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% example file to illustrate the use of multi-task Gaussian Process models
%
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path_gpml = 'E:\OneDrive - hnu.edu.cn\tools\matlabcourse\GPML_matlab\gpml-matlab-v4.✓
2-2018-06-11'; % please insert here path of GPML Toolbox

% add folders of MTGP and GPML Toolbox
if ~isunix % windows system
    addpath(genpath('..\'));
    addpath(genpath(path_gpml));
else % linux system
    addpath(genpath('..'));
    addpath(genpath(path_gpml));
end

clear
close all; clc

% load data
load('test_data.mat');    t: 200 × 1
                           y: 200 × 4

% please select one of the following cases to demonstrate the use of MTGPs
MTGP_case = 1;
% case1: 2 signals assuming that they are uncorrelated, no optimization is
%         done and k_t = SE cov. func
% case2: 2 signals assuming that they are uncorrelated but with further optimization
%         and k_t = SE cov. func
% case3: 2 signals assuming that they are uncorrelated but with further optimization
%         and k_t = quasi-periodic cov. func
% case4: 3 signals, assuming that all are uncorrelated, with optimization and
%         with different sample frequencies - k_t = quasi-periodic cov. func
% case5: 3 signals, assuming that all are uncorrelated, with optimization and
%         with different sample frequencies - noise is added two signal 2
%         - quasi-periodic cov. func with individual noise term for each
%         signal

switch MTGP_case
    case 1
```

```

t(1) = 6.0815
t(30) = 17.2353
t(60) = 28.7738
t(90) = 40.3122
opt.init_num_opt = 0; % number of optimization steps
opt.training_data{1} = 1:60; % index of know training points of signal 1
opt.training_data{2} = 30:90; % index of know training points of signal 2
opt.cov_func = 1; % select cov. function

case 2
    opt.init_num_opt = 200; % number of optimization steps
    opt.training_data{1} = [1:60]; % index of know training points of signal 1
    opt.training_data{2} = [30:90]; % index of know training points of signal 2
    opt.cov_func = 1; % select cov. function

case 3
    opt.init_num_opt = 200; % number of optimization steps
    opt.training_data{1} = [1:60]; % index of know training points of signal 1
    opt.training_data{2} = [30:90]; % index of know training points of signal 2
    opt.cov_func = 2; % select cov. function

case 4
    opt.init_num_opt = 200; % number of optimization steps
    opt.training_data{1} = [1:60]; % index of know training points of signal 1
    opt.training_data{2} = [30:90]; % index of know training points of signal 2
    opt.training_data{3} = [60:5:150]; % index of know training points of signal 2 ✓

3
    opt.cov_func = 2; % select cov. function

case 5
    seed=0; rng(seed); %rng('shuffle')
    opt.init_num_opt = 200; % number of optimization steps
    opt.training_data{1} = [1:60]; % index of know training points of signal 1
    opt.training_data{2} = [30:90]; % index of know training points of signal 2
    opt.training_data{3} = [60:5:150]; % index of know training points of signal 2 ✓

3
    opt.cov_func = 3; % select cov. function
    y(:,2) = y(:,2)+rand(length(y),1); % add noise for illustration purpose on signal 2 ✓

otherwise
    error('Unknown example case. MTGP_case has to be between 1 and 5.');
```

end

```

%% initial parameter
opt.show = 1; % show result plot
opt.start = 1; 3 t(1) = 6.0815 % start index for prediction
opt.end = 150; t(150) = 63.3892 % end index for prediction
opt.random = 0; % if 1 - hyp for correlation and SE will set ✓
randomly
```

```

opt.num_rep = 1; % number of trails for selecting hyp

% init values for hyperparameter (if opt.random ~= 1)
opt.per_hyp = 6;
opt.se_hyp = 1;
opt.cc_hyp = [1/0 1/0 0 1]; % assumes that all signals are independent
opt.noise_lik = 0.1;
opt.noise_hyp = 0.001;

num_dim = size(opt.training_data, 2); 2
num_cc_hyp = sum(1:size(opt.training_data, 2)); sum(1:2)=3
random_bounds.cc = [-5, 5];
random_bounds.SE = [0, 10];

