

latex-math Macros

compiled: 2021-12-11

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 | 8 |
| ml-eval | 9 |
| ml-feature-sel | 11 |
| ml-gp | 12 |
| ml-hpo | 13 |
| ml-infotheory | 14 |
| ml-interpretable | 15 |
| ml-nn | 16 |
| ml-survival | 17 |
| ml-svm | 18 |
| ml-trees | 19 |

basic-math

| Macro | Notation | Comment |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <code>\N</code> | \mathbb{N} | N, naturals |
| <code>\Z</code> | \mathbb{Z} | Z, integers |
| <code>\Q</code> | \mathbb{Q} | Q, rationals |
| <code>\R</code> | \mathbb{R} | R, reals |
| <code>\C</code> | \mathbb{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>\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} | I, indicator |
| <code>\order</code> | \mathcal{O} | O, order |
| <code>\pd</code> | $\frac{\partial \#1}{\partial \#2}$ | partial derivative |
| <code>\floorlr</code> | $\lfloor \#1 \rfloor$ | floor |
| <code>\ceillr</code> | $\lceil \#1 \rceil$ | ceiling |
| <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>\sumjn</code> | $\sum_{j=1}^n$ | summation from j=1 to p |
| <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>\meanim</code> | $\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m$ | 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> | 1 | 1, unitvector |
| <code>\zero</code> | 0 | 0-vector |
| <code>\id</code> | I | I, identity |
| <code>\diag</code> | diag | diag, diagonal |
| <code>\trace</code> | tr | tr, trace |
| <code>\spn</code> | span | span |
| <code>\scp</code> | $\langle \#1, \#2 \rangle$ | <.,.>, scalarproduct |
| <code>\mat</code> | (#1) | short pmatrix command |
| <code>\Amat</code> | A | matrix A |
| <code>\Deltab</code> | Δ | error term for vectors |
| <code>\P</code> | P | P, probability |
| <code>\E</code> | 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 | \mathbb{D} | The set of all datasets |
| \allDatasetsn | \mathbb{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 | $(x_j^{(1)}, \dots, x_j^{(n)})^T$ | (x1_j, ..., xn_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 | $\mathbb{D} \times \boldsymbol{\Lambda}$ | Set of all datasets times the hyperparameter space |
| \ind | \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 |
| \fdomains | $f : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^g$ | f with domain and co-domain |

