

Error function with dummy variable t

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-t^2)^k}{k!} dt = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \int_0^x t^{2k} dt = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{2k+1}}{k! (2k+1)}$$

Recall that CDF for normal distribution is $\frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{2}} \right) \right]$

Substitute the following into CDF:

$$t = \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{2}}, dt = \frac{dx}{\sigma\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{2}} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \frac{dx}{\sigma\sqrt{2}} \right] = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx$$