## The Fundamental Theorem of Probability

(The Central Limit Theorem) Let the $X_{i}$ be i.i.d. with respect to a random variable X with finite expected value and variance. Let $S_{N}^{\star}$ be the standardized sum of the $X_{i}$. Then for any real numbers $a<b$ we have

$$
\operatorname{Prob}\left(a<S_{N}^{\star}<b\right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \pi}} \int_{a}^{b} e^{-x^{2} / 2} d x
$$

