Normally distributed variations:

$$p(z) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(z-\xi)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

- Expectation $\xi = 0$ is assumed.
- Standard deviation σ must be adapted.

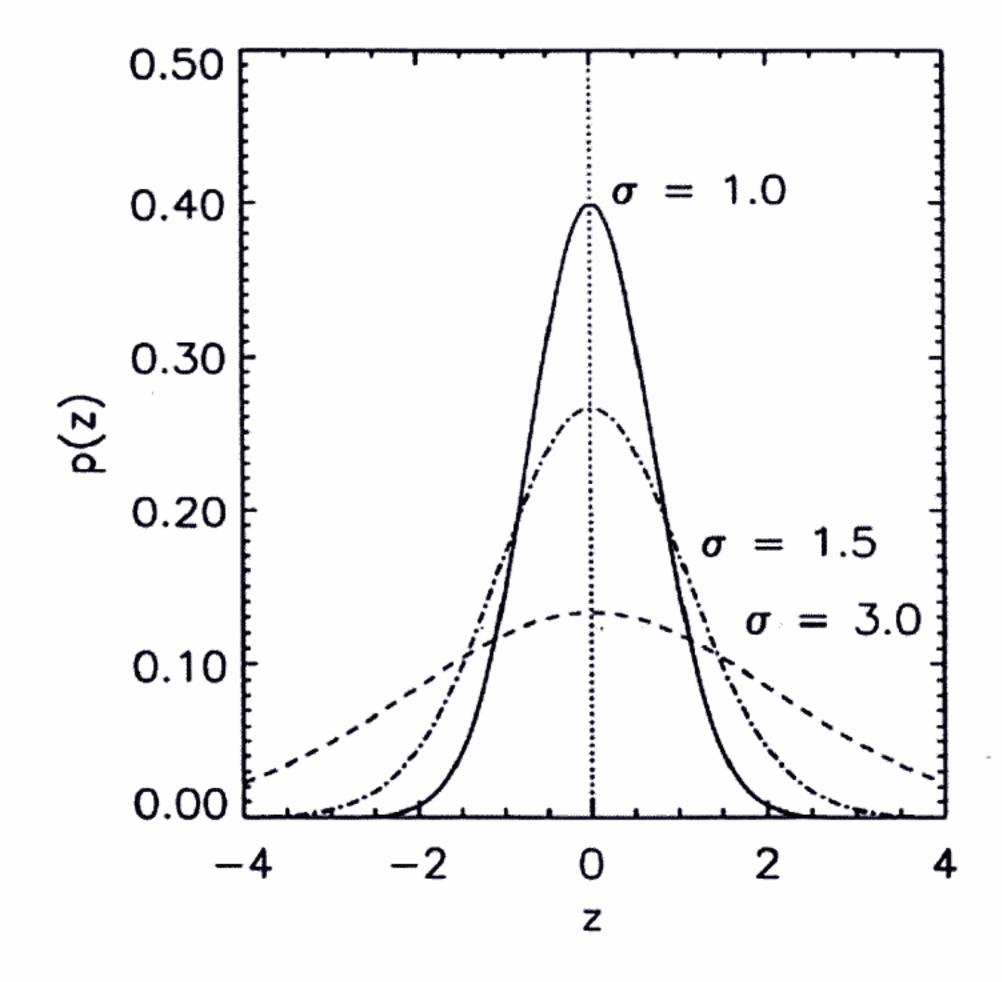


Figure 6: Probability density function p(z) for a normal distribution with $\xi = 0$ and standard deviations $\sigma \in \{1, 1.5, 3\}$.