

latex-math Macros

compiled: 2021-10-18

Latex macros like `\frac{#1}{#2}` with arguments are displayed as $\frac{\#1}{\#2}$.

Note that macro declarations may only span a single line to be displayed correctly in the below tables.

Contents

basic-math	2
basic-ml	4
ml-ensembles	7
ml-eval	8
ml-feature-sel	10
ml-gp	11
ml-hpo	12
ml-interpretable	13
ml-nn	14
ml-survival	15
ml-svm	16
ml-trees	17
probmodel	18

basic-math

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\N</code>	\mathbb{N}	\mathbb{N} , naturals
<code>\Z</code>	\mathbb{Z}	\mathbb{Z} , integers
<code>\Q</code>	\mathbb{Q}	\mathbb{Q} , rationals
<code>\R</code>	\mathbb{R}	\mathbb{R} , reals
<code>\C</code>	\mathbb{C}	\mathbb{C} , complex
<code>\continuous</code>	\mathcal{C}	\mathcal{C} , space of continuous functions
<code>\M</code>	\mathcal{M}	machine numbers
<code>\epsm</code>	ϵ_m	maximum error
<code>\setzo</code>	$\{0, 1\}$	set 0, 1
<code>\setmp</code>	$\{-1, +1\}$	set -1, 1
<code>\unitint</code>	$[0, 1]$	unit interval
<code>\xt</code>	\tilde{x}	x tilde
<code>\argmax</code>	arg max	argmax
<code>\argmin</code>	arg min	argmin
<code>\argminlim</code>	arg min	argmax with limits
<code>\argmaxlim</code>	arg max	argmin with limits
<code>\sign</code>	sign	sign, signum
<code>\I</code>	\mathbb{I}	\mathbb{I} , indicator
<code>\order</code>	\mathcal{O}	\mathcal{O} , order
<code>\pd</code>	$\frac{\partial \#1}{\partial \#2}$	partial derivative
<code>\sumin</code>	$\sum_{i=1}^n$	summation from i=1 to n
<code>\sumim</code>	$\sum_{i=1}^m$	summation from i=1 to m
<code>\sumjp</code>	$\sum_{j=1}^p$	summation from j=1 to p
<code>\sumik</code>	$\sum_{i=1}^k$	summation from i=1 to k
<code>\sumkg</code>	$\sum_{k=1}^g$	summation from k=1 to g
<code>\sumjg</code>	$\sum_{j=1}^g$	summation from j=1 to g
<code>\meanin</code>	$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n$	mean from i=1 to n
<code>\meankg</code>	$\frac{1}{g} \sum_{k=1}^g$	mean from k=1 to g
<code>\prodin</code>	$\prod_{i=1}^n$	product from i=1 to n
<code>\prodkg</code>	$\prod_{k=1}^g$	product from k=1 to g
<code>\prodjp</code>	$\prod_{j=1}^p$	product from j=1 to p
<code>\one</code>	$\mathbf{1}$	1, unitvector
<code>\zero</code>	$\mathbf{0}$	0-vector
<code>\id</code>	\mathbf{I}	\mathbf{I} , identity
<code>\diag</code>	diag	diag, diagonal
<code>\trace</code>	tr	tr, trace
<code>\spn</code>	span	span
<code>\scp</code>	$\langle \#1, \#2 \rangle$	$\langle ., . \rangle$, scalarproduct
<code>\mat</code>	$(\#1)$	short pmatrix command
<code>\Amat</code>	\mathbf{A}	matrix A
<code>\Deltab</code>	Δ	error term for vectors
<code>\P</code>	\mathbb{P}	\mathbb{P} , probability

<code>\E</code>	\mathbb{E}	E, expectation
<code>\var</code>	Var	Var, variance
<code>\cov</code>	Cov	Cov, covariance
<code>\corr</code>	Corr	Corr, correlation
<code>\normal</code>	\mathcal{N}	N of the normal distribution
<code>\iid</code>	$\overset{i.i.d}{\sim}$	dist with i.i.d superscript
<code>\distas</code>	$\overset{\#1}{\sim}$... is distributed as ...

