Multiple Kernel Learning

FC as a combination of multiple kernels derived from SC and vice versa

SC to FC

- Consider a kernel space as Heat kernels at all scales
- Select some scales, say m, and try to find the linear combination of the kernels that is closest to FC

$$\mathbf{K}_{i} = f(SC, \mathbf{t}_{i})$$
 $\forall i = 1, ..., m$
 $\mathbf{K} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \gamma_{i} \mathbf{K}_{i}$
 $\underset{\gamma_{i}, \mathbf{K}_{i}}{\operatorname{argmin}} ||\mathbf{K} - FC||$

FC to SC

 similarly, find a set of inverse kernels whose linear combination is close to SC

$$\mathbf{K}_{i} = f(FC, t_{i})$$
 $\forall i = 1, ..., m$
 $\mathbf{K} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \theta_{i} \mathbf{K}_{i}$
 $\underset{\theta_{i}, \mathbf{K}_{i}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \|\mathbf{K} - SC\|$

Associated variables

- 1. form of kernels, heat kernel or gaussian kernels or RBFs, etc.
- 2. number of kernels, i.e m
- 3. linear combination parameters \gamma_{i}
- 4. if non-linear combination of K_{i}'s, what form?