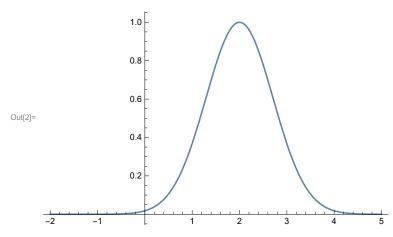
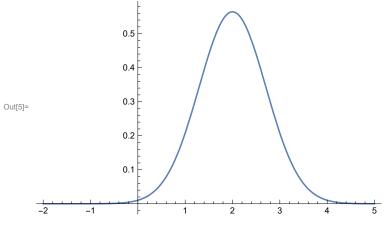
$\label{eq:local_local_local_local_local} $$\inf_{x = 2;$} f[x_] := \exp[-(x-a)^2]; $$(*Not normalized*)$$ $$a = 2;$$ Plot[f[x], \{x, -2, 5\}, PlotRange $\to Full, PlotLegends $\to "Expressions"]$$ $$NIntegrate[f[x], \{x, -\infty, \infty\}]$$$



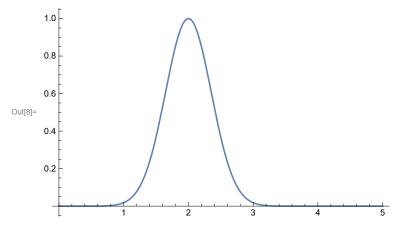
Out[3]= **1.77245**

$$\begin{array}{ll} & \text{In}[4] \coloneqq \left(1 \middle/ \mathsf{Sqrt}[\pi] \right) \star \mathsf{Exp}[-(\mathsf{x}-\mathsf{a}) \,^2]; & (\star \mathsf{Normalized} \star) \\ & \mathsf{a} = 2; \\ & \mathsf{Plot}[f[\mathsf{x}], \{\mathsf{x}, -2, 5\}, \mathsf{PlotRange} \to \mathsf{Full}, \mathsf{PlotLegends} \to \mathsf{"Expressions"}] \\ & \mathsf{NIntegrate}[f[\mathsf{x}], \{\mathsf{x}, -\infty, \infty\}] \end{array}$$



Out[6]= 1.

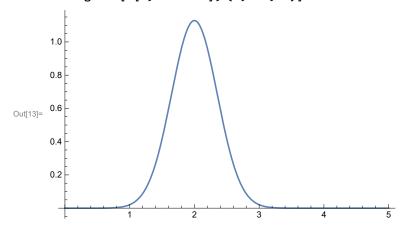
$$\begin{split} & \text{In[7]:= } f[x_, k_] := \text{Exp}\big[-\left((x-a)^2\right) \big/ k^2\big]; \\ & (*\text{Not normalized*}) \text{ (*What do k do in the exponential*)} \\ & a = 2; \\ & \text{Plot[}f[x, k = 0.5], \{x, 0, 5\}, \text{PlotRange} \rightarrow \text{Full, PlotLegends} \rightarrow \text{"Expressions"]} \\ & \text{NIntegrate[}f[x, k = 0.5], \{x, -\infty, \infty\}\big] \\ & 2*\text{NIntegrate[}f[x, k = 0.5], \{x, -\infty, \infty\}\big] \end{split}$$



Out[9]= 0.886227

Out[10]= 1.77245

$$\label{eq:local_local_local_local_local_local} \begin{split} & \inf[x_,\,k_] := \left(1\left/\left(k\, \mathsf{Sqrt}[\pi]\right)\right)\, \mathsf{Exp}\!\left[-\left((x-a)\,^2\right)\left/k^2\right]; \qquad (*\mathsf{Normalized*}) \\ & a = 2; \\ & \mathsf{Plot}[f[x,\,k=0.5],\,\{x,\,0,\,5\},\, \mathsf{PlotRange} \to \mathsf{Full},\, \mathsf{PlotLegends} \to \mathsf{"Expressions"}] \\ & \mathsf{NIntegrate}[f[x,\,k=0.5],\,\{x,\,-\infty,\,\infty\}] \\ & \mathsf{NIntegrate}[f[x,\,k=0.05],\,\{x,\,-\infty,\,\infty\}] \end{split}$$



Out[14]= 1.

