

Lecture 22: Gaussian process regression

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Tuning the hyper-parameters

↳ may include parameters of the mean function, the covariance function, and the likelihood

The posterior over parameters and latent function values

$$f(\cdot) | \theta \sim GP(0, c(\cdot, \cdot; \theta))$$

$$c(x, x'; \theta) = s^2 \exp\left\{-\frac{(x-x')^2}{2\ell^2}\right\}, \quad \theta = (s, \ell)$$

Observations: $x_{1:n}, y_{1:n}$

Likelihood: $p(y_i | f(x_i), \sigma^2) = N(y_i | f(x_i), \sigma^2)$

posterior G.P. $\rightarrow f(\cdot) | x_{1:n}, y_{1:n}, \theta, \sigma \sim GP(m_n^*(\cdot), c_n^*(\cdot, \cdot))$

$$\theta \sim p(\theta)$$

$$\sigma \sim p(\sigma)$$

posterior of parameters conditioned on the data



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$$p(\theta, \sigma | x_{1:n}, y_{1:n}) \stackrel{\text{Sum Rule}}{=} \int p(f_{1:n}, \theta, \sigma | x_{1:n}, y_{1:n}) df_{1:n}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{Bayes' Rule}}{=} \int \underbrace{p(y_{1:n} | f_{1:n}, \sigma)}_{\text{likelihood}} \underbrace{p(f_{1:n} | x_{1:n}, \theta)}_{\text{priors}} p(\theta) p(\sigma) df_{1:n}$$

$$= \int \underbrace{p(y_{1:n} | f_{1:n}, \sigma)}_{\text{likelihood}} \underbrace{p(f_{1:n} | x_{1:n}, \theta)}_{\text{priors}} df_{1:n} p(\theta) p(\sigma)$$

$$= N(y_{1:n} | m_{1:n}, C_n + \sigma^2 I_n) p(\theta) p(\sigma) \quad \left. \vphantom{N(y_{1:n} | m_{1:n}, C_n + \sigma^2 I_n)} \right\} \text{not Gaussian}$$

Estimating the parameters by maximizing the marginal likelihood

MAP - maximum a posteriori estimate

$$\max_{\theta, \sigma} \log p(\theta, \sigma \mid x_{1:n}, y_{1:n})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \parallel \\ & \log \mathcal{N}(y_{1:n} \mid \mu_{1:n}, C_n + \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}_n) + \log p(\theta) + \log p(\sigma) \\ & \parallel \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \log |C_n + \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}_n| - \frac{1}{2} (y_{1:n} - \mu_{1:n})^T [C_n + \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}_n]^{-1} (y_{1:n} - \mu_{1:n}) \\ & + \text{constants} \dots \end{aligned}$$