

# Gaussian Manifold and Geodesics

## Normal Distributions: $N(\mu, \sigma)$

The Normal probability density function is given by  $N(\mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$ ,

where  $\mu$  is the mean, and  $\sigma$  is the standard deviation. The Fisher metric for the Normal Manifold NM with respect to the coordinate system  $(\mu, \sigma)$  is given by

$g = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sigma^2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2}{\sigma^2} \end{pmatrix}$ , and the Christoffel symbols are given by :

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{11}^1 &= 0; \\ \Gamma_{12}^1 &= \Gamma_{21}^1 = \frac{-1}{\sigma}; \\ \Gamma_{22}^1 &= 0; \\ \Gamma_{11}^2 &= \frac{1}{2\sigma}; \\ \Gamma_{12}^2 &= \Gamma_{21}^2 = 0; \\ \Gamma_{22}^2 &= \frac{-1}{\sigma}. \end{aligned}$$

## Finding Geodesics Numerically for the Normal Manifold:

A geodesic on a manifold  $M$  is a curve  $C(t) = (x(t), y(t))$  such that :

$$\begin{aligned} x'' + \Gamma_{11}^1 (x')^2 + 2\Gamma_{12}^1 x' y' + \Gamma_{22}^1 (y')^2 &= 0 \text{ and} \\ y'' + \Gamma_{11}^2 (x')^2 + 2\Gamma_{12}^2 x' y' + \Gamma_{22}^2 (y')^2 &= 0; \text{ where the } \Gamma_{jk}^i \text{ are Christoffel symbols.} \end{aligned}$$

On the Normal Manifold the geodesic equations are represented by :

$$\begin{aligned} x'' &= \frac{2}{\sigma} x' y'; \text{ and} \\ y'' &= \frac{-1}{2\sigma} (x')^2 + \frac{1}{\sigma} (y')^2. \end{aligned} \text{ They are independent of the mean } \mu.$$

$$\begin{aligned}x''[t] &= \frac{2}{\sigma} x'[t] * y'[t] \\y''[t] &= \frac{-1}{2\sigma} (x'[t])^2 + \frac{1}{\sigma} (y'[t])^2 \\x''[t] &= \frac{2x'[t] y'[t]}{\sigma} \\y''[t] &= -\frac{x'[t]^2}{2\sigma} + \frac{y'[t]^2}{\sigma}\end{aligned}$$

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### Solving the geodesics equations for Normal manifold:???

$$\begin{aligned}x''(t) &= \frac{2x'(t)y'(t)}{\sigma} \\y''(t) &= \frac{y'(t)^2}{\sigma} - \frac{x'(t)^2}{2\sigma} \\x''[t] &= \frac{2x'[t]y'[t]}{\sigma} \\y''[t] &= -\frac{x'[t]^2}{2\sigma} + \frac{y'[t]^2}{\sigma}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{DSolve}\left[\left\{\sigma x''(t) = 2x'(t)y'(t), \sigma y''(t) = y'(t)^2 - \frac{1}{2}x'(t)^2\right\}, \{x(t), y(t), t\}\right]$$

$$\text{DSolve}\left[\left\{\sigma x''[t] = 2x'[t]y'[t], \sigma y''[t] = -\frac{1}{2}x'[t]^2 + y'[t]^2\right\}, \{x[t], y[t]\}, t\right]$$

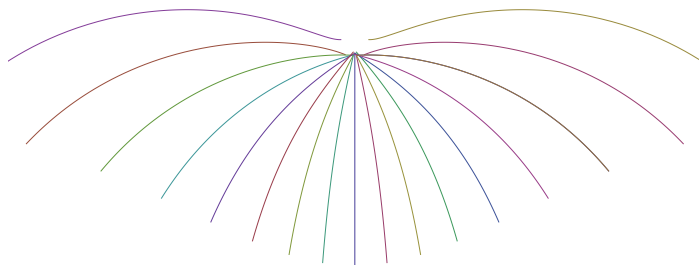
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### 1) Normal geodesics (x(t),y(t)) where $\sigma=1$ centered at the origin: $(\mathbf{N}(\mu,1))$