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| <code>\Hspace</code> | \mathcal{H} | hypothesis space where f is from |
| <code>\fbayes</code> | f^* | Bayes-optimal model |
| <code>\fxbayes</code> | $f^*(\mathbf{x})$ | Bayes-optimal model |
| <code>\fkx</code> | $f_{\#1}(\mathbf{x})$ | $f_{_j}(\mathbf{x})$, discriminant component function |
| <code>\fh</code> | \hat{f} | f hat, estimated prediction function |
| <code>\fxh</code> | $\hat{f}(\mathbf{x})$ | fhat(x) |
| <code>\fxt</code> | $f(\mathbf{x} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$ | $f(\mathbf{x} \mid \text{theta})$ |
| <code>\fxi</code> | $f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$ | $f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$ |
| <code>\fxih</code> | $\hat{f}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$ | $f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$ |
| <code>\fxit</code> | $f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$ | $f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid \text{theta})$ |
| <code>\fhD</code> | $\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}}$ | fhat_D, estimate of f based on D |
| <code>\fhDtrain</code> | $\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}}$ | fhat_Dtrain, estimate of f based on D |
| <code>\fhDnlam</code> | $\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}_n, \lambda}$ | model learned on Dn with hp lambda |
| <code>\fhDlam</code> | $\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}, \lambda}$ | model learned on D with hp lambda |
| <code>\fhDnlams</code> | $\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}_n, \lambda^*}$ | model learned on Dn with optimal hp lambda |
| <code>\fhDlams</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> | $\hat{h}(\mathbf{x})$ | hhat(x) |
| <code>\hxt</code> | $h(\mathbf{x} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$ | $h(\mathbf{x} \mid \text{theta})$ |
| <code>\hxi</code> | $h(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$ | $h(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$ |
| <code>\hxit</code> | $h(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$ | $h(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid \text{theta})$ |
| <code>\hbayes</code> | h^* | Bayes-optimal classification model |
| <code>\hxbayes</code> | $h^*(\mathbf{x})$ | Bayes-optimal classification model |
| <code>\yh</code> | \hat{y} | yhat for prediction of target |
| <code>\yih</code> | $\hat{y}^{(i)}$ | yhat^(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> | $\boldsymbol{\theta}^{[\#1]}$ | theta^[t] in optimization |
| <code>\thetatn</code> | $\boldsymbol{\theta}^{[\#1+1]}$ | theta^[t+1] in optimization |
| <code>\thetahDnlam</code> | $\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\mathcal{D}_n, \lambda}$ | theta learned on Dn with hp lambda |
| <code>\thetahDlam</code> | $\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\mathcal{D}, \lambda}$ | theta learned on D with hp lambda |
| <code>\mint</code> | $\min_{\boldsymbol{\theta} \in \Theta}$ | min problem theta |
| <code>\argmint</code> | $\arg \min_{\boldsymbol{\theta} \in \Theta}$ | argmin theta |
| <code>\pdf</code> | p | p |
| <code>\pdfx</code> | $p(\mathbf{x})$ | $p(\mathbf{x})$ |
| <code>\pixt</code> | $\pi(\mathbf{x} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$ | $\pi(\mathbf{x} \mid \text{theta})$, pdf of x given theta |
| <code>\pixit</code> | $\pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$ | $\pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid \text{theta})$, pdf of x given theta |
| <code>\pixii</code> | $\pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$ | $\pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$, pdf of i-th 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> | $p(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}, y^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$ | $p(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}, y^{(i)} \mid \text{theta})$ |
| <code>\pdfxyk</code> | $p(\mathbf{x} \mid y = \#1)$ | $p(\mathbf{x} \mid y = k)$ |

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| <code>\lpdfxyk</code> | $\log p(\mathbf{x} y = \#1)$ | $\log p(\mathbf{x} y = k)$ |
| <code>\pdfxiyk</code> | $p(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} y = \#1)$ | $p(\mathbf{x}^i y = k)$ |
| <code>\pik</code> | $\pi_{\#1}$ | π_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> | $\mathbb{P}(y = 1 \mathbf{x})$ | $P(y = 1 \mathbf{x})$, post. prob for y=1 |
| <code>\postk</code> | $\mathbb{P}(y = \#1 \mathbf{x})$ | $P(y = k \mathbf{x})$, post. prob for y=k |
| <code>\pidomains</code> | $\pi : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow [0, 1]$ | pi with domain and co-domain |
| <code>\pibayes</code> | π^* | Bayes-optimal classification model |
| <code>\pixbayes</code> | $\pi^*(\mathbf{x})$ | Bayes-optimal classification model |
| <code>\pix</code> | $\pi(\mathbf{x})$ | $\pi(\mathbf{x})$, $P(y = 1 \mathbf{x})$ |
| <code>\pikx</code> | $\pi_{\#1}(\mathbf{x})$ | $\pi_k(\mathbf{x})$, $P(y = k \mathbf{x})$ |
| <code>\pikxt</code> | $\pi_{\#1}(\mathbf{x} \boldsymbol{\theta})$ | $\pi_k(\mathbf{x} \theta)$, $P(y = k \mathbf{x}, \theta)$ |
| <code>\pixh</code> | $\hat{\pi}(\mathbf{x})$ | $\pi(\mathbf{x})$ hat, $P(y = 1 \mathbf{x})$ hat |
| <code>\pikxh</code> | $\hat{\pi}_{\#1}(\mathbf{x})$ | $\pi_k(\mathbf{x})$ hat, $P(y = k \mathbf{x})$ hat |
| <code>\pixih</code> | $\hat{\pi}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$ | $\pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$ with hat |
| <code>\pikxih</code> | $\hat{\pi}_{\#1}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$ | $\pi_k(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$ with hat |
| <code>\pdfygxt</code> | $p(y \mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$ | $p(y \mathbf{x}, \theta)$ |
| <code>\pdfyigxit</code> | $p(y^{(i)} \mathbf{x}^{(i)}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$ | $p(y^i \mathbf{x}^i, \theta)$ |
| <code>\lpdfygxt</code> | $\log p(y \mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$ | $\log p(y \mathbf{x}, \theta)$ |
| <code>\lpdfyigxit</code> | $\log p(y^{(i)} \mathbf{x}^{(i)}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$ | $\log p(y^i \mathbf{x}^i, \theta)$ |
| <code>\bayesrulek</code> | $\frac{\mathbb{P}(\mathbf{x} y=\#1)\mathbb{P}(y=\#1)}{\mathbb{P}(\mathbf{x})}$ | Bayes rule |
| <code>\muk</code> | $\boldsymbol{\mu}_k$ | mean vector of class-k Gaussian (discr analysis) |
| <code>\eps</code> | ϵ | residual, stochastic |
| <code>\epsi</code> | $\epsilon^{(i)}$ | ϵ^i , residual, stochastic |
| <code>\epsh</code> | $\hat{\epsilon}$ | residual, estimated |
| <code>\yf</code> | $yf(\mathbf{x})$ | $y f(\mathbf{x})$, 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> | $L(y^{(i)}, f(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}^{(i)} \boldsymbol{\theta}))$ | 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>\Lpixyit</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>\lone</code> | $ y - f(\mathbf{x}) $ | L1 loss |
| <code>\ltwo</code> | $(y - f(\mathbf{x}))^2$ | L2 loss |
| <code>\lbernoullimp</code> | $\ln(1 + \exp(-y \cdot f(\mathbf{x})))$ | Bernoulli loss for -1, +1 encoding |

