Central Limit Theorem terminology

The **CLT** (Central Limit Theorem) states that as the **n** grows, the **sample** mean of samples of size **n** drawn from the same **distribution** will approach a **distribution**. In addition, we know that this **distribution** will have a mean equal to the **µ**, and a **related** to the population standard deviation by **§/n**.

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**Choices**

68, 95, 99.7 rule  Central Limit Theorem  IQR
Normal  Uniform  histogram  population
population mean  population median
sample size  sampling distribution
standard deviation  variable  σ/§n  Σy/n

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The Central Limit Theorem states that the **distribution** of the sample **mean** is the **distribution**. In addition, we know that

I. its mean is **µ**, the population mean, and

II. its standard deviation is **σ**, where **σ** is the **µ**.

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**Choices**

Normal  Uniform  histogram  population
population standard deviation  sampling distribution
sum of squared residuals  symmetric  variable
µ  σ  σ/§n  Σy/n