## Probability of One Event

## Glossary of terms

Outcomes	events that can occur after an experiment (for example, obtaining a '6' when throwing a die)
Sample space	for an experiment is the set of all possible outcomes (for example, $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ when throwing a die}
Event	subject of the sample space (for example, obtaining even numbers when throwing a die)
Relative frequency	the frequency of an event divided by the total frequency; this is used as an estimate for the probabilities of that event
Independent events	when the result of one event happening does not affect the probability of the other
Fair or unbiased die (coin, spinner, etc.) - every face (side) has an equal chance	
<i>Biased</i> die (coin, spinner, etc.) - all outcomes are not equally likely to occur. For example, a weighted die.	

(Note that the word 'dice' is the plural of 'die', but is often used as a singular.)