In[66]= `With[{ $\mu = \mu, \sigma = 1$ },`

```
normal = Flatten[Table[NDSolve[{x''[t] ==  $\frac{2}{\sigma} x'[t] * y'[t]$ , y''[t] ==
   $\frac{-1}{2\sigma} (x'[t])^2 + \frac{1}{\sigma} (y'[t])^2$ , x[0] == 0, y[0] == 0, x'[0] == Cos[a],
  y'[0] == Sin[a]}, {x, y}, {t, 1, 10}], {a, 0, 2 Pi, Pi/12}], 1]];
NG[ $\mu, 1$ ] = ParametricPlot[Evaluate[{x[t], y[t]} /. normal],
  {t, 0, 2.4}, AspectRatio -> Automatic, Axes -> False,
  PlotRange -> {{-2, 2}, {-1.5, .3}}, Prolog -> AbsoluteThickness[1]]
```

Out[67]=



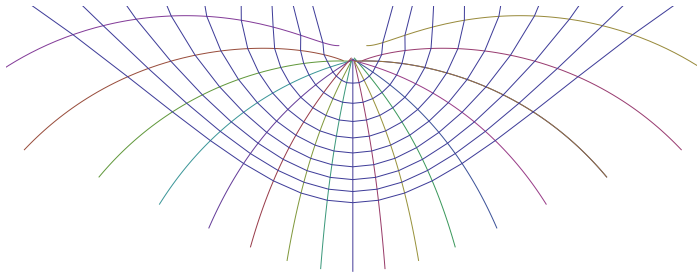
■ Circles for the normal geodesics  $NG[\mu, 1]$ :

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In[61]:= With[{μ = μ, σ = 1},
  normal = Flatten[Table[NDSolve[{x''[t] ==  $\frac{2}{\sigma} x'[t] * y'[t]$ , y''[t] ==
     $\frac{-1}{2\sigma} (x'[t])^2 + \frac{1}{\sigma} (y'[t])^2$ , x[0] == 0, y[0] == 0, x'[0] == Cos[a],
    y'[0] == Sin[a]}, {x, y}, {t, 1, 10}], {a, 0, 2 Pi, Pi / 12}], 1]];
  NG[μ, 1] = ParametricPlot[Evaluate[{x[t], y[t]} /. normal],
    {t, 0, 2.4}, AspectRatio → Automatic, Axes → False,
    PlotRange → {{-2, 2}, {-1.5, .3}}, Prolog → AbsoluteThickness[1]];
  Do[vc[i] = ListPlot[Evaluate[{x[i / 7], y[i / 7]} /. normal],
    Joined → True, AspectRatio → Automatic, Axes → False,
    PlotRange → {{-2, 2}, {-1.5, .5}}, PlotStyle → {SpecCol[i]},
    (*include this line for color*) Prolog → AbsoluteThickness[1],
    DisplayFunction → Identity], {i, 14}];
  B = Show[vc[1], vc[2], vc[3], vc[4], vc[5], vc[6], vc[7], vc[8],
    vc[9], DisplayFunction → $DisplayFunction, Axes → Automatic];
  Show[NG[μ, 1], B]

```

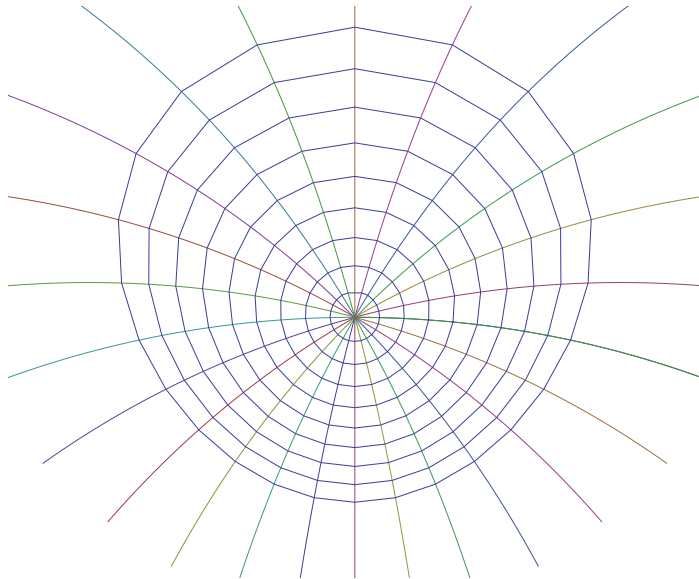
Out[65]=



## 2) Normal geodesics (x(t),y(t)) where $\sigma=3$ centered at the origin: $(\mathbf{N}(\mu,3))$

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In[68]:= With[{μ = μ, σ = 3},
  normal = Flatten[Table[NDSolve[{x''[t] ==  $\frac{2}{\sigma}$  x'[t] * y'[t], y''[t] ==
     $\frac{-1}{2\sigma}$  (x'[t])2 +  $\frac{1}{\sigma}$  (y'[t])2, x[0] == 0, y[0] == 0, x'[0] == Cos[a],
    y'[0] == Sin[a]}, {x, y}, {t, 1, 10}], {a, 0, 2 Pi, Pi / 12}], 1]];
  NG[μ, 3] = ParametricPlot[Evaluate[{x[t], y[t]} /. normal],
    {t, 0, 2.4}, AspectRatio → Automatic, Axes → False,
    PlotRange → {{-2, 2}, {-1.5, 1.8}}, Prolog → AbsoluteThickness[1]];
  Do[vc[i] = ListPlot[Evaluate[{x[i / 7], y[i / 7]} /. normal],
    Joined → True, AspectRatio → Automatic, Axes → False,
    PlotRange → {{-2, 2}, {-1.5, 1.8}}, PlotStyle → {SpecCol[i]},
    (*include this line for color*) Prolog → AbsoluteThickness[1],
    DisplayFunction → Identity], {i, 14}];
  B = Show[vc[1], vc[2], vc[3], vc[4], vc[5], vc[6], vc[7], vc[8],
    vc[9], DisplayFunction → $DisplayFunction, Axes → Automatic];
  Show[NG[μ, 3], B]
```

