

have  $f'' \mid f^{\text{eq}} = x, f' = 0$

$$\sim N\left(-\frac{x\Lambda}{\sigma^2}, \Omega - \frac{\Lambda^2}{\sigma^2} - \Delta^2/\Lambda\right)$$

then  $\mathbb{P}[-f'' \geq [f'' < 0] \mid f(t) = x, f'(t) = 0]$

carefully  $\exists$  an explicit form!

In ground,  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

then  $\mathbb{P}\{X \mid \mathbb{P}[X \geq 0]\}$

$$\propto \int_{-\infty}^0 x e^{-(x-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2} = \int_{-\infty}^0 (x-\mu) e^{-(x-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2} + \mu \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{-(x-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} e^{-(x-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2} \right]_{-\infty}^0 + \mu \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{-(x-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2} dx$$

$f(x, t)$   
 $\rightarrow$   $\text{mean}$   
 $L_0$