The Trivial Notions Seminar Proudly Announces

The central limit theorem

A talk by Benjamin Landon

Abstract

In 1733 de Moivre expanded $(1+1)^n$ and noticed that the graph of the binomial coefficients tends to a bell curve for large n. In 1810 Laplace inserted $\sqrt{-1}$ into the moment generating function and obtained the first central limit theorem, stating that large sums of independent random variables are approximately Gaussian. In this talk we'll see a few proofs of the central limit theorem and try to answer the question "Why Gaussians?" We'll also discuss some extensions and applications such as the Berry-Esseen theorem, geometric CLTs for projections from highdimensional convex sets, hypercontractivity for Hermite multipliers and the sharp Hausdorff-Young inequality.

Thursday, September 17th, at 1:00 pm Science Center 222