The requisite background

The requisite background

A mathematical theory of chance

The requisite background

A mathematical theory of chance

- Preparation equivalent to a semester of calculus.

The requisite background

A mathematical theory of chance

- Preparation equivalent to a semester of calculus.
  - Comfort with mathematical notation and the use of abstractions to describe concepts.

The requisite background

A mathematical theory of chance

- Preparation equivalent to a semester of calculus.
  - Comfort with mathematical notation and the use of abstractions to describe concepts.
  - Familiarity with: variables and functions; sequences and limits; convergent and divergent series.

The requisite background

A mathematical theory of chance

- Preparation equivalent to a semester of calculus.
  - Comfort with mathematical notation and the use of abstractions to describe concepts.
  - Familiarity with: variables and functions; sequences and limits; convergent and divergent series.

$$n$$

The requisite background

A mathematical theory of chance

- Preparation equivalent to a semester of calculus.
  - Comfort with mathematical notation and the use of abstractions to describe concepts.
  - Familiarity with: variables and functions; sequences and limits; convergent and divergent series.

n x

The requisite background

A mathematical theory of chance

- Preparation equivalent to a semester of calculus.
  - Comfort with mathematical notation and the use of abstractions to describe concepts.
  - Familiarity with: variables and functions; sequences and limits; convergent and divergent series.

$$n \qquad x$$

$$f(x)$$

The requisite background

A mathematical theory of chance

- Preparation equivalent to a semester of calculus.
  - Comfort with mathematical notation and the use of abstractions to describe concepts.
  - Familiarity with: variables and functions; sequences and limits; convergent and divergent series.

$$n \qquad\qquad x$$

$$f(x)$$

$$\{x_1, x_2, x_3, \ldots\}$$

The requisite background

A mathematical theory of chance

- Preparation equivalent to a semester of calculus.
  - Comfort with mathematical notation and the use of abstractions to describe concepts.
  - Familiarity with: variables and functions; sequences and limits; convergent and divergent series.

The requisite background

A mathematical theory of chance

- Preparation equivalent to a semester of calculus.
  - Comfort with mathematical notation and the use of abstractions to describe concepts.
  - Familiarity with: variables and functions; sequences and limits; convergent and divergent series.

The requisite background

A mathematical theory of chance

- Preparation equivalent to a semester of calculus.
  - Comfort with mathematical notation and the use of abstractions to describe concepts.
  - Familiarity with: variables and functions; sequences and limits; convergent and divergent series.
- Elements of counting, a little set theory: review lectures available with the preview.

The requisite background

A mathematical theory of chance

- Preparation equivalent to a semester of calculus.
  - Comfort with mathematical notation and the use of abstractions to describe concepts.
  - Familiarity with: variables and functions; sequences and limits; convergent and divergent series.

- Elements of counting, a little set theory: review lectures available with the preview.
  - **[Tableau 2.1, 2.2]** Combinatorial elements: ordered samples; subpopulations; factorials; binomial coefficients.

The requisite background

A mathematical theory of chance

- Preparation equivalent to a semester of calculus.
  - Comfort with mathematical notation and the use of abstractions to describe concepts.
  - Familiarity with: variables and functions; sequences and limits; convergent and divergent series.

- Elements of counting, a little set theory: review lectures available with the preview.
  - **[Tableau 2.1, 2.2]** Combinatorial elements: ordered samples; subpopulations; factorials; binomial coefficients.
  - **[Tableau 4]** Basic set theory: sets and subsets; set relations — unions, intersections, complements, differences —; de Morgan's laws.