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| <code>\lbernoullizo</code> | $-y \cdot f(\mathbf{x}) + \log(1 + \exp(f(\mathbf{x})))$ | Bernoulli loss for 0, 1 encoding |
| <code>\lcrossent</code> | $-y \log(\pi(\mathbf{x})) - (1 - y) \log(1 - \pi(\mathbf{x}))$ | cross-entropy loss |
| <code>\lbrier</code> | $(\pi(\mathbf{x}) - y)^2$ | Brier score |
| <code>\risk</code> | \mathcal{R} | R, risk |
| <code>\riskbayes</code> | \mathcal{R}^* | |
| <code>\riskf</code> | $\mathcal{R}(f)$ | R(f), risk |
| <code>\riskdef</code> | $\mathbb{E}_{y \mathbf{x}}(L(y, f(\mathbf{x})))$ | risk def (expected loss) |
| <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>\LLtx</code> | $\mathcal{L}(\boldsymbol{\theta} \mathbf{x})$ | L(theta x), likelihood |
| <code>\logl</code> | ℓ | l, log-likelihood |
| <code>\loglt</code> | $\ell(\boldsymbol{\theta})$ | l(theta), log-likelihood |
| <code>\logltx</code> | $\ell(\boldsymbol{\theta} \mathbf{x})$ | l(theta x), log-likelihood |
| <code>\errtrain</code> | $\text{err}_{\text{train}}$ | training error |
| <code>\errtest</code> | err_{test} | test error |
| <code>\errexp</code> | $\overline{\text{err}_{\text{test}}}$ | avg training error |
| <code>\thx</code> | $\boldsymbol{\theta}^T \mathbf{x}$ | linear model |
| <code>\olsest</code> | $(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}$ | OLS estimator in LM |

