



Why

We discuss negligible sets in the language of probability measures.

Definition

Let $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mathbf{P})$ be a probability space. An event $A \in \mathcal{A}$ happens *almost surely* (or *almost certainly* or *almost always*) if $\mathbf{P}(A) = 1$ (equivalently, if $\mathbf{P}(\Omega - A) = 0$). Conversely, an event $B \subset \Omega$ happens *almost never* if $\mathbf{P}(B) = 0$.

