

Chapter 7

Probability.

Definition 7.0.1. A probability space defined by a tuple (Ω, P) such that:

1. Ω 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 $[0, 1]$ 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

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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.