[Back to contents](#)

ml-ensembles

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

[Back to contents](#)

ml-eval

| Macro | Notation | Comment |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| <code>\ntest</code> | n_{test} | size of the test set |
| <code>\ntrain</code> | n_{train} | size of the train set |
| <code>\ntesti</code> | $n_{\text{test},\#1}$ | size of the i-th test set |
| <code>\ntraini</code> | $n_{\text{train},\#1}$ | size of the i-th train set |
| <code>\Jtrain</code> | J_{train} | index vector train data |
| <code>\Jtest</code> | J_{test} | index vector test data |
| <code>\Jtraini</code> | $J_{\text{train},\#1}$ | index vector i-th train dataset |
| <code>\Jtesti</code> | $J_{\text{test},\#1}$ | index vector i-th test dataset |
| <code>\Dtraini</code> | $\mathcal{D}_{\text{train},\#1}$ | $\mathcal{D}_{\text{train},i}$, i-th training set |
| <code>\Dtesti</code> | $\mathcal{D}_{\text{test},\#1}$ | $\mathcal{D}_{\text{test},i}$, i-th test set |
| <code>\JSpace</code> | $\{1, \dots, n\}^{\#1}$ | space of train indices of size n_{train} |
| <code>\JtrainSpace</code> | $\{1, \dots, n\}^{n_{\text{train}}}$ | space of train indices of size n_{train} |
| <code>\JtestSpace</code> | $\{1, \dots, n\}^{n_{\text{test}}}$ | space of train indices of size n_{test} |
| <code>\yJ</code> | $\mathbf{y}_{\#1}$ | output vector associated to index J |
| <code>\yJDef</code> | $\left(y^{(J^{(1)})}, \dots, y^{(J^{(m)})}\right)$ | def of the output vector associated to index J |
| <code>\JJ</code> | \mathcal{J} | cali-J, set of all splits |
| <code>\JJset</code> | $((J_{\text{train},1}, J_{\text{test},1}), \dots, (J_{\text{train},B}, J_{\text{test},B}))$ | $(J_{\text{train}_1}, J_{\text{test}_1}) \dots (J_{\text{train}_B}, J_{\text{test}_B})$ |
| <code>\GE</code> | $\widehat{\text{GE}}$ | GE |
| <code>\GEh</code> | $\widehat{\text{GE}}$ | GE-hat |
| <code>\GEfull</code> | $\widehat{\text{GE}}(\mathcal{I}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}, \#1, \rho)$ | GE full |
| <code>\GEholdout</code> | $\widehat{\text{GE}}_{J_{\text{train}}, J_{\text{test}}}(\mathcal{I}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}, J_{\text{train}} , \rho)$ | GE hat holdout |
| <code>\GEholdouti</code> | $\widehat{\text{GE}}_{J_{\text{train},\#1}, J_{\text{test},\#1}}(\mathcal{I}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}, J_{\text{train},\#1} , \rho)$ | GE hat holdout i-th set |
| <code>\GEhlam</code> | $\widehat{\text{GE}}(\boldsymbol{\lambda})$ | GE-hat(lam) |
| <code>\GEhlamsubIJrho</code> | $\widehat{\text{GE}}_{\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{J}, \rho}(\boldsymbol{\lambda})$ | GE-hat_I,J,rho(lam) |
| <code>\GEhresa</code> | $\widehat{\text{GE}}(\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{J}, \rho, \boldsymbol{\lambda})$ | GE-hat_I,J,rho(lam) |
| <code>\GERhoDef</code> | $\lim_{n_{\text{test}} \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}, \mathcal{D}_{\text{test}} \sim \mathbb{P}_{xy}} [\rho(\mathbf{y}_{J_{\text{test}}}, \mathbf{F}_{J_{\text{test}}, \mathcal{I}(\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}, \boldsymbol{\lambda})})]$ | GE formal def |
| <code>\agr</code> | agr | aggregate function |
| <code>\GEf</code> | $\widehat{\text{GE}}(\hat{f})$ | GE of a fitted model |
| <code>\Lyfhx</code> | $L(y, \hat{f}(\mathbf{x}))$ | pointwise loss of fitted model |
| <code>\GEnf</code> | $GE_n(\hat{f}_{\#1})$ | GE of a fitted model |
| <code>\GEind</code> | $GE_n(\mathcal{I}_{L,O})$ | GE of inducer |
| <code>\GED</code> | $\text{GE}_{\mathcal{D}}$ | GE indexed with data |
| <code>\EGEn</code> | EGE_n | expected GE |
| <code>\EDn</code> | $\mathbb{E}_{ D =n}$ | expectation wrt data of size n |
| <code>\rhoL</code> | ρ_L | perf. measure derived from pointwise loss |
