

SAMPLE SPACE : The Set S of all possible outcomes of an experiment (or observation) is called sample space provided only one result comes in each experiment.

EVENT : An event is subset of a simple space.

PROBEILITY: Probability of an event is ratio of number of element of event to number of element of sample space, a positive real number.

EXAMPLE: Consider the experiment tossing two coins . Then possible outcomes (or falls HEAD or TAILS)given by table

FIRST TOSS	COIN NO.1	COIN NO.2
	H	H
	H	T
	T	T
	T	H

Where H means head and T means tail

Now when you toss two coins together possible outcomes or sample space $S=(H, H) (H, T) (T, T) (T, H)$.

Consider the event E (coming head on face of both coins) = (H, H)

Probability of E AS $P(E) = 1/4$