

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>	\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>	$\{0, 1\}$	$\{0, 1\}$
<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>\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>	A	matrix A
<code>\Deltab</code>	Δ	error term for vectors
<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>	\sim	... is distributed as ...

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basic-ml

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\Xspace</code>	\mathcal{X}	X, input space
<code>\Yspace</code>	\mathcal{Y}	Y, output space
<code>\nset</code>	$\{1, \dots, n\}$	set from 1 to n
<code>\pset</code>	$\{1, \dots, p\}$	set from 1 to p
<code>\gset</code>	$\{1, \dots, g\}$	set from 1 to g
<code>\Pxy</code>	\mathbb{P}_{xy}	P_xy
<code>\Exy</code>	\mathbb{E}_{xy}	E_xy: Expectation over random variables xy
<code>\xv</code>	x	vector x (bold)
<code>\xtil</code>	\tilde{x}	vector x-tilde (bold)
<code>\yv</code>	y	vector y (bold)
<code>\xy</code>	(\mathbf{x}, y)	observation (x, y)
<code>\xvec</code>	$(x_1, \dots, x_p)^T$	(x1, ..., xp)
<code>\Xmat</code>	X	Design matrix
<code>\allDatasets</code>	\mathbb{D}	The set of all datasets
<code>\D</code>	\mathcal{D}	D, data
<code>\obsi</code>	$(\mathbf{x}^{(\cdot)}, y^{(\cdot)})$	observation ($\hat{x}^{(i)}$, $\hat{y}^{(i)}$)
<code>\Dset</code>	$((\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, y^{(1)}), \dots, (\mathbf{x}^{(n)}, y^{(n)}))$	{(x1,y1)}, ..., (xn,yn)}, data
<code>\Dn</code>	\mathcal{D}_n	D_n, data of size n
<code>\allDatasetsn</code>	\mathbb{D}_n	The set of all datasets of size n
<code>\defAllDatasetsn</code>	$(\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y})^n$	Def. of the set of all datasets of size n
<code>\defAllDatasets</code>	$\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y})^n$	Def. of the set of all datasets
<code>\xdat</code>	$\{\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{x}^{(n)}\}$	{x1, ..., xn}, input data
<code>\ydat</code>	y	y (bold), vector of outcomes
<code>\yvec</code>	$(y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(n)})^T$	(y1, ..., yn), vector of outcomes
<code>\yi</code>	$y^{(\cdot)}$	$\hat{y}^{(i)}$, i-th observed value of y
<code>\xyi</code>	$(\mathbf{x}^{(\cdot)}, y^{(\cdot)})$	($\hat{x}^{(i)}$, $\hat{y}^{(i)}$), i-th observation
<code>\xivec</code>	$(x_1^{(i)}, \dots, x_p^{(i)})^T$	($\hat{x}_1^{(i)}$, ..., $\hat{x}_p^{(i)}$), i-th observation vector
<code>\xj</code>	x_j	x_j, j-th feature
<code>\xjvec</code>	$(x_j^{(1)}, \dots, x_j^{(n)})^T$	(\hat{x}_{1_j} , ..., \hat{x}_{n_j}), j-th feature vector
<code>\Dtrain</code>	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}$	D_train, training set