| <code>\F</code> | \mathbf{F} | matrix of prediction scores |
| <code>\Fi</code> | $\mathbf{F}^{(\#1)}$ | i-th row vector of the predscores mat |
| <code>\FJ</code> | $\mathbf{F}_{\#1}$ | predscore mat idxvec J |
| <code>\FJf</code> | $\mathbf{F}_{J,f}$ | predscore mat idxvec J and model f |
| <code>\FJtestfh</code> | $\mathbf{F}_{J_{\text{test}}, \hat{f}}$ | predscore mat idxvec Jtest and model f hat |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| <code>\FJtestftrain</code> | $\mathbf{F}_{J_{\text{test}}, \mathcal{I}(\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}, \boldsymbol{\lambda})}$ | predscore mat idxvec Jtest and model f |
| <code>\FJtestftraini</code> | $\mathbf{F}_{J_{\text{test}}, \#1, \mathcal{I}(\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}, \#1, \boldsymbol{\lambda})}$ | predscore mat i-th idxvec Jtest and model f |
| <code>\FJfDef</code> | $\left(f(\mathbf{x}^{(J^{(1)})}), \dots, f(\mathbf{x}^{(J^{(m)})})\right)$ | def of predscore mat idxvec J and model f |
| <code>\preimageRho</code> | $\bigcup_{m \in \mathbb{N}} (\mathcal{Y}^m \times \mathbb{R}^{m \times g})$ | Set of all datasets times HP space |
| <code>\np</code> | n_+ | no. of positive instances |
| <code>\nn</code> | n_- | no. of negative instances |
| <code>\rn</code> | π_- | proportion negative instances |
| <code>\rp</code> | π_+ | proportion negative instances |
| <code>\tp</code> | $\#TP$ | true pos |
| <code>\fap</code> | $\#FP$ | false pos (fp taken for partial derivs) |
| <code>\tn</code> | $\#TN$ | true neg |
| <code>\fan</code> | $\#FN$ | 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>\fvec</code> | $[f(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}), \dots, f(\mathbf{x}^{(n)})]$ | function vector |
| <code>\fv</code> | \mathbf{f} | function vector |
| <code>\kv</code> | \mathbf{k} | cov matrix partition |
| <code>\kxxp</code> | $k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')$ | cov of \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}' |
| <code>\kxij</code> | $k(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}, \mathbf{x}^{(j)})$ | cov of $\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_j$ |
| <code>\mv</code> | \mathbf{m} | GP mean vector |
| <code>\Kmat</code> | \mathbf{K} | GP cov matrix |
| <code>\gaussmk</code> | $\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{K})$ | Gaussian w/ mean vec, cov mat |
| <code>\gp</code> | $\mathcal{GP}(m(\mathbf{x}), k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}'))$ | Gaussian Process Definition |
| <code>\ls</code> | ℓ | length-scale |
| <code>\sqexpkernel</code> | $\exp\left(-\frac{\ \mathbf{x}-\mathbf{x}'\ ^2}{2\ell^2}\right)$ | squared exponential kernel |
| <code>\fstarvec</code> | $[f(\mathbf{x}_*^{(1)}), \dots, f(\mathbf{x}_*^{(m)})]$ | pred function vector |
| <code>\kstar</code> | \mathbf{k}_* | cov of new obs with \mathbf{x} |
| <code>\kstarstar</code> | \mathbf{k}_{**} | cov of new obs |
| <code>\Kstar</code> | \mathbf{K}_* | cov mat of new obs with \mathbf{x} |
| <code>\Kstarstar</code> | \mathbf{K}_{**} | cov mat of new obs |
| <code>\preddistsingle</code> | $f_* \mid \mathbf{x}_*, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{f}$ | predictive distribution for single pred |
| <code>\preddistdefsingl</code> | $\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{k}_*^T \mathbf{K}^{-1} \mathbf{f}, \mathbf{k}_{**} - \mathbf{k}_*^T \mathbf{K}^{-1} \mathbf{k}_*)$ | Gaussian distribution for single pred |
| <code>\preddist</code> | $f_* \mid \mathbf{X}_*, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{f}$ | predictive distribution |
| <code>\preddistdef</code> | $\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{K}_*^T \mathbf{K}^{-1} \mathbf{f}, \mathbf{K}_{**} - \mathbf{K}_*^T \mathbf{K}^{-1} \mathbf{K}_*)$ | Gaussian predictive distribution |

