LINKÖPING UNIVERSITY

Department of Computer and Information Science Division of Statistics and Machine Learning Mattias Villani 2015-11-15 Introduction to Machine Learning Master and PhD course

Gaussian Processes - Computer Lab

Deadline: See LISAMTeacher: Mattias VillaniGrades: Pass/FailSubmission: Via LISAM

The lab is to be reported in a concise report. You may use any programming language for the lab. Attach your code in LISAM as separate files.

1. This exercise is concerned with the Gaussian Process Regression:

$$y = f(x) + \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon \sim N(0, \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$$

Here we go:

- (a) Write your own code for simulating from the posterior distribution of f(x) using the squared exponential kernel. The function (name it posteriorGP) should return vectors with the posterior mean and variance of f, both evaluated at a set of x-values (x^*) . The function should have the following inputs:
 - i. x (vector of training inputs)
 - ii. y (vector of training targets/outputs)
 - iii. xStar (vector of inputs where the posterior distribution is evaluated, i.e. x^* . As in my slides).
 - iv. hyperParam (vector with two elements σ_f and ℓ)
 - v. sigmaNoise (σ_{ε}) .

[Hint: I would write a separate function for the Kernel (see my GaussianProcess.R function on the course web page) which is then called from the posteriorGP function.]

- (b) Now let the prior hyperparameters be $\sigma_f = 1, \ell = 0.3$. Update this prior with a single observation: (x, y) = (0.4, 0.719). Assume that the noise standard deviation is known to be $\sigma_{\varepsilon} = 0.1$. Plot the posterior mean of f over the interval $x \in [-1, 1]$. Plot also 95% probability (pointwise) bands for f.
- (c) Update your posterior from 1c) with another observation: (x, y) = (-0.6, -0.044). Plot the posterior mean of f over the interval $x \in [-1, 1]$. Plot also 95% probability bands for f. [Hint: updating the posterior after one observation with a new observation gives the same result as updating the prior directly with the two observations. Bayes is beautiful!]
- (d) Compute the posterior distribution of f using all 5 data points in Table 1 below (note that the two previous observations are included in the table). Plot the posterior mean of f over the interval $x \in [-1,1]$. Plot also 95% probability intervals for f.

x	-1.0	-0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.8
y	0.768	-0.044	-0.940	0.719	-0.664

Table 1: Simple data set for GP regression.

- (e) Repeat 1f), this time with the hyperparameters $\sigma_f = 1, \ell = 1$. Compare the results.
- (f) Try out your brand new code on the JapanTemp.dat data set (available in LISAM) with time as covariate and temp as response variable. The data set contains a year of daily temperatures for some place in Japan. Play around with σ_{ε} and the prior hyperparameters to see their effects.
- (g) Congratulations, you have created your own Gaussian process regression code! And you know *all* the little details in it. Sweet!

Good luck! Hopefully things will go smoothly (pun intended).