

# Von Mises distribution

Intuitively, the Von Mises distribution[?] is a simple approximation for the normal distribution on a circle (known as the *wrapped normal distribution*). The Von Mises probability density function is defined by the following equation:

$$P(x) = \frac{e^{b \cos(x-a)}}{2\pi I_0(b)}$$

where  $I_0(x)$  is the modified Bessel function of the first kind; the Von Mises cumulative density function has no closed form.

The mean  $\mu = a$  (intuitively, the angle that the distribution clustered around), and the circular variance  $\sigma^2 = 1 - \frac{I_1(b)}{I_0(b)}$  (intuitively,  $b$  is the “concentration” parameter). Therefore, as  $b \rightarrow 0$ , the distribution becomes uniform; as  $b \rightarrow \infty$ , the distribution becomes normal with  $\sigma^2 = 1/b$ .

## Von Mises-Fisher distribution

The Von-Mises Fisher distribution is the generalization of the Von Mises distribution to  $n$ -dimensional hyperspheres. It reduces to the Von-Mises distribution with  $n = 2$ . The probability density function is defined by the following equation:

$$f_p(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\mu}, \kappa) = C_p(\kappa) \exp(\kappa \boldsymbol{\mu}^T \mathbf{x})$$

where

$$C_p(\kappa) = \frac{\kappa^{p/2-1}}{(2\pi)^p I_{p/2-1}(\kappa)}$$

and intuitively is an approximation for the normal distribution on the hypersphere.