

1 Kernel version of FVAR

For vector valued output $y \in \mathcal{Y} = \mathbb{R}^K$ the optimal solution for the minimisation of the regularised functional is

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_i^n \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}) \mathbf{c}_i = \sum_i^n \sum_k^K c_{ik} \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x})_{(:,k)}, \quad (1)$$

where n is the number of instances, K is the number of tasks, $\mathbf{c}_i \in \mathcal{Y}$, $\mathbf{H}(\cdot, \cdot) \in \mathcal{Y} \times \mathcal{Y}$ and $\mathbf{H}(\cdot, \cdot)_{(:,k)}$ is the k th column of \mathbf{H} .

Hence, for task t we have

$$f(\mathbf{x}, t) = \sum_i^n \sum_k^K c_{ik} H((\mathbf{x}_i, k), (\mathbf{x}, t)), \quad (2)$$

where $H((\cdot, \cdot), (\cdot, \cdot)) \in \mathbb{R}$

Assuming H is separable we can write it as a product of input $K_X(\cdot, \cdot) \in \mathbb{R}$ and output $K_Y(\cdot, \cdot) \in \mathbb{R}$ kernels

$$H((\mathbf{x}_i, k), (\mathbf{x}, t)) = K_X(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}) K_Y(k, t), \quad (3)$$

or equivalently

$$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}) = K_X(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}) \mathbf{K}_Y, \quad (4)$$

where $\mathbf{K}_Y \in \mathcal{Y} \times \mathcal{Y}$ is the output kernel Gram matrix.

Since a linear combination of kernels is a valid kernel we can also assume that

$$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}) = \sum_s^S K_X^s(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}) \mathbf{K}_Y^s, \quad (5)$$

or equivalently

$$H((\mathbf{x}_i, k), (\mathbf{x}, t)) = \sum_s^S K_X^s(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}) K_Y^s(k, t), \quad (6)$$

Now, assuming $K_X^s(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}) = \langle \mathbf{x}_i^s, \mathbf{x}^s \rangle$ and $K_Y^s(k, t) = \delta_{k,t} \alpha_{k,t,s}$ we get

$$\begin{aligned} f(\mathbf{x}, t) &= \sum_i^n \sum_k^K c_{ik} \sum_s^S K_X^s(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}) K_Y^s(k, t) \\ &= \sum_i^n \sum_k^K c_{ik} \sum_s^S \langle \mathbf{x}_i^s, \mathbf{x}^s \rangle \delta_{k,t} \alpha_{k,t,s} \\ &= \sum_k^K \delta_{k,t} \sum_i^n \sum_s^S \alpha_{k,t,s} c_{ik} \langle \mathbf{x}_i^s, \mathbf{x}^s \rangle \\ &= \sum_i^n \sum_s^S \beta_{t,s} c_{it} \langle \mathbf{x}_i^s, \mathbf{x}^s \rangle \\ &= \sum_i^n c_{it} \sum_s^S \beta_{t,s} \langle \mathbf{x}_i^s, \mathbf{x}^s \rangle \end{aligned}$$