<code>\Dtest</code>	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{test}}$	D_test, test set
<code>\phiv</code>	ϕ	Basis transformation function phi
<code>\phixi</code>	$\phi^{(i)}$	Basis transformation of xi: $\phi^{\wedge}i := \phi(\text{xi})$
<code>\lamv</code>	λ	lambda vector, hyperconfiguration vector
<code>\Lam</code>	Λ	Lambda, space of all hpos
<code>\preimageInducer</code>	$(\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y})^n) \times \Lambda$	Set of all datasets times the hyperparameter space
<code>\preimageInducerShort</code>	$\mathbb{D} \times \Lambda$	Set of all datasets times the hyperparameter space
<code>\inducer</code>	\mathcal{I}	Inducer, inducing algorithm, learning algorithm
<code>\ftrue</code>	f_{true}	True underlying function (if a statistical model is assumed)
<code>\ftruex</code>	$f_{\text{true}}(\mathbf{x})$	True underlying function (if a statistical model is assumed)
<code>\fx</code>	$f(\mathbf{x})$	f(x), continuous prediction function
<code>\Hspace</code>	\mathcal{H}	hypothesis space where f is from
<code>\fix</code>	$f_i(\mathbf{x})$	f_i(x), discriminant component function
<code>\fjx</code>	$f_j(\mathbf{x})$	f_j(x), discriminant component function
<code>\fkx</code>	$f_k(\mathbf{x})$	f_k(x), discriminant component function
<code>\fgx</code>	$f_g(\mathbf{x})$	f_g(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(x theta)
<code>\fxi</code>	$f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	f(x^(i))
<code>\fxih</code>	$\hat{f}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	f(x^(i))
<code>\fxit</code>	$f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	f(x^(i) 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>\fhDnlambd</code>	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}_n, \lambda}$	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(x), discrete prediction function
<code>\h xv</code>	$h(\mathbf{x})$	h(x), discrete prediction function with x (vector) as input
<code>\hh</code>	\hat{h}	h hat
<code>\hxh</code>	$\hat{h}(\mathbf{x})$	hhat(x)
<code>\hxt</code>	$h(\mathbf{x} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	h(x theta)
<code>\hxi</code>	$h(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	h(x^(i))
<code>\hxit</code>	$h(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	h(x^(i) theta)
<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>	$\hat{\theta}$	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^[t] in optimization
<code>\thetatn</code>	$\boldsymbol{\theta}^{[t+1]}$	theta^[t+1] in optimization
<code>\thxh</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(x)
<code>\pixt</code>	$\pi(\mathbf{x} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	pi(x theta), pdf of x given theta
<code>\pixit</code>	$\pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	pi(x^i theta), pdf of x given theta
<code>\pixii</code>	$\pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	pi(x^i), pdf of i-th x
<code>\pdfxy</code>	$p(\mathbf{x}, y)$	p(x, y)
<code>\pdfxyt</code>	$p(\mathbf{x}, y \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	p(x, y 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>	$p(\mathbf{x} \mid y = k)$	$p(\mathbf{x} \mid y = k)$
<code>\pdfxyj</code>	$p(\mathbf{x} \mid y = j)$	$p(\mathbf{x} \mid y = j)$
<code>\lpdfxyk</code>	$\log p(\mathbf{x} \mid y = k)$	$\log p(\mathbf{x} \mid y = k)$
<code>\pdfxiyk</code>	$p(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid y = k)$	$p(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid y = k)$
<code>\pik</code>	π_k	pi_k, prior
<code>\lpik</code>	$\log \pi_k$	$\log \text{pi_k, log of the prior}$
<code>\pit</code>	$\pi(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\text{Prior probability of parameter theta}$
<code>\post</code>	$\mathbb{P}(y = 1 \mid \mathbf{x})$	$\mathbb{P}(y = 1 \mid \mathbf{x}), \text{ post. prob for } y=1$
<code>\pix</code>	$\pi(\mathbf{x})$	$\text{pi}(\mathbf{x}), \mathbb{P}(y = 1 \mid \mathbf{x})$
<code>\postk</code>	$\mathbb{P}(y = k \mid \mathbf{x})$	$\mathbb{P}(y = k \mid \mathbf{x}), \text{ post. prob for } y=k$
<code>\pikx</code>	$\pi_k(\mathbf{x})$	$\text{pi_k}(\mathbf{x}), \mathbb{P}(y = k \mid \mathbf{x})$
<code>\pikxt</code>	$\pi_k(\mathbf{x} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\text{pi_k}(\mathbf{x} \mid \text{theta}), \mathbb{P}(y = k \mid \mathbf{x}, \text{theta})$
<code>\pijx</code>	$\pi_j(\mathbf{x})$	$\text{pi_j}(\mathbf{x}), \mathbb{P}(y = j \mid \mathbf{x})$
<code>\pigx</code>	$\pi_g(\mathbf{x})$	$\text{pi_g}(\mathbf{x}), \mathbb{P}(y = g \mid \mathbf{x})$
<code>\pdfygxt</code>	$p(y \mid \mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$p(y \mid \mathbf{x}, \text{theta})$