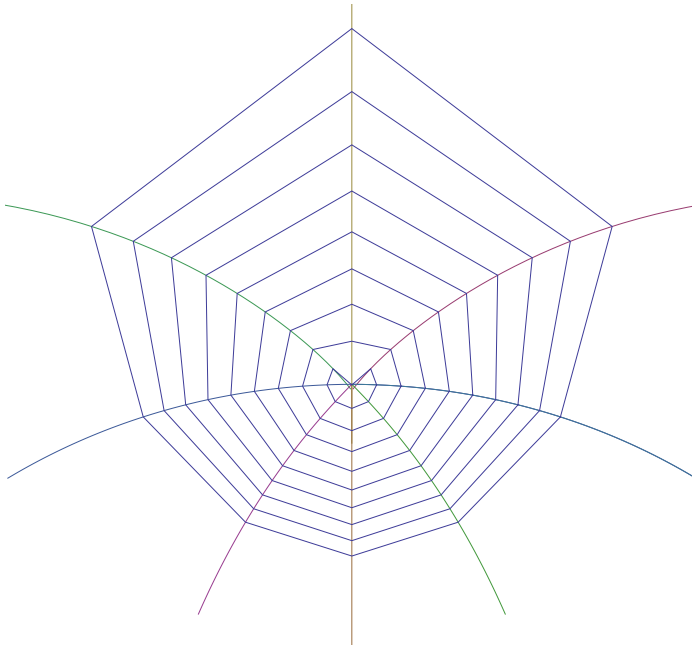
Out[72]=



### 3) Normal geodesics $(x(t), y(t))$ where $\sigma=2$ centered at the origin: $(\mathbf{N}(\mu, 2))$

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In[73]:= With[{μ = μ, σ = 2},
  normal = Flatten[Table[NDSolve[{x''[t] ==  $\frac{2}{\sigma} x'[t] * y'[t]$ , y''[t] ==
     $\frac{-1}{2\sigma} (x'[t])^2 + \frac{1}{\sigma} (y'[t])^2$ , x[0] == 0, y[0] == 0, x'[0] == Cos[a],
    y'[0] == Sin[a]}, {x, y}, {t, 1, 10}], {a, 0, 2 Pi, Pi / 4}], 1]];
  NG[μ, 2] = ParametricPlot[Evaluate[{x[t], y[t]} /. normal],
    {t, 0, 2.4}, AspectRatio → Automatic, Axes → False,
    PlotRange → {{-2, 2}, {-1.5, 2.2}}, Prolog → AbsoluteThickness[1]];
  Do[vc[i] = ListPlot[Evaluate[{x[i / 7], y[i / 7]} /. normal],
    Joined → True, AspectRatio → Automatic, Axes → False,
    PlotRange → {{-2, 2}, {-1.5, 2.2}}, PlotStyle → {SpecCol[i]},
    (*include this line for color*) Prolog → AbsoluteThickness[1],
    DisplayFunction → Identity], {i, 14}];
  B = Show[vc[1], vc[2], vc[3], vc[4], vc[5], vc[6], vc[7], vc[8],
    vc[9], DisplayFunction → $DisplayFunction, Axes → Automatic];
  Show[NG[μ, 2], B]
```

Out[77]=



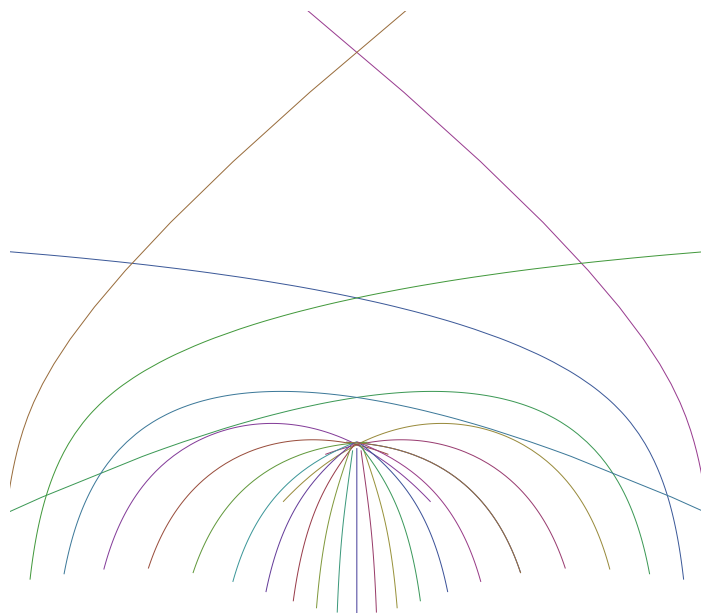
4) Normal geodesics  $(x(t), y(t))$  where  $\sigma=0.5$  centered at the origin:  $(\mathbf{N}(\mu, .5))$ 

```

In[78]:= With[{μ = μ, σ = .5},
  normal = Flatten[Table[NDSolve[{x''[t] ==  $\frac{2}{\sigma}$  x'[t] * y'[t], y''[t] ==
