Presentation title here

Subtitle here (e.g., name of conference)

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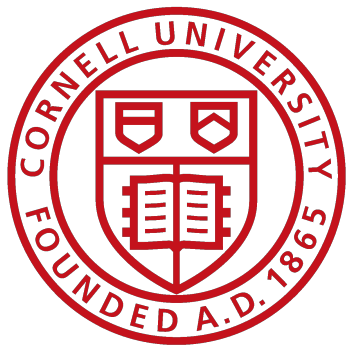


Joint work with FirstName LastName, FirstName LastName

Mercer's theorem

Eigendecomposition of a kernel

A continuous function $K : ([0,1] \times [0,1]) \to \mathbb{R}$ is a *kernel* if it is:

- Symmetric: $K(a,b) = K(b,a)$
- Positive semi-definite:

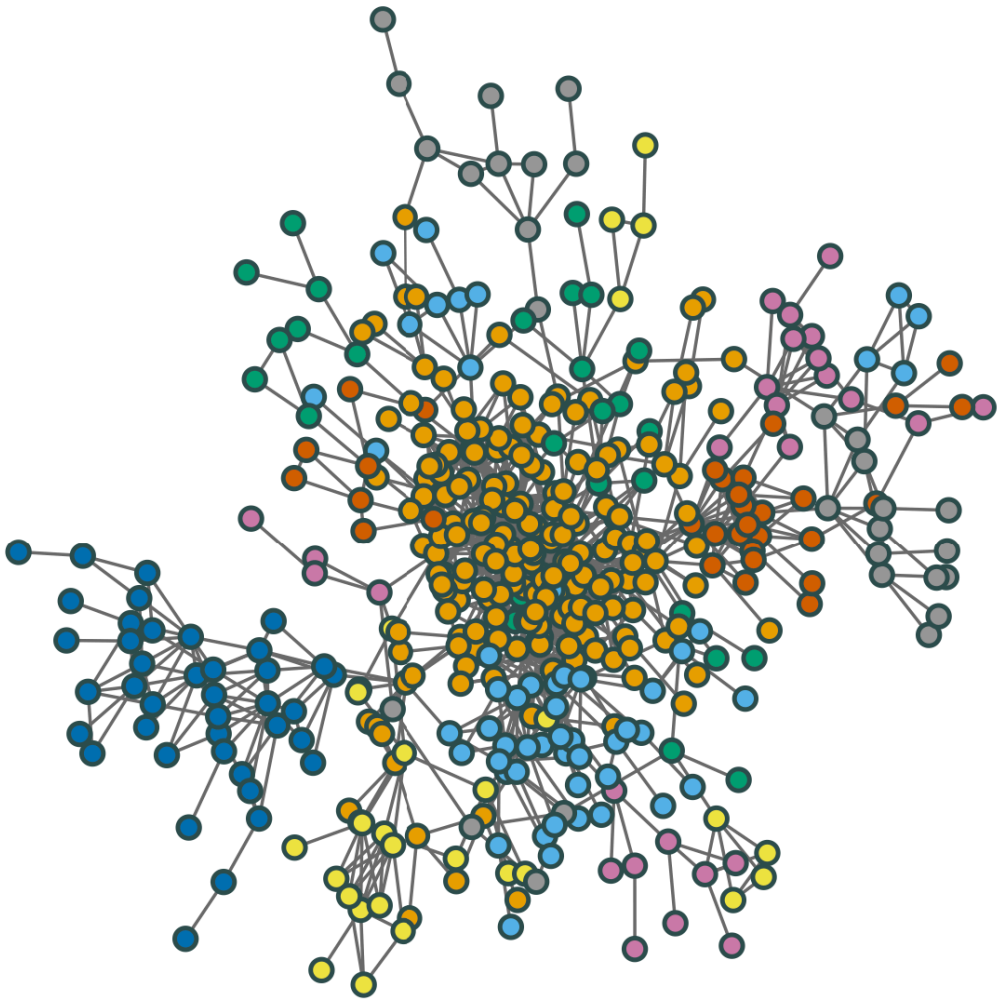
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{n} K(x_i, x_j)c_i c_j \geq 0$$

for all $x_1, ..., x_n \in [0,1]$ and $c_1, ..., c_n \in \mathbb{R}$

Now define an integral operator on $\mathcal{L}^2[0,1]$ using K:

$$(T_K f)(x) = \int_0^1 K(x,s)f(s)\,\mathrm{d}s$$

Example image



References

Paper 1 Title.

Paper 1 Authors.

Journal Name Edition, Year.

Paper 2 Title.

Paper 2 Authors.

arXiv:1234.56789.

Thank you for listening!

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