<code>\pdfyigxit</code>	$p(y^{(i)} \mid \mathbf{x}^{(i)}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$p(y^{(i)} \mid \mathbf{x}^{(i)}, \text{theta})$
<code>\lpdfygxt</code>	$\log p(y \mid \mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\log p(y \mid \mathbf{x}, \text{theta})$
<code>\lpdfyigxit</code>	$\log p(y^{(i)} \mid \mathbf{x}^{(i)}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\log p(y^{(i)} \mid \mathbf{x}^{(i)}, \text{theta})$
<code>\pixh</code>	$\hat{\pi}(\mathbf{x})$	$\text{pi}(\mathbf{x}) \text{ hat}, \mathbb{P}(y = 1 \mid \mathbf{x}) \text{ hat}$
<code>\pikxh</code>	$\hat{\pi}_k(\mathbf{x})$	$\text{pi_k}(\mathbf{x}) \text{ hat}, \mathbb{P}(y = k \mid \mathbf{x}) \text{ hat}$
<code>\pixih</code>	$\hat{\pi}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$\text{pi}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}) \text{ with hat}$
<code>\pikxih</code>	$\hat{\pi}_k(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$\text{pi_k}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}) \text{ with hat}$
<code>\eps</code>	ϵ	$\text{residual, stochastic}$
<code>\epsi</code>	$\epsilon^{(i)}$	$\text{epsilon}^{(i)}, \text{ residual, stochastic}$
<code>\epsh</code>	$\hat{\epsilon}$	$\text{residual, estimated}$
<code>\yf</code>	$y f(\mathbf{x})$	$y f(\mathbf{x}), \text{ margin}$
<code>\yfi</code>	$y^{(i)} f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$y^{(i)} f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}), \text{ margin}$
<code>\Sigmah</code>	$\hat{\Sigma}$	$\text{estimated covariance matrix}$
<code>\Sigmahj</code>	$\hat{\Sigma}_j$	$\text{estimated covariance matrix for the } j\text{-th class}$
<code>\Lyf</code>	$L(y, f)$	$L(y, f), \text{ loss function}$
<code>\Lxy</code>	$L(y, f(\mathbf{x}))$	$L(y, f(\mathbf{x})), \text{ loss function}$
<code>\Lxyi</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))$	$\text{loss of observation}$
<code>\Lxyt</code>	$L(y, f(\mathbf{x} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	$\text{loss with } f \text{ parameterized}$
<code>\Lxyit</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	$\text{loss of observation with } f \text{ parameterized}$
<code>\Lxym</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, f(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	$\text{loss of observation with } f \text{ parameterized}$
<code>\Lpixy</code>	$L(y, \pi(\mathbf{x}))$	$\text{loss in classification}$
<code>\Lpixyi</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, \pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))$	$\text{loss of observation in classification}$
<code>\Lpixyt</code>	$L(y, \pi(\mathbf{x} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	$\text{loss with pi parameterized}$
<code>\Lpixyit</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, \pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	$\text{loss of observation with pi parameterized}$
<code>\Lhxy</code>	$L(y, h(\mathbf{x}))$	$L(y, h(\mathbf{x})), \text{ loss function on discrete classes}$
<code>\Lr</code>	$L(r)$	$L(r), \text{ loss defined on residual (reg) / margin (classif)}$
<code>\risk</code>	\mathcal{R}	$\mathcal{R}, \text{ risk}$
<code>\riskf</code>	$\mathcal{R}(f)$	$\mathcal{R}(f), \text{ risk}$
<code>\riskt</code>	$\mathcal{R}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\mathcal{R}(\text{theta}), \text{ risk}$
<code>\riske</code>	\mathcal{R}_{emp}	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{emp}}, \text{ empirical risk w/o factor } 1 / n$
<code>\riskeb</code>	$\bar{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{emp}}$	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{emp}}, \text{ empirical risk w/ factor } 1 / n$
<code>\riskef</code>	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{emp}}(f)$	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{emp}}(f)$
<code>\risket</code>	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{emp}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{emp}}(\text{theta})$
<code>\riskr</code>	\mathcal{R}_{reg}	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{reg}}, \text{ regularized risk}$
<code>\riskrt</code>	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{reg}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{reg}}(\text{theta})$
<code>\riskrf</code>	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{reg}}(f)$	$\mathcal{R}_{\text{reg}}(f)$
<code>\riskrth</code>	$\hat{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{reg}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\text{hat } \mathcal{R}_{\text{reg}}(\text{theta})$

