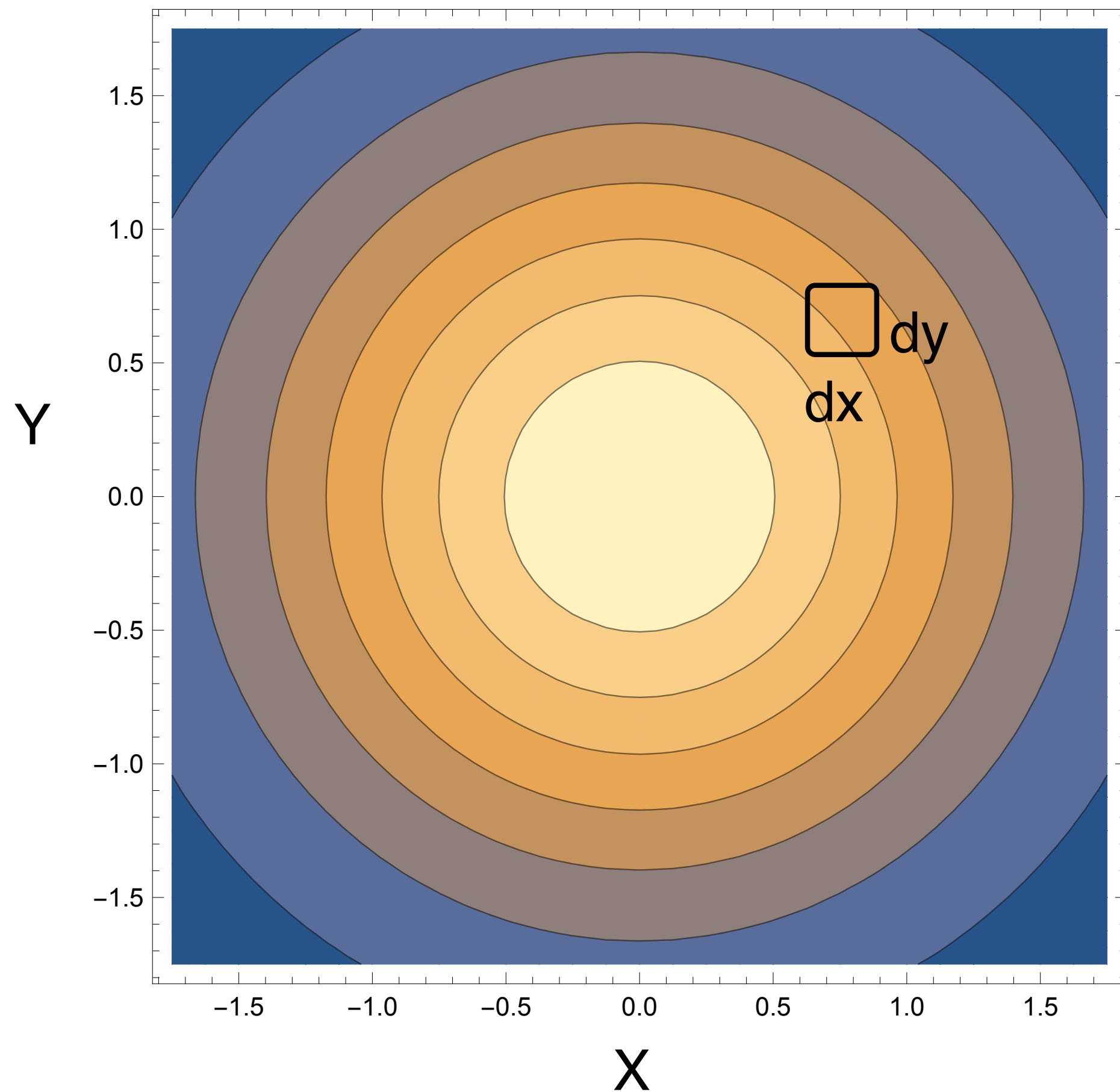


# 2D Probability Distributions

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The probability to be in bin  $dx dy$  is:

