

$$\begin{aligned}
m' &:= m^2 \\
m &:= (\mu, \sigma) \\
m' &= \left(\mu, \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M^k(t) &:= \int_t^{+\infty} x^k m' \, dx \\
\hat{M}^k(t) &:= \int_t^{+\infty} x^k m' \, dx, \quad \mu = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M^0(t) &= \int_t^{+\infty} m' \, dx = \int_t^{+\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\sigma^2}\right) dx = \int_{t-\mu}^{+\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{\sigma^2}\right) dx \\
&= \frac{\sigma\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{t-\mu}{\sigma}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M^1(t) &= \int_t^{+\infty} x m' \, dx = \int_t^{+\infty} x \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\sigma^2}\right) dx = \int_{t-\mu}^{+\infty} (x+\mu) \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{\sigma^2}\right) dx \\
&= \mu \hat{M}^0(t-\mu) + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \exp\left(-\frac{(t-\mu)^2}{\sigma^2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M^2(t) &= \int_t^{+\infty} x^2 m' \, dx = \int_t^{+\infty} x^2 \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\sigma^2}\right) dx = \int_{t-\mu}^{+\infty} (x+\mu)^2 \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{\sigma^2}\right) dx \\
&= \mu^2 \hat{M}^0(t-\mu) + 2\mu \hat{M}^1(t-\mu) + \frac{\sigma^2}{4} \left(2 \exp\left(-\frac{(t-\mu)^2}{\sigma^2}\right) (t-\mu) + \sigma\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{t-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha_{>} &= M^0(\varepsilon) \\
\mu_{>} &= \frac{1}{\alpha} M^1(\varepsilon) \\
\sigma_{>}^2 &= \frac{1}{\alpha} M^2(\varepsilon) - \mu_{>}^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha_{\leq} &= M^0(-\varepsilon) - M^0(\varepsilon) \\
\mu_{\leq} &= \frac{1}{\alpha} (M^1(-\varepsilon) - M^1(\varepsilon)) \\
\sigma_{\leq}^2 &= \frac{1}{\alpha} (M^2(-\varepsilon) - M^2(\varepsilon)) - \mu_{\leq}^2
\end{aligned}$$