

# Gaussian Processes

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## 1 Gaussian Distributions

If  $X$  is a random variable with a univariate Gaussian distribution  $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , its probability density function  $f(x)$  is given by

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \quad (1)$$

The univariate Gaussian distribution can be extended to multiple dimensions, where the probability density for some vector  $\mathbf{x}$  is given by

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{D/2} \sqrt{|\Sigma|}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x}-\boldsymbol{\mu})^T \Sigma^{-1}(\mathbf{x}-\boldsymbol{\mu})\right) \quad (2)$$

where  $\boldsymbol{\mu}$  is a vector of expected values and  $\Sigma$  is the covariance matrix. We write  $p(\mathbf{x}) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}|\boldsymbol{\mu}, \Sigma)$  or  $X \sim \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \Sigma)$ .

Suppose  $\mathbf{x}^* = [\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}']$ . We can express  $p(\mathbf{x}^*)$  as  $p(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')$ , which is given as follows

$$p(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = \mathcal{N}\left(\begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{\mu}_x \\ \boldsymbol{\mu}_{x'} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma_{xx} & \Sigma_{xx'} \\ \Sigma_{x'x} & \Sigma_{x'x'} \end{bmatrix}\right) \quad (3)$$

where  $\Sigma_{xx'}$  is the covariance matrix of  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{x}'$ .

### 1.0.1 Conditional Distribution

The conditional distribution  $p(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{x}')$  is given by

$$p(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{x}') = \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_{x|x'}, \Sigma_{x|x'}) \quad (4)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\mu}_{x|x'} = \boldsymbol{\mu}_x + \Sigma_{xx'} \Sigma_{x'x'}^{-1} (\mathbf{x}' - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{x'}) \quad (5)$$

$$\Sigma_{x|x'} = \Sigma_{xx} - \Sigma_{xx'} \Sigma_{x'x'}^{-1} \Sigma_{x'x} \quad (6)$$

$$(7)$$