

# Chapter 7

## Probability.

**Definition 7.0.1.** A probability space defined by a tuple  $(\Omega, P)$  such that:

1.  $\Omega$  is a set, called the sample space. Any element  $\omega \in \Omega$  is named an atomic event. Conceptually, we think of atomic events as possible outcomes of our experiment
2.  $P$  is a function that assigns a number in the range of  $[0, 1]$  to any atomic event, denoted as  $P : \Omega \rightarrow [0, 1]$ . It also ensures normalization to 1, which means  $\sum_{\omega \in \Omega} P(\omega) = 1$ .  $P$  will be called probability function.

**Result:** Sorting  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$

```
1 for  $i \in [n]$  do
2   for  $j \in [n]$  do
3     if  $A_i < A_j$  then
4        $\text{swap } A_i \leftrightarrow A_j$ 
5     end
6   end
7 end
```

**Algorithm 1:** "ICan'tBelieveItCanSort" alg.