[Back to contents](#)

basic-ml

Macro	Notation	Comment
\Xspace	\mathcal{X}	X, input space
\Yspace	\mathcal{Y}	Y, output space
\nset	$\{1, \dots, n\}$	set from 1 to n
\pset	$\{1, \dots, p\}$	set from 1 to p
\gset	$\{1, \dots, g\}$	set from 1 to g
\Pxy	\mathbb{P}_{xy}	P_xy
\Exy	\mathbb{E}_{xy}	E_xy: Expectation over random variables xy
\xv	\mathbf{x}	vector x (bold)
\xtil	$\tilde{\mathbf{x}}$	vector x-tilde (bold)
\yv	\mathbf{y}	vector y (bold)
\xy	(\mathbf{x}, y)	observation (x, y)
\xvec	$(x_1, \dots, x_p)^T$	(x1, ..., xp)
\Xmat	\mathbf{X}	Design matrix
\allDatasets	\mathcal{D}	The set of all datasets
\allDatasetsn	\mathcal{D}_n	The set of all datasets of size n
\D	\mathcal{D}	D, data
\Dn	\mathcal{D}_n	D_n, data of size n
\Dtrain	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}$	D_train, training set
\Dtest	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{test}}$	D_test, test set
\xyi	$(\mathbf{x}^{(\#1)}, y^{(\#1)})$	(x~i, y~i), i-th observation
\Dset	$((\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, y^{(1)}), \dots, (\mathbf{x}^{(n)}, y^{(n)}))$	{(x1,y1), ..., (xn,yn)}, data
\defAllDatasetsn	$(\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y})^n$	Def. of the set of all datasets of size n
\defAllDatasets	$\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y})^n$	Def. of the set of all datasets
\xdat	$\{\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{x}^{(n)}\}$	{x1, ..., xn}, input data
\yvec	$(y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(n)})^T$	(y1, ..., yn), vector of outcomes
\xi	$\mathbf{x}^{(\#1)}$	x~i, i-th observed value of x
\yi	$y^{(\#1)}$	y~i, i-th observed value of y
\xivec	$(x_1^{(i)}, \dots, x_p^{(i)})^T$	(x1~i, ..., xp~i), i-th observation vector
\xj	\mathbf{x}_j	x_j, j-th feature
\xjvec	$(x_j^{(1)}, \dots, x_j^{(n)})^T$	(x~1_j, ..., x~n_j), j-th feature vector
\phiv	ϕ	Basis transformation function phi
\phixi	$\phi^{(i)}$	Basis transformation of xi: phi~i := phi(xi)
\lamv	$\boldsymbol{\lambda}$	lambda vector, hyperconfiguration vector
\Lam	$\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$	Lambda, space of all hpos
\preimageInducer	$(\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y})^n) \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}$	Set of all datasets times the hyperparameter space
\preimageInducerShort	$\mathcal{D} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}$	Set of all datasets times the hyperparameter space
\inducer	\mathcal{I}	Inducer, inducing algorithm, learning algorithm
\ftrue	f_{true}	True underlying function (if a statistical model is assumed)
\ftruex	$f_{\text{true}}(\mathbf{x})$	True underlying function (if a statistical model is assumed)
\fx	$f(\mathbf{x})$	f(x), continuous prediction function
\Hspace	\mathcal{H}	hypothesis space where f is from
\fkx	$f_{\#1}(\mathbf{x})$	f_j(x), discriminant component function
\fh	\hat{f}	f hat, estimated prediction function
\fxh	$\hat{f}(\mathbf{x})$	fhat(x)
\fxt	$f(\mathbf{x} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	f(x theta)
\fxi	$f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	f(x~(i))
\fxih	$\hat{f}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	f(x~(i))
\fxit	$f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	f(x~(i) theta)
\fhD	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}}$	fhat_D, estimate of f based on D
\fhDtrain	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}}$	fhat_Dtrain, estimate of f based on D
\fhDnlambd	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}_n, \boldsymbol{\lambda}}$	model learned on Dn with hp lambda