%% generate training and test data with labels % case4
% also subtract mean
x_train = [t(opt.training_data{1}, 1), ...
ones(length(opt.training_data{1}), 1)];
y_train_mean(1) = mean(y(opt.training_data{1}, 1));
y_train = y(opt.training_data{1}, 1) - y_train_mean(1);

x_test = [t(opt.start:opt.end) ones(opt.end-opt.start+1, 1)];
y_test = y(opt.start:opt.end, 1) - y_train_mean(1);

for cnt_dim = 2:num_dim
    x_train = [x_train(:, 1) x_train(:, 2); ... % 串联来自不同组的训练集的x, x_train - 121x2
t(opt.training_data{cnt_dim}, 1) ...
ones(length(opt.training_data{cnt_dim}), 1)*cnt_dim];
y_train_mean(cnt_dim) = mean(y(opt.training_data{cnt_dim}, cnt_dim)); y: 200x4
y_train = [y_train; y(opt.training_data{cnt_dim}, cnt_dim) - ...
y_train_mean(cnt_dim)]; % 串联来自不同组的训练集的y, y_train - 121x1

x_test = [x_test(:, 1) x_test(:, 2); ... % 串联不同组的测试集的x, x_test - 300x2
t(opt.start:opt.end) ones(opt.end-opt.start+1, 1)*cnt_dim];
y_test = [y_test; y(opt.start:opt.end, cnt_dim) - y_train_mean(cnt_dim)];
% 串联不同组的测试集的y, y_test - 300x1
end

```

MTGP_covCC_chol_nD
1
0 1
0 0 1

opt.training_data 1x2 cell
opt.training_data{1} = 1:60
opt.training_data{2} = 30:90

sum(1:2)=3

% the relationship between y_test(450x1) and y(200x4)

>>sum(y_test(1:150)+y_train_mean(1)-y(1:150,1))
ans =
-3.2752e-15

>>sum(y_test(151:300)+y_train_mean(2)-y(1:150,2))
ans =
5.3776e-17

1:60
60
1:60
1:150 3:150

1:150 3:150

第1组训练样本
串联所有组的训练样本

30:90
2
61
30:90
2

y: 200x4

% 串联来自不同组的训练集的y, y_train - 121x1

% 串联不同组的测试集的x, x_test - 300x2

t(1:150) t(3:150)

% 串联不同组的测试集的y, y_test - 300x1

```
%% init covariance functions and hyperparameters
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```
switch opt.cov_func      feval(covfunc{:})
    case 1
        disp('Covariance Function: K = CC(1) x (SE_U(t))');
        covfunc = {'MTGP_covProd', {'MTGP_covCC_chol_nD', 'MTGP_covSEisoU'}};
        hyp.cov(1:num_cc_hyp) = opt.cc_hyp(1:num_cc_hyp);
        hyp.cov(num_cc_hyp+1) = log(sqrt(opt.se_hyp));

    case 2
        disp('Covariance Function: K = CC(1) x (Per_UU(t)*SE_U(t))');
        covfunc = {'MTGP_covProd',
        {'MTGP_covCC_chol_nD', 'MTGP_covPeriodicisoUU', 'MTGP_covSEisoU'}};
        hyp.cov(1:num_cc_hyp) = opt.cc_hyp(1:num_cc_hyp);
        hyp.cov(num_cc_hyp+1) = log(opt.per_hyp);
        hyp.cov(num_cc_hyp+2) = log(opt.se_hyp);

