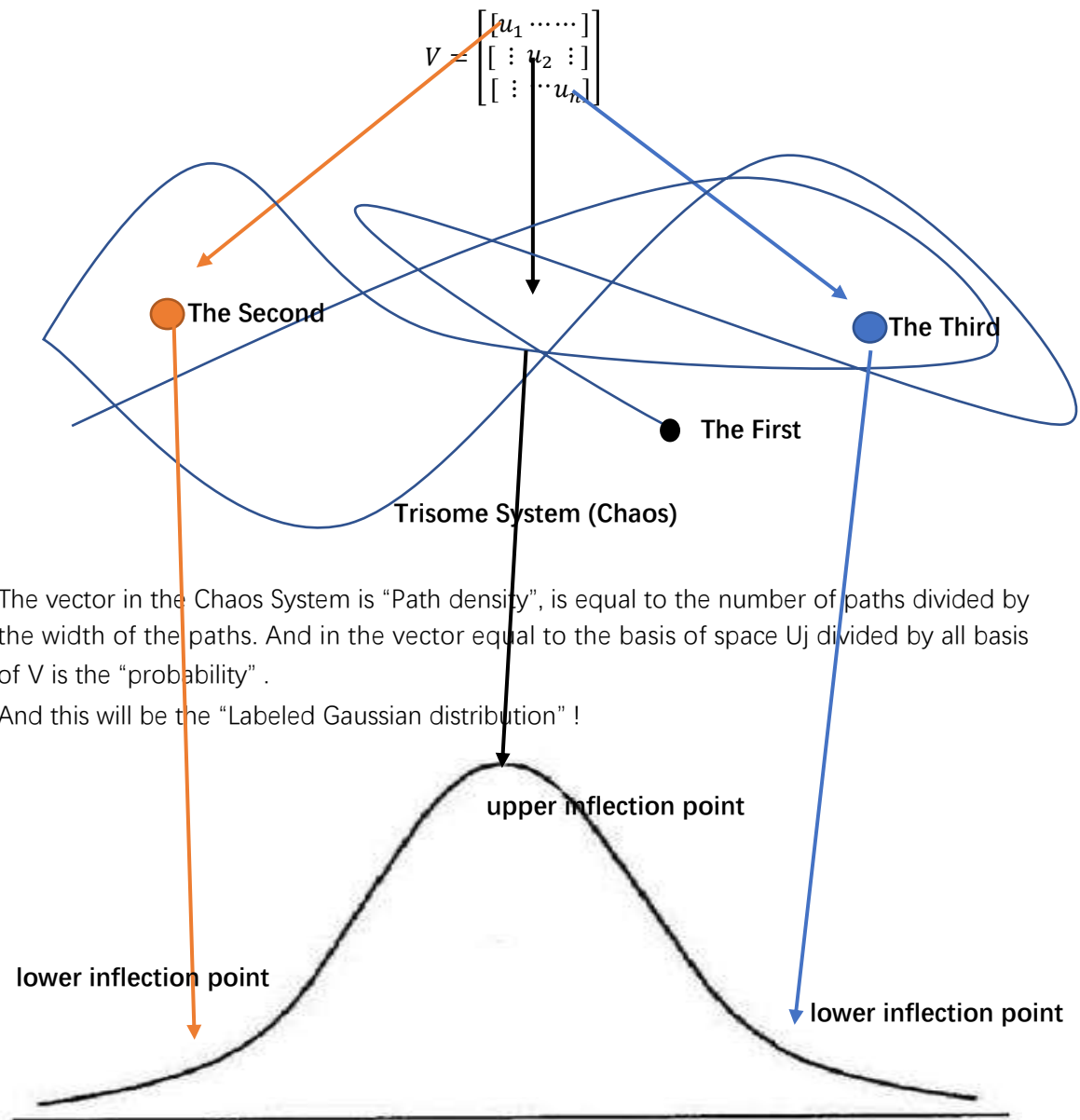U_1, U_2,···, $U_j \in V$(Thy Hilbert Space), if $u_1, u_2 \cdots u_j$ is the vector belong to U_1, U_2,···, U_i, respectively, and $u_1+u_2+\cdots+u_j$ span Space V, then we call $u_1+u_2+\cdots+u_j$ is the direct sum:

$$V = \oplus_{n=i}^{j} u_n$$

Quote: "Linear Algebra Done Right" written by Sheldon Axler.

Then I think it is the "overall probability".

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} [u_1 \cdots\cdots] \\ [\ \vdots\ u_2\ \vdots\ ] \\ [\ \vdots\ \cdots u_n] \end{bmatrix}$$

The Second

The Third

The First

Trisome System (Chaos)

The vector in the Chaos System is "Path density", is equal to the number of paths divided by the width of the paths. And in the vector equal to the basis of space Uj divided by all basis of V is the "probability" .

And this will be the "Labeled Gaussian distribution" !

upper inflection point

lower inflection point

lower inflection point

But I can't solve it ! I need help.

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