

Lecture 1

Sample spaces

Statistic is the logic of uncertainty.

A **sample space** is the set of all possible outcomes of an experiment

An **event** is a subset of sample space

Naive definition of probability

$P(A) = \text{\#favorable outcome} / \text{\#possible outcomes}$

Example: flip coins

Assumes all outcome equally likely, finite sample space

Sampling table

choose k objects out of n

	order matter	order doesn't
replace	n^k	$\binom{n+k-1}{k}$
don't replace	$n(n-1)\dots(n-k+1)$	$\binom{n}{k}$