Central Limit Theorem

1) Between sample and population

General population → sample
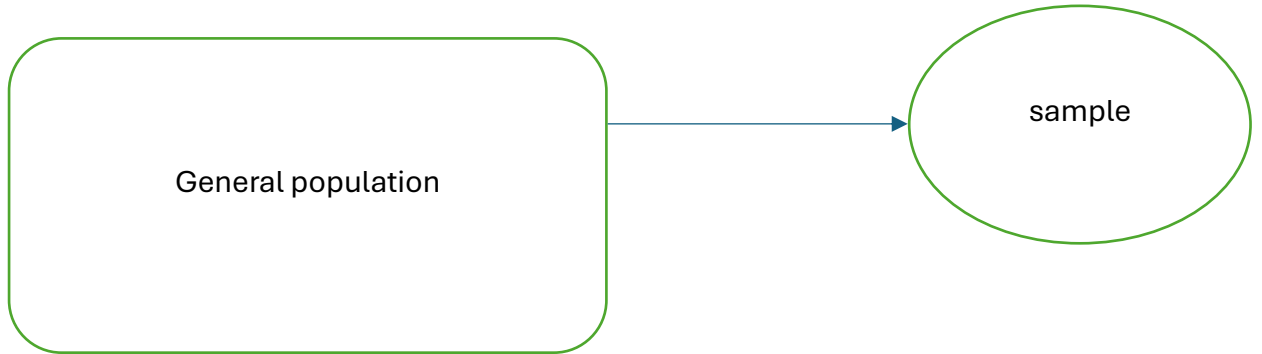
2) Central limit theorem

parameters	sample	population
Mean	$\bar{X}$	μ
Variance	S^2	σ^2
St.d.	S	σ

When you have large enough sample size N, your sample mean would approximate your population mean

$$\bar{X} \approx \mu$$

And the standard error, which is the standard deviation of a sampling distribution for a given sample size N would equal

$$SE = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}}$$