

latex-math Macros

2021-06-07

Latex macros like `\frac{#1}{#2}` with arguments are displayed as $\frac{\#1}{\#2}$.

basic-math.tex

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\N</code>	\mathbb{N}	N defined by "siunitx" (which we use), for "NEWTON"
<code>\N</code>	\mathbb{N}	
<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>\C</code>	\mathbb{C}	
<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>\xt</code>	\tilde{x}	x tilde
<code>\sign</code>	sign	sign, signum
<code>\I</code>	\mathbb{I}	I, indicator
<code>\Ind</code>	$\mathbb{1}$	1, indicator
<code>\order</code>	\mathcal{O}	O, order
<code>\fp</code>	$\frac{\partial \#1}{\partial \#2}$	partial derivative
<code>\pd</code>	$\frac{\partial \#1}{\partial \#2}$	partial derivative
<code>\sumin</code>	$\sum_{i=1}^n$	summation from i=1 to n
<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>	0	0-vector
<code>\id</code>	I	I, identity
<code>\diag</code>	diag	diag, diagonal
<code>\trace</code>	tr	tr, trace
<code>\spn</code>	span	span
<code>\scp</code>	$\langle \#1, \#2 \rangle$	$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$, scalarproduct
<code>\Amat</code>	A	matrix A
<code>\xv</code>	x	vector x (bold)
<code>\xtil</code>	$\tilde{\mathbf{x}}$	vector x-tilde (bold)
<code>\xb</code>	x	WE SHOULD NOT USE THIS
<code>\yv</code>	y	vector y (bold)
<code>\Deltab</code>	Δ	error term for vectors
<code>\P</code>	P	P, probability
<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>	$\overset{\#1}{\sim}$... is distributed as ...
<code>\ind</code>	\perp	$_ _$, ... is independent of ...

basic-ml.tex

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\Xspace</code>	\mathcal{X}	X, input space
<code>\Yspace</code>	\mathcal{Y}	Y, output space
<code>\allDatasets</code>	\mathbb{D}	The set of all datasets
<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>\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>\xy</code>	(\mathbf{x}, y)	observation (x, y)
<code>\xvec</code>	$(x_1, \dots, x_p)^T$	(x1, ..., xp)
<code>\Xmat</code>	\mathbf{X}	Design matrix
<code>\D</code>	\mathcal{D}	D, data
<code>\ydat</code>	\mathbf{y}	y (bold), vector of outcomes
<code>\yvec</code>	$(y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(n)})^T$	(y1, ..., yn), vector of outcomes
<code>\xi</code>	$\mathbf{x}^{(\#1)}$	\hat{x}_i , i-th observed value of x
<code>\yi</code>	$y^{(\#1)}$	\hat{y}_i , i-th observed value of y
<code>\xyi</code>	$(\mathbf{x}^{(\#1)}, y^{(\#1)})$	(\hat{x}_i, \hat{y}_i), i-th observation
<code>\xivec</code>	$(x_1^{(i)}, \dots, x_p^{(i)})^T$	($\hat{x}_1^i, \dots, \hat{x}_p^i$), i-th observation vector
<code>\xj</code>	\mathbf{x}_j	x_j , j-th feature
<code>\xij</code>	$x_j^{(i)}$	\hat{x}_{ij} , j-th feature value of i-th observation
<code>\xjvec</code>	$(x_j^{(1)}, \dots, x_j^{(n)})^T$	($\hat{x}_{1j}, \dots, \hat{x}_{nj}$), j-th feature vector
<code>\Dtrain</code>	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}$	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}$, training set
<code>\Dtest</code>	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{test}}$	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{test}}$, test set
<code>\phiv</code>	ϕ	Basis transformation function phi
<code>\phixi</code>	$\phi^{(i)}$	Basis transformation of xi: $\hat{\phi}_i := \phi(\mathbf{x}_i)$
<code>\preimageInducer</code>	$(\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y})^n) \times \mathbf{\Lambda}$	Set of all datasets times the hyperparameter space
<code>\preimageInducerShort</code>	$\mathbb{D} \times \mathbf{\Lambda}$	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>	$f_i(\mathbf{x})$	$f_i(\mathbf{x})$, discriminant component function
<code>\fjx</code>	$f_j(\mathbf{x})$	$f_j(\mathbf{x})$, discriminant component function
<code>\fkx</code>	$f_k(\mathbf{x})$	$f_k(\mathbf{x})$, discriminant component function
<code>\fgx</code>	$f_g(\mathbf{x})$	$f_g(\mathbf{x})$, discriminant component function
<code>\fh</code>	\hat{f}	f hat, estimated prediction function
<code>\fxh</code>	$\hat{f}(\mathbf{x})$	$\hat{f}(\mathbf{x})$
<code>\fxt</code>	$f(\mathbf{x} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	f(x theta)
<code>\fxi</code>	$f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$f(\hat{\mathbf{x}}^{(i)})$
<code>\fxih</code>	$\hat{f}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$f(\hat{\mathbf{x}}^{(i)})$
<code>\fxit</code>	$f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$f(\hat{\mathbf{x}}^{(i)} \mid \text{theta})$
<code>\fhD</code>	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}}$	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}}$, estimate of f based on D
<code>\fhDtrain</code>	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}}$	$\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}}$, estimate of f based on D
<code>\fbayes</code>	f^*	The Bayes optimal model

