

[Glossary]

Probability

Subject:

Business Economics

Course:

Paper No. & Title:

B. A. (Hons.), 1st Semester, Undergraduate

Paper – 102 Statistics For Business Economics

Unit No. & Title:

Unit – 5 Probability and Distribution

Lecture No. & Title:

Lecture – 1 Probability

Glossary

The probability theory is the mixture of set theory and counting.

If one thing can be done in m different ways and if with each way of doing it there are n ways of doing another thing, the two things together can be done in m x n ways is called permutation.

The number of ways of selecting r things out of n different things is called combination

An experiment which can result in any one of the several outcomes is called a random experiment.

A set of representing all possible outcomes of a random experiment is called a sample space.

The outcomes of an experiment are known as events.

The compliment of a particular event is the aggregate of all the sample points of a sample space which do not belong to the particular event.

If all possible outcomes of an experiment are considered, the outcomes are said to be exhaustive.

Any events are said to be mutually exclusive, if they cannot occur to-gather.

Events are said to be independent if the happening of an event does not depend upon the happening or non-happening of the other events.

The members of a sample space which are favourable for an event are called favourable events.

The event is called a conditional event if happening of the event is depending upon the happening of the other event or events. cash flows.