equally likely outcomes

the frequency interpretation

exercise 3

equally likely outcomes

If an experiment can result in N equally likely outcomes, and if n of these outcomes constitute an event A, then $P(A) = \frac{n}{N}$

This theorem is consistent with the frequency interpretation of probability theory: probability of an event is the proportion of the time events of the same kind occur in the long run.

exercise 3

Assume all letters occur equally often in English. Then what's the probability of a three-letter word only consisting of vowels?

probability rules

The Addition Rule