<code>\fxbayes</code>	$f^*(\mathbf{x})$	The Bayes optimal model
<code>\hx</code>	$h(\mathbf{x})$	$h(\mathbf{x})$, discrete prediction function
<code>\h xv</code>	$h(\mathbf{x})$	$h(\mathbf{x})$, discrete prediction function with \mathbf{x} (vector) as input
<code>\hh</code>	\hat{h}	h hat
<code>\h x h</code>	$\hat{h}(\mathbf{x})$	$\text{hhat}(\mathbf{x})$
<code>\h xt</code>	$h(\mathbf{x} \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$h(\mathbf{x} \mid \text{theta})$
<code>\h xi</code>	$h(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$h(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)})$
<code>\h x it</code>	$h(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$h(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)} \mid \text{theta})$
<code>\hbayes</code>	h^*	The Bayes optimal model
<code>\h x bayes</code>	$h^*(\mathbf{x})$	The Bayes optimal model
<code>\yh</code>	\hat{y}	yhat for prediction of target
<code>\y ih</code>	$\hat{y}^{(i)}$	$\text{yhat}^{\wedge(i)}$ for prediction of i th target
<code>\thetah</code>	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$	
<code>\thetab</code>	$\boldsymbol{\theta}$	theta vector
<code>\thetabh</code>	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$	theta vector
<code>\thetat</code>	$\boldsymbol{\theta}^{[t]}$	$\text{theta}^{\wedge[t]}$ in optimization
<code>\thetatn</code>	$\boldsymbol{\theta}^{[t+1]}$	$\text{theta}^{\wedge[t+1]}$ in optimization
<code>\pdf</code>	p	p
<code>\pdf x</code>	$p(\mathbf{x})$	$p(\mathbf{x})$
<code>\p i x t</code>	$\pi(\mathbf{x} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\text{pi}(\mathbf{x} \text{theta})$, pdf of \mathbf{x} given theta
<code>\p i x it</code>	$\pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\text{pi}(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge i} \text{theta})$, pdf of \mathbf{x} given theta
<code>\p i x i i</code>	$\pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$\text{pi}(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge i})$, pdf of i -th \mathbf{x}
<code>\pdf x y</code>	$p(\mathbf{x}, y)$	$p(\mathbf{x}, y)$
<code>\pdf x y t</code>	$p(\mathbf{x}, y \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$p(\mathbf{x}, y \mid \text{theta})$
<code>\pdf x y i t</code>	$p(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}, y^{(i)} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$p(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)}, y^{\wedge(i)} \mid \text{theta})$
<code>\pdf x y k</code>	$p(\mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} = k)$	$p(\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{y} = k)$
<code>\pdf x y j</code>	$p(\mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} = j)$	$p(\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{y} = j)$
