

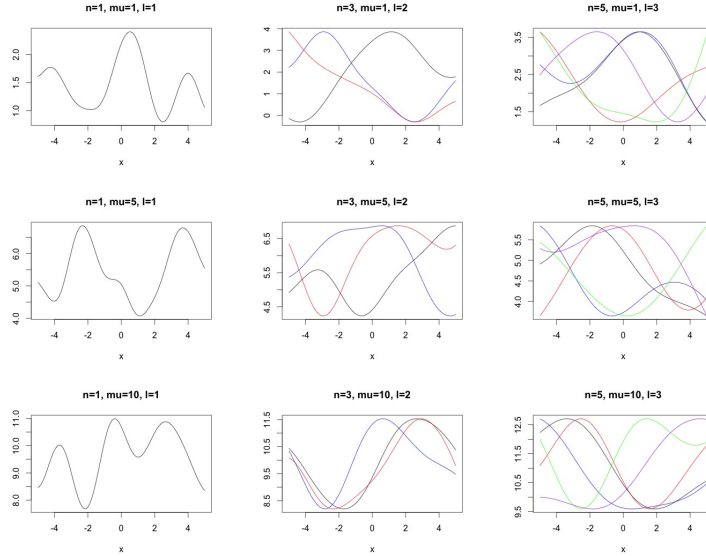
## Coding Assignment 3

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For this assignment, I'm asked to plot samples from a Gaussian processes using the squared exponential and two other covariance functions. I will use the squared exponential, gamma exponential, and rational quadratic.

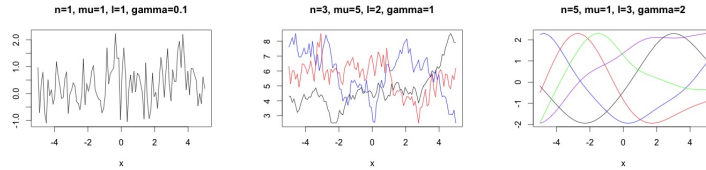
### 1) Squared Exponential

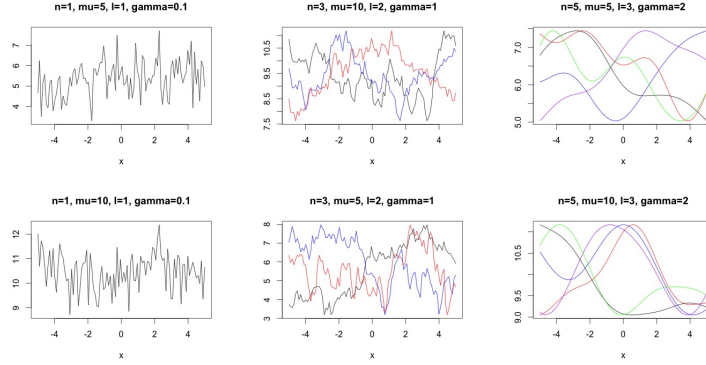
The squared exponential covariance function is:  $k_{se}(r) = \exp(-\frac{r^2}{2\ell})$ , where  $r$  is the distance between two points,  $x$  and  $y$ . Next I generate plots using the squared exponential and varying  $n$  (the number of samples),  $\mu$  (the mean of the normal distribution), and  $\ell$  (the scaling parameter). In my plots, the  $x$  values go from -5 to 5. The number of samples are either 1, 3, or 5.  $\ell$  is either 1, 2, or 3, and  $\mu$  is either 1, 5, or 10. See the plots below.



### 2) Gamma Exponential

The gamma exponential covariance function is  $k_{ge}(r) = \exp(-(\frac{r}{\ell})^\gamma)$ , where  $r$  is the distance between two points,  $x$  and  $y$ . I will vary  $n$  (number of samples) from 1, 3, and 5.  $\ell$  will be either 1, 2, or 3.  $\gamma$  will be either 0.1, 1, or 2.  $\mu$  will again vary between 1, 5, and 10. See the plots below. You can see that as  $\gamma$  and  $\ell$  increase, the functions become smoother.





### 3) Rational Quadratic

The rational quadratic is  $k_{RQ}(r) = (1 + \frac{r^2}{2\alpha\ell^2})^{-\alpha}$ , where  $r$  is the distance between two points,  $x$  and  $y$ . I will vary  $n$  (number of samples) from 1, 3, and 5.  $\ell$  will be either 1, 2, or 3.  $\alpha$  will be either 0.1, 1, or 3.  $\mu$  will again vary between 1, 5, and 10. Note that  $\alpha$  and  $\ell$  can be thought of a scale mixture of squared scale mixture of squared exponential covariance functions. See the plots below.

