```
function [K] = MTGP covQPMisoUU shift fix(d,hyp, x, z, i)
2
3
     % Stationary covariance function for a quasi-periodic function based on a
     % multiplication of a Matern and Periodic function
4
5
6
             - only elements of x(:,1:end-1)/z(:,1:end-1) will be analyzed,
 7
             -x(:,end)/z(:,end) will be ignored, as it contains only the label
     information
8
         - independent of the label all x values will have the same hyp
9
             - feature scaling hyperparameter is fixed to 1
10
            - output scaling hyperparameter is fixed to 1
11
12
     % k(x,y) = \exp(-((x-theta s) - ((y-theta s)))'*inv(P)*((x-theta s) - ((y-theta s)))'
     (y-theta s)^q)/2) * ...
13
                     \exp(-2*\sin^2(pi^*||(x-theta s)-(y-theta s)||/p))
14
15
     % where the P matrix is ell^2 times the unit matrix.
16
     % The hyperparameters are:
17
     용
18
     % hyp = [log(ell)]
19
    응
               log(p);
20
    용
               theta s(1)
21
    응
                . . .
22
    응
               theta s(nL-1)]
23
24
     % modified by Robert Duerichen
25
     % 10/04/2014
26
27
    if nargin<3, K = 'nL+1'; return; end</pre>
                                                                   % report number of
     parameters
28
    if nargin<4, z = []; end
                                                                   % make sure, z exists
29
     xeqz = numel(z) == 0; dg = strcmp(z, 'diag') && numel(z) > 0;
                                                                 % determine mode
30
31
32
    nL = max(x(:,2));
                                                           % get number of labels
33
     ell = \exp(hyp(1));
                                                           % characteristic length scale
34
     p = \exp(hyp(2));
                                                           % period
35
     shift = (hyp(3:end));
                                                           % time shift hyp
37
     %% define Matern function
     if all(d\sim=[1,3,5]), error('only 1, 3 and 5 allowed for d'), end
38
                                                                               % degree
39
    switch d
40
41
       case 1, f = @(t) 1;
                                          df = 0(t) 1;
       case \frac{3}{5}, f = 0(t) \frac{1}{5} + t;
42
                                          df = 0(t) t;
       case 5, f = @(t) 1 + t.*(1+t/3); df = @(t) t.*(1+t)/3;
43
44
     end
45
               m = Q(t,f) f(t).*exp(-t); dm = Q(t,f) df(t).*exp(-t);
46
47
48
49
    %% perform shift
50
    for ii = 2:nL
51
        x(x(:,2) == ii,1) = x(x(:,2) == ii,1) + shift(ii-1);
52
        if ~isempty(z)
53
            z(z(:,2) == ii,1) = z(z(:,2) == ii,1) + shift(ii-1);
54
        end
55
     end
56
57
     % precompute distances
58
                                                                           % vector kxx
     if dq
59
       K p = zeros(size(x(:,1),1),1);
60
      K m = zeros(size(x(:,1),1),1);
61
    else
62
       if xeqz
                                                                 % symmetric matrix Kxx
63
        K m = sqrt(sq dist(sqrt(d)*x(:,1:end-1)'/ell));
64
        K p = sqrt(sq dist(x(:,1)'));
6.5
                                                                % cross covariances Kxz
       else
        K m = sqrt(sq dist(sqrt(d)*x(:,1:end-1)'/ell,sqrt(d)*z(:,1:end-1)'/ell));
66
67
        K p = sqrt(sq dist(x(:,1)',z(:,1)'));
68
       end
```

```
70
 71
      K p = pi*K p/p;
 72
      if nargin<5</pre>
                                                                             % covariances
 73
          K p = \sin(K p); K p = K p.*K p; K p = \exp(-2*K p);
 74
          K = m(K_m, f);
 75
          K = K p.*K m;
 76
      else
                                                                             % derivatives
 77
          if i<=nL+1</pre>
 78
              if i==1
                               % derivatives of the se hyperparameter
 79
                   K p = \sin(K p); K p = K p.*K p; K p = \exp(-2*K p);
 80
                   K = K p.*K m.*dm(K m,f);
 81
              elseif i==2
                                    % derivatives of the periodic hyperparameter
 82
                   K m = m(K m, f);
 83
                   R = \sin(K p); K = K m.* 4.*exp(-2*R.*R).*R.*cos(K p).*K p;
 84
              elseif i > 2 && i <= nL+1% derivatives of the shift hyperparameters
 85
                ind i = (x(:,2) ==i-1);
 86
                ind ni = (x(:,2) \sim =i-1);
 87
                B = zeros(length(x));
 88
                B(ind ni, ind i) = ones(sum(ind ni), sum(ind i));
 89
                B(ind i, ind ni) = -ones(sum(ind i), sum(ind ni));
 90
                A = repmat(x(:,1),[1 length(x)]);
 91
 92
                switch d
 93
                     case 1
 94
                       dK m = B.*dm(K m,f)./(ell).*sign(A-A');
 95
 96
                       dK_m = B.*sqrt(d).*dm(K_m,f)./(ell).*sign(A-A');
 97
 98
                       dK m = sqrt(d) .*(K m.^2 +K m)./(3*ell).*exp(-K m).*B.*sign(A-A');
 99
                end
100
101
                R = \sin(K p);
102
                dK p = B.*4.*exp(-2*R.*R).*R.*cos(K p).*pi./p.*sign(A-A');
103
104
                K_p = \sin(K_p); K_p = K_p.*K_p; K_p = \exp(-2*K_p);
105
106
                K m = m(K m, f);
107
108
                K = dK m.*K p + K m.*dK p;
109
            end
110
          else
111
              error('Unknown hyperparameter')
112
          end
113
114
      end
```

69

end