[Back to contents](#)

ml-hpo

| Macro | Notation | Comment |
|---------------|---|---|
| \Ilam | \mathcal{I}_{λ} | inducer with HP |
| \LamS | $\hat{\Lambda}$ | search space |
| \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 |
| \lamp | λ^+ | proposed lambda |
| \clamp | $c(\lambda^+)$ | c of proposed lambda |
| \archive | \mathcal{A} | archive |
| \archivet | $\mathcal{A}^{[\#1]}$ | archive at time step t |
| \tuner | \mathcal{T} | tuner |
| \tunerfull | $\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{I}, \hat{\Lambda}, \rho, \mathcal{J}}$ | tuner with inducer, search space, perf measure, 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 |
| \lambdabdaopt | 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 component HP |
| \lamfid | λ_{fid} | single lambda fidelity |
| \lamfidl | $\lambda_{\text{fid}}^{\text{low}}$ | single lambda fidelity lower |
| \lamfidu | $\lambda_{\text{fid}}^{\text{upp}}$ | single lambda fidelity upper |
| \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-infotheory

| Macro | Notation | Comment |
|------------------------|--|--|
| <code>\entx</code> | $-\sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} p(x) \cdot \log p(x)$ | entropy of x |
| <code>\dentx</code> | $-\int_{\mathcal{X}} f(x) \cdot \log f(x) dx$ | diff entropy of x |
| <code>\jentyx</code> | $-\sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} p(x, y) \cdot \log p(x, y)$ | joint entropy of x, y |
| <code>\jdentyx</code> | $-\int_{\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y}} f(x, y) \cdot \log f(x, y) dx dy$ | joint diff entropy of x, y |
| <code>\centyx</code> | $-\sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} p(x) \sum_{y \in \mathcal{Y}} p(y x) \cdot \log p(y x)$ | cond entropy y x |
| <code>\cdentyx</code> | $-\int_{\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y}} f(x, y) \cdot \log f(y x) dx dy$ | cond diff entropy y x |
| <code>\xentpq</code> | $-\sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} p(x) \cdot \log q(x)$ | cross-entropy of p, q |
| <code>\kldpq</code> | $D_{KL}(p q)$ | KLD between p and q |
| <code>\kldpqt</code> | $D_{KL}(p q_{\theta})$ | KLD divergence between p and parameterized q |
| <code>\explogpq</code> | $\mathbb{E}_p \left[\log \frac{p(X)}{q(X)} \right]$ | expected LLR of p, q (def KLD) |
| <code>\sumlogpq</code> | $\sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} p(x) \cdot \log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$ | expected LLR of p, q (def KLD) |

[Back to contents](#)

