$$
p(\mathbf{x}|\underbrace{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\text{mean}},\underbrace{\boldsymbol{\Sigma}}_{\text{variance}}) = \overbrace{\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2}|\boldsymbol{\Sigma}|^{1/2}}}^{\text{normalising constant}} \underbrace{\exp}_{\text{make sure } p(x)>0} \left\{ \underbrace{-}_{\text{inversely related to } p(x)} \frac{1}{2} \overbrace{(\mathbf{x}-\boldsymbol{\mu})^{\top}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1}(\mathbf{x}-\boldsymbol{\mu})}^{\text{distance measure between } \mathbf{x} \text{ and } \boldsymbol{\mu}} \right\}
$$