



## Why

We discuss negligible sets in the language of probability theory.<sup>1</sup>

## 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  $\mathbf{P}(A) = 1$  (equivalent, if  $\mathbf{P}(\Omega - A) = 0$ ). Conversely, an event  $B \subset \Omega$  happens *almost never* if  $\mathbf{P}(B) = 0$ .

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<sup>1</sup>Future editions may modify this explanation.



