**Central Limit Theorm**

The Distribution of Sample Mean

1. Will be normal when distribution of data in population mean is normal
2. It will also approximately follow normal distribution even if the population data dont not follow normal distrbution if the sample data is fairly large in sample
3. Where mean (X) =mu (popluation mean of the data )
4. Standard Deviation(sigma)=sigma/sqrt n (where sigma is the standard deviation of the population and n is the size of sample )

**Sample Size calculation**

I sample size calculation we consider sample size n=30 as large enough but it may or may not be adquente

More precious calculation

* n>10(k3)^2 is sample skewness
* n>10(k4)^2 is sample kortosis