Probability is the likelihood of an event occurring.

This event can anything. We measure probability with numeric values between 0 and 1, because we like to compare the relative

likelihood of events.

Probability Formula:

The Probability of event **X** occurring equals the **number of preferred outcomes** over the **number of outcomes** in the sample space.

Preferred outcomes are the outcomes we want to occur or the outcomes we are interested in or Favourable.

Sample space refers to all possible outcomes that can occur. Its “size” indicates the number of elements in it.

If two events are independent:

The probability of them occurring simultaneously equals the product of them occurring on their own: **P(A B) = P(A) . P(B)**