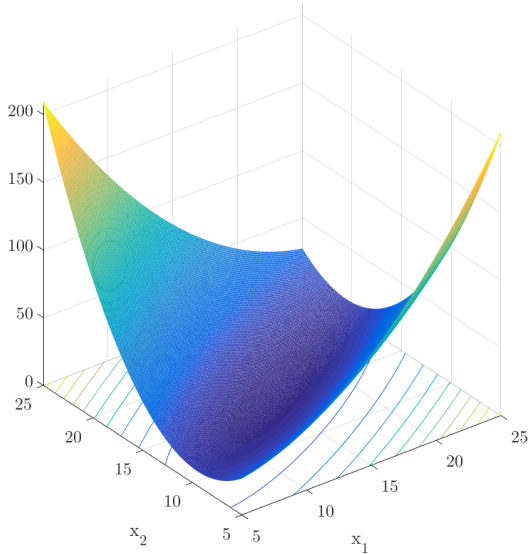
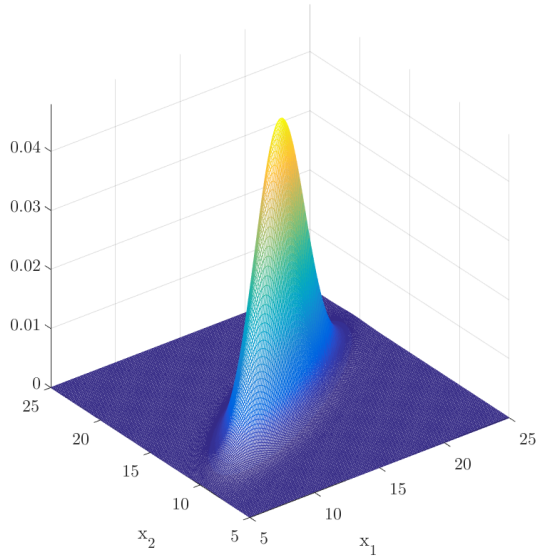


$$(\vec{x} - \vec{\mu})^T \cdot \Sigma^{-1} \cdot (\vec{x} - \vec{\mu})$$



$$p(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{2\pi^{|\Sigma|/2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2} \cdot (\vec{x} - \vec{\mu})^T \cdot \Sigma^{-1} \cdot (\vec{x} - \vec{\mu})}$$



$$U = \begin{pmatrix} +0.526 & -0.851 \\ -0.851 & -0.526 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 0.910 & 0 \\ 0 & 12.090 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\vec{x} - \vec{\mu})^T \cdot \Sigma^{-1} \cdot (\vec{x} - \vec{\mu}) = K^2$$

