I flip a coin 100 times, and it shows heads every time.
Question: What is the probability that it will show heads on the next flip?

## Probability $\neq$ Statistics

Probability: mathematical theory that describes uncertainty

Statistics: set of techniques for extracting useful information from data

## Interpretations of probability

## Frequency

The probability that the outcome of an experiment is $A$ is $\boldsymbol{P}(\boldsymbol{A})$
if the experiment is performed a large number of times and the fraction of times that the observed outcome is $A$ is $P(A)$.

## Interpretations of probability

The probability that the outcome of an experiment is $A$ is $\boldsymbol{P}(\boldsymbol{A})$
if the experiment is performed in each parallel universe and the fraction of universes in which the observed outcome is $\boldsymbol{A}$ is $\boldsymbol{P}(\boldsymbol{A})$.

## Interpretations of probability

The probability that the outcome of an experiment is $A$ is $P(A)$
if that is the opinion of an observer before the experiment is performed.

## Interpretations of probability

## Abstract measure

The probability that the outcome of an experiment is $\boldsymbol{A}$ is $\boldsymbol{P}(\boldsymbol{A})$
if $\boldsymbol{P}()$ satisfies a set of conditions.

## Interpretations of probability

Let $\boldsymbol{U}$ be a set of samples. Let $\boldsymbol{E}, \boldsymbol{E}_{1}, \boldsymbol{E}_{2}, \ldots$ be subsets of $S$.

- $0 \leq P(E) \leq 1$
- $P(U)=1$
- If $\boldsymbol{E}_{i} \cap \boldsymbol{E}_{j}$ is the null set, then

$$
P\left(E_{i} \cup E_{j}\right)=P\left(E_{i}\right)+P\left(E_{j}\right)
$$