<code>\lp d f x y k</code>	$\log p(\mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} = k)$	$\log p(\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{y} = k)$
<code>\pdf x i y k</code>	$p(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mathbf{y} = k)$	$p(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge i} \mid \mathbf{y} = k)$
<code>\p i k</code>	π_k	pi_k , prior
<code>\lp i k</code>	$\log \pi_k$	$\log \text{pi_k}$, log of the prior
<code>\p i t</code>	$\pi(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	Prior probability of parameter theta
<code>\p o s t</code>	$P(y = 1 \mid \mathbf{x})$	$P(y = 1 \mid \mathbf{x})$, post. prob for $y=1$
<code>\p i x</code>	$\pi(\mathbf{x})$	
<code>\p i b a y e s</code>	π^*	The Bayes optimal model
<code>\p i x b a y e s</code>	$\pi^*(\mathbf{x})$	The Bayes optimal model
<code>\p o s t k</code>	$P(y = k \mid \mathbf{x})$	$P(y = k \mid \mathbf{y})$, post. prob for $y=k$
<code>\p i k x</code>	$\pi_k(\mathbf{x})$	$\text{pi_k}(\mathbf{x})$, $P(y = k \mid \mathbf{x})$
<code>\p i k x t</code>	$\pi_k(\mathbf{x} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\text{pi_k}(\mathbf{x} \mid \text{theta})$, $P(y = k \mid \mathbf{x}, \text{theta})$
<code>\p i j x</code>	$\pi_j(\mathbf{x})$	$\text{pi_j}(\mathbf{x})$, $P(y = j \mid \mathbf{x})$
<code>\p i g x</code>	$\pi_g(\mathbf{x})$	$\text{pi_g}(\mathbf{x})$, $P(y = g \mid \mathbf{x})$
<code>\p d f y g x t</code>	$p(y \mid \mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$p(y \mid \mathbf{x}, \text{theta})$
<code>\p d f y i g x i t</code>	$p(y^{(i)} \mid \mathbf{x}^{(i)}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$p(y^{\wedge i} \mathbf{x}^{\wedge i}, \text{theta})$
<code>\lp d f y g x t</code>	$\log p(y \mid \mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\log p(y \mid \mathbf{x}, \text{theta})$
<code>\lp d f y i g x i t</code>	$\log p(y^{(i)} \mid \mathbf{x}^{(i)}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\log p(y^{\wedge i} \mathbf{x}^{\wedge i}, \text{theta})$
<code>\p i h</code>	$\hat{\pi}$	pi hat , estimated
<code>\p i x h</code>	$\hat{\pi}(\mathbf{x})$	$\text{pi}(\mathbf{x})$ hat, $P(y = 1 \mid \mathbf{x})$ hat
<code>\p i k x h</code>	$\hat{\pi}_k(\mathbf{x})$	$\text{pi_k}(\mathbf{x})$ hat, $P(y = k \mid \mathbf{x})$ hat
<code>\p i x i h</code>	$\hat{\pi}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$\text{pi}(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)})$ with hat
<code>\p i k x i h</code>	$\hat{\pi}_k(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$\text{pi_k}(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge(i)})$ with hat
<code>\eps</code>	ϵ	residual, stochastic
<code>\eps i</code>	$\epsilon^{(i)}$	$\text{epsilon}^{\wedge i}$, residual, stochastic
<code>\res</code>	r	residual, empirical