<code>\fhDlambd</code>	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D},\lambda}$	model learned on D with hp lambda
<code>\fhDnlambdastar</code>	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}_n,\lambda^*}$	model learned on Dn with optimal hp lambda
<code>\fhDlambdastar</code>	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D},\lambda^*}$	model learned on D with optimal hp lambda
<code>\hx</code>	$h(\mathbf{x})$	$h(\mathbf{x})$, discrete prediction function
<code>\hh</code>	\hat{h}	h hat
<code>\hxx</code>	$\hat{h}(\mathbf{x})$	h hat(\mathbf{x})
<code>\hxt</code>	$h(\mathbf{x} \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$h(\mathbf{x} \mid \text{theta})$
<code>\hxi</code>	$h(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$h(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)})$
<code>\hxit</code>	$h(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$h(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)} \mid \text{theta})$
<code>\yh</code>	\hat{y}	yhat for prediction of target
<code>\yih</code>	$\hat{y}^{(i)}$	yhat $^{\wedge(i)}$ for prediction of ith targiet
<code>\thetah</code>	$\hat{\theta}$	theta hat
<code>\thetab</code>	$\boldsymbol{\theta}$	theta vector
<code>\thetabh</code>	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$	theta vector hat
<code>\thetat</code>	$\boldsymbol{\theta}^{[\#1]}$	theta $^{\wedge[t]}$ in optimization
<code>\thetatn</code>	$\boldsymbol{\theta}^{[\#1+1]}$	theta $^{\wedge[t+1]}$ in optimization
<code>\thx</code>	$\boldsymbol{\theta}^T \mathbf{x}$	linear combination with theta
<code>\thetahDnlambd</code>	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\mathcal{D}_n,\lambda}$	theta learned on Dn with hp lambda
<code>\thetahDlambd</code>	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\mathcal{D},\lambda}$	theta learned on D with hp lambda
<code>\pdf</code>	p	p
<code>\pdfx</code>	$p(\mathbf{x})$	$p(\mathbf{x})$
<code>\pixt</code>	$\pi(\mathbf{x} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\text{pi}(\mathbf{x} \text{theta})$, pdf of \mathbf{x} given theta
<code>\pixit</code>	$\pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\text{pi}(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge i} \text{theta})$, pdf of \mathbf{x} given theta
<code>\pixii</code>	$\pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$\text{pi}(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge i})$, pdf of i-th \mathbf{x}
<code>\pdfxy</code>	$p(\mathbf{x}, y)$	$p(\mathbf{x}, y)$
<code>\pdfxyt</code>	$p(\mathbf{x}, y \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$p(\mathbf{x}, y \mid \text{theta})$
<code>\pdfxyit</code>	$p(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}, y^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$p(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)}, y^{\wedge(i)} \mid \text{theta})$
<code>\pdfxyk</code>	$p(\mathbf{x} y = \#1)$	$p(\mathbf{x} \mid y = k)$
<code>\lpdfxyk</code>	$\log p(\mathbf{x} y = \#1)$	$\log p(\mathbf{x} \mid y = k)$
<code>\pdfxiyk</code>	$p(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} y = \#1)$	$p(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge i} \mid y = k)$
<code>\pik</code>	$\pi_{\#1}$	pi_k, prior
<code>\lpik</code>	$\log \pi_{\#1}$	log pi_k, log of the prior
<code>\pit</code>	$\pi(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	Prior probability of parameter theta
<code>\post</code>	$\mathbb{P}(y = 1 \mid \mathbf{x})$	$P(y = 1 \mid \mathbf{x})$, post. prob for y=1
<code>\postk</code>	$\mathbb{P}(y = \#1 \mid \mathbf{x})$	$P(y = k \mid y)$, post. prob for y=k
<code>\pix</code>	$\pi(\mathbf{x})$	pi(\mathbf{x}), $P(y = 1 \mid \mathbf{x})$
<code>\pikx</code>	$\pi_{\#1}(\mathbf{x})$	pi_k(\mathbf{x}), $P(y = k \mid \mathbf{x})$
<code>\pikxt</code>	$\pi_{\#1}(\mathbf{x} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	pi_k($\mathbf{x} \mid \text{theta}$), $P(y = k \mid \mathbf{x}, \text{theta})$
<code>\pixh</code>	$\hat{\pi}(\mathbf{x})$	pi(\mathbf{x}) hat, $P(y = 1 \mid \mathbf{x})$ hat
<code>\pikxh</code>	$\hat{\pi}_{\#1}(\mathbf{x})$	pi_k(\mathbf{x}) hat, $P(y = k \mid \mathbf{x})$ hat
<code>\pixih</code>	$\hat{\pi}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	pi($\mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)}$) with hat
<code>\pikxih</code>	$\hat{\pi}_{\#1}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	pi_k($\mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)}$) with hat
<code>\pdfygxt</code>	$p(y \mid \mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$p(y \mid \mathbf{x}, \text{theta})$
<code>\pdfyigxit</code>	$p(y^{(i)} \mid \mathbf{x}^{(i)}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$p(y^{\wedge i} \mid \mathbf{x}^{\wedge i}, \text{theta})$
<code>\lpdfygxt</code>	$\log p(y \mid \mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$	log $p(y \mid \mathbf{x}, \text{theta})$
<code>\lpdfyigxit</code>	$\log p(y^{(i)} \mid \mathbf{x}^{(i)}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$	log $p(y^{\wedge i} \mid \mathbf{x}^{\wedge i}, \text{theta})$
<code>\eps</code>	ϵ	residual, stochastic
<code>\epsi</code>	$\epsilon^{(i)}$	epsilon $^{\wedge i}$, residual, stochastic
<code>\epsh</code>	$\hat{\epsilon}$	residual, estimated
<code>\yf</code>	$y f(\mathbf{x})$	$y f(\mathbf{x})$, margin
<code>\yfi</code>	$y^{(i)} f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$y^{\wedge i} f(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge i})$, margin
<code>\Sigmah</code>	$\hat{\Sigma}$	estimated covariance matrix
<code>\Sigmahj</code>	$\hat{\Sigma}_j$	estimated covariance matrix for the j-th class
<code>\Lyf</code>	$L(y, f)$	$L(y, f)$, loss function
<code>\Lxy</code>	$L(y, f(\mathbf{x}))$	$L(y, f(\mathbf{x}))$, loss function

