The strong law of large Numbers
Let X, Xz, be a sequence of iid random variables, each having finite mean u. Then
$P\left(\lim_{n\to\infty}\overline{X}_n=\mu\right)=1$
with $X_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=n}^n X_i$ , $\mu = \mathbb{C}[X_i]$
That is that the sample averages converge with probability 1 (or converge almost surely) to the common mean $\mu$ . $(X_n \xrightarrow{a.s.} \mu)$
Note: Convergence with probability I implies convergence in probability.
Reference: Probability and Statistics, and edition, Itichael J. Evans and Jeffrey 5. Rosenthal, 2009