<code>\resi</code>	$r^{(i)}$	ϵ^i , residual, empirical
<code>\epsh</code>	$\hat{\epsilon}$	residual, estimated
<code>\yf</code>	$yf(\mathbf{x})$	$y f(\mathbf{x})$, margin
<code>\yfi</code>	$y^{(i)} f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$	$y^i f(\mathbf{x}^i)$, margin
<code>\Sigmah</code>	$\hat{\Sigma}$	estimated covariance matrix
<code>\Sigmahj</code>	$\hat{\Sigma}_j$	estimated covariance matrix for the j-th class
<code>\Lyf</code>	$L(y, f)$	$L(y, f)$, loss function
<code>\Lxy</code>	$L(y, f(\mathbf{x}))$	$L(y, f(\mathbf{x}))$, loss function
<code>\Lxyi</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))$	$L(y^i, f(\mathbf{x}^i))$
<code>\Lxyt</code>	$L(y, f(\mathbf{x} \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	$L(y, f(\mathbf{x} \text{theta}))$
<code>\Lxyit</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, f(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	$L(y^i, f(\mathbf{x}^i \text{theta}))$
<code>\Lxyitt</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, f(\mathbf{x} \boldsymbol{\theta}^{[t]}))$	$L(y^i, f(\mathbf{x}^i \text{theta}^{[t]}))$
<code>\Lxym</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, f(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}^{(i)} \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	$L(y^i, f(\tilde{\text{x}}^i \text{theta}))$,
<code>\Lpixy</code>	$L(y, \pi(\mathbf{x}))$	$L(y, \text{pi}(\mathbf{x}))$, loss function
<code>\Lpixyi</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, \pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))$	$L(y^i, \text{pi}(\mathbf{x}^i))$
<code>\Lpixyt</code>	$L(y, \pi(\mathbf{x} \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	$L(y, \text{pi}(\mathbf{x} \text{theta}))$
<code>\Lpixyit</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, \pi(\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \boldsymbol{\theta}))$	$L(y^i, \text{pi}(\mathbf{x}^i \text{theta}))$
<code>\Lhxy</code>	$L(y, h(\mathbf{x}))$	$L(y, h(\mathbf{x}))$, loss function on discrete classes
<code>\Lr</code>	$L(r)$	$L(r)$, loss function defined on the residual (regression) / margin (classification)
<code>\risk</code>	\mathcal{R}	\mathcal{R} , risk
<code>\riskf</code>	$\mathcal{R}(f)$	$\mathcal{R}(f)$, risk
<code>\riskt</code>	$\mathcal{R}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\mathcal{R}(\text{theta})$, risk
<code>\riske</code>	\mathcal{R}_{emp}	\mathcal{R}_{emp} , empirical risk (without factor $1 / n$)
<code>\riskeb</code>	$\bar{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{emp}}$	$\bar{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{emp}}$, empirical risk with 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}_{reg} , 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>	$\hat{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{reg}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\hat{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{reg}}(\text{theta})$
<code>\risketh</code>	$\hat{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{emp}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\hat{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{emp}}(\text{theta})$
<code>\riskbayes</code>	\mathcal{R}^*	
<code>\LL</code>	\mathcal{L}	\mathcal{L} , likelihood
<code>\LLt</code>	$\mathcal{L}(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\mathcal{L}(\text{theta})$, likelihood
<code>\ll</code>	ℓ	ℓ , log-likelihood
<code>\llt</code>	$\ell(\boldsymbol{\theta})$	$\ell(\text{theta})$, log-likelihood
<code>\LS</code>	\mathcal{L}	????????????
<code>\TS</code>	\mathfrak{L}	????????????
<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
<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>\GE</code>	$GE_n(\hat{f}_{\#1})$	Generalization error GE
<code>\GEh</code>	$\widehat{GE}_{\#1}$	Estimated train error
<code>\GED</code>	$GE_n(\hat{f}_{\mathcal{D}})$	Generalization error GE
<code>\EGEn</code>	EGE_n	Generalization error GE
<code>\EDn</code>	$\mathbb{E}_{ D =n}$	Generalization error GE
<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

