

# 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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} = \frac{3(x_i - z_i)}{l^2 s}, \quad \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} = -\frac{3(x_j - z_j)}{l^2 s}, \quad (\text{what if } s = 0?) \lim_{\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \mathbf{z}} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{l\sqrt{d}}, \quad \lim_{\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \mathbf{z}} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{l\sqrt{d}}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} = -\frac{3\delta(i, j)}{l^2 s} - \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j}, \quad (\text{what if } s = 0?) \lim_{\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \mathbf{z}} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} = 0$$

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

# Gaussian Processes with Derivative Observations

## Sparse Covariance Function

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

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

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

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

$$2s \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} = \frac{2(x_i - z_i)}{l^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} = \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2 s}, \quad \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} = -\frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2 s}, \quad (s=0?) \lim_{\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \mathbf{z}} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} = \frac{1}{l\sqrt{d}}, \quad \lim_{\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \mathbf{z}} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} = -\frac{1}{l\sqrt{d}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} + s \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} = -\frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} = -\frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2 s} - \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j}, \quad (s=0?) \lim_{\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \mathbf{z}} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} = 0$$

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

# Gaussian Processes with Derivative Observations

## Sparse Covariance Function

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^R k(r) dr &= \int_0^R \sigma_f^2 \left( \frac{2 + \cos(2\pi r)}{3} (1 - r) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sin(2\pi r) \right) dr, \quad r = \frac{1}{l} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^d (x_i - z_i)^2} \\&= \left[ \sigma_f^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} r + \frac{\sin(2\pi r)}{6\pi} - \frac{1}{3} r^2 - \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{r \sin(2\pi r)}{2\pi} + \frac{\cos(2\pi r)}{4\pi^2} \right) - \frac{\cos(2\pi r)}{4\pi^2} \right) \right]_0^R \\&= \frac{\sigma_f^2}{6\pi^2} \left[ 2\pi^2 r(2 - r) + \pi(1 - r) \sin(2\pi r) - 2 \cos(2\pi r) \right]_0^R \\&= \frac{\sigma_f^2}{6\pi^2} \left( 2\pi^2 R(2 - R) + \pi(1 - R) \sin(2\pi R) - 2 \cos(2\pi R) + 2 \right), \quad R = \min(R, 1)\end{aligned}$$

# Gaussian Processes with Derivative Observations

## Squared Exponential Covariance Function

$$\text{cov}(f, f') = k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = \sigma_f^2 \exp\left(-\frac{(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')^T(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')}{2l^2}\right) = \sigma_f^2 \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2l^2} \sum_{i=1}^d (x_i - z_i)^2\right)$$

$$\text{cov}\left(f, \frac{\partial f'}{\partial z_j}\right) = \frac{\partial k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')}{\partial z_j} = \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = \sigma_f^2 \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \exp\left(-\frac{(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')^T(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')}{2l^2}\right)$$

$$\text{cov}\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}, f'\right) = \frac{\partial k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')}{\partial x_i} = -\frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = -\sigma_f^2 \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \exp\left(-\frac{(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')^T(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')}{2l^2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{cov}\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}, \frac{\partial f'}{\partial z_j}\right) &= \frac{\partial^2 k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} = \left(\frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2} - \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2}\right) k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') \\ &= \frac{\sigma_f^2}{l^2} \left(\delta(i, j) - \frac{(x_i - z_i)(x_j - z_j)}{l^2}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')^T(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')}{2l^2}\right)\end{aligned}$$

