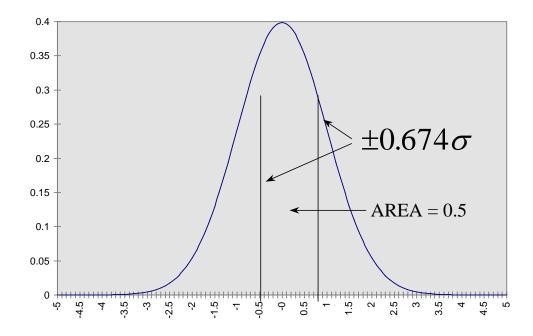
The Standard Normal Distribution:

$$\mu = 0, \sigma = 1$$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}, dz = \frac{1}{\sigma} dx$$

$$P(a < z < b) = \int_a^b \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\frac{-z^2}{2}} dz$$

Error Probable: An error budget that would contain half of the population data points. Assumes that events are independent and identically distributed (iid). Also assumes N is large (greater than 30), or population is normally distributed.



Circular Error Probable – the 2 Dimensional Case (X error and Y error):

If 
$$\sigma_x < \sigma_y$$
 and  $\sigma_x / \sigma_y \le 0.28$  then CEP =  $0.562\sigma_x + 0.615\sigma_y$   
If  $\sigma_x > \sigma_y$  and  $\sigma_y / \sigma_x \le 0.28$  then CEP =  $0.615\sigma_x + 0.562\sigma_y$   
Otherwise CEP =  $0.5887$  ( $\sigma_x + \sigma_y$ )