<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>	$\#TP$	
<code>\fap</code>	$\#FP$	fp taken for partial derivs
<code>\tn</code>	$\#TN$	
<code>\fan</code>	$\#FN$	

ml-automl.tex

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\lambdav</code>	$\boldsymbol{\lambda}$	lambda vector

ml-bagging.tex

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\bl</code>	$b^{[\#1]}(\mathbf{x})$	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 ensemble predictor
<code>\ambifM</code>	$\Delta(f^{[M]}(\mathbf{x}))$	ambiguity/instability of ensemble

ml-bayesopt.tex

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\minit</code>	m_{init}	Size of the initial design
<code>\lambdai</code>	$\lambda^{[i]}$	input for black box optimization
<code>\lambdaopt</code>	λ^*	Minimum of the black box function Psi
<code>\metadata</code>	$\{(\lambda^{[i]}, \Psi^{[i]})\}$	Metadata for the Gaussian process
<code>\lambdavec</code>	$(\lambda^{[1]}, \dots, \lambda^{[m_{\text{init}}]})$	Vector of different inputs
<code>\lambdab</code>	λ	input configuration
<code>\gp</code>	$\mathcal{GP}(m(x), k(x, x'))$	Gaussian Process

ml-boosting.tex

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>\bmmxth</code>	$b(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta}^{[m]})$	basemodel of x and theta 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>	$\beta^{[\#1]}$	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>	$\boldsymbol{\theta}^{[m]}$	parameters of basemodel m
<code>\thetamh</code>	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}^{[m]}$	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}	
<code>\Lxyim</code>	$L(y^{(i)}, f^{[m-1]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))$	

ml-feature-sel.tex

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\xjNull</code>	x_{j_0}	
<code>\xjEins</code>	x_{j_1}	
<code>\xl</code>	\mathbf{x}_l	
<code>\pushcode</code>		IGNORE_NOTATION

ml-gp.tex

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>\ls</code>	ℓ	length-scale

ml-interpretable.tex

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\fj</code>	f_j	marginal function f_j , depending on feature 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 \hat{f}_j , depending on feature j
<code>\fhS</code>	\hat{f}_S	marginal function \hat{f}_S depending on feature set S
<code>\fhC</code>	\hat{f}_C	marginal function \hat{f}_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>\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>\phij</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

ml-lm.tex

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\thx</code>	$\boldsymbol{\theta}^T \mathbf{x}$	linear score: $\theta^T \mathbf{x}$

ml-mbo.tex

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\sxh</code>	$\hat{s}(x)$	uncertainty shat(x)
<code>\vxh</code>	$\hat{s}^2(x)$	squared uncertainty
<code>\matK</code>	\mathbf{K}	??
<code>\kstarx</code>	$\mathbf{k}_*(x)$??
<code>\xpi</code>	$x^{*(\#1)}$??
<code>\vhx</code>	$\hat{s}^2(\mathbf{x})$	local estimated variance at point x
<code>\shx</code>	$\hat{s}(\mathbf{x})$	local estimated uncertainty at point x
<code>\sh</code>	\hat{s}	local estimated uncertainty
<code>\px</code>	\mathbf{x}^*	??
<code>\equote</code>	"#1"	??
<code>\vecx</code>	\mathbf{x}	DO NOT USE THIS
<code>\yx</code>	$y(\mathbf{x})$??
<code>\X</code>	\mathcal{X}	domain / search space
<code>\yv</code>	\mathbf{y}	
<code>\fhx</code>	$\hat{f}(\mathbf{x})$	surrogate (x), better use <code>\mhx</code> for predicted value
<code>\minit</code>	m_{init}	Size of the initial design
<code>\lambdai</code>	$\lambda^{[i]}$	input for black box optimization
<code>\lambdanew</code>	λ^{new}	new proposed configuration
<code>\metadata</code>	$\{(\lambda^{[i]}, \Psi^{[i]})\}$	Metadata for the Gaussian process
<code>\lambdavec</code>	$\lambda^{[1]}, \dots, \lambda^{[m_{\text{init}}]}$	Vector of different inputs
<code>\lambdab</code>	λ	input
<code>\lambdaopt</code>	λ^*	Minimum of the black box function Psi

ml-nn.tex

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

ml-rf.tex

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

ml-survival.tex

Macro	Notation	Comment
<code>\Ti</code>	$T^{(\#1)}$??
<code>\Ci</code>	$C^{(\#1)}$??
<code>\oi</code>	$o^{(\#1)}$??
<code>\ti</code>	$t^{(\#1)}$??
<code>\lambdai</code>	$\lambda^{(\#1)}$	already defined differently in ml-bayesopt
<code>\deltai</code>	$\delta^{(\#1)}$	
<code>\Lxdi</code>	$L(\boldsymbol{\delta}, f(\mathbf{x}))$	

ml-svm.tex

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

ml-trees.tex

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>	$\hat{\pi}_{\#1}^{(\mathcal{N})}$	estimated class probability node N
<code>\pikNlh</code>	$\hat{\pi}_{\#1}^{(\mathcal{N}_1)}$	
<code>\pikNr</code>	$\hat{\pi}_{\#1}^{(\mathcal{N}_2)}$	

probmodel.tex

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