

# Probabilistic Functions

To use these functions, the [Probabilistic Feature](#) is required.

The probabilistic feature provides arbitrary functions to work with discrete and continuous random variables in a data stream and provides algebraic operator (+, \*, -, /) to perform probabilistic addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and exponentiation.

## Int(<ProbabilisticDouble x, Number a, Number b>|<Vector xyz, Vector a, Vector b>)

Estimates the multivariate normal distribution probability with lower and upper integration limit.

## as2DVector(ProbabilisticDouble x, ProbabilisticDouble y)

Converts the two object into a 2D vector.

## as3DVector(ProbabilisticDouble x, ProbabilisticDouble y, ProbabilisticDouble z)

Similar to the as2DVector function, this function creates a 3D vector with the given objects.

## Similarity(ProbabilisticDouble p1, ProbabilisticDouble p2)

Calculates the [Bhattacharyya](#) distance between two distributions.

### Example

```
SELECT similarity(as2DVector(x1,y1), as2DVector(x2,y2)) FROM stream
```

## Distance(<ProbabilisticDouble p, Number x>|<Vector p, Vector x>)

Calculates the [Mahalanobis](#) distance between the distribution and the value. The value can be a scalar value or a vector.

### Example

```
SELECT distance(as3DVector(x, y, z), [1.0:2.0:3.0]) FROM stream
```

## KL(<ProbabilisticDouble p1, ProbabilisticDouble p2>|<Vector p1, Vector p2>)

Calculates the [Kullback-Leibler divergence](#) of the two given probability distributions.

### Example

```
SELECT kl(as3DVector(x, y, z), as3DVector(a, b, c)) FROM stream
```

## LogLikelihood(Vector points, ProbabilisticDouble p)

Calculates the log Likelihood between the given points and the probability distribution.

### Example

```
SELECT loglikelihood([1.0:2.0:3.0], x) FROM stream
```