**Chapter 7 Review**

A number that describes the whole population is known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A number that is calculated from a sample is known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

We always use a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to estimate a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In Section 7-2, we used a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to estimate a population proportion.

In Section 7-3, we used a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to estimate a population mean.

Summary:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Sample Proportions | Sample Means |
| What is the parameter? |  |  |
| What is the statistic? |  |  |
| Draw Sampling Distribution. |  |  |
| When is the sampling distribution  approximately normal? |  |  |
| What is the mean of the  sampling distribution? |  |  |
| What is the standard deviation of the sampling distribution? |  |  |
| What condition must be satisfied in order to use the above formula? |  |  |
| What is the formula for a z-score? |  |  |

Old stuff from Chapter 6: Binomial Distributions