

latex-math Macros

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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.

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basic-math

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\N</code>	\mathbf{N}	N, naturals
<code>\Z</code>	\mathbf{Z}	Z, integers
<code>\Q</code>	\mathbf{Q}	Q, rationals
<code>\R</code>	\mathbf{R}	R, reals
<code>\C</code>	\mathbf{C}	C, complex
<code>\continuous</code>	\mathcal{C}	C, space of continuous functions
<code>\M</code>	\mathcal{M}	machine numbers
<code>\epsm</code>	ϵ_m	maximum error
<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}	I, indicator
<code>\order</code>	\mathcal{O}	O, order
<code>\fp</code>	$\frac{\partial}{\partial \cdot}$	partial derivative
<code>\pd</code>	$\frac{\partial}{\partial \cdot}$	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}	I, identity
<code>\diag</code>	diag	diag, diagonal
<code>\trace</code>	tr	tr, trace
<code>\spn</code>	span	span
<code>\scp</code>	$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$	$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$, scalarproduct
<code>\mat</code>	(\cdot)	short pmatrix command
<code>\Amat</code>	\mathbf{A}	matrix A
<code>\xv</code>	\mathbf{x}	vector x (bold)
<code>\xtil</code>	$\tilde{\mathbf{x}}$	vector x-tilde (bold)

<code>\yv</code>	\mathbf{y}	vector y (bold)
<code>\Deltab</code>	Δ	error term for vectors
<code>\E</code>	\mathbb{E}	\mathbb{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}	\mathcal{N} of the normal distribution
<code>\iid</code>	$\overset{i.i.d}{\sim}$	dist with i.i.d superscript
<code>\distas</code>	\sim	... is distributed as ...

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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
\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
\D	\mathcal{D}	D, data
\obsi	$(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$	observation ($\hat{\mathbf{x}}^{(i)}$, $\hat{y}^{(i)}$)
\Dn	\mathcal{D}_n	\mathcal{D}_n , data of size n
\allDatasetsn	\mathcal{D}_n	The set of all datasets of size n
\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
\ydat	\mathbf{y}	y (bold), vector of outcomes
\yvec	$(y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(n)})^T$	(y1, ..., yn), vector of outcomes
\yi	$y^{(i)}$	$\hat{y}^{(i)}$, i-th observed value of y
\xyi	$(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$	($\hat{\mathbf{x}}^{(i)}$, $\hat{y}^{(i)}$), i-th observation
\xivec	$(x_1^{(i)}, \dots, x_p^{(i)})^T$	($\hat{x}_1^{(i)}$, ..., $\hat{x}_p^{(i)}$), i-th observation vector
\xj	\mathbf{x}_j	\mathbf{x}_j , j-th feature
\xjvec	$(x_j^{(1)}, \dots, x_j^{(n)})^T$	($\hat{x}_j^{(1)}$, ..., $\hat{x}_j^{(n)}$), j-th feature vector
\Dtrain	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}$	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}$, training set
\Dtest	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{test}}$	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{test}}$, test set
\phiv	ϕ	Basis transformation function phi
\phixi	$\phi^{(i)}$	Basis transformation of xi: $\hat{\phi}^{(i)} := \phi(\mathbf{x}_i)$
\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
\fix	$f_i(\mathbf{x})$	$f_i(\mathbf{x})$, discriminant component function
\fjx	$f_j(\mathbf{x})$	$f_j(\mathbf{x})$, discriminant component function
\fkx	$f_k(\mathbf{x})$	$f_k(\mathbf{x})$, discriminant component function
\fgx	$f_g(\mathbf{x})$	$f_g(\mathbf{x})$, discriminant component function
\fh	\hat{f}	f hat, estimated prediction function
\fxh	$\hat{f}(\mathbf{x})$	$\hat{f}(\mathbf{x})$
\fxt	$f(\mathbf{x} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$f(\mathbf{x} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$
\fxi	$f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$f(\hat{\mathbf{x}}^{(i)})$
\fxih	$\hat{f}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$f(\hat{\mathbf{x}}^{(i)})$
\fxit	$f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$f(\hat{\mathbf{x}}^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$
\fhD	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}}$	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}}$, estimate of f based on D
\fhDtrain	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}}$	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}}$, estimate of f based on D

