

test_latex

Peyman Kor

7/14/2021

κ

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= [m(u_1), \cdots, m(u_M)] \\ \sum_{i,j} &= \kappa \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

$\mathbf{K}_{X,X}K$

$$\kappa(u,u')=\sigma_f^2(1+\frac{\sqrt{5}|h|}{\ell}\frac{5h^2}{3\ell^2})exp(-\frac{\sqrt{5}|h|}{\ell}) \tag{2}$$

Suppose we observe a training set $\mathcal{D} = (u_n, J(u_n) : n = 1 : N)$ g, where $J(u_n)$ is the noise-free observation of the function evaluated at u_n . Now we consider the case of predicting the outputs for new inputs that may not be in \mathcal{D} . Specifically, given a test set (prediction set) set U^* of size $N_* \times D$, we want to predict the function outputs $J^* = [J(u_1), \cdots, J(x_{N_*})]$