Counting

- Say that $|\Omega| = n < \infty$;
- Put **uniform distribution** on Ω
  - i.e., all events are equally likely
  - $p(\omega)$ is the same for all $\omega \in \Omega$
- Then $p(\omega) = \frac{1}{n}$ for all ω;
- And

$$\mathbb{P}(E) = \frac{|E|}{n}.$$

In short, computing probabilities $==$ counting!