Gesamtmatrix *A(N, L)*

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccccccc|c} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & \cdots & a_{1j} & \cdots & a_{1k} \; a_{1l} & a_{1L} \\ a_{21} & & & & \vdots & & \vdots & \\ a_{31} & & & & \vdots & & \vdots & \\ \vdots & & & & \vdots & & \vdots & \\ a_{i1} & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & a_{ij} & & \vdots & \\ \vdots & & & & & & \vdots & \\ a_{m1} & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & a_{mk} & \\ a_{n1} & & & & & & a_{nl} & \\ \hline a_{N1} & & & & & & & a_{NL} \end{array}\right)$$

Datenmatrix *A(n,k)*, Datenvektoren $a_{j1}(n)$, $a_{j2}(n)$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & \cdots & a_{1j} & \cdots & a_{1k} \\ a_{21} & & & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{31} & & & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{i1} & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & ai_{j} & \cdots & a_{ik} \\ \vdots & & & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & & & & a_{mj} & & a_{mk} \\ a_{n1} & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & a_{nj} & \cdots & a_{nk} \end{pmatrix} \quad a_{j_1} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{1j_1} \\ a_{2j_1} \\ a_{3j_1} \\ \vdots \\ a_{ij_1} \\ \vdots \\ a_{mj_1} \\ a_{nj_1} \end{pmatrix}, a_{j_2} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{1j_2} \\ a_{2j_2} \\ a_{3j_2} \\ \vdots \\ ai_{ij_2} \\ \vdots \\ a_{mj_2} \\ a_{nj_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Planmatrix *S(n,2)*, Planvektoren $a_j(n)=s_1(n)$, $a_{j>ja}(n)=s_2(n)$

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} s_{11} & s_{12} \\ s_{21} & s_{22} \\ s_{31} & s_{32} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ s_{i1} & s_{i2} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ s_{m1} & s_{m2} \\ s_{n1} & s_{n2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad s_1 = \begin{pmatrix} s_{11} \\ s_{21} \\ s_{31} \\ \vdots \\ s_{i1} \\ \vdots \\ s_{m1} \\ s_{n1} \end{pmatrix}, s_2 = \begin{pmatrix} s_{12} \\ s_{22} \\ s_{32} \\ \vdots \\ s_{i2} \\ \vdots \\ s_{m2} \\ s_{n2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Zufallsvektor *n(n)*

$$n = \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \\ \ddots \\ n_i \\ \ddots \\ n_m \\ n_n \end{pmatrix}$$

nach

$$F(n) = 10\left(sd^{\varsigma} - \left(sd^{\varsigma} - r_{sd^{\varsigma}}\right)\right) - \left(10\left(sd^{\varsigma} - \left(sd^{\varsigma} - r_{sd^{\varsigma}}\right)\right) - r_{10\left(sd^{\varsigma} - \left(sd^{\varsigma} - r_{sd^{\varsigma}}\right)\right)}\right);$$

$$sd_{i+1} = 10\left(10\left(sd_i^{\varsigma} - \left(sd_i^{\varsigma} - r_{sd_i^{\varsigma}}\right)\right) - \left(10\left(sd_i^{\varsigma} - \left(sd_i^{\varsigma} - r_{sd_i^{\varsigma}}\right)\right) - r_{10\left(sd_i^{\varsigma} - \left(sd_i^{\varsigma} - r_{sd_i^{\varsigma}}\right)\right)}\right)\right)$$

wobei
sd = Anfangswert (Seed)
r_x = Rest von *x*.

θ zur zentralen Tendenz, Lageparameter

$$AM = \bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i}{n},\ GM = \dot{x} = \sqrt[n]{\prod_{i=1}^{n} x_i},\ HM = \bar{\bar{x}} = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{x_i}},\ Md = \tilde{x}$$

θ zur Dispersion

$$D_{VarO} \cong \sqrt{\frac{\bar{d}}{\frac{1}{25} + \varsigma}}$$

Grafiktransformation

$$y' = \frac{y}{\left(\frac{y_{max}}{2(y'_{max}-1)}\right)} - \frac{y_{min}}{\left(\frac{y_{max}}{2(y'_{max}-1)}\right)};$$

wobei
$y´$ = transformierter y Wert
y = ursprünglicher y Wert
$y´_{max}$ = maximaler Skalenwert von $y´$
y_{min} = minimaler y Wert
y_{max} = maximaler y Wert