**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:

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| --- | --- | --- |
|   | 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 deviationof the sampling distribution? |   |   |
| What condition must be satisfiedin order to use the above formula? |   |   |
| What is the formula for a z-score? |   |   |

Old stuff from Chapter 6: Binomial Distributions