

10-424/624: Bayesian Methods in ML

Lecture 9: Supplement & Figures

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2/11/25

Some old
friends

Gaussian process =
Bayesian linear regression + Kernels

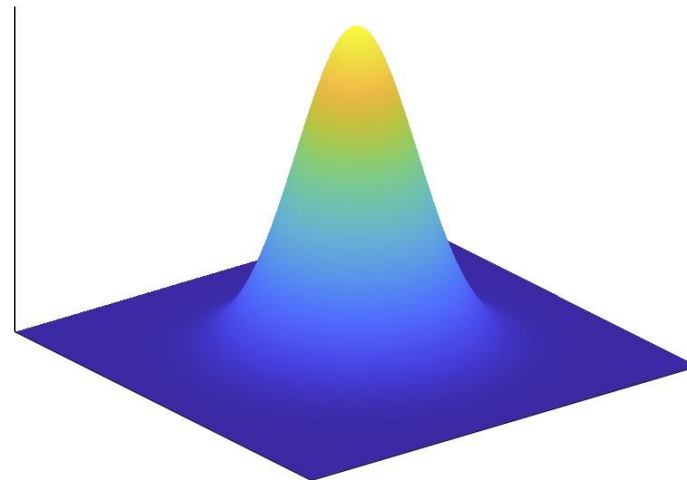
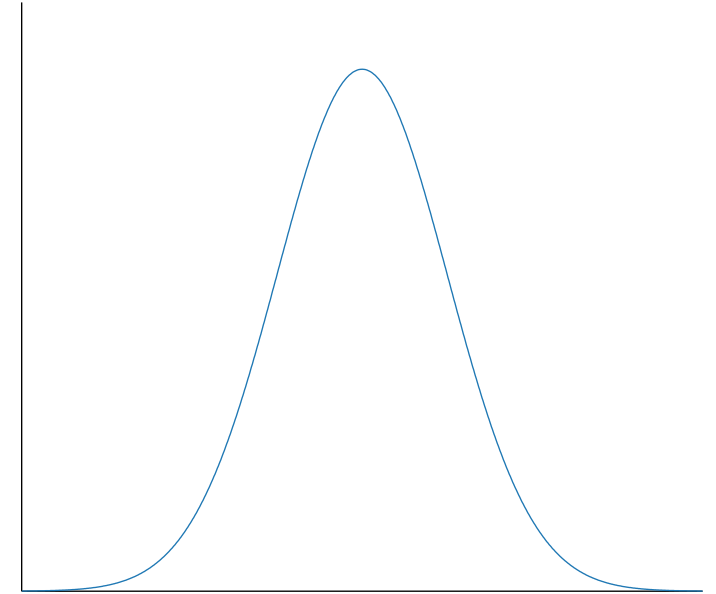
A new perspective

Gaussian process =
The extension of a Gaussian
distribution to functions

Gaussians

- (Univariate) Gaussians:

$$x \sim \mathcal{N}(x; \mu = 0, \sigma^2 = 1)$$



- Multivariate Gaussians:

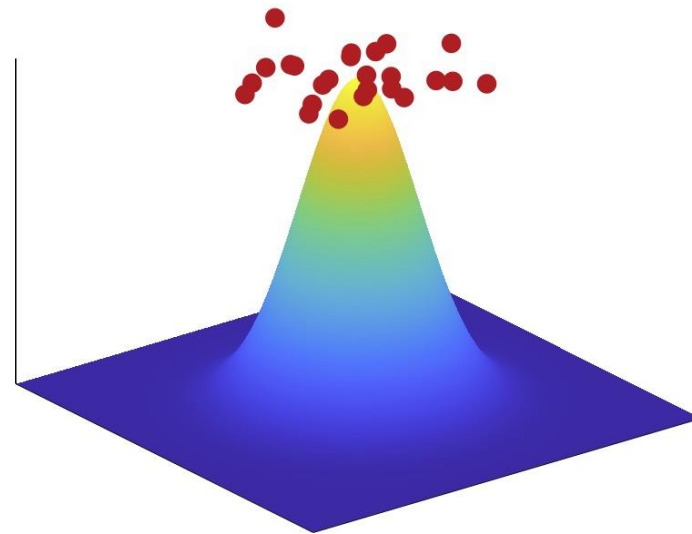
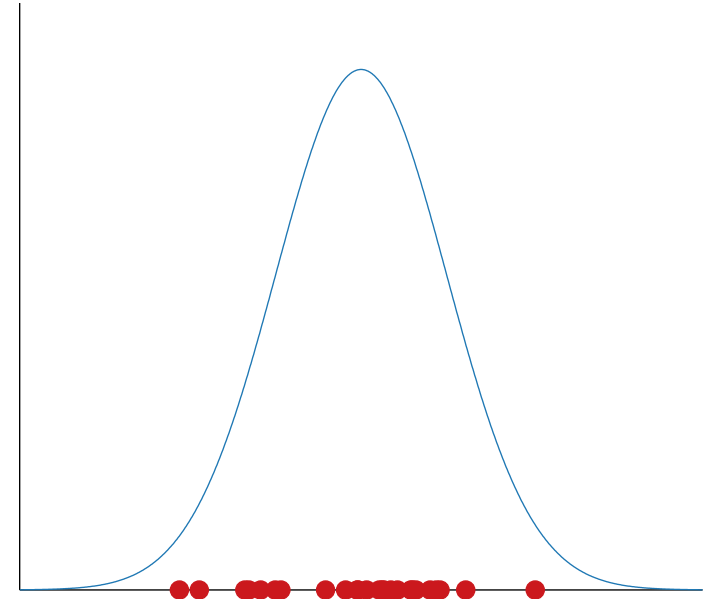
$$\mathbf{x} = [x_1, \dots, x_D]^T$$

$$\sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\mu} = \mathbf{0}_D, \Sigma = I_D)$$

