

## Data Analysis and Machine Learning: Machine learning with Gaussian Processes

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## What is a Gaussian Process?

- We have considered splines and kernel regression methods. These

require choice of somewhat arbitrary set of knots.

- Another possibility is to setup a prior distribution for the regression function using a *Gaussian Process*.
- This is a very flexible class of models that has distinct computational and theoretical advantages. It can be viewed as a potentially infinite-dimensional generalization of Gaussian distributions.
- See the excellent (and free) book [Gaussian Processes for Machine Learning](#) by Carl Edward Rasmussen and Christopher K. I. Williams.

## Gaussian process regression

- Realizations from a Gaussian process correspond to random functions
- Let us first consider an unknown regression function  $\mu(x)$  that depends on a single, continuous variable  $x$ .
- The Gaussian process is written as  $\mu \sim \text{GP}(m, k)$ , and is parametrized in terms of a mean function  $m(x)$  and a covariance function  $k(x, x')$ .
- The GP prior on  $\mu$  describes it as a random function for which the values at any set of  $N$  prespecified points  $\{x_i\}_{i=1}^N$  are a draw from a  $N$ -dimensional normal distribution

$$\mu(x_1), \dots, \mu(x_N) \sim \mathcal{N}((m(x_1), \dots, m(x_N)), K(x_1, \dots, x_N)),$$

with mean  $m$  and covariance  $K$ .

## Topics

- More mathematical details
- The role of the covariance function (different kernels)
- multidimensional case
- examples.