

“It may rain tomorrow”, “When rolling a dice it is more probable we get a number greater than four than a one”, “Probably that issue will be in the exam”, “It is little probable you win the lottery”.

We all have an intuitive notion on probability, but what is it exactly? Although we have wondered how chance works for centuries, or whether it is possible to predict the future, it was not until the sixteenth century with the work of Cardano and Tartaglia, that the resolution of these mathematical problems began to progress.

Probability, as we understand it today, was born in the seventeenth century, when Pierre de Fermat and Blaise Pascal were sending each other