ml-interpretable

| Macro | Notation | Comment |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| <code>\pert</code> | $\tilde{\#1}^{\#2 \#3}$ | command to express that for #1 the subset #2 was perturbed given subset #3 |
| <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>\fhmj</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 |
|-----------------|---|--|
| \neurons | z_1, \dots, z_M | vector of neurons |
| \hidz | \mathbf{z} | vector of hidden activations |
| \biasb | \mathbf{b} | bias vector |
| \biasc | c | bias in output |
| \wtw | \mathbf{w} | weight vector (general) |
| \Wmat | \mathbf{W} | weight vector (general) |
| \wtu | \mathbf{u} | weight vector of output neuron |
| \Oreg | $R_{reg}(\theta X, y)$ | regularized objective function |
| \Ounreg | $R_{emp}(\theta X, y)$ | unconstrained objective function |
| \Pen | $\Omega(\theta)$ | penalty |
| \Oregweight | $R_{reg}(w X, y)$ | regularized objective function with weight |
| \Oweight | $R_{emp}(w X, y)$ | unconstrained objective function with weight |
| \Oweighti | $R_{emp}(w_i X, y)$ | unconstrained objective function with weight w_i |
| \Oweightopt | $J(w^* X, y)$ | unconstrained objective function with optimal weight |
| \Oopt | $\hat{J}(\theta X, y)$ | optimal objective function |
| \Odropout | $J(\theta, \mu X, y)$ | dropout objective function |
| \Loss | $L(y, f(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta}))$ | |
| \Lmomentumnest | $L(y^{(i)}, f(x^{(i)}, \boldsymbol{\theta} + \varphi \boldsymbol{\nu}))$ | momentum risk |
| \Lmomentumtilde | $L(y^{(i)}, f(x^{(i)}, \tilde{\boldsymbol{\theta}}))$ | Nesterov momentum risk |
| \Lmomentum | $L(y^{(i)}, f(x^{(i)}, \boldsymbol{\theta}))$ | |
| \Hess | \mathbf{H} | |
| \nub | $\boldsymbol{\nu}$ | |
| \uauto | $L(x, g(f(x)))$ | undercomplete autoencoder objective function |
| \dauto | $L(x, g(f(\tilde{x})))$ | denoising autoencoder objective function |
| \deltab | $\boldsymbol{\delta}$ | |
| \Lossdeltai | $L(y^{(i)}, f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} + \boldsymbol{\delta} \boldsymbol{\theta}))$ | |
| \Lossdelta | $L(y, f(\mathbf{x} + \boldsymbol{\delta} \boldsymbol{\theta}))$ | |

[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>\sl</code> | ζ | slack variable |
| <code>\slvec</code> | $(\zeta^{(1)}, \zeta^{(n)})$ | slack variable vector |
| <code>\sli</code> | $\zeta^{(\#1)}$ | i-th slack variable |
| <code>\scptxi</code> | $\langle \boldsymbol{\theta}, \mathbf{x}^{(i)} \rangle$ | scalar prodct of theta and xi |
| <code>\svmhplane</code> | $y^{(i)} (\langle \boldsymbol{\theta}, \mathbf{x}^{(i)} \rangle + \theta_0)$ | SVM hyperplane (normalized) |
| <code>\alphah</code> | $\hat{\alpha}$ | alpha-hat (basis fun coefficients) |
| <code>\alphav</code> | $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ | vector alpha (bold) (basis fun coefficients) |
| <code>\alphavh</code> | $\hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}$ | vector alpha-hat (basis fun coefficients) |
| <code>\dualobj</code> | $\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_i \alpha_j y^{(i)} y^{(j)} \langle \mathbf{x}^{(i)}, \mathbf{x}^{(j)} \rangle$ | min objective in lin svm dual |
| <code>\HS</code> | Φ | H, hilbertspace |
| <code>\phix</code> | $\phi(\mathbf{x})$ | feature map x |
| <code>\phixt</code> | $\phi(\tilde{\mathbf{x}})$ | feature map x tilde |
| <code>\kxxt</code> | $k(\mathbf{x}, \tilde{\mathbf{x}})$ | kernel fun x, x tilde |
| <code>\scptxifm</code> | $\langle \boldsymbol{\theta}, \phi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}) \rangle$ | scalar prodct of theta and xi |

[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> | $\pi_{\#1}^{(\mathcal{N})}$ | class probability node N |
| <code>\pikNh</code> | $\hat{\pi}_{\#1}^{(\mathcal{N})}$ | estimated class probability node N |
| <code>\pikNlh</code> | $\hat{\pi}_{\#1}^{(\mathcal{N}_1)}$ | estimated class probability left node |
| <code>\pikNr</code> | $\hat{\pi}_{\#1}^{(\mathcal{N}_2)}$ | estimated class probability right node |

[Back to contents](#)