<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>\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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ml-bagging

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\bl</code>	$b^{[\cdot]}(\mathbf{x})$	baselearner with argument for m
<code>\blm</code>	$b^{[m]}(\mathbf{x})$	baselearner without argument for m
<code>\blmh</code>	$\hat{b}^{[m]}(\mathbf{x})$	estimated base learner
<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

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ml-boosting

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\fm</code>	$f^{[m]}$	prediction in iteration m
<code>\fmh</code>	$\hat{f}^{[m]}$	prediction in iteration m
<code>\fmd</code>	$f^{[m-1]}$	prediction m-1
<code>\fmdh</code>	$\hat{f}^{[m-1]}$	prediction m-1
<code>\bmm</code>	$b^{[m]}$	basemodel m
<code>\bmmh</code>	$\hat{b}^{[m]}$	basemodel m with hat
<code>\betam</code>	$\beta^{[m]}$	weight of basemodel m
<code>\betamh</code>	$\hat{\beta}^{[m]}$	weight of basemodel m with hat
<code>\betai</code>	$\beta^{[\cdot]}$	weight of basemodel with argument for m
<code>\errm</code>	$\text{err}^{[m]}$	weighted in-sample misclassification rate
<code>\wm</code>	$w^{[m]}$	weight vector of basemodel m
<code>\wmi</code>	$w^{[m](i)}$	weight of obs i of basemodel m

<code>\thetam</code>	$\theta^{[m]}$	parameters of basemodel m
<code>\thetamh</code>	$\hat{\theta}^{[m]}$	parameters of basemodel m with hat
<code>\rmm</code>	$\tilde{r}^{[m]}$	pseudo residuals
<code>\rmi</code>	$\tilde{r}^{[m](i)}$	pseudo residuals
<code>\Rtm</code>	$R_t^{[m]}$	terminal-region
<code>\Tm</code>	$T^{[m]}$	
<code>\ctm</code>	$c_t^{[m]}$	mean, terminal-regions
<code>\ctmh</code>	$\hat{c}_t^{[m]}$	mean, terminal-regions with hat
<code>\ctmt</code>	$\tilde{c}_t^{[m]}$	mean, terminal-regions
<code>\fxk</code>	$f_k(x)$	f_k(x)
<code>\Lp</code>	L'	
<code>\Ldp</code>	L''	
<code>\Lpleft</code>	L'_{left}	