     $\frac{-1}{2\sigma}$  (x'[t])2 +  $\frac{1}{\sigma}$  (y'[t])2, x[0] == 0, y[0] == 0, x'[0] == Cos[a],
    y'[0] == Sin[a]}, {x, y}, {t, 1, 10}], {a, 0, 2 Pi, Pi / 12}], 1]];
NG[μ, .5] = ParametricPlot[Evaluate[{x[t], y[t]} /. normal],
  {t, 0, 3}, AspectRatio → Automatic, Axes → False,
  PlotRange → {{-2, 2}, {-1.3, 2.5}}, Prolog → AbsoluteThickness[1]]

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Out[79]=



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In[80]:= With[{μ = μ, σ = .5},
  normal = Flatten[Table[NDSolve[{x''[t] ==  $\frac{2}{\sigma}$  x'[t] * y'[t], y''[t] ==
     $\frac{-1}{2\sigma}$  (x'[t])2 +  $\frac{1}{\sigma}$  (y'[t])2, x[0] == 0, y[0] == 0, x'[0] == Cos[a],
    y'[0] == Sin[a]}, {x, y}, {t, 1, 10}], {a, 0, 2 Pi, Pi / 12}], 1]];
  NG[μ, .5] = ParametricPlot[Evaluate[{x[t], y[t]} /. normal],
    {t, 0, 3}, AspectRatio → Automatic, Axes → False,
    PlotRange → {{-2, 2}, {-1.3, 2.5}}, Prolog → AbsoluteThickness[1]];
  Do[vc[i] = ListPlot[Evaluate[{x[i / 7], y[i / 7]} /. normal],
    Joined → True, AspectRatio → Automatic, Axes → False,
    PlotRange → {{-2, 2}, {-1.3, 2.5}}, PlotStyle → {SpecCol[i]},
    (*include this line for color*) Prolog → AbsoluteThickness[1],
    DisplayFunction → Identity], {i, 14}];
  B = Show[vc[1], vc[2], vc[3], vc[4], vc[5], vc[6], vc[7], vc[8],
    vc[9], DisplayFunction → $DisplayFunction, Axes → Automatic];
  Show[NG[μ, .5], B]

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Out[84]=