Gaussians

- (Univariate) Gaussians:

$$x \sim \mathcal{N}(x; \mu = 0, \sigma^2 = 1)$$



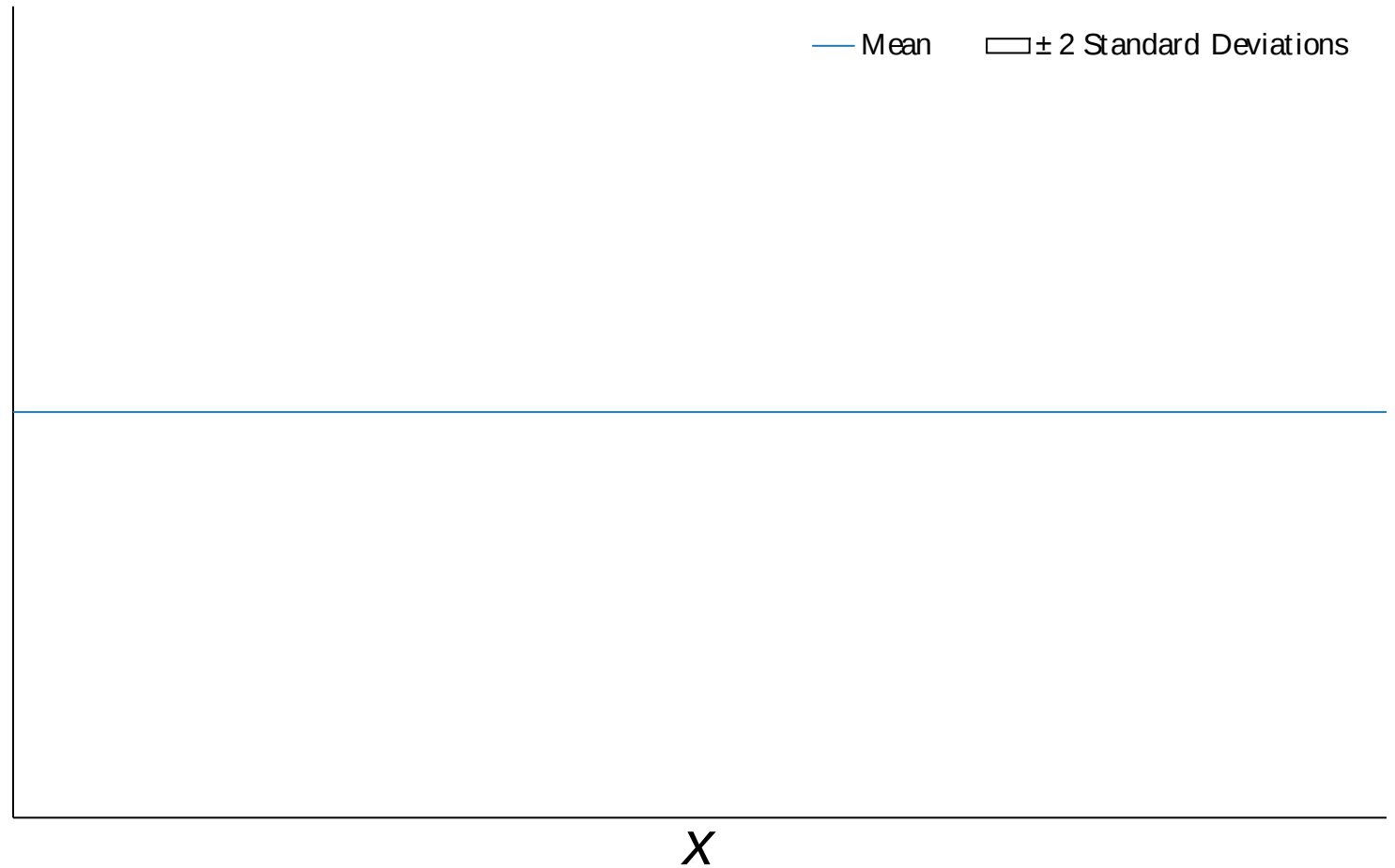
- Multivariate Gaussians:

$$\mathbf{x} = [x_1, \dots, x_D]^T$$

$$\sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\mu} = \mathbf{0}_D, \Sigma = I_D)$$

Gaussian Process (GP)