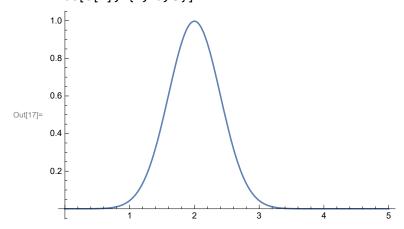
Out[15]= 1.

```
In[16]:= G[x_{-}] := (1/(\sigma * Sqrt[2Pi])) Exp[-((x-a)^2)/(2\sigma^2)];

(*What do \sigma do in the exponential*)

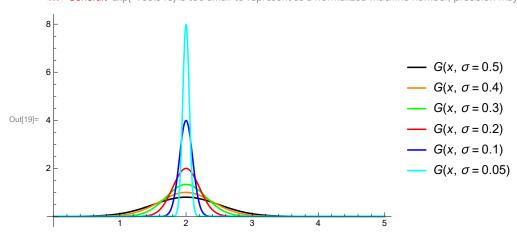
a = 2; \sigma = 0.4;

Plot[G[x], {x, 0, 5}]
```



$$\begin{split} & \text{In} [18] := & \text{G} \big[x_{-}, \ \sigma_{-} \big] := \big(1 \, \big/ \, \big(\sigma * \text{Sqrt} \, [2 \, \text{Pi}] \big) \big) \, \text{Exp} \big[- \big(\, (x - a) \, ^2 \big) \, \big/ \, \big(2 \, \sigma^2 2 \big) \big]; \\ & (* \text{What do } \sigma \text{ do in the exponenetial*}) \\ & \text{a} = 2; \\ & \text{Plot} \big[\big\{ G \big[x, \ \sigma = 0.5 \big], \, G \big[x, \ \sigma = 0.4 \big], \, G \big[x, \ \sigma = 0.3 \big], \\ & & G \big[x, \ \sigma = 0.2 \big], \, G \big[x, \ \sigma = 0.4 \big], \, G \big[x, \ \sigma = 0.6 \big] \big\}, \, \big\{ x, \ 0, \, 5 \big\}, \, \text{PlotRange} \to \text{Full}, \\ & \text{PlotStyle} \to \big\{ \text{Black, Orange, Green, Red, Blue, Cyan} \big\}, \, \text{PlotLegends} \to \text{"Expressions"} \big] \\ & \text{NIntegrate} \big[G \big[x, \ \sigma = 0.6 \big], \, \big\{ x, \ -\infty, \ \infty \big\} \big] \\ & \text{NIntegrate} \big[G \big[x, \ \sigma = 0.6 \big], \, \big\{ x, \ -\infty, \ \infty \big\} \big] \end{split}$$

General: Exp[-799.918] is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be lost.



Out[20]= 1.

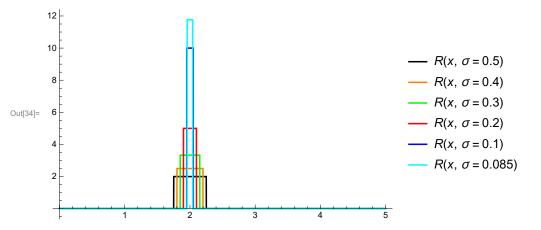
Out[21]= 1.

```
ln[22] = R[x_{\sigma}] := Piecewise[\{\{1/(2\sigma), -\sigma < x - a < \sigma\}, \{0, Modulus[x - a] > \sigma\}\}];
       a = 2;
       Plot[\{R[x, \sigma = 0.5], R[x, \sigma = 0.4], R[x, \sigma = 0.3],
          R[x, \sigma = 0.2], R[x, \sigma = 0.1], R[x, \sigma = 0.05], \{x, 0, 5\}, PlotRange \rightarrow Full,
        PlotStyle → {Black, Orange, Green, Red, Blue, Cyan}, PlotLegends → "Expressions"]
       NIntegrate [R[x, \sigma = 0.5], {x, -\infty, \infty}]
       NIntegrate [R[x, \sigma = 0.05], {x, -\infty, \infty}]
       10
        8
                                                                               R(x, \sigma = 0.5)
                                                                               R(x, \sigma = 0.4)
                                                                                  -R(x, \sigma = 0.3)
Out[24]=
                                                                                 - R(x, σ = 0.2)
                                                                               R(x, \sigma = 0.1)
                                                                                  -R(x, \sigma = 0.05)
        2
Out[25]= 1.
Out[26]= 1.
ln[27] = R[x_, \sigma_] := Piecewise[\{\{1/(3\sigma), -3\sigma/2 < x - a < 3\sigma/2\}, \{0, Modulus[x - a] > 3\sigma/2\}\}];
       a = 2;
       Plot[\{R[x, \sigma = 0.5], R[x, \sigma = 0.4], R[x, \sigma = 0.3],
          R[x, \sigma = 0.2], R[x, \sigma = 0.1], R[x, \sigma = 0.05], \{x, 0, 5\}, PlotRange \rightarrow Full,
        PlotStyle → {Black, Orange, Green, Red, Blue, Cyan}, PlotLegends → "Expressions"]
       NIntegrate [R[x, \sigma = 0.5], {x, -\infty, \infty}]
       NIntegrate [R[x, \sigma = 0.05], {x, -\infty, \infty}]
       6
                                                                               — R(x, \sigma = 0.5)
       5
                                                                               R(x, \sigma = 0.4)
                                                                                 -R(x, \sigma = 0.3)
Out[29]=
                                                                               --- R(x, \sigma = 0.2)
                                                                                  -R(x, \sigma = 0.1)
       2
                                                                                   -R(x, \sigma = 0.05)
```

