1 Introduction

Consider the following regression model for i = 1, ..., n:

$$y_i = f(x_i) + \epsilon_i$$

$$(\epsilon_1, \dots, \epsilon_n)^\top \sim \mathcal{N}_n(0, \Psi^{-1})$$
(1)

where $y_i \in \mathbb{R}$, $x \in \mathcal{X}$, and $f \in \mathcal{F}$. The set \mathcal{X} can be unidimensional, multidimensional, or even represent functional covariates.

Let \mathcal{F} be a reproducing kernel Hilbert space (RKHS) with kernel $h_{\lambda}: \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{X} \to \mathbb{R}$. The Fisher information for f is given by

$$\mathcal{I}(f(x), f(x')) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \sum_{l=1}^{n} \Psi_{k,l} h_{\lambda}(x, x_k) h_{\lambda}(x', x_l).$$
(2)