

## 4.15 The central limit theorem

# Checklist

## What you should know

By the end of this subtopic, you should be able to

- state that a linear combination of  $n$  independent normal random variables is normally distributed
- find the distribution of a combination of normal random variables by using the rule  $aX_1 \pm bX_2 \sim N(a\mu \pm b\mu, a^2\sigma_1^2 + b^2\sigma_2^2)$
- calculate the expectation and variance of an average random sample of a normally distributed random variable using the formulae  $E(X) = \mu$  and  $\text{Var}(X) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$
- use the central limit theorem to calculate probabilities that random samples will fall within specified ranges
- state that the necessary sample size depends on the distribution of the population. However, for most cases, a sample size of  $n > 30$  is sufficient.

