

# Gaussian Processes with Derivative Observations

$$\text{cov}(f, f') = k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}) = k(s), \quad s = s(r, l), \quad r = r(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$$

$$\text{cov}\left(f, \frac{\partial f'}{\partial z_j}\right) = \frac{\partial k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})}{\partial z_j} = \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j}$$

$$\text{cov}\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}, f'\right) = \frac{\partial k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} = \text{cov}\left(f, \frac{\partial f'}{\partial z_i}\right) \text{ (symmetry)}$$

$$\text{cov}\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}, \frac{\partial f'}{\partial z_j}\right) = \frac{\partial^2 k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} = \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} + \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j}$$

$$\frac{\partial k}{\partial \log l} = \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial l} \frac{\partial \log l}{\partial l} = l \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial l}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial z_j \partial \log l} = l \left( \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} \frac{\partial s}{\partial l} + \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial z_j \partial l} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial x_i \partial \log l} = l \left( \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial s}{\partial l} + \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial l} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 k}{\partial x_i \partial z_j \partial \log l} = l \left( \frac{\partial^3 k}{\partial s^3} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} \frac{\partial s}{\partial l} + \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} \frac{\partial s}{\partial l} + \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial z_j \partial l} + \frac{\partial s}{\partial x'_k} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial l} \right) + \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \frac{\partial^3 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j \partial l} \right)$$

# Gaussian Processes with Derivative Observations

## Squared Exponential Covariance Function

$$k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = \sigma_f^2 \exp(s), \quad s(r, l) = -\frac{r^2}{2l^2}, \quad r(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^d (x_i - z_i)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial k}{\partial s} = k, \quad \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} = k, \quad \frac{\partial^3 k}{\partial s^3} = k$$

$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} = -\frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2}, \quad \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} = \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} = \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial l} = -\frac{2}{l}s, \quad \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial l} = -\frac{2}{l} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial z_j \partial l} = -\frac{2}{l} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j}, \quad \frac{\partial^3 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j \partial l} = -\frac{2}{l} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j}$$

# Gaussian Processes with Derivative Observations

## Matern Covariance Function

$$k_{\nu=3/2} = \sigma_f^2 (1 - s) \exp(s), \quad s(r, l) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l}, \quad r(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^d (x_i - z_i)^2}, \Rightarrow s^2 = \frac{3r^2}{l^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial k}{\partial s} = \sigma_f^2 (-1 + (1 - s)) \exp(s) = \sigma_f^2 (-s) \exp(s)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} = \sigma_f^2 (-1 - s) \exp(s)$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 k}{\partial s^3} = \sigma_f^2 (-1 + (-1 - s)) \exp(s) = \sigma_f^2 (-2 - s) \exp(s)$$

$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} = \frac{3(x_i - z_i)}{l^2 s}, \quad \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} = -\frac{3(x_j - z_j)}{l^2 s}$$

$$\Rightarrow s \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} = \frac{3(x_i - z_i)}{l^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} + s \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} = -\frac{3\delta(i, j)}{l^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} = -\frac{3\delta(i, j)}{l^2 s} - \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j}$$

$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial l} = -\frac{1}{l} s, \quad \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial l} = -\frac{1}{l} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial z_j \partial l} = -\frac{1}{l} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j}, \quad \frac{\partial^3 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j \partial l} = -\frac{1}{l} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j}$$

# Gaussian Processes with Derivative Observations

## Sparse Covariance Function

$$k_{s<1}(s) = \sigma_f^2 \left( \frac{2 + \cos(2\pi s)}{3} (1-s) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sin(2\pi s) \right), \quad s(r, l) = \frac{r}{l}, \quad r(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^d (x_i - z_i)^2}, \Rightarrow s^2 = \frac{r^2}{l^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial k}{\partial s} = \sigma_f^2 \left( \frac{-2\pi \sin(2\pi s)}{3} (1-s) - \frac{2 + \cos(2\pi s)}{3} + \cos(2\pi s) \right) = \frac{2\sigma_f^2}{3} (\cos(2\pi s) - \pi \sin(2\pi s)(1-s) - 1)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} = \frac{2\sigma_f^2}{3} (-2\pi \sin(2\pi s) - 2\pi^2 \cos(2\pi s)(1-s) + \pi \sin(2\pi s)) = \frac{-2\pi\sigma_f^2}{3} (\sin(2\pi s) + 2\pi \cos(2\pi s)(1-s))$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 k}{\partial s^3} = \frac{-2\pi\sigma_f^2}{3} (2\pi \cos(2\pi s) - 4\pi^2 \sin(2\pi s)(1-s) - 2\pi \cos(2\pi s)) = \frac{8\pi^3\sigma_f^2}{3} \sin(2\pi s)(1-s)$$

$$2s \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} = \frac{2(x_i - z_i)}{l^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} = \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2 s}, \quad \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} = -\frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2 s}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} + s \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} = -\frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} = -\frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2 s} - \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j}$$

$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial l} = -\frac{1}{l} s, \quad \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial l} = -\frac{1}{l} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial z_j \partial l} = -\frac{1}{l} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j}, \quad \frac{\partial^3 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j \partial l} = -\frac{1}{l} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j}$$

# Gaussian Processes with Derivative Observations

## Squared Exponential Covariance Function

$$k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = \sigma_f^2 \exp(s), \quad s(r, l) = -\frac{r^2}{2l^2}, \quad r(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^d (x_i - z_i)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial k}{\partial z_j} &= \sigma_f^2 \exp(s) \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} = k \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \\ \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial \log l \partial z_j} &= l \sigma_f^2 \exp(s) \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \left( \frac{-2}{l} + \frac{-2}{l} s \right) = \frac{\partial k}{\partial z_j} (-2s - 2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} &= \sigma_f^2 \exp(s) \left( \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2} - \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) = k \left( \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2} - \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) \\ \frac{\partial^3 k}{\partial \log l \partial x_i \partial z_j} &= \frac{\partial k}{\partial \log l} \left( \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2} - \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) + k \left( \frac{-2\delta(i, j)}{l^3} + 4 \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right)\end{aligned}$$

