



► **Mixture:** Given kernels  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  and  $\alpha : \mathbb{X} \rightarrow [0,1]$

$$[\alpha K_1 + (1 - \alpha)K_2](x, dx') = \alpha(x)K_1(x, dx') + (1 - \alpha(x))K_2(x, dx')$$



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► Algorithmically corresponds to stochastically choosing algorithm

1. Input  $X$
2. Generate  $U \sim \text{Uniform}([0,1])$
3. If  $U < \alpha(X)$  return  $X' \sim K_1(X, dx')$
4. Else return  $X' = K_2(X, dx')$

- In discrete case corresponds to convex combination

$$(\alpha K + (1 - \alpha)K')(x, x') = \alpha_i K(x, x') + (1 - \alpha_i)K'(x, x')$$

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# KERNELS AS BUILDING BLOCKS

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# INVARIANCE