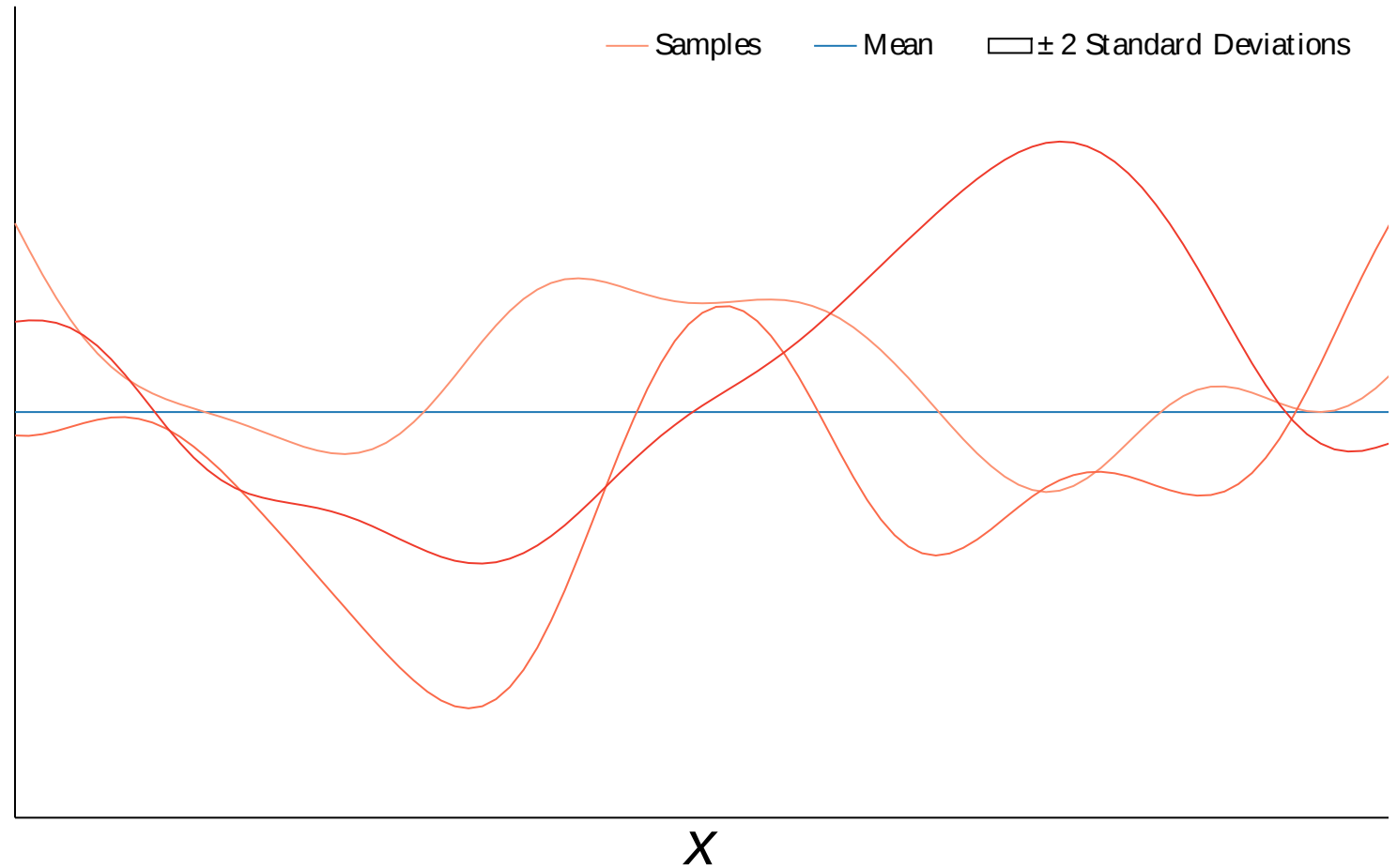
$$f: \mathbb{R}^p \mapsto \mathbb{R} \sim \mathcal{GP}(f; \mu(x), K(x, x')) \quad 1)$$



$$f \sim \mathcal{GP}(\mu, \Sigma) \rightarrow f(x) \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu(x), \Sigma(x, x))$$

Gaussian Process (GP)

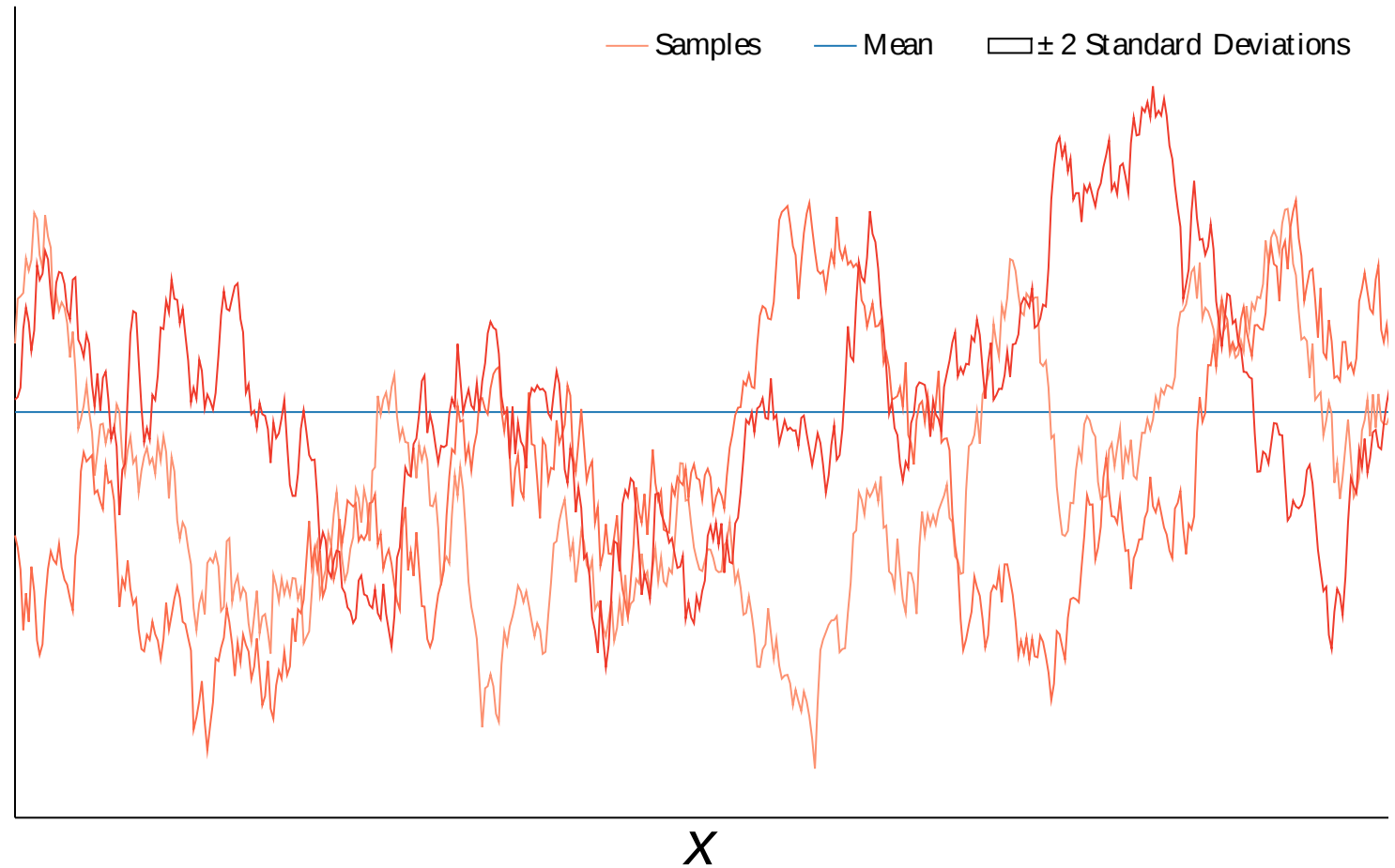
$$f: \mathbb{R}^p \mapsto \mathbb{R} \sim \mathcal{GP} \left(f; \mu(x) = 0, K(x, x') = \exp \left(-\frac{(x - x')^2}{2} \right) \right)$$



$$f \sim \mathcal{GP}(\mu, \Sigma) \rightarrow f(x) \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu(x), \Sigma(x, x))$$

