

We show three different proofs of the central limit theorem using elementary methods. The central limit theorem with the Feller - Lindeberg condition is proven using a convergence of characteristic functions and Fejer theorem about uniform convergence of trigonometric polynomials on a bounded interval. The second proof is based on the fact that convergence in distribution is equivalent to convergence of means of functions with all derivatives bounded. The central limit theorem for sums of independent random variables with all moments finite is shown using convergence of all moments and determinacy of normal distribution by its moments.