

# Test Gauss Part

Oliver K. Ernst

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## 1 Chosen values

$$\begin{aligned}n_v &= 3 \\n_h &= 2 \\ \text{batch size} &= n_b = 2 \\i_{\text{death}} &= 0 \\i_{\text{birth}} &= 0 \\i_{\text{predator}} &= 1 \\i_{\text{prey}} &= 0 \\\mu &= (10 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 20 \quad 3)\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

Cholesky decomposition of precision matrix  $B = LL^\top$ :

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 4 & 7 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -3 & -4 & 9 & 0 \\ -3 & 8 & 10 & 9 & 20 \end{pmatrix}\tag{2}$$

## 2 FourierLatentGaussLayer

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Freqs} &= \mathbf{f} = (1 \quad 2 \quad 3) \\ \text{No freqs} &= L = 3 \\ \text{Offset} &= c = 0 \\ \text{Cos coeffs} &= \mathbf{a} = (1 \quad 2 \quad 4) \\ \text{Sin coeffs} &= \mathbf{b} = (1 \quad 5 \quad 4) \\ \text{Timepoint (zero indexed)} &= t = 2\end{aligned}\tag{3}$$

Fourier equation:

$$s(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, t) = c + \frac{\sum_{l=1}^L (a_l \cos(f_l t) + b_l \sin(f_l t))}{\max\left(\sum_{l=1}^L (|a_l| + |b_l|), 1\right) + \epsilon}\tag{4}$$

Evaluated:

$$s(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, t) = -1.8751299\tag{5}$$

### 3 ConvertParams0ToParamsGaussLayer

- Layer constructor:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Freqs} &= \mathbf{f} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \\
\text{No freqs} &= L = 3 \\
\mathbf{b}_{\mu h, \text{init}} &= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
\mathbf{a}_{\mu h, \text{init}} &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \\
\mathbf{b}_{Lhv, \text{init}} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 8 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \\
\mathbf{a}_{Lhv, \text{init}} &= \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \\
\mathbf{b}_{Lh, \text{init}} &= \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 10 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \\
\mathbf{a}_{Lh, \text{init}} &= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 7 & 8 \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

Here  $Lh$  and  $Lhv$  refer to decomposing the Cholesky decomposition into block matrices:

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} Lv & 0 \\ Lhv & Lh \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

The Fourier equations are

$$s(\mathbf{a}_{\mu h}, \mathbf{b}_{\mu h}, t) = \frac{\sum_{l=1}^L (a_{\mu h, l} \cos(f_l t) + b_{\mu h, l} \sin(f_l t))}{\max\left(\sum_{l=1}^L (|a_{\mu h, l}| + |b_{\mu h, l}|), 1\right) + \epsilon} \tag{8}$$

and similarly for  $Lhv, Lh$  (offsets are zero).

- Layer inputs:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Timepoint} &= 2 \\
\mu_v &= \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 8 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \\
L_v &= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 7 \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

- Layer actions:

1. The layer first constructs the Cholesky decomposition in the standard space:

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{L}_v &= (...) \\
\hat{L}_{hv} &= 0 \\
\hat{L}_h &= I \\
\hat{L} &= \begin{pmatrix} \hat{L}_v & 0 \\ \hat{L}_{hv} & \hat{L}_h \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

Also,  $\hat{\mu}_h = 0$ .

2. Next, from the Fourier equations,  $L_h$  and  $L_h v$  and  $\mu_h$  are constructed.
3. Next,  $L_v$  is calculated to keep the observed covariances  $\Sigma_v$  the same.
4. Finally,  $\mu = (\mu_v, \mu_h)$  and  $L$  are returned.