Gaussian Process (GP)

$$f: \mathbb{R}^p \mapsto \mathbb{R} \sim \mathcal{GP}(f; \mu(x) = 0, K(x, x') = \exp(-|x - x'|))$$

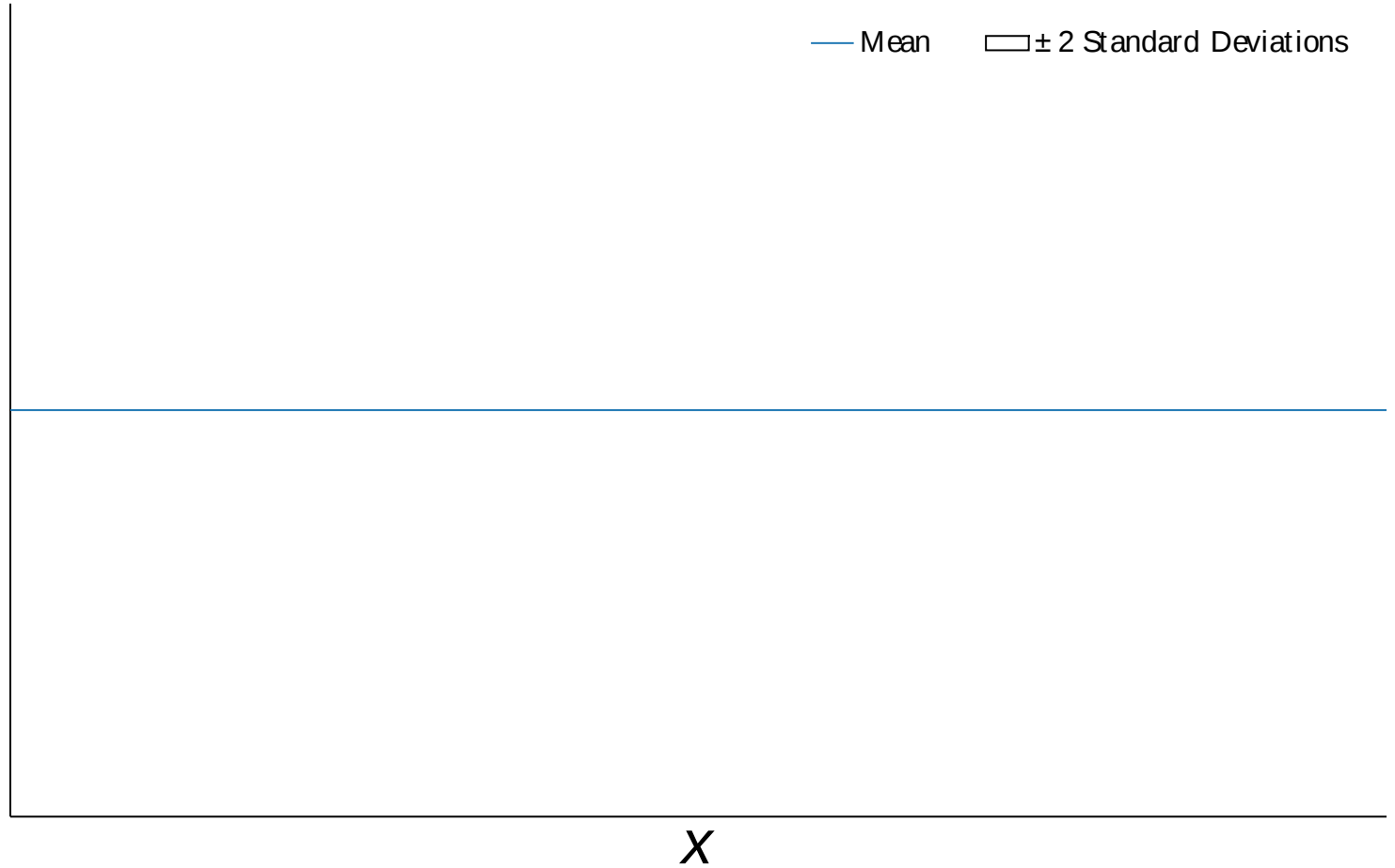


$$f \sim \mathcal{GP}(\mu, \Sigma) \rightarrow f(x) \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu(x), \Sigma(x, x))$$

