- Page 659, Eq. (13.59) should read:

$$\begin{aligned} L(\boldsymbol{\alpha}, \beta) :&= \ln p(\boldsymbol{y}; \boldsymbol{\alpha}, \beta) \\ &= -\frac{N}{2}\ln(2\pi) - \frac{1}{2}\ln\left|\beta^{-1}I + \Phi A^{-1}\Phi^T\right| \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2}\boldsymbol{y}^T\left(\beta^{-1}I + \Phi A^{-1}\Phi^T\right)^{-1}\boldsymbol{y}. \end{aligned} \tag{13.59}$$

- Page 660, last line above Eq. (13.64), should read: "for the indicator variables, that is,"

- Page 688, the equation in line 10 from top should read:

$$\mu_x = \mathbb{E}\left[\mathrm{f}(\boldsymbol{x})\right], \quad \mathrm{cov}_f(\boldsymbol{x}, \boldsymbol{x}') = \mathbb{E}\left[(\mathrm{f}(\boldsymbol{x}) - \mu_x)(\mathrm{f}(\boldsymbol{x}') - \mu_{x'})\right].$$

- Page 688, line 11 from top should read: "A Gaussian process is said to be *stationary* if $\mu_x = \mu$ and its covariance function is of the form (see ....."

- Page 688, line 15 from top should read "the Gaussian process is called *homogeneous*. From now on, we will assume $\mu_x = 0$. Before we proceed..."