

estimateBeta

Find beta coefficients to basis matrix H and the current set of hyperparameters theta as vector of s2f and sl, s2n represented by the current inverse of noisy covariance matrix K_y^{-1} and the feature target vector y of the observations. It calculates several inverse Matrix products so instead passing the current K_y the function uses the infront decomposed lower triangle matrix L of K_y .

Syntax

```
[beta, alpha0]= estimateBeta(H, L, y)
```

Description

[beta, alpha0]= estimateBeta(H, L, y) compute polynom coefficients to solve mean approximation.

Input Arguments

H basis matrix of training data. Polynomial represents of training data.

L lower triangle matrix of decomposed K matrix.

y regression targets.

Output Arguments

beta beta coefficients for polynomial approximation with basis matrix **H**.

alpha0 regression weights based on regression targets **y**.

Requirements

- Other m-files required: None
- Subfunctions: chol, computeInverseMatrixProduct, computeTransposeInverseProduct
- MAT-files required: None

See Also

- [computeInverseMatrixProduct](#)
- [computeTransposeInverseProduct](#)
- [initKernelParameters](#)

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```
function [beta, alpha0]= estimateBeta(H, L, y)
    %  $K_y^{-1} * y$ 
    alpha0 = computeInverseMatrixProduct(L, y);

    %  $H * K_y^{-1} * H^T$ 
    alpha1 = computeTransposeInverseProduct(L, H');

    %  $(H * K_y^{-1} * H^T)^{-1} * H$ 
    L1 = chol(alpha1, 'lower');
    alpha2 = computeInverseMatrixProduct(L1, H);

    %  $((H * (K_y^{-1} * H^T))^{-1} * H) * (K_y^{-1} * y)$ 
    beta = alpha2 * alpha0;
end
```