GP Prior

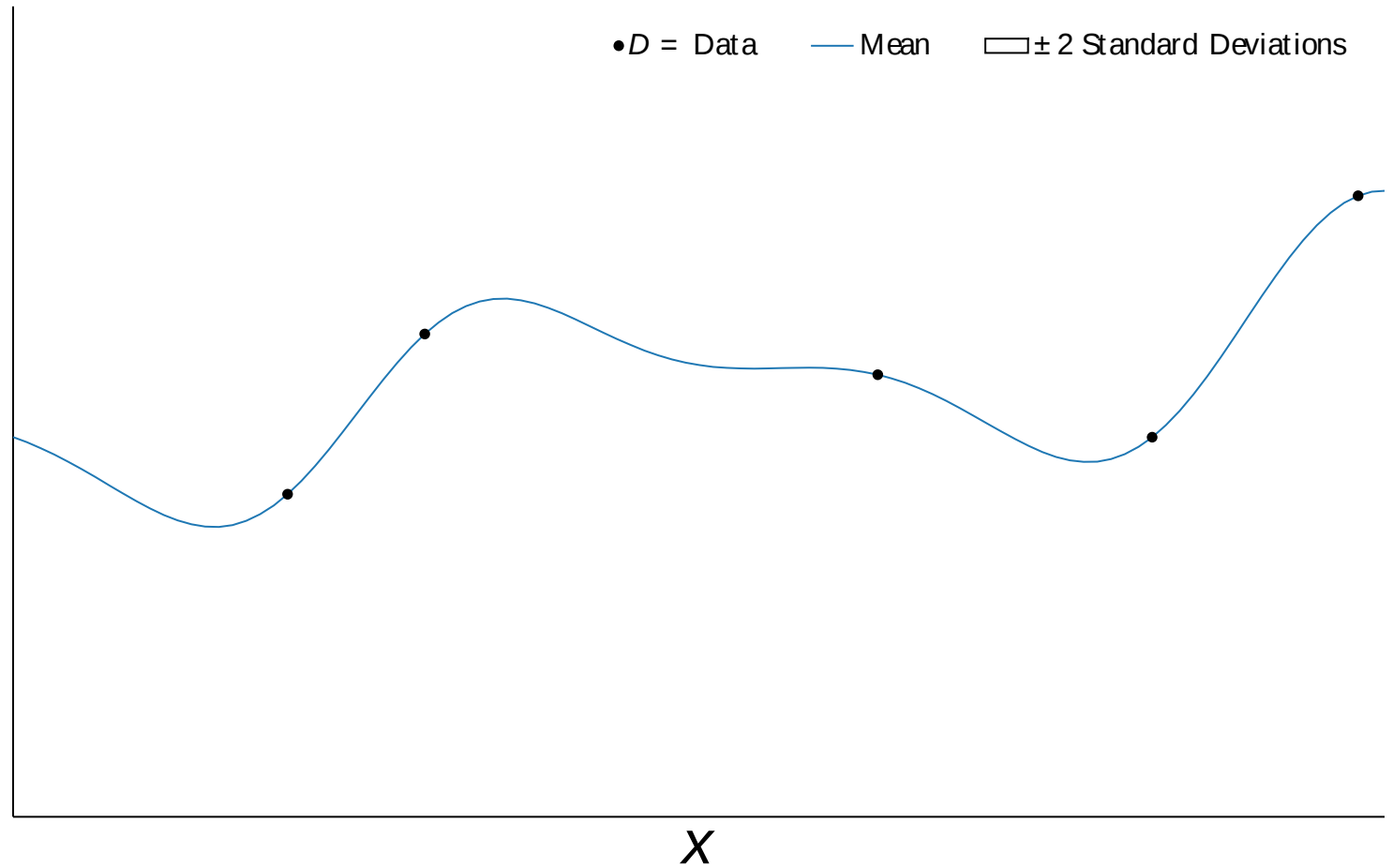
$$f: \mathbb{R}^p \mapsto \mathbb{R} \sim \mathcal{GP} \left(f; \mu(x) = 0, K(x, x') = \exp \left(-\frac{(x - x')^2}{2} \right) \right)$$