# Gaussian Processes with Derivative Observations

## Squared Exponential Covariance Function

$$\frac{\partial \text{cov}(f, f')}{\partial \log l} = \frac{\partial l}{\partial \log l} \frac{\partial \text{cov}(f_i, f_j)}{\partial l} = \frac{(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')^T (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')}{l^2} k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = \sigma_f^2 \frac{(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')^T (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')}{l^2} \exp \left( -\frac{(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')^T (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')}{2l^2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \text{cov}(f, \partial f'_j)}{\partial \log l} &= \left( -2 \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} + \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \frac{(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')^T (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')}{l^2} \right) k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') \\ &= \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \left( \frac{(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')^T (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')}{l^2} - 2 \right) k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') \\ &= \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \left( \frac{\partial \text{cov}(f, f')}{\partial \log l} - 2k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') \right) = \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \frac{\partial \text{cov}(f, f')}{\partial \log l} - 2 \text{cov} \left( f, \frac{\partial f'}{\partial z_j} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{cov}(\partial f_i, f')}{\partial \log l} = - \frac{\partial \text{cov}(f, \partial f'_i)}{\partial \log l}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \text{cov}(\partial f_i, \partial f'_j)}{\partial \log l} &= \left( -2 \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2} + 4 \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} + \left( \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2} - \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) \frac{(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')^T (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')}{l^2} \right) k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') \\ &= \left( -2 \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2} + 4 \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') + \left( \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2} - \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) \frac{\partial \text{cov}(f, f')}{\partial \log l} \\ &= \left( \frac{-2\delta(i, j)}{l^2} + \frac{4}{l^4} (x_{id} - x_{jd})(x_{ie} - x_{je}) \right) k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}) + \text{cov}(\partial f_i, \partial f_j) \frac{(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{z})^T (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{z})}{l^2} \end{aligned}$$

# Gaussian Processes with Derivative Observations

## Squared Exponential Covariance Function

$$\text{cov}(f, f') = k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = \sigma_f^2 \exp\left(-\frac{s}{2l^2}\right), \quad s = \sum_{i=1}^d (x_i - z_i)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial k}{\partial s} = \frac{-\sigma_f^2}{2l^2} \exp\left(-\frac{s}{2l^2}\right), \quad \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} = \frac{\sigma_f^2}{4l^4} \exp\left(-\frac{s}{2l^2}\right), \quad \frac{\partial^3 k}{\partial s^3} = \frac{-\sigma_f^2}{8l^6} \exp\left(-\frac{s}{2l^2}\right)$$

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

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} k \rightarrow 0, \quad \frac{\partial k}{\partial z_j} \rightarrow 0, \quad \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_i} \rightarrow 0, \quad \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{cov}\left(f, \frac{\partial f'}{\partial z_j}\right) = \frac{\partial k}{\partial z_j} = \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} = \frac{\sigma_f^2}{l^2} (x_j - z_j) \exp\left(-\frac{s}{2l^2}\right)$$

$$\text{cov}\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}, f'\right) = \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} = -\frac{\sigma_f^2}{l^2} (x_i - z_i) \exp\left(-\frac{s}{2l^2}\right)$$

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



# Gaussian Processes with Derivative Observations

## Mátern Covariance Function

$$\text{cov}(f, f') = k_{\nu=3/2}(r) = \sigma_f^2 \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right) \exp \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right), \text{ where } r = |\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}'| = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^d (x_i - z_i)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')}{\partial s} = \sigma_f^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{l} - \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{l} \right) \exp \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right) = -\sigma_f^2 \frac{3r}{l^2} \exp \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right),$$

$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} = \frac{x_i - z_i}{s}, \quad \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} = -\frac{x_j - z_j}{s}$$

$$\text{cov} \left( f, \frac{\partial f'}{\partial z_j} \right) = \frac{\partial k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')}{\partial x'_j} = \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} \frac{\partial k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')}{\partial s} = 3\sigma_f^2 \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \exp \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right)$$

$$\text{cov} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}, f' \right) = \frac{\partial k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')}{\partial s} = -3\sigma_f^2 \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \exp \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cov} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}, \frac{\partial f'}{\partial z_j} \right) &= \frac{\partial^2 k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} = 3\sigma_f^2 \left( \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2} + \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{l} \right) \frac{x_i - z_i}{s} \right) \exp \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right) \\ &= 3\sigma_f^2 \left( \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2} - 3 \frac{l}{\sqrt{3}r} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) \exp \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right) \stackrel{r \approx 0}{\approx} \frac{3\sigma_f^2}{l^2} \delta(i, j) \\ &= \frac{3\sigma_f^2}{l^2} \left( \delta(i, j) - \frac{\sqrt{3}(x_i - z_i)(x_j - z_j)}{lr} \right) \exp \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right) \end{aligned}$$

