We assert that this will happen at that value of  $E_1$  which maximizes the number  $\Omega^{(0)}(E^{(0)}, E_1)$ . The philosophy behind this assertion is that a physical system, left to itself, proceeds naturally in a direction that enables it to assume an everincreasing number of microstates until it finally settles down in a macrostate that affords the largest possible number of microstates. Statistically speaking, we regard a macrostate with a larger number of microstates as a more probable state, and the one with the largest number of microstates as the most probable one. Detailed studies show that, for a typical system, the number of microstates pertaining to any macrostate that departs even slightly from the most probable one is "orders of magnitude" smaller than the number pertaining to the latter. Thus, the most probable state of a system is the state in which the system spends an "overwhelmingly" large fraction of its time. It is then natural to identify this state with the equilibrium state of the system.