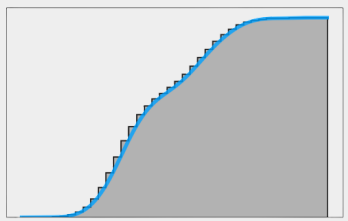
CDF of a sample $F(x)$



Discrete adiabatic evolutions U_j

$$|\psi(\tau)\rangle = \overleftarrow{\prod_j} U_j |\psi_0\rangle \to \hat{F}(x)$$

At this point, any time can be called!

$$|\psi(\tau)\rangle = \mathcal{C}(\tau)|\psi_0\rangle$$

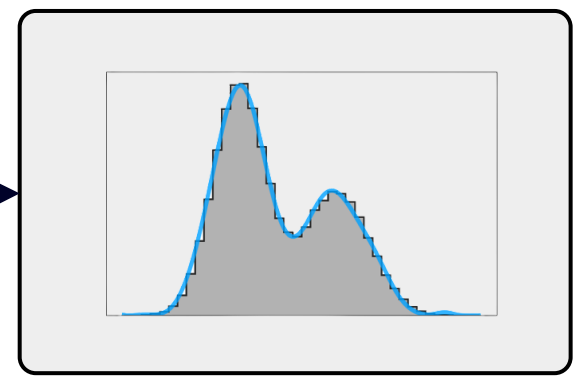
$\mathrm{d}\tau \to 0$ limit

$$\mathcal{C}(\tau) \to \mathcal{C}_R = R_z[\theta_3(\tau)]R_x[\theta_2(\tau)]R_z[\theta_1(\tau)]$$

Rotations as functions of the time

$$\hat{\rho}(x) = \frac{\mathrm{d}\hat{F}(x)}{\mathrm{d}x} = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \frac{\partial \hat{F}}{\partial \theta_i} \frac{\partial \theta_i}{\partial \tau}$$

derivative of $\mathcal{C}_R$



PDF of the sample $\rho(x)$