Matérn Edge GPs

Derived from SDEs on the edge set

- $\mathbf{f}_1 \sim \text{GP}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{K}_1)$
- Matérn graph kernel

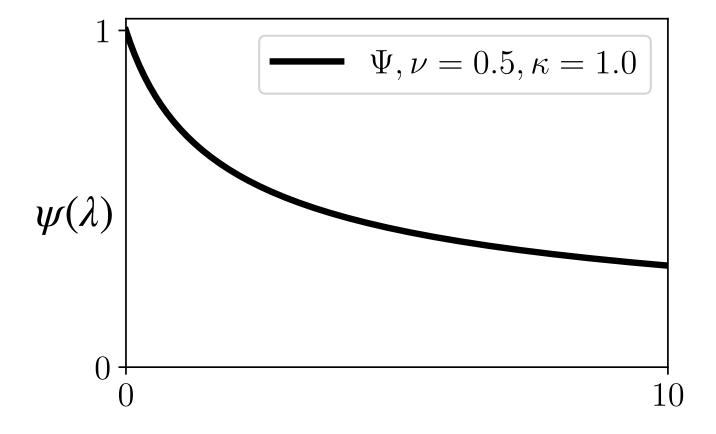
EVD:
$$\mathbf{L}_1 = \mathbf{U}_1 \mathbf{\Lambda}_1 \mathbf{U}_1^{\mathsf{T}}$$

$$\Phi(\mathbf{L}_1)\mathbf{f}_1 = \mathbf{w}_1$$
, with

$$\Phi(\mathbf{L}_1) = \left(\frac{2\nu}{\kappa^2}\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{L}_1\right)^{\frac{\nu}{2}} \text{ and } \mathbf{w}_1 \sim N(\mathbf{0}, \sigma^2\mathbf{I})$$

The solution gives edge GPs

Matérn:
$$\mathbf{f}_1 \sim \mathrm{GP}\Big(0, \Big(\frac{2\nu}{\kappa^2}\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{L}_1\Big)^{-\nu}\Big)$$
Diffusion: $\mathbf{f}_1 \sim \mathrm{GP}\Big(0, e^{-\frac{\kappa^2}{2}\mathbf{L}_1}\Big)$



- Low-pass in the eigen-spectrum

Smoothness

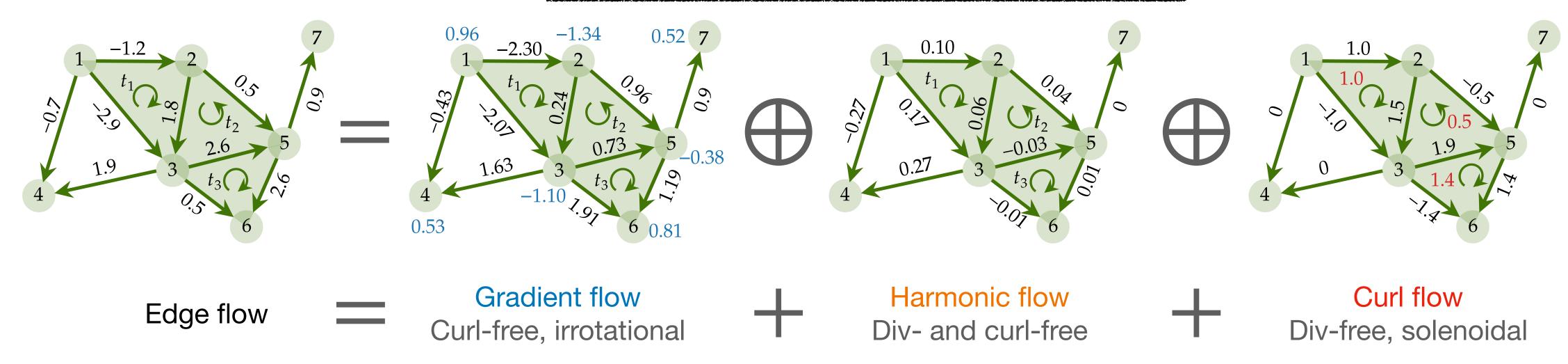
Node function — 0-form (scalar field) Edge function — 1-form (vector field)

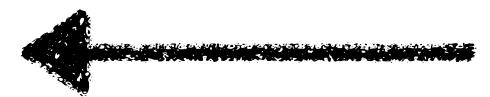
> Divergence Curl

Hodge decomposition

Lovász et al. 2004; Lim et al. 2020

$$\mathbb{R}^{N_1} = \operatorname{im}(\mathbf{B}_1^{\mathsf{T}}) \oplus \ker(\mathbf{L}_1) \oplus \operatorname{im}(\mathbf{B}_2)$$
$$\mathbf{f}_1 = \mathbf{f}_G + \mathbf{f}_H + \mathbf{f}_C$$





Hodge-compositional Edge GP

$$\mathbf{f}_{G} \sim \mathrm{GP}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{K}_{G})$$
 $\mathbf{f}_{H} \sim \mathrm{GP}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{K}_{H})$
 $\mathbf{f}_{C} \sim \mathrm{GP}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{K}_{C})$