$$G\_\sigma(\hat{sk}\_i) = \sum_j l_j exp\left(-\frac{dist\,(b_{\mathrm{i}}, b_j)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)\hat{sk_j}$$

where

$l_j \in \mathbb{R}$ the length of bj

$dist \in \mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$ measures the geodesic distance

$\sigma \in \mathbb{R}$

$b_{\mathrm{i}} \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$b_j \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$\hat{sk_j} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ direction vector