# Gaussian Processes with Derivative Observations

## Mátern Covariance Function

$$k_{\nu=3/2} = \sigma_f^2 (1 - s) \exp(s), \quad s(r, l) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l}, \quad r(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^d (x_i - z_i)^2}, \Rightarrow s^2 = \frac{3r^2}{l^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial k}{\partial z_j} = \sigma_f^2 \exp(s) \left( -\frac{3(x_j - z_j)}{l^2 s} \right) (-1 + (1 - s)) = 3\sigma_f^2 \exp(s) \frac{(x_j - z_j)}{l^2}$$
$$\frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial \log l \partial z_j} = l \sigma_f^2 \exp(s) \frac{3(x_j - z_j)}{l^2} \left( \frac{-2}{l} + \frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l^2} \right) = \frac{\partial k}{\partial z_j} (-s - 2)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} = 3\sigma_f^2 \exp(s) \left( \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2} + \frac{3}{s} \frac{(x_i - z_i)}{l^2} \frac{(x_j - z_j)}{l^2} \right)$$
$$\frac{\partial^3 k}{\partial \log l \partial x_i \partial z_j} = 3\sigma_f^2 \exp(s) \left( \frac{-2\delta(i, j)}{l^2} - \frac{9}{s} \frac{(x_i - z_i)}{l^2} \frac{(x_j - z_j)}{l^2} \right) - \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} s$$

what if  $s = 0$ ?

$$\lim_{\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \mathbf{z}} \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} = 3\sigma_f^2 \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2}$$
$$\lim_{\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \mathbf{z}} \frac{\partial^3 k}{\partial \log l \partial x_i \partial z_j} = -6\sigma_f^2 \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2}$$

# Gaussian Processes with Derivative Observations

## Sparse Covariance Function

$$\frac{\partial k}{\partial \log l} = l \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial l} = l \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \left( \frac{-s}{l} \right) = -\frac{\partial k}{\partial s} s$$

$$\frac{\partial k}{\partial z_j} = \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} = -\frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2 s} = -\frac{2\sigma_f^2}{3} (\cos(2\pi s) - \pi \sin(2\pi s)(1-s) - 1) \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2 s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial \log l \partial z_j} &= l \left( \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial l} \left( -\frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2 s} \right) - \frac{1}{l} \frac{\partial k}{\partial z_j} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} - \frac{\partial k}{\partial z_j} \\ &= \frac{-2\pi\sigma_f^2}{3} (\sin(2\pi s) + 2\pi \cos(2\pi s)(1-s)) \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} - \frac{\partial k}{\partial z_j} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} &= \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \left( \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2 s} \right) \left( -\frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2 s} \right) + \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \left( -\frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2 s} - \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \left( \frac{-1}{s^2} \right) \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2 s} \right) \\ &= -\frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2 s} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2 s} + \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \left( -\frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2 s} + \frac{1}{s^3} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{2\pi\sigma_f^2}{3} (\sin(2\pi s) + 2\pi \cos(2\pi s)(1-s)) \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2 s} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2 s} \\ &\quad + \frac{2\sigma_f^2}{3} (\cos(2\pi s) - \pi \sin(2\pi s)(1-s) - 1) \left( -\frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2 s} + \frac{1}{s^3} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

what if  $s = 0$ ? ,  $\lim_{\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \mathbf{z}} \frac{\partial k}{\partial z_j} = 0$ ,  $\lim_{\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \mathbf{z}} \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} = \frac{4\pi^2 \sigma_f^2}{3} \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2}$

# Gaussian Processes with Derivative Observations

## Sparse Covariance Function

$$k_{s < 1}(s) = \sigma_f^2 \left( \frac{2 + \cos(2\pi s)}{3} (1 - s) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sin(2\pi s) \right), \quad s(r, l) = \frac{r}{l}, \quad r(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^d (x_i - z_i)^2}, \Rightarrow s^2 = \frac{r^2}{l^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^3 k}{\partial \log l \partial x_i \partial z_j} &= -l \frac{\partial^3 k}{\partial s^3} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2 s} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2 s} \left( \frac{-s}{l} \right) - l \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2 s} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2 s} \left( \frac{-2}{l} \right) \\ &+ l \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \left( -\frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2 s} + \frac{1}{s^3} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) \left( \frac{-s}{l} \right) + l \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \left( \frac{-\delta(i, j)}{l^2 s} + \frac{1}{s^3} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) \left( \frac{-1}{l} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial^3 k}{\partial s^3} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \frac{1}{s} + \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \left( \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2 s} + \frac{1}{s^2} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) + \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \left( \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2 s} - \frac{1}{s^3} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{8\pi^3 \sigma_f^2}{3} \sin(2\pi s) (1 - s) \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \frac{1}{s} \\ &+ \frac{-2\pi \sigma_f^2}{3} (\sin(2\pi s) + 2\pi \cos(2\pi s) (1 - s)) \left( \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2} + \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2 s} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2 s} \right) \\ &+ \frac{2\sigma_f^2}{3} (\cos(2\pi s) - \pi \sin(2\pi s) (1 - s) - 1) \left( \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2 s} - \frac{1}{s^3} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{what if } s = 0?, \quad \lim_{\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \mathbf{z}} \frac{\partial^3 k}{\partial \log l \partial x_i \partial z_j} = \frac{-8\pi^2 \sigma_f^2}{3} \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2}$$