# Gaussian Processes with Derivative Observations

## Matern Covariance Function

From previous slide,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial \text{cov}(f, f')}{\partial \log l} &= l \sigma_f^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l^2} + \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right) \frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l^2} \right) \exp \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right) = \sigma_f^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right)^2 \exp \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right) \\
 \frac{\partial \text{cov}(f, \partial f'_j)}{\partial \log l} &= l 3 \sigma_f^2 \left( \frac{-2}{l} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} + \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l^2} \right) \exp \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right) \\
 &= 3 \sigma_f^2 \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} - 2 \right) \exp \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right) \\
 \frac{\partial \text{cov}(\partial f_i, \partial f_j)}{\partial \log l} &= l 3 \sigma_f^2 \left( \left( -2 \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^3} + \frac{9}{l} \frac{l}{\sqrt{3}r} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left( \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2} - 3 \frac{l}{\sqrt{3}r} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) \frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l^2} \right) \exp \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right) \\
 &= 3 \sigma_f^2 \left( \left( -2 \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2} + 9 \frac{l}{\sqrt{3}r} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left( \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2} - 3 \frac{l}{\sqrt{3}r} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) \frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right) \exp \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right) \\
 &= 3 \sigma_f^2 \left( -2 \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2} + 9 \frac{l}{\sqrt{3}r} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2} \right) \exp \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right) + \text{cov} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}, \frac{\partial f'}{\partial z_j} \right) \frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \\
 &= \frac{3 \sigma_f^2}{l^2} \left( \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} - 2 \right) \delta(i, j) - \frac{\sqrt{3}(x_{id} - x_{jd})(x_{ie} - x_{je})}{lr} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} - 3 \right) \right) \exp \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{l} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

# Gaussian Processes with Derivative Observations

## Sparse Covariance Function

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

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

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

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

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} k \rightarrow 0, \quad \frac{\partial k}{\partial z_j} \rightarrow 0, \quad \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_i} \rightarrow 0, \quad \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{cov}\left(f, \frac{\partial f'}{\partial z_j}\right) = \frac{\partial k}{\partial z_j} = \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} = -\frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2 r} \frac{\partial k}{\partial s}$$

$$\text{cov}\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}, f'\right) = \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} = \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2 r} \frac{\partial k}{\partial s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cov}\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}, \frac{\partial f'}{\partial z_j}\right) &= \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} = \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} + \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{s} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2 r} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2 r} - \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2 r} \right) \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} - \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2 r} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2 r} \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \end{aligned}$$

# Gaussian Processes with Derivative Observations

## Matern Covariance Function

From previous slide,

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

$$r^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^d (x_i - z_i)^2}{l^2} \Rightarrow 2r\partial r = -2 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^d (x_i - z_i)^2}{l^3} \partial l \Rightarrow \frac{\partial s}{\partial l} = -\frac{s}{l}$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{cov}(f, f')}{\partial \log l} = \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial l} \frac{\partial l}{\partial \log l} = -r \frac{\partial k}{\partial s}$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{cov}(f, \partial f'_j)}{\partial \log l} = -\frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} - r \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} = -\frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} \left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} + r \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \right) = \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2 r} \left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} + r \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \text{cov}(\partial f_i, \partial f_j)}{\partial \log l} &= -\frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} \left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} + r \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \right) - \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} \left( \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} + r \frac{\partial^3 k}{\partial s^3} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} \right) \\ &= -\frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x_i \partial z_j} \left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} + r \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \right) - \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z_j} \left( 2 \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} + r \frac{\partial^3 k}{\partial s^3} \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{\delta(i, j)}{l^2 r} - \frac{1}{s} \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2 r} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2 r} \right) \left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial s} + r \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} \right) + \frac{x_i - z_i}{l^2 r} \frac{x_j - z_j}{l^2 r} \left( 2 \frac{\partial^2 k}{\partial s^2} + r \frac{\partial^3 k}{\partial s^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$