<code>\Lxyi</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))$	loss of observation
<code>\Lxyt</code>	$L(y, f(\mathbf{x} \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	loss with f parameterized
<code>\Lxyit</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	loss of observation with f parameterized
<code>\Lxym</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, f(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}^{(i)} \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	loss of observation with f parameterized
<code>\Lpixy</code>	$L(y, \pi(\mathbf{x}))$	loss in classification
<code>\Lpixyi</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, \pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))$	loss of observation in classification
<code>\Lpixyt</code>	$L(y, \pi(\mathbf{x} \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	loss with pi parameterized
<code>\Lpixyt</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, \pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	loss of observation with pi parameterized
<code>\Lhxy</code>	$L(y, h(\mathbf{x}))$	L(y, h(x)), loss function on discrete classes
<code>\Lr</code>	$L(r)$	L(r), loss defined on residual (reg) / margin (classif)
<code>\risk</code>	\mathcal{R}	R, risk
<code>\riskf</code>	$\mathcal{R}(f)$	R(f), risk
<code>\riskt</code>	$\mathcal{R}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	R(theta), risk
<code>\riske</code>	\mathcal{R}_{emp}	R_emp, empirical risk w/o factor 1 / n
<code>\riskeb</code>	$\bar{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{emp}}$	R_emp, empirical risk w/ factor 1 / n
<code>\riskef</code>	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{emp}}(f)$	R_emp(f)
<code>\risket</code>	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{emp}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	R_emp(theta)
<code>\riskr</code>	\mathcal{R}_{reg}	R_reg, regularized risk
<code>\riskrt</code>	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{reg}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	R_reg(theta)
<code>\riskrf</code>	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{reg}}(f)$	R_reg(f)
<code>\riskrth</code>	$\hat{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{reg}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	hat R_reg(theta)
<code>\risketh</code>	$\hat{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{emp}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	hat R_emp(theta)
<code>\LL</code>	\mathcal{L}	L, likelihood
<code>\LLt</code>	$\mathcal{L}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	L(theta), likelihood
<code>\logl</code>	ℓ	l, log-likelihood
<code>\loglt</code>	$\ell(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	l(theta), log-likelihood
<code>\errtrain</code>	$\text{err}_{\text{train}}$	training error
<code>\errtest</code>	err_{test}	test error
<code>\errexpr</code>	$\overline{\text{err}_{\text{test}}}$	avg training error