    case 3
        disp('Covariance Function: K = CC(1) x (Per_UU(t)*SE_U(t)) + Noise(t)');
        covfunc_per = {'MTGP_covProd',
        {'MTGP_covCC_chol_nD', 'MTGP_covPeriodicisoUU', 'MTGP_covSEisoU'}};
        covfunc = {'MTGP_covSum', {covfunc_per, 'MTGP_covNoise'}};
        hyp.cov(1:num_cc_hyp) = opt.cc_hyp(1:num_cc_hyp);
        hyp.cov(num_cc_hyp+1) = log(opt.per_hyp);
        hyp.cov(num_cc_hyp+2) = log(opt.se_hyp);
        hyp.cov(num_cc_hyp+3:num_cc_hyp+2+num_dim) = log(sqrt(opt.noise_hyp));
end
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% likelihood function
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likfunc = @likGauss;
hyp.lik = log(opt.noise_lik); log(0.1)
```

```
% optimize hyperparameters
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```
for cnt_rep = 1:opt.num_rep
    disp(['Number of rep: ', num2str(cnt_rep)]);
    % if opt.random == 1 - hyper will be choosen randomly
    if opt.random
        % random hyp for first correlation term
        hyp.cov(1:num_cc_hyp) = rand(num_cc_hyp, 1)*(random_bounds.cc(2)-
random_bounds.cc(1))+...
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        random_bounds.cc(1);
    if opt.cov_func == 1
        hyp.cov(num_cc_hyp+1) = rand(1)*(random_bounds.SE(2)-random_bounds.SE✓
(1))+...
        random_bounds.SE(1);
    else
        hyp.cov(num_cc_hyp+2) = rand(1)*(random_bounds.SE(2)-random_bounds.SE✓
(1))+...
        random_bounds.SE(1);
    end
end

% optimize hyperparameter
[results.hyp{cnt_rep}] = minimize(hyp, @MTGP, -opt.init_num_opt, @MTGP_infExact, ✓
[], covfunc, likfunc, x_train, y_train);  results.hyp: 1×cnt_rep cell
                                         results.nlm1: 1×cnt_rep vector

% training
results.nlm1(cnt_rep) = MTGP(results.hyp{cnt_rep}, @MTGP_infExact, [], covfunc, ✓
likfunc, x_train, y_train);
end
% find best nlm1
[results.nlm1 best_hyp] =min(results.nlm1);
results.hyp = results.hyp{best_hyp};

%% perform prediction
300×1 [results.m results.s2 fmu fs2 results.p] = MTGP(results.hyp, @MTGP_infExact, [], ✓
296×1 covfunc, likfunc, x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test);

% reshape of results In general, shape: (opt.end-opt.start+1) × num_dim
opt.start=1, opt.end=150
150×2 results.m = reshape(results.m, [opt.end-opt.start+1 num_dim]);
150×2 results.s2 = reshape(results.s2, [opt.end-opt.start+1 num_dim]);
150×2 results.p = exp(reshape(results.p, [opt.end-opt.start+1 num_dim]));
148×2

%% compute RMSE for training and test data for each dimension
for cnt_dim = 1:num_dim  num_dim=size(opt.training_data,2) % the number of the training datasets
    results.m(:, cnt_dim) = results.m(:, cnt_dim) + y_train_mean(cnt_dim);

    index_test_data = [opt.start:opt.end];
                        1:150 3:150

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                                3:150
index_test_data(ismember(index_test_data,opt.training_data{cnt_dim})) = [];
                                opt.training_data{1} = 1:60                                index_test_data = 61:150
                                opt.training_data{2} = 30:90                                index_test_data = [1:29 91:150] [3:29 91:150]
results.rmse_test(cnt_dim) = rms(results.m(index_test_data-opt.start+1,cnt_dim)-
...                                rms(x) =  $\sqrt{(1/N \sum |x_i|^2)}$ , i=1,2,...,N3
                                y(index_test_data,cnt_dim));

results.rmse_train(cnt_dim) = rms(results.m(opt.training_data{cnt_dim}-opt.
start+1,cnt_dim)-...                                rms(results.m(opt.training_data{cnt_dim},cnt_dim),...
                                y(opt.training_data{cnt_dim}+opt.start-1,cnt_dim)));
                                opt.training_data{1} = 1:60;
                                opt.training_data{2} = 30:90;
end
                                rms: 1:148
                                y: 3:150