<code>\fhDnlambda</code>	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}_n, \lambda}$	model learned on \mathcal{D}_n with hp lambda
<code>\fhDlambda</code>	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}, \lambda}$	model learned on \mathcal{D} with hp lambda
<code>\fhDnlambdaStar</code>	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}_n, \lambda^*}$	model learned on \mathcal{D}_n with optimal hp lambda
<code>\fhDlambdaStar</code>	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}, \lambda^*}$	model learned on \mathcal{D} with optimal hp lambda
<code>\hx</code>	$h(\mathbf{x})$	$h(\mathbf{x})$, discrete prediction function
<code>\hxv</code>	$h(\mathbf{x})$	$h(\mathbf{x})$, discrete prediction function with \mathbf{x} (vector) as input
<code>\hh</code>	\hat{h}	h hat
<code>\hxx</code>	$\hat{h}(\mathbf{x})$	h hat(\mathbf{x})
<code>\hxt</code>	$h(\mathbf{x} \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$h(\mathbf{x} \text{theta})$
<code>\hxi</code>	$h(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$h(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)})$
<code>\hxit</code>	$h(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$h(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)} \text{theta})$
<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>	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$	theta hat
<code>\thetab</code>	$\boldsymbol{\theta}$	theta vector
<code>\thetabh</code>	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$	theta vector hat
<code>\thetat</code>	$\boldsymbol{\theta}^{[t]}$	theta $^{\wedge[t]}$ in optimization
<code>\thetatn</code>	$\boldsymbol{\theta}^{[t+1]}$	theta $^{\wedge[t+1]}$ in optimization
<code>\thetahDnlambda</code>	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\mathcal{D}_n, \lambda}$	theta learned on \mathcal{D}_n with hp lambda
<code>\thetahDlambda</code>	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\mathcal{D}, \lambda}$	theta learned on \mathcal{D} with hp lambda
<code>\pdf</code>	p	p
<code>\pdfx</code>	$p(\mathbf{x})$	$p(\mathbf{x})$
<code>\pixt</code>	$\pi(\mathbf{x} \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\pi(\mathbf{x} \text{theta})$, pdf of \mathbf{x} given theta
<code>\pixit</code>	$\pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\pi(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)} \text{theta})$, pdf of \mathbf{x} given theta
<code>\pixii</code>	$\pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$\pi(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)})$, pdf of i-th \mathbf{x}
<code>\pdfxy</code>	$p(\mathbf{x}, y)$	$p(\mathbf{x}, y)$
<code>\pdfxyt</code>	$p(\mathbf{x}, y \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$p(\mathbf{x}, y \text{theta})$
<code>\pdfxyit</code>	$p(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}, y^{(i)} \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$p(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)}, y^{\wedge(i)} \text{theta})$
<code>\pdfxyk</code>	$p(\mathbf{x} y = k)$	$p(\mathbf{x} y = k)$
<code>\pdfxyj</code>	$p(\mathbf{x} y = j)$	$p(\mathbf{x} y = j)$
<code>\lpdfxyk</code>	$\log p(\mathbf{x} y = k)$	$\log p(\mathbf{x} y = k)$
<code>\pdfxyik</code>	$p(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} y = k)$	$p(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)} y = k)$
<code>\pik</code>	π_k	π_k , prior
<code>\lpik</code>	$\log \pi_k$	$\log \pi_k$, log of the prior
<code>\pit</code>	$\pi(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	Prior probability of parameter theta
<code>\post</code>	$P(y = 1 \mathbf{x})$	$P(y = 1 \mathbf{x})$, post. prob for $y=1$
<code>\pix</code>	$\pi(\mathbf{x})$	$\pi(\mathbf{x})$, $P(y = 1 \mathbf{x})$
<code>\postk</code>	$P(y = k \mathbf{x})$	$P(y = k \mathbf{x})$, post. prob for $y=k$
<code>\pikx</code>	$\pi_k(\mathbf{x})$	$\pi_k(\mathbf{x})$, $P(y = k \mathbf{x})$
<code>\pikxt</code>	$\pi_k(\mathbf{x} \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\pi_k(\mathbf{x} \text{theta})$, $P(y = k \mathbf{x}, \text{theta})$
<code>\pijx</code>	$\pi_j(\mathbf{x})$	$\pi_j(\mathbf{x})$, $P(y = j \mathbf{x})$
<code>\pigx</code>	$\pi_g(\mathbf{x})$	$\pi_g(\mathbf{x})$, $P(y = g \mathbf{x})$