— Mean $\square \pm 2$ Standard Deviations



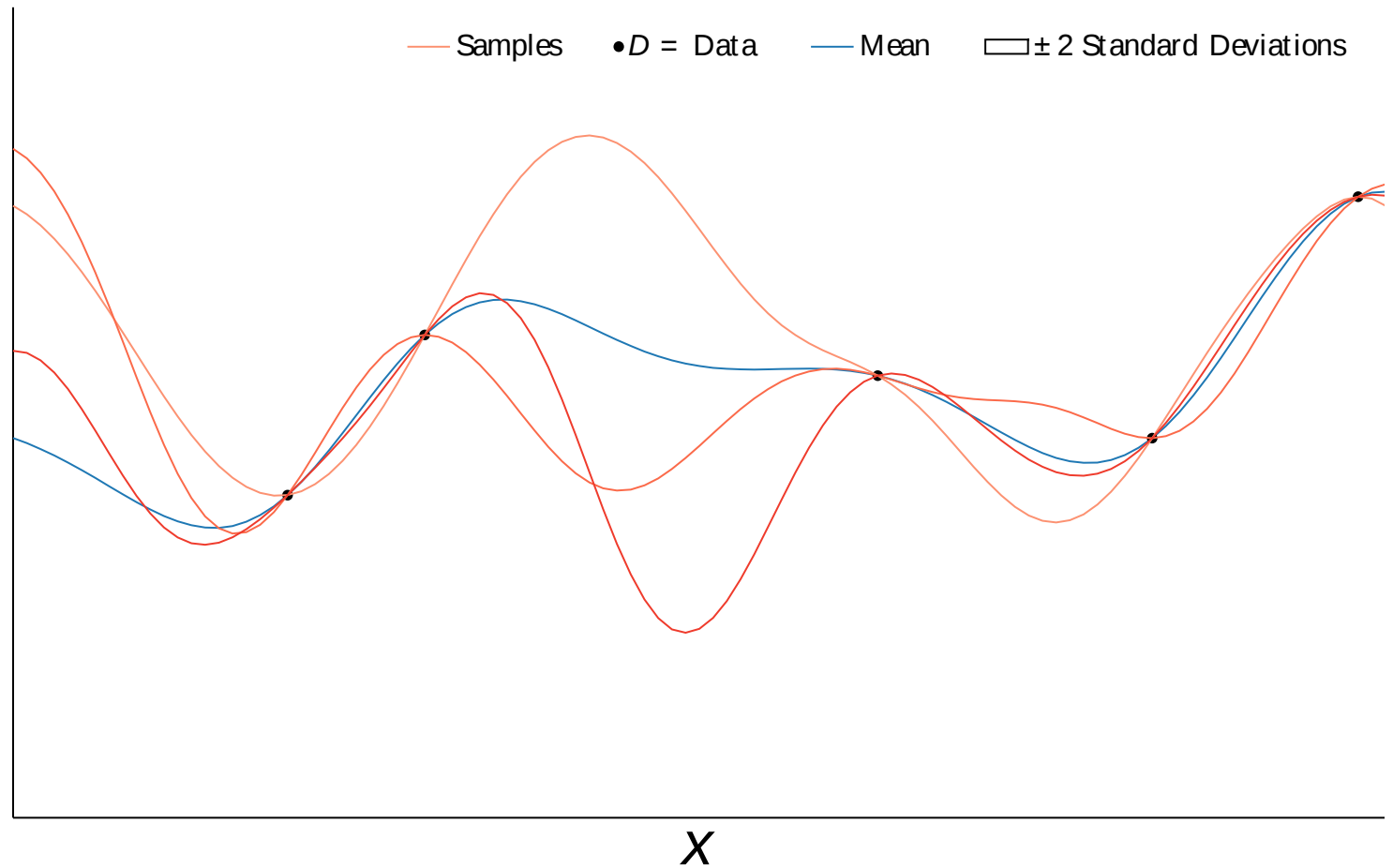
GP Posterior

$$f \mid \mathcal{D} \sim \mathcal{GP}(f; \mu_{\mathcal{D}}, K_{\mathcal{D}})$$

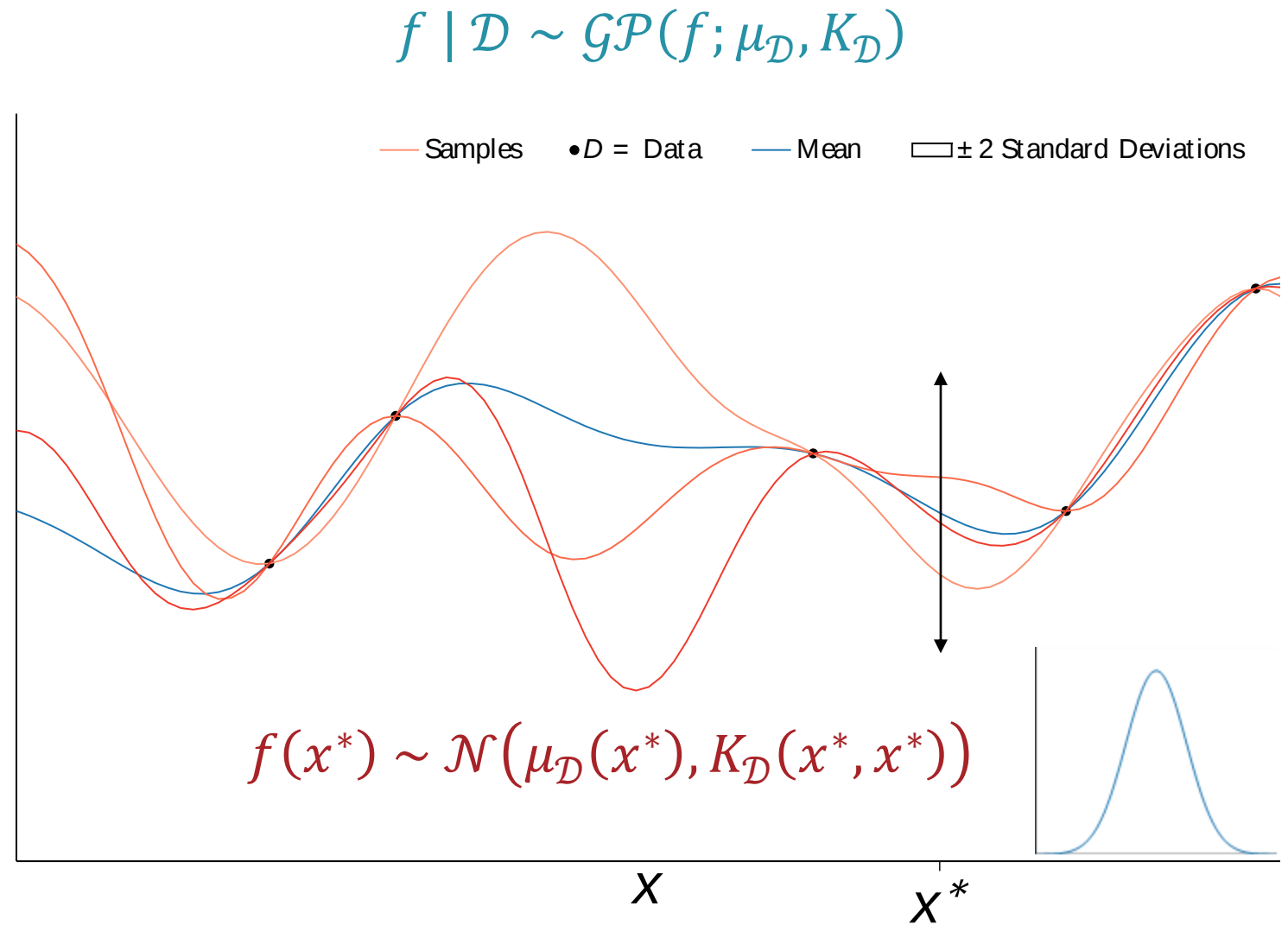


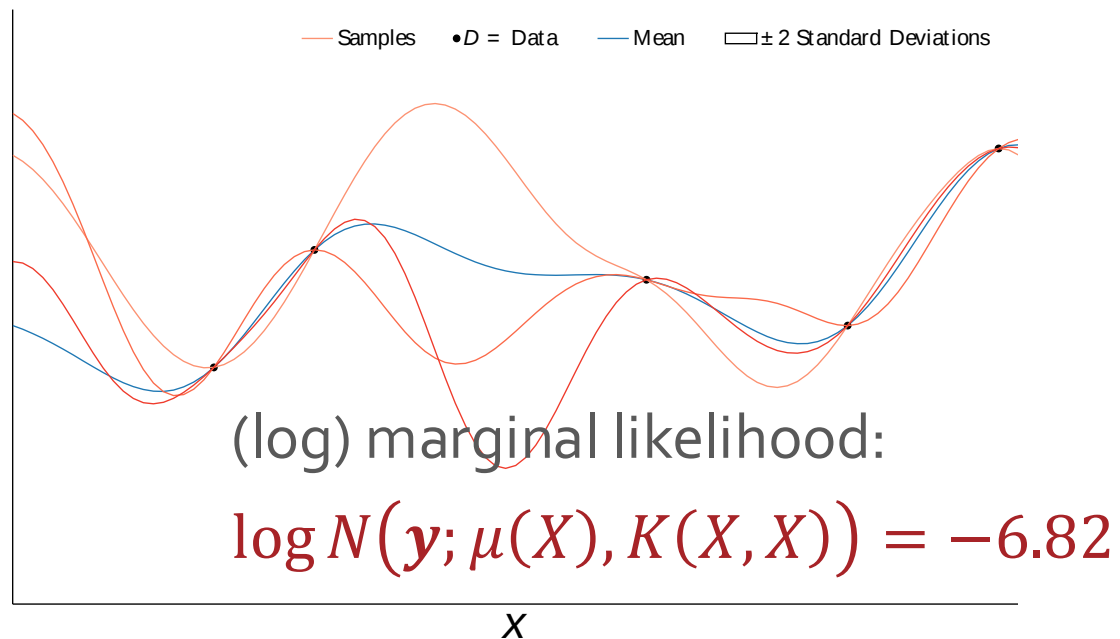
GP Posterior

