4.2 Theoretical Probability

A few terms...

- simple event: an event that consists of exactly one outcome (e.g., rolling a 3)
- sample space: the collection of all possible outcomes of an experiment (e.g., {1,2,3,4,5,6})
- event space: the collection of all outcomes of an experiment that correspond to a particular event (e.g. {2,4,6} are the even rolls of a die)

General Definition of T. Probability

assuming that all outcomes are equally likely, the probability of event A is:

$$P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$$

• where n(A) is the number of elements in the event space and n(S) is the number of elements in the sample space.