1) Random experiment: An experiment whose outcome cannot be predicted with certainty.

2) Sample space: set of all possible outcomes of a random experiment.

3) Event: Subset of a sample space.

4) Trial: Each performance of the random experiment is called a trial.

5) Equally likely events: Events are equally likely if chances of occurrence of equally likely events are equal.

6) Probability of an Event: If there are n likely, exhaustive events m of which are favourable to the event E, then the probability of occurrence of Event E, $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{\text{no. of occurance favourable to E}}{\text{Total no. of cases}} = \frac{m}{n}$.