$$f | \mathcal{D} \sim \mathcal{GP}(f; \mu_{\mathcal{D}}, K_{\mathcal{D}})$$

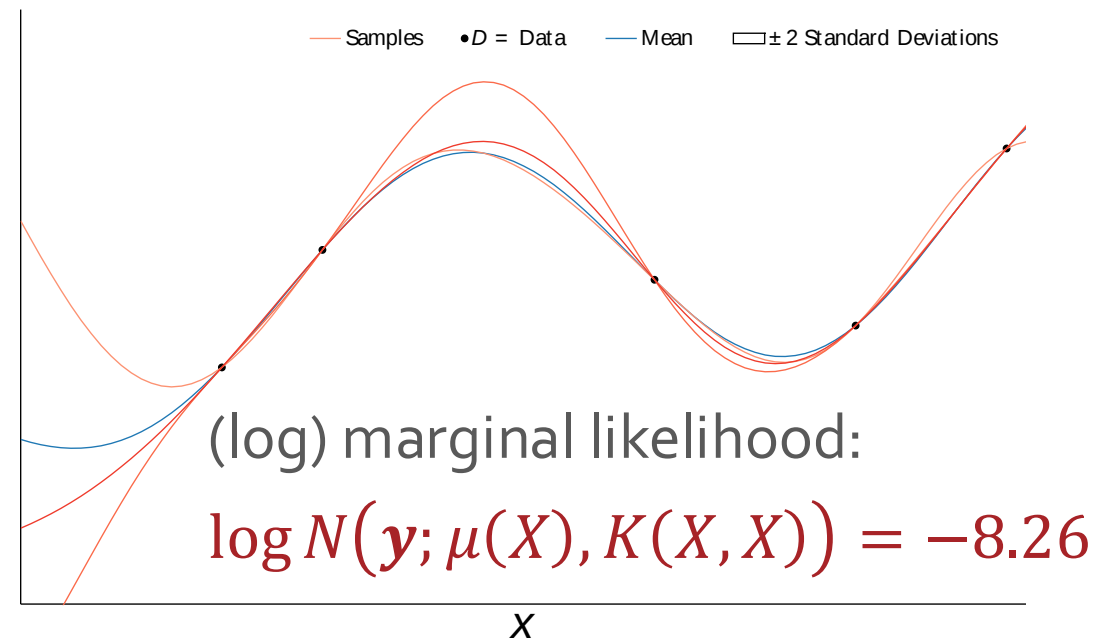


GP Posterior



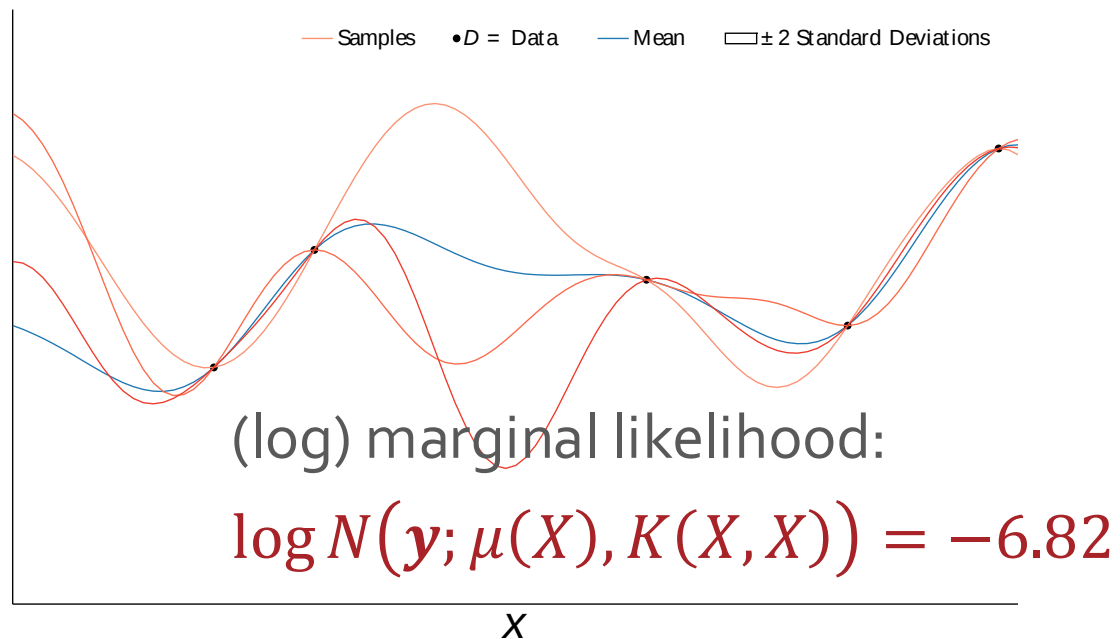


$$f \sim \mathcal{GP} \left(f; 0, (1^2) \exp \left(-\frac{(x - x')^2}{2(1^2)} \right) \right)$$