<code>\pdfygxt</code>	$p(y \mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$p(y \mathbf{x}, \text{theta})$
<code>\pdfyigxit</code>	$p(y^{(i)} \mathbf{x}^{(i)}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$p(y^{\wedge(i)} \mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)}, \text{theta})$
<code>\lpdfygxt</code>	$\log p(y \mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\log p(y \mathbf{x}, \text{theta})$
<code>\lpdfyigxit</code>	$\log p(y^{(i)} \mathbf{x}^{(i)}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\log p(y^{\wedge(i)} \mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)}, \text{theta})$
<code>\pixh</code>	$\hat{\pi}(\mathbf{x})$	$\pi(\mathbf{x})$ hat, $P(y = 1 \mathbf{x})$ hat
<code>\pikxh</code>	$\hat{\pi}_k(\mathbf{x})$	$\pi_k(\mathbf{x})$ hat, $P(y = k \mathbf{x})$ hat
<code>\pixih</code>	$\hat{\pi}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$\pi(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)})$ with hat
<code>\pikxih</code>	$\hat{\pi}_k(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$\pi_k(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)})$ with hat
<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>	$y^{(i)} f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$y^{(i)} f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$, 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>	$L(y^{(i)}, f(\hat{\mathbf{x}}^{(i)} \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	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>	$L(y, h(\mathbf{x}))$	$L(y, h(\mathbf{x}))$, loss function on discrete classes
<code>\Lr</code>	$L(r)$	$L(r)$, loss defined on residual (reg) / margin (classif)
<code>\risk</code>	\mathcal{R}	\mathcal{R} , risk
<code>\riskf</code>	$\mathcal{R}(f)$	$\mathcal{R}(f)$, risk
<code>\riskt</code>	$\mathcal{R}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\mathcal{R}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$, risk
<code>\riske</code>	\mathcal{R}_{emp}	\mathcal{R}_{emp} , empirical risk w/o factor 1 / n
<code>\riskeb</code>	$\bar{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{emp}}$	$\bar{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{emp}}$, empirical risk w/ factor 1 / n
<code>\riskef</code>	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{emp}}(f)$	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{emp}}(f)$
<code>\risket</code>	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{emp}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{emp}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$
<code>\riskr</code>	\mathcal{R}_{reg}	\mathcal{R}_{reg} , regularized risk
<code>\riskrt</code>	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{reg}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{reg}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$
<code>\riskrf</code>	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{reg}}(f)$	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{reg}}(f)$
<code>\riskrth</code>	$\hat{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{reg}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\hat{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{reg}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$
<code>\risketh</code>	$\hat{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{emp}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\hat{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{emp}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$
<code>\LL</code>	\mathcal{L}	\mathcal{L} , likelihood
<code>\LLt</code>	$\mathcal{L}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\mathcal{L}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$, likelihood
<code>\logl</code>	ℓ	ℓ , log-likelihood
<code>\loglt</code>	$\ell(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\ell(\boldsymbol{\theta})$, log-likelihood
<code>\LS</code>	\mathfrak{L}	????????????
<code>\TS</code>	\mathfrak{T}	????????????
<code>\errtrain</code>	$\text{err}_{\text{train}}$	training error
<code>\errtest</code>	err_{test}	training error
<code>\errexp</code>	$\overline{\text{err}_{\text{test}}}$	training error

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