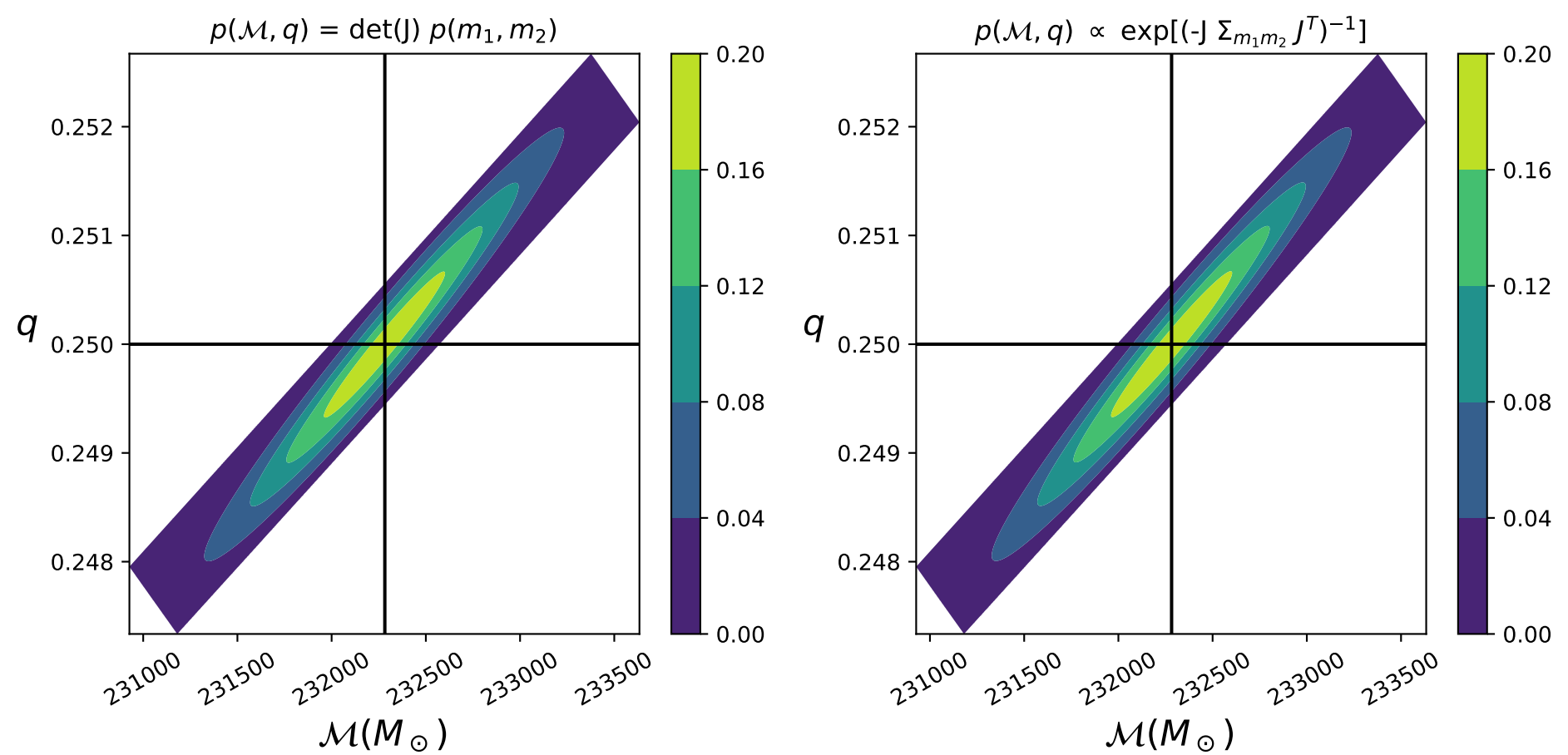
$p(\mathcal{M}, q) = \det(\mathrm{J})\, p(m_1, m_2)$
$p(\mathcal{M}, q) \propto \exp[(-\mathrm{J}\, \Sigma_{m_1 m_2}\, J^T)^{-1}]$
q
$\mathcal{M}(M_\odot)$
0.252
0.251
0.250
0.249
0.248
231000
231500
232000
232500
233000
233500
0.20
0.16
0.12
0.08
0.04
0.00