Gaussian Processes

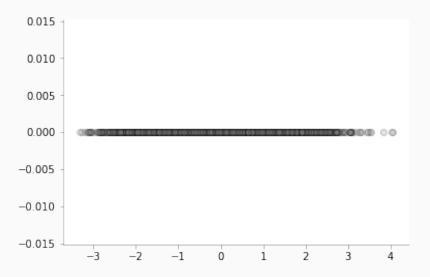
Nipun Batra

July 2, 2019

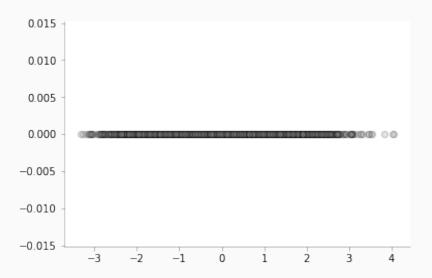
IIT Gandhinagar

Gaussian Distribution

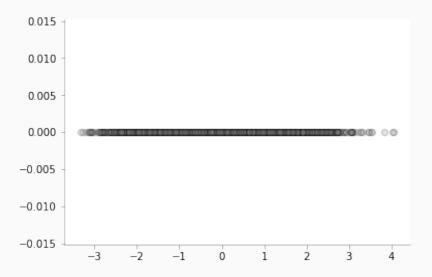
1d Gaussian Scatter Plot



1d Gaussian Histogram



Varying 1d Gaussian Variance



Bi-variate Gaussian

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} a & \rho \\ \rho & b \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

Cholesky Decompostion I

$$A = LL^T$$

where L is a real lower triangular matrix.

We can thus re-write the posterior mean and covariance as:

$$p(y_*|X_*,X,y) \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu',\Sigma')$$
$$K = LL^T$$

Cholesky Decomposition II

$$\alpha = K^{-1}(x - \mu)$$

$$or, \alpha = LL^{T-1}(x - \mu)$$

$$or, \alpha = L^{-T}L^{-1}(x - \mu)$$

$$Let, K^{-1}(x - \mu) = \beta$$

$$Thus, L^{-T}L^{-1}(x - \mu) = \gamma$$

$$Let, L^{-1}(x - \mu) = \gamma$$

$$Thus, L\gamma = x - \mu$$

$$Thus, \gamma = L \setminus (x - \mu)$$

$$Thus, \alpha = L^{T} \setminus (L \setminus (x - \mu))$$