# Events (cont.)

If $A$ is an event for some experiment, then $P(A)$ refers to the best guess at the fraction of the outcomes that will be in $A$ if the experiment were done a large number of times

## Rolling a Die

$SS = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
$E = \{2, 4, 6\}$
$T = \{2, 3\}$
$P(E) = \frac{1}{2}$
$P(T) = \frac{1}{3}$
$P(\{\}) = O$

**Probability of anything**: $P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(SS)}$ (don't always trust this apparently)

# Homework

First sheet, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21