Glossary

1. Probability

Probability is a numerical measure of the likelihood that a specific event will occur.

2. Conditional Probability

Conditional Probability is a probability of an event or outcome based on the occurrence of a previous event or outcome.

3. Events

One of the possible outcomes of an experiment is known as event.

4. Sample Space

The set of all possible outcomes or Sample Points of a random experiment is denoted by 'S'.

5. Independent Events

Two events are said to be Independent Events if the occurrence or non occurrence of one is not affected by the occurrence or non occurrence of the other.

6. Axioms

Axioms are concepts, properties and postulates laid down which holds good regardless of the situation or kind of probability.

7. Disjoint Events

Two events that cannot both happen is known as disjoint events.

8. Summation

Summation is the operation of adding a sequence of numbers; the result is their sum or total. Summation sign is Σ .

9. Complementary Events

Two events are said to be Complementary when one event occurs if & only if the other does not occur.

10. Equally Likely

Two or more events are said to be Equally Likely if each has an equal chance of occurrence.

11. Mutually Exclusive

When two or more events occur and the occurrence of one implies that the other event cannot occur they are said to be Mutually Exclusive Events.

12. Intersection

A point where lines join or cross each other is known as intersection.

13. Numerator

The number or expression above the fraction bar is known as numerator or dividend.

14. Denominator

The number or expression below the fraction bar is know as denominator or divisor.

15. **Union**

The union of A and B consists of all elements which belong to either A or B, denoted by $A \cup B$.