Out[30]= 1.

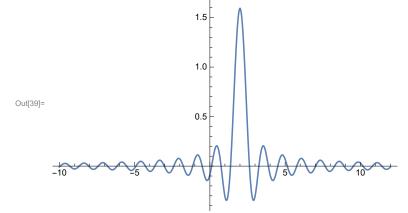
Out[31]= 1.

```
ln[32] = R[x_, \sigma_] := Piecewise[\{\{1/\sigma, -\sigma/2 < x - a < \sigma/2\}, \{0, Modulus[x - a] > \sigma/2\}\}];
      a = 2;
      Plot[\{R[x, \sigma = 0.5], R[x, \sigma = 0.4], R[x, \sigma = 0.3],
         R[x, \sigma = 0.2], R[x, \sigma = 0.1], R[x, \sigma = 0.085]}, {x, 0, 5}, PlotRange \rightarrow Full,
        PlotStyle → {Black, Orange, Green, Red, Blue, Cyan}, PlotLegends → "Expressions"]
      NIntegrate [R[x, \sigma = 0.5], {x, -\infty, \infty}]
      NIntegrate [R[x, \sigma = 0.05], {x, -\infty, \infty}]
```



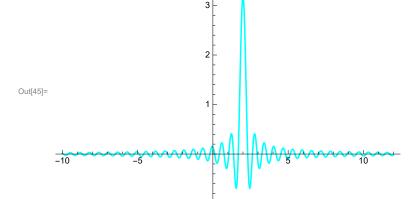
Out[35]= 1.

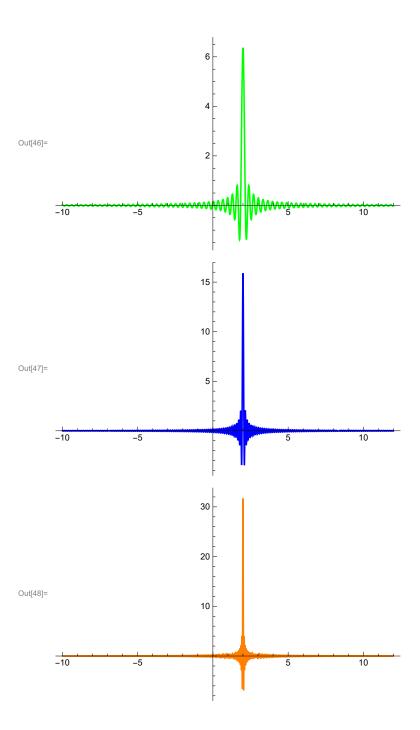
Out[36]= 1.

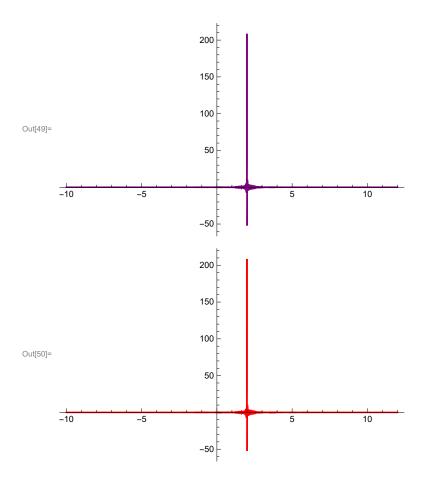


-s(x, g=3)

- s(x, g = 4)- s(x, g = 5)







In[51]:=