[Back to contents](#)

ml-ensembles

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\bl</code>	$b^{[\#1]}$	baselearner, default m
<code>\blh</code>	$\hat{b}^{[\#1]}$	estimated base learner, default m
<code>\blx</code>	$b^{[\#1]}(\mathbf{x})$	baselearner, default m
<code>\fM</code>	$f^{[M]}(\mathbf{x})$	ensembled predictor
<code>\fMh</code>	$\hat{f}^{[M]}(\mathbf{x})$	estimated ensembled predictor
<code>\ambifM</code>	$\Delta(f^{[M]}(\mathbf{x}))$	ambiguity/instability of ensemble
<code>\betam</code>	$\beta^{[\#1]}$	weight of basemodel m
<code>\betamh</code>	$\hat{\beta}^{[\#1]}$	weight of basemodel m with hat
<code>\betaM</code>	$\beta^{[M]}$	last baselearner
<code>\fm</code>	$f^{[\#1]}$	prediction in iteration m
<code>\fmh</code>	$\hat{f}^{[\#1]}$	prediction in iteration m
<code>\fmd</code>	$f^{[\#1-1]}$	prediction m-1
<code>\fmdh</code>	$\hat{f}^{[\#1-1]}$	prediction m-1
<code>\errm</code>	$\text{err}^{[\#1]}$	weighted in-sample misclassification rate
<code>\wm</code>	$w^{[\#1]}$	weight vector of basemodel m
<code>\wmi</code>	$w^{[\#1](i)}$	weight of obs i of basemodel m
<code>\thetam</code>	$\boldsymbol{\theta}^{[\#1]}$	parameters of basemodel m
<code>\thetamh</code>	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}^{[\#1]}$	parameters of basemodel m with hat
<code>\blxt</code>	$b(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta}^{[\#1]})$	baselearner, default m
<code>\ens</code>	$\sum_{m=1}^M \beta^{[m]} b(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta}^{[m]})$	ensemble
<code>\rmm</code>	$\hat{r}^{[\#1]}$	pseudo residuals
<code>\rmi</code>	$\hat{r}^{[\#1](i)}$	pseudo residuals
<code>\Rtm</code>	$R_t^{[\#1]}$	terminal-region
<code>\Tm</code>	$T^{[\#1]}$	
<code>\ctm</code>	$c_t^{[\#1]}$	mean, terminal-regions
<code>\ctmh</code>	$\hat{c}_t^{[\#1]}$	mean, terminal-regions with hat
<code>\ctmt</code>	$\tilde{c}_t^{[\#1]}$	mean, terminal-regions
<code>\Lp</code>	L'	
<code>\Ldp</code>	L''	
<code>\Lpleft</code>	L'_{left}	

[Back to contents](#)