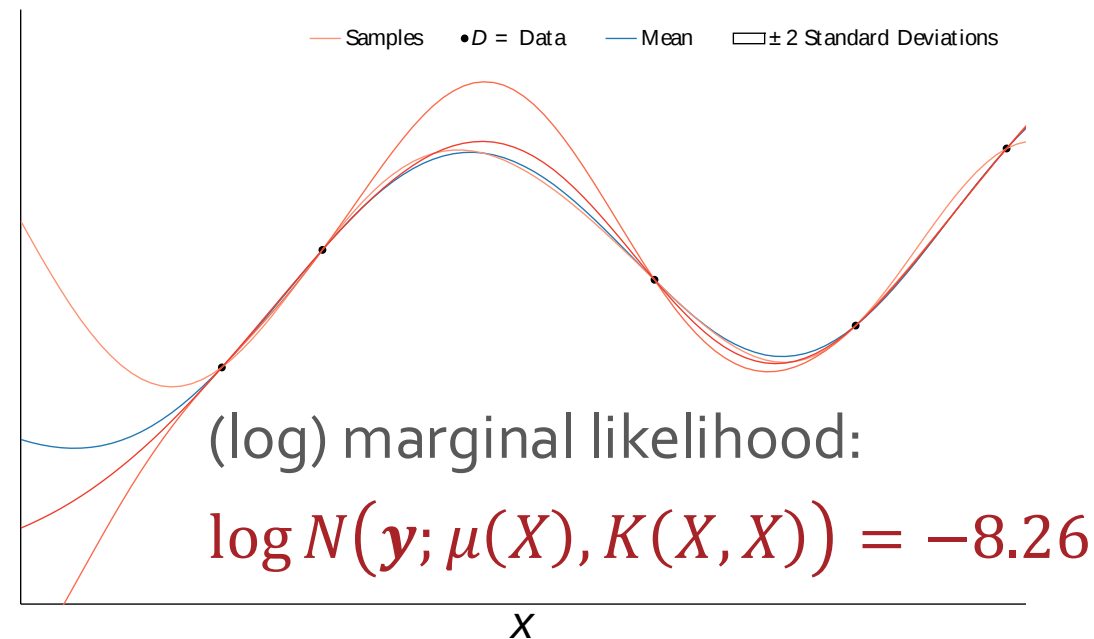


$$f \sim \mathcal{GP} \left(f; 0, (2^2) \exp \left(-\frac{(x - x')^2}{2(2^2)} \right) \right)$$

Kernel Hyperparameters

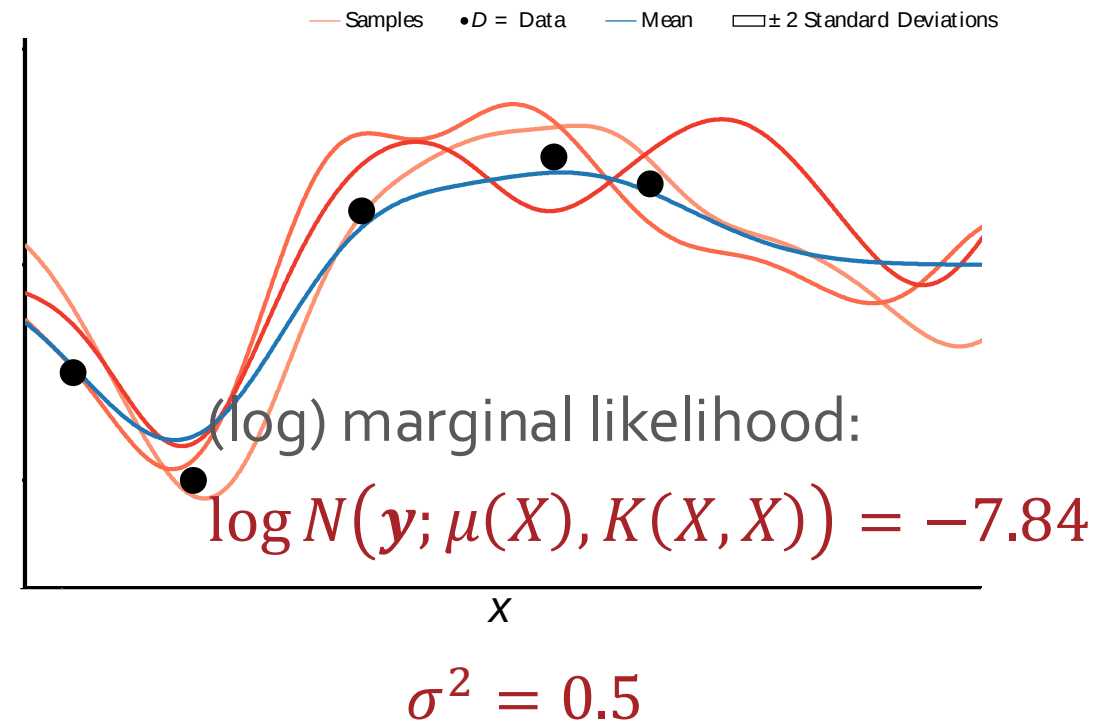
