Truncated Normal Distribution

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$$f_X(x|\mu,\sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma\mathcal{Z}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right), \ x \in [L,H]$$
 (1)

First we will find the normalization constant.

$$1 = \int_{L}^{H} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma\mathcal{Z}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^{2}\right) dx \tag{2}$$

$$\mathcal{Z} = \int_{L}^{H} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^{2}\right) dx \tag{3}$$

$$\mathcal{Z} = \int_{-\infty}^{H} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^{2}\right) dx - \int_{-\infty}^{L} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^{2}\right) dx \tag{4}$$

$$\mathcal{Z} = \Phi\left(\frac{H - \mu}{\sigma}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{L - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \tag{5}$$

$$\mathcal{Z} = \Phi\left(\beta\right) - \Phi\left(\alpha\right) \tag{6}$$

Where, $\alpha = \frac{L - \mu}{\sigma}$ and $\beta = \frac{H - \mu}{\sigma}$.

2 CDF

$$F_X(x) = \int_L^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma\mathcal{Z}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{t-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right) dt \tag{7}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}} \int_{-\infty}^{x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{t-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^{2}\right) dt - \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}} \int_{-\infty}^{L} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{t-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^{2}\right) dt \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}}\Phi\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right) - \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}}\Phi\left(\frac{L-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \tag{9}$$

$$=\frac{\Phi\left(\zeta\right)-\Phi\left(\alpha\right)}{\mathcal{Z}}\tag{10}$$

Where, $\zeta = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$.

Inverse CDF

$$x = \frac{\Phi\left(\frac{F_X^{-1}(x) - \mu}{\sigma}\right) - \Phi\left(\alpha\right)}{\mathcal{Z}}$$

$$F_X^{-1}(x) = \mu + \sigma\Phi^{-1}\left(\Phi\left(\alpha\right) + \mathcal{Z}x\right)$$
(11)

$$F_X^{-1}(x) = \mu + \sigma \Phi^{-1} \left(\Phi \left(\alpha \right) + \mathcal{Z}x \right) \tag{12}$$

$f_X(x)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma\mathcal{Z}}\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\zeta^2\right)$	$\log\left(f_X(x)\right)$	$-\frac{1}{2}\zeta^{2} - \frac{1}{2}\log(2\pi) - \log(\sigma) - \log(\mathcal{Z})$
$\mathcal{Z}(\beta)$	$\Phi\left(\beta\right) - \Phi\left(\alpha\right)$	$\log (\mathcal{Z}(\beta))$	$\log\left(\Phi\left(\beta\right) - \Phi\left(\alpha\right)\right)$
$F_X(x)$	$\frac{\Phi\left(\zeta\right) - \Phi\left(\alpha\right)}{\mathcal{Z}}$	$\log\left(F_X(x)\right)$	$\log \left(\Phi \left(\zeta \right) - \Phi \left(\alpha \right)\right) - \log \left(\mathcal{Z}\right)$
$F_X^{-1}(x)$	$\mu + \sigma \Phi^{-1} \left(\Phi \left(\alpha \right) + \mathcal{Z} x \right)$	$\log\left(F_X^{-1}(x)\right)$	$\log\left(\mu + \sigma\Phi^{-1}\left(\Phi\left(\alpha\right) + \mathcal{Z}x\right)\right)$