ml-eval

Macro	Notation	Comment
\ntest	n_{test}	size of the test set
\ntrain	n_{train}	size of the train set
\ntesti	$n_{\text{test},\#1}$	size of the i-th test set
\ntraini	$n_{\text{train},\#1}$	size of the i-th train set
\Jtrain	J_{train}	index vector associated to the train data
\Jtest	J_{test}	index vector associated to the test data
\Jtraini	$J_{\text{train},\#1}$	index vector associated to the i-th train dataset
\Jtesti	$J_{\text{test},\#1}$	index vector associated to the i-th test dataset
\Dtraini	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{train},\#1}$	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{train},i}$, i-th training set
\Dtesti	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{test},\#1}$	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{test},i}$, i-th test set
\JSpace	$\{1, \dots, n\}^{\#1}$	space of train indices of size m_train
\JtrainSpace	$\{1, \dots, n\}^{n_{\text{train}}}$	space of train indices of size m_train
\JtestSpace	$\{1, \dots, n\}^{n_{\text{test}}}$	space of train indices of size m_test
\yJ	$\mathbf{y}_{\#1}$	output vector associated to index J
\yJDef	$(y^{(J^{(1)})}, \dots, y^{(J^{(m)})})$	def of the output vector associated to index J
\JJ	\mathcal{J}	cali-J, set of all splits
\JJset	$((J_{\text{train},1}, J_{\text{test},1}), \dots, (J_{\text{train},B}, J_{\text{test},B}))$	$(J_{\text{train}_1}, J_{\text{test}_1}) \dots (J_{\text{train}_B}, J_{\text{test}_B})$
\GE	$\widehat{\text{GE}}$	GE
\GEh	$\widehat{\text{GE}}$	GE-hat
\GEfull	$\widehat{\text{GE}}(\mathcal{I}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}, \#1, \rho)$	$\widehat{\text{GE}}(\mathcal{I}, \text{lam}, ?, \rho)$
\GEholdout	$\widehat{\text{GE}}_{J_{\text{train}}, J_{\text{test}}}(\mathcal{I}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}, J_{\text{train}} , \rho)$	$\widehat{\text{GE}}_{\{J_{\text{train}}, J_{\text{test}}\}}(\mathcal{I}, \text{lam}, J , \rho)$
\GEholdouti	$\widehat{\text{GE}}_{J_{\text{train},\#1}, J_{\text{test},\#1}}(\mathcal{I}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}, J_{\text{train},\#1} , \rho)$	$\widehat{\text{GE}}_{\{J_{\text{train}_i}, J_{\text{test}_i}\}}(\mathcal{I}, \text{lam}, J_{\text{train}_i} , \rho)$
\GEhlam	$\widehat{\text{GE}}(\boldsymbol{\lambda})$	$\widehat{\text{GE}}(\text{lam})$
\GEhlamsubIJrho	$\widehat{\text{GE}}_{\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{J}, \rho}(\boldsymbol{\lambda})$	$\widehat{\text{GE}}_{\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{J}, \rho}(\text{lam})$
\GEhresa	$\widehat{\text{GE}}(\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{J}, \rho, \boldsymbol{\lambda})$	$\widehat{\text{GE}}_{\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{J}, \rho}(\text{lam})$
\GERhoDef	$\lim_{n_{\text{test}} \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E} [\rho(\mathbf{y}_{J_{\text{test}}}, \mathbf{F}_{J_{\text{test}}, \mathcal{I}(\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}, \boldsymbol{\lambda})})]$	GE formal def
\agr	agr	aggregate function
\GEf	$\text{GE}(\hat{f})$	Generalization error of a fitted model
\GEind	$\text{GE}_n(\mathcal{I}_{L,O})$	Generalization error of a fitted model
\GEnf	$\text{GE}_n(\hat{f}_{\#1})$	Generalization error GE
\GEhat	$\widehat{\text{GE}}$	Estimated train error
\GED	$\text{GE}_{\mathcal{D}}$	Generalization error GE
\EGEn	EGE_n	expected GE
\EDn	$\mathbb{E}_{ D =n}$	expectation wrt data of size n
\rhoL	ρ_L	perf. measure derived from pointwise loss function L
\F	\mathbf{F}	matrix of prediction scores
\Fi	$\mathbf{F}^{(\#1)}$	i'th row vector of the prediction scores matrix
\FJ	$\mathbf{F}_{\#1}$	predscore mat index vector J
\FJf	$\mathbf{F}_{J,f}$	predscore mat index vector J and model f
\FJtestfh	$\mathbf{F}_{J_{\text{test}}, \hat{f}}$	predscore mat index vector Jtest and model f hat
\FJtestftrain	$\mathbf{F}_{J_{\text{test}}, \mathcal{I}(\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}, \boldsymbol{\lambda})}$	predscore mat index vector Jtest and model f
\FJtestftraini	$\mathbf{F}_{J_{\text{test},\#1}, \mathcal{I}(\mathcal{D}_{\text{train},\#1}, \boldsymbol{\lambda})}$	predscore mat i-th index vector Jtest and model f
\FJfDef	$(f(\mathbf{x}^{(J^{(1)})}), \dots, f(\mathbf{x}^{(J^{(m)})}))$	def of predscode mat index vector J and model f
\preimageRho	$\bigcup_{m \in \mathbb{N}} (\mathcal{Y}^m \times \mathbb{R}^{m \times g})$	Set of all datasets times the hyperparameter space
\np	n_+	no. of positive instances
\nn	n_-	no. of negative instances
\rn	π_-	proportion negative instances
\rp	π_+	proportion negative instances
\tp	$\#TP$	true pos
\fap	$\#FP$	false pos (fp taken for partial derivs)
\tn	$\#TN$	true neg

`\fan`

`#FN`

false neg

[Back to contents](#)

ml-feature-sel

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\xjNull</code>	x_{j_0}	
<code>\xjEins</code>	x_{j_1}	
<code>\xl</code>	\mathbf{x}_l	
<code>\pushcode</code>		

[Back to contents](#)

ml-gp

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\gp</code>	$\mathcal{GP}(m(\mathbf{x}), k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}'))$	Gaussian Process Definition
<code>\mvec</code>	\mathbf{m}	Gaussian process mean vector
<code>\Kmat</code>	\mathbf{K}	estimated base learner
<code>\kstarx</code>	$\mathbf{k}_*(x)$	cov of new obs with x
<code>\ls</code>	ℓ	length-scale

