## What is Probability?

"The probability of an outcome is the proportion of times the outcome would occur if we observed the random process an infinite number of times."

## What is Probability?

What about outcomes that can't happen more than once?

- the probability that Mark Zuckerberg becomes president in 2021
- the probability that I am telling the truth right now

An alternative way to define probability is as a degree of belief

- Harder to define, more controversial


## Why Probability?

Probability allows us to reason about data even when it is uncertain!

We can predict what will happen in the future and make decisions accordingly

- If you are $95 \%$ certain it will rain tomorrow, go ahead cancel your plans
- If you are $55 \%$ certain it will rain, you should wait and see what happens


## Why Probability?

Probability allows us to reason about data even when it is uncertain!

We can estimate long-term tendencies to determine risk

- If you invest in a stock that has a 0.53 probability of increasing in value on any day, then you have a near-equal chance of gaining or losing money on a given day
- But long term, you can expect to gain more than you lose


## Probability vs Statistics

- Both important for information science
- Often used together, so what's the difference?
- This class covers probability, not as much statistics


## Probability <br> Theory $\rightleftarrows$ Data <br> Statistics

- Probability: A coin has a 50/50 chance of landing heads vs tails. You therefore conclude that if you flip many coins, about half of them will be heads.
- Statistics: You flip many coins and about half of them land heads. You therefore conclude that there is a $50 / 50$ chance of heads vs tails.