% compute resulting K_f matrix
vec_dim = [1:num_dim]; num_dim = size(opt.training_data, 2) % the number of the training datasets
L = zeros(num_dim,num_dim);
for cnt_dim = 1:num_dim
    L(cnt_dim,1:vec_dim(cnt_dim)) = [results.hyp.cov(sum(vec_dim(1:cnt_dim-1))+1:sum
(vec_dim(1:(cnt_dim-1))+vec_dim(cnt_dim)))]
end
                                1 2                                1

results.K_f = L*L';

% print results on console:
disp(['Estimated cross correlation covariance K_f:']);
results.K_f

if opt.cov_func == 3
    for cnt_dim = 1:num_dim
        disp(['Noise level for signal ', num2str(cnt_dim), ': ', num2str(exp(2*results.
hyp.cov(end-num_dim+cnt_dim))))]);
    end
end

%% plot basic results
if opt.show == 1
    h=figure('Position',[1 1 1400 800]);
    for cnt_dim = 1:num_dim num_dim = size(opt.training_data, 2) % the number of the training datasets

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% plot prediction results
subplot(2,num_dim,cnt_dim);

min_val = min(results.m(:,cnt_dim))-abs(min(results.s2(:,cnt_dim)));
max_val = max(results.m(:,cnt_dim))+abs(max(results.s2(:,cnt_dim)));

hTlines = plot([t(opt.training_data{cnt_dim}) t(opt.training_data{
[cnt_dim]))]',...
    [ min_val max_val]', 'Color', [0.85 0.85 0.5]);
hTGroup = hggroup;
set(hTlines, 'Parent', hTGroup);
set(get(get(hTGroup, 'Annotation'), 'LegendInformation'),...
    'IconDisplayStyle', 'on');
hold on;
f = [results.m(:,cnt_dim)+2*sqrt(results.s2(:,cnt_dim)); flipdim(results.m
(:,cnt_dim)-2*sqrt(results.s2(:,cnt_dim)),1)]; % 95% confidence interval
fill([t(opt.start:opt.end); flipdim(t(opt.start:opt.end),1)], f, [0.7 0.7
0.7], 'EdgeColor', 'none')

% plot mean org signal
plot(t(opt.start:opt.end), y(opt.start:opt.end, cnt_dim));

% plot mean predicted signal
plot(t(opt.start:opt.end), results.m(1:opt.end-opt.start+1, cnt_dim), 'r');

if cnt_dim == 1
    legend('training data', '95% conf. int.', 'org. values', 'pred.
values', 'Orientation', 'horizontal', 'Location', [0.45 0.49 0.15 0.04]);
end
axis tight

title(['S', num2str(cnt_dim), ': RMSE_{train}: ', num2str(results.rmse_train
(cnt_dim)),...
    ' - RMSE_{test}: ', num2str(results.rmse_test(cnt_dim))]);
xlabel('time [s]');
ylabel('amplitude y [mm]');

subplot(2,num_dim,num_dim+cnt_dim);
min_val = min(results.p(:,cnt_dim));

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```
max_val = max(results.p(:, cnt_dim));  
plot([t(opt.training_data{cnt_dim}) t(opt.training_data{cnt_dim})]', ...  
      [ min_val max_val]', 'Color', [0.85 0.85 0.5]);  
hold on  
plot(t(opt.start:opt.end), results.p(1:opt.end-opt.start+1, cnt_dim));  
  
title('probability p');  
axis tight  
xlabel('time [s]');  
ylabel('p');  
end  
saveas(h, ['demoMTGP_case', num2str(MTGP_case), '.fig']);
```

end