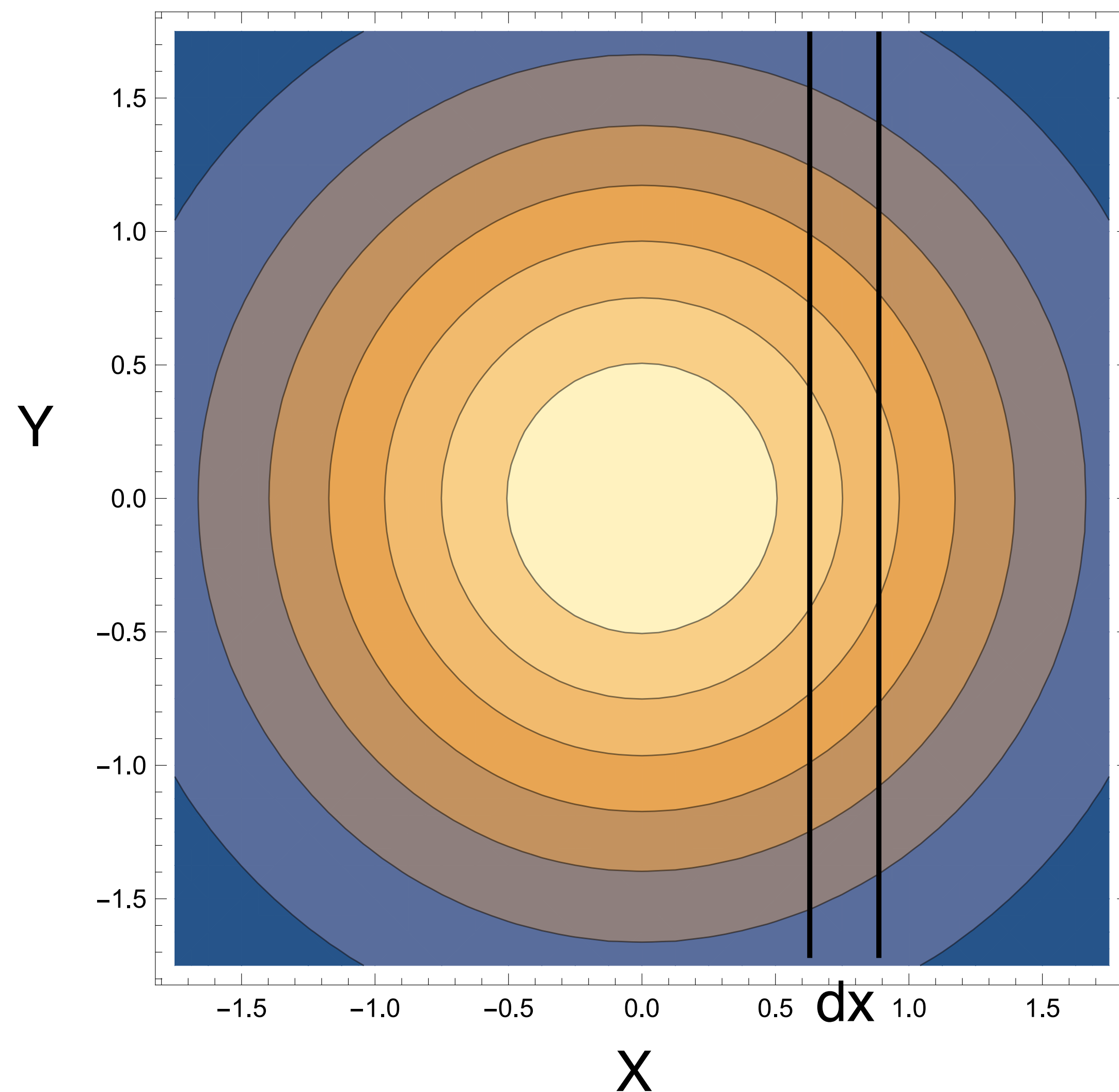
$$d\mathcal{P} = P(x, y) dx dy$$

Example:

$$\frac{d\mathcal{P}}{dx dy} = P(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} e^{-(x^2 + y^2)/2\sigma^2}$$

Finding  $P(x)$  from  $P(x, y)$  and “marginalizing” over  $y$

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I don't care what is  $y$ . Just tell me the probability of  $x$ . Any  $y$  in the bin  $dx$  is ok.