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| Area model | A method to find all possible outcomes for a 2-stage probability | Example |
| Compound event | A combination of simple events | Example |
| Dependent Event | The result of a second event is affected by the result of the first event |  |
| Experimental probability | Probability determined through an experiment. OR Ratio of number of times an event occurs to the total number of trials  | Example |
| Event | A action of a experiment | Example: |
| Fundamental Counting Principle | If there are **x** ways for one activity to occur and **y** ways for a second activity to occur, then there are **x  y** ways for both to occur. | Example: |
| Independent Event | The result of a second event is not affected by the result of the first event | Example: |
| Outcome | a possible result | Example |
| Probability | the measure of how likely an event is to happen (can be a percent or fraction) | Example |
| Sample Space | All possible outcomes of an experiment | Example: |
| Simple event | One event | Example |
| Theoretical probability | the likeliness of an event happening based on all the possible outcomes OR  | Example: |
| Tree diagram | A method to find all possible outcomes for a compound event | Example |