

CS-E4895 Gaussian Processes

Lecture 0: Example

A.N. Onymous

Aalto University

Thursday 16.2.2023

Agenda for today

- ① Motivation for Gaussian processes
- ② Course content, format, and evaluation
- ③ Warm up for Gaussian processes: Review of the multivariate Gaussian distribution
- ④ First assignment

The multivariate Gaussian distribution

- **Definition** A random vector $\mathbf{x} = [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_D]^\top$ is said to have the multivariate Gaussian distribution if all linear combinations of \mathbf{x} are Gaussian distributed:

$$y = \mathbf{a}^\top \mathbf{x} = a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + \dots + a_D x_D \sim \mathcal{N}(m, v) \quad (1)$$

for all $\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{R}^D$, where $\mathbf{a} \neq \mathbf{0}$

- The multivariate Gaussian density for a variable $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^D$:

$$N(\mathbf{x}|\boldsymbol{\mu}, S) = (2\pi)^{-\frac{D}{2}} |S|^{-\frac{1}{2}} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{x} - \boldsymbol{\mu})^\top S^{-1} (\mathbf{x} - \boldsymbol{\mu}) \right] \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \quad (2)$$

$$\log N(\mathbf{x}|\boldsymbol{\mu}, S) = -\frac{D}{2} \log 2\pi - \frac{1}{2} \log |S| - \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{x} - \boldsymbol{\mu})^\top S^{-1} (\mathbf{x} - \boldsymbol{\mu}) \in \mathbb{R} \quad (3)$$

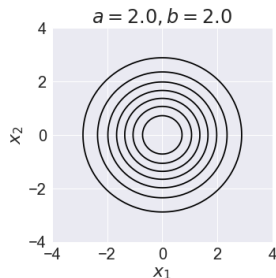
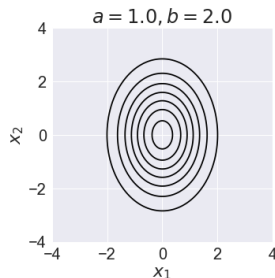
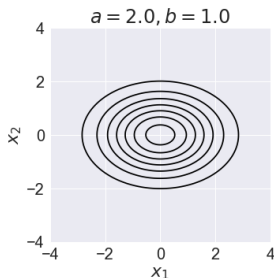
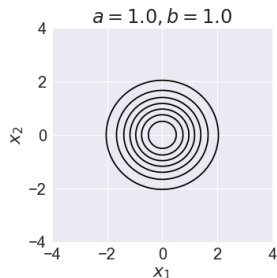
- Completely described by its parameters:

- $\boldsymbol{\mu} \in \mathbb{R}^D$ is the mean vector
- $\boldsymbol{\Sigma} \in \mathbb{R}^{D \times D}$ is the covariance matrix (positive definite)
- $(\boldsymbol{\Sigma})_{ij}$ is the covariance between the i 'th and j 'th elements x_i and x_j of \mathbf{x}

Interpretation of the covariance matrix - 2D examples

The diagonal of the covariance controls the scaling/marginal variances

$$\boldsymbol{\mu} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \boldsymbol{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$



Questions:

- 1 If $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ is diagonal, then x_1 and x_2 are uncorrelated? True or false?
- 2 If $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ is diagonal, then x_1 and x_2 are independent? True or false?
- 3 What is the volume (integral) of density?
- 4 Which of the four densities has the highest peak and why?

More slides...

The end of today's lecture

- Next lecture: ...
 - We will introduce Gaussian processes more formally
 - Read Chapter 1 & 2 of the Gaussian process book gaussianprocess.org/gpml
- Time to work: first assignment
 - ...
 - ...
 - ...