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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>	$n_{\text{test},\cdot}$	size of the i-th test set
<code>\ntraini</code>	$n_{\text{train},\cdot}$	size of the i-th train set
<code>\Jtrain</code>	J_{train}	index vector associated to the train data
<code>\Jtest</code>	J_{test}	index vector associated to the test data
<code>\Jtraini</code>	$J_{\text{train},\cdot}$	index vector associated to the i-th train dataset
<code>\Jtesti</code>	$J_{\text{test},\cdot}$	index vector associated to the i-th test dataset
<code>\Dtraini</code>	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{train},\cdot}$	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{train},i}$, i-th training set
<code>\Dtesti</code>	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{test},\cdot}$	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{test},i}$, i-th test set
<code>\JSpace</code>	$\{1, \dots, n\}$	space of train indices of size m_train
<code>\JtrainSpace</code>	$\{1, \dots, n\}^{n_{\text{train}}}$	space of train indices of size m_train
<code>\JtestSpace</code>	$\{1, \dots, n\}^{n_{\text{test}}}$	space of train indices of size m_test
<code>\yJ</code>	\mathbf{y}	output vector associated to index J
<code>\yJDef</code>	$(y^{(J^{(1)})}, \dots, y^{(J^{(m)})})$	def of the output vector associated to index J
<code>\JJ</code>	\mathcal{J}	cali-J, set of all splits
<code>\JJset</code>	$((J_{\text{train},1}, J_{\text{test},1}), \dots, (J_{\text{train},B}, J_{\text{test},B}))$	(Jtrain_1,Jtest_1) ...(Jtrain_B,Jtest_B)
<code>\GE</code>	$\widehat{\text{GE}}$	GE
<code>\GEh</code>	$\widehat{\text{GE}}$	GE-hat
<code>\GEfull</code>	$\widehat{\text{GE}}(\mathcal{I}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}, \cdot, \rho)$	GE(I, lam, ?, rho)
<code>\GEholdout</code>	$\widehat{\text{GE}}_{J_{\text{train}}, J_{\text{test}}}(\mathcal{I}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}, J_{\text{train}} , \rho)$	GE-hat_{Jtrain,Jtest} (I, lam, J , rho)
<code>\GEholdouti</code>	$\widehat{\text{GE}}_{J_{\text{train},\cdot}, J_{\text{test},\cdot}}(\mathcal{I}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}, J_{\text{train},\cdot} , \rho)$	GE-hat_{Jtrain_i,Jtest_i} (I, lam, Jtrain_i , rho)
<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>	$\lim_{n_{\text{test}} \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E} [\rho(\mathbf{y}_{J_{\text{test}}}, \mathbf{F}_{J_{\text{test}}, \mathcal{I}(\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}, \boldsymbol{\lambda})})]$	GE formal def
<code>\agr</code>	agr	aggregate function

<code>\GEf</code>	$GE(\hat{f})$	Generalization error of a fitted model
<code>\GEind</code>	$GE_n(\mathcal{I}_{L,O})$	Generalization error of a fitted model
<code>\GENf</code>	$GE_n(\hat{f})$	Generalization error GE
<code>\GEhat</code>	\widehat{GE}	Estimated train error
<code>\GED</code>	$GE_{\mathcal{D}}$	Generalization error GE
<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 function L
<code>\F</code>	\mathbf{F}	matrix of prediction scores
<code>\Fi</code>	$\mathbf{F}^{(\cdot)}$	i'th row vector of the prediction scores matrix
<code>\FJ</code>	\mathbf{F}	predscore mat index vector J
<code>\FJf</code>	$\mathbf{F}_{J,f}$	predscore mat index vector J and model f
<code>\FJtestfh</code>	$\mathbf{F}_{J_{\text{test}},\hat{f}}$	predscore mat index vector Jtest and model f hat
<code>\FJtestftrain</code>	$\mathbf{F}_{J_{\text{test}},\mathcal{I}(\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}},\boldsymbol{\lambda})}$	predscore mat index vector Jtest and model f
<code>\FJtestftraini</code>	$\mathbf{F}_{J_{\text{test}},\cdot,\mathcal{I}(\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}},\cdot,\boldsymbol{\lambda})}$	predscore mat i-th index vector Jtest and model f
<code>\FJfDef</code>	$(f(\mathbf{x}^{(J^{(1)})}), \dots, f(\mathbf{x}^{(J^{(m)})}))$	def of predscores mat index vector 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 the hyperparameter 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

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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>		

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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

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ml-hpo

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

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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

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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>	$L(y, f(\mathbf{x} + \boldsymbol{\delta} \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	

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ml-rf

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\betaM</code>	$\beta^{[M]}$	baselearner with argument for M
<code>\betai</code>	$\beta^{[1]}$	baselearner with argument for 1

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ml-survival

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

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ml-svm

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\sv</code>	\mathbf{SV}	supportvectors
<code>\HS</code>	Φ	H, hilbertspace
<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>

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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>	$\hat{\pi}_k^{(\mathcal{N})}$	estimated class probability node N
<code>\pikNlh</code>	$\hat{\pi}_k^{(\mathcal{N}_1)}$	
<code>\pikNr</code>	$\hat{\pi}_k^{(\mathcal{N}_2)}$	

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probmodel

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\muk</code>	$\boldsymbol{\mu}_k$	

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