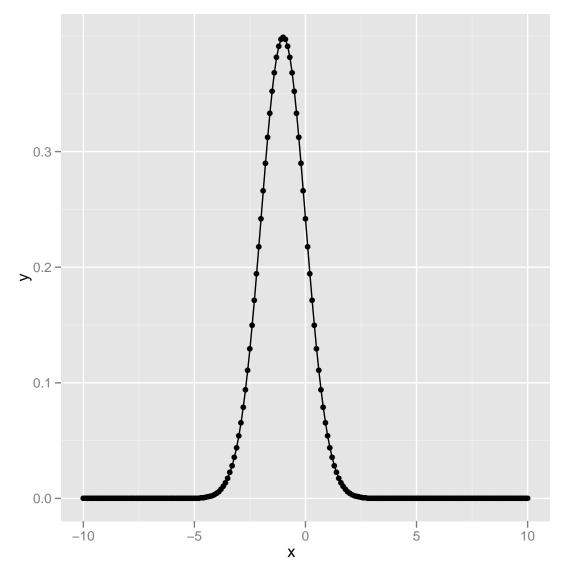
Here we created a function we never got around to using.

```
> x<-seq(-10,10,0.1)
> a<-sapply(x,dnorm,-1,1)
> b<-sapply(x,dnorm,0,2)
> c<-sapply(x,dnorm,2,3)</pre>
```

Create an x which we plug into dnorm so we can plot it later.

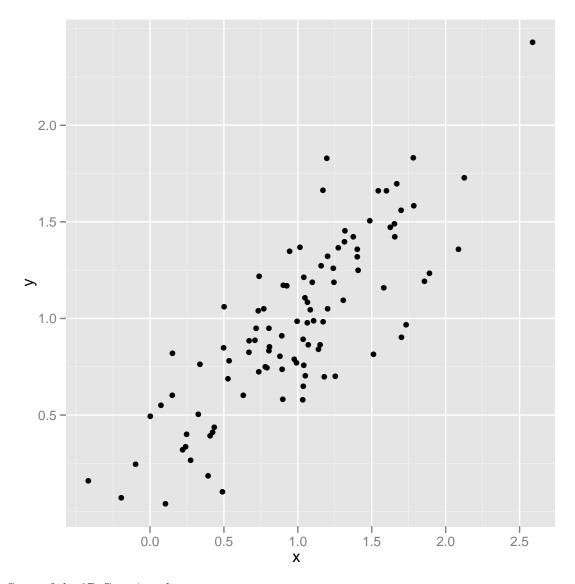
```
> print(qplot(x,a)+geom_line()+ylab("y")) #gaussian with (-1,1)
> print(qplot(x,b)+geom_line()+ylab("y")) #gaussian with (0,2)
> print(qplot(x,c)+geom_line()+ylab("y")) #gaussian with (2,3)
```



A bunch of gaussian plots. Unto question 2!

We defined a function that spits out gaussian stuff given Σ and μ .

```
> print(qplot(y[1,],y[2,])+xlab("x")+ylab("y"))
> print(qplot(y10k[1,],y10k[2,])+geom_bin2d(aes(fill=log2(..count..)),binwidth=c(0.05,0.05)
```



Some of the 2D Gaussian plots.