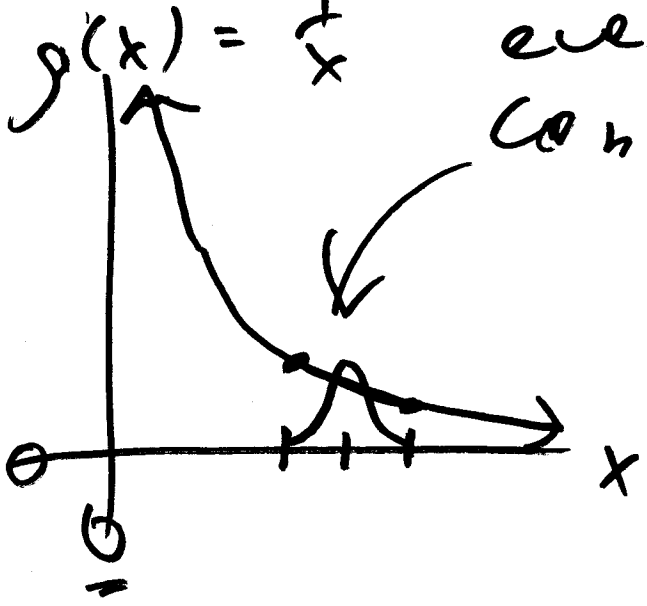
this Δ-method, time: next marker time: chains, catch-up to pic

$E(\bar{X}_n - \mu_X)$
$= E(\bar{X}_n) - \mu_X$
$= \mu_X - \mu_X = 0$



everywhere ($x > 0$)
continuous & differentiable & $g'(x) \neq 0$ for $x > 0$

$$SD(\bar{X}_n) = \frac{\sigma_X}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$X_i \overset{IID}{\sim}$
$E(X_i) = \mu_X$
$V(X_i) = \sigma_X^2$

in a narrow enough range of x, any function that is (highly) nonlinear is approximately linear