[Back to contents](#)

ml-hpo

Macro	Notation	Comment
\Ilam	\mathcal{I}_{λ}	I_lambda
\lami	$\lambda^{(\#1)}$	lambda i
\clam	$c(\lambda)$	c(lambda)
\clamh	$c(\hat{\lambda})$	c(lambda-hat)
\lams	λ^*	Theoretical min of c
\lamh	$\hat{\lambda}$	returned lambda of HPO
\LamS	$\tilde{\Lambda}$	search space
\lamp	λ^+	proposed lambda
\clamp	$c(\lambda^+)$	c of proposed lambda
\archive	\mathcal{A}	archive at time step t
\archivet	$\mathcal{A}^{[\#1]}$	archive at time step t
\tuner	\mathcal{T}	tuner
\tunerfull	$\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{I}, \tilde{\Lambda}, \rho, \mathcal{J}}$	tuner with inducer, search space, performance measure and resampling strategy
\chlam	$\hat{c}(\lambda)$	post mean of SM
\shlam	$\hat{\sigma}(\lambda)$	post sd of SM
\vhlam	$\hat{\sigma}^2(\lambda)$	post var of SM
\ulam	$u(\lambda)$	acquisition function
\lambdaopt	λ^*	Minimum of the black box function Psi
\metadata	$\{(\lambda^{(i)}, \Psi^{[i]})\}$	Metadata for the Gaussian process
\lamvec	$(\lambda^{[1]}, \dots, \lambda^{[m_{\text{init}}]})$	Vector of different inputs
\minit	m_{init}	Size of the initial design
\lambu	λ_{budget}	single lambda_budget komponent HP
\lamfid	λ_{fid}	single lambda_budget komponent HP
\lamfidl	$\lambda_{\text{fid}}^{\text{low}}$	single lambda_budget komponent HP
\lamfidu	$\lambda_{\text{fid}}^{\text{upp}}$	single lambda_budget komponent HP
\etahb	η_{HB}	HB multiplier eta
\costs	\mathcal{C}	costs
\Celite	θ^*	elite configurations
\instances	\mathcal{I}	sequence of instances
\budget	\mathcal{B}	computational budget

[Back to contents](#)

ml-interpretable

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\fj</code>	f_j	marginal function f_j , depending on feature j
<code>\fnj</code>	f_{-j}	marginal function f_{-j} , depending on all features but j
<code>\fS</code>	f_S	marginal function f_S depending on feature set S
<code>\fC</code>	f_C	marginal function f_C depending on feature set C
<code>\fhj</code>	\hat{f}_j	marginal function fh_j , depending on feature j
<code>\fhnj</code>	\hat{f}_{-j}	marginal function fh_{-j} , depending on all features but j
<code>\fhS</code>	\hat{f}_S	marginal function fh_S depending on feature set S
<code>\fhC</code>	\hat{f}_C	marginal function fh_C depending on feature set C
<code>\XSmat</code>	\mathbf{X}_S	Design matrix subset
<code>\XCmat</code>	\mathbf{X}_C	Design matrix subset
<code>\Xnj</code>	\mathbf{X}_{-j}	Design matrix subset $-j = \{1, \dots, j-1, j+1, \dots, p\}$
<code>\Scupj</code>	$S \cup \{j\}$	coalition S but without player j
<code>\Scupk</code>	$S \cup \{k\}$	coalition S but without player k
<code>\SsubP</code>	$S \subseteq P$	coalition S subset of P
<code>\SsubPnoj</code>	$S \subseteq P \setminus \{j\}$	coalition S subset of P without player j
<code>\SsubPnojk</code>	$S \subseteq P \setminus \{j, k\}$	coalition S subset of P without player k
<code>\phiij</code>	$\hat{\phi}_j^{(i)}$	Shapley value for feature j and observation i
<code>\Gspace</code>	\mathcal{G}	Hypothesis space for surrogate model
<code>\neigh</code>	$\phi_{\mathbf{x}}$	Proximity measure
<code>\zv</code>	\mathbf{z}	Sampled datapoints for surrogate
<code>\Zspace</code>	\mathcal{Z}	Space of sampled datapoints
<code>\Gower</code>	d_G	Gower distance

[Back to contents](#)

ml-nn

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\neurons</code>	z_1, \dots, z_M	vector of neurons
<code>\hidz</code>	\mathbf{z}	vector of hidden activations
<code>\biasb</code>	\mathbf{b}	bias vector
<code>\biasc</code>	c	bias in output
<code>\wtw</code>	\mathbf{w}	weight vector (general)
<code>\Wmat</code>	\mathbf{W}	weight vector (general)
<code>\wtu</code>	\mathbf{u}	weight vector of output neuron
<code>\Oreg</code>	$R_{reg}(\theta X, y)$	regularized objective function
<code>\Ounreg</code>	$R_{emp}(\theta X, y)$	unconstrained objective function
<code>\Pen</code>	$\Omega(\theta)$	penalty
<code>\Oregweight</code>	$R_{reg}(w X, y)$	regularized objective function with weight
<code>\Oweight</code>	$R_{emp}(w X, y)$	unconstrained objective function with weight
<code>\Oweighti</code>	$R_{emp}(w_i X, y)$	unconstrained objective function with weight w_i
<code>\Oweightopt</code>	$J(w^* X, y)$	unconstrained objective function with optimal weight
<code>\Oopt</code>	$\hat{J}(\theta X, y)$	optimal objective function
<code>\Odropout</code>	$J(\theta, \mu X, y)$	dropout objective function
<code>\Loss</code>	$L(y, f(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	
<code>\Lmomentumnest</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, f(x^{(i)}, \boldsymbol{\theta} + \varphi \boldsymbol{\nu}))$	momentum risk
<code>\Lmomentumtilde</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, f(x^{(i)}, \tilde{\boldsymbol{\theta}}))$	Nesterov momentum risk
<code>\Lmomentum</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, f(x^{(i)}, \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	
<code>\Hess</code>	\mathbf{H}	
<code>\nub</code>	$\boldsymbol{\nu}$	
<code>\uauto</code>	$L(x, g(f(x)))$	undercomplete autoencoder objective function
<code>\dauto</code>	$L(x, g(f(\tilde{x})))$	denoising autoencoder objective function
<code>\deltab</code>	$\boldsymbol{\delta}$	
<code>\Lossdeltai</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} + \boldsymbol{\delta} \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	
<code>\Lossdelta</code>	$L(y, f(\mathbf{x} + \boldsymbol{\delta} \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	

[Back to contents](#)

ml-survival

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\Ti</code>	$T^{(\#1)}$??
<code>\Ci</code>	$C^{(\#1)}$??
<code>\oi</code>	$o^{(\#1)}$??
<code>\ti</code>	$t^{(\#1)}$??
<code>\deltai</code>	$\delta^{(\#1)}$	
<code>\Lxdi</code>	$L(\boldsymbol{\delta}, f(\mathbf{x}))$	

[Back to contents](#)

ml-svm

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\sv</code>	SV	supportvectors
<code>\HS</code>	Φ	H, hilbertspace
<code>\sl</code>	ζ	
<code>\slvec</code>	$(\zeta^{(1)}, \zeta^{(n)})$	slack variables (SVM)
<code>\sli</code>	$\zeta^{(i)}$	slack variable (SVM)
<code>\alphah</code>	$\hat{\alpha}$	alpha-hat
<code>\alphav</code>	$\boldsymbol{\alpha}$	vector alpha (bold)
<code>\alphavh</code>	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}$	vector alpha-hat
<code>\phix</code>	$\phi(\mathbf{x})$	<code>\phi(x)</code>
<code>\phixt</code>	$\phi(\tilde{\mathbf{x}})$	<code>\phi(x-tilde)</code>

[Back to contents](#)

ml-trees

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\Np</code>	\mathcal{N}	(Parent) node N
<code>\Npk</code>	\mathcal{N}_k	node N_k
<code>\Nl</code>	\mathcal{N}_1	Left node N_1
<code>\Nr</code>	\mathcal{N}_2	Right node N_2
<code>\pikN</code>	$\pi_k^{(\mathcal{N})}$	class probability node N
<code>\pikNh</code>	$\hat{\pi}_{\#1}^{(\mathcal{N})}$	estimated class probability node N
<code>\pikNlh</code>	$\hat{\pi}_{\#1}^{(\mathcal{N}_1)}$	
<code>\pikNr</code>	$\hat{\pi}_{\#1}^{(\mathcal{N}_2)}$	

[Back to contents](#)

probmodel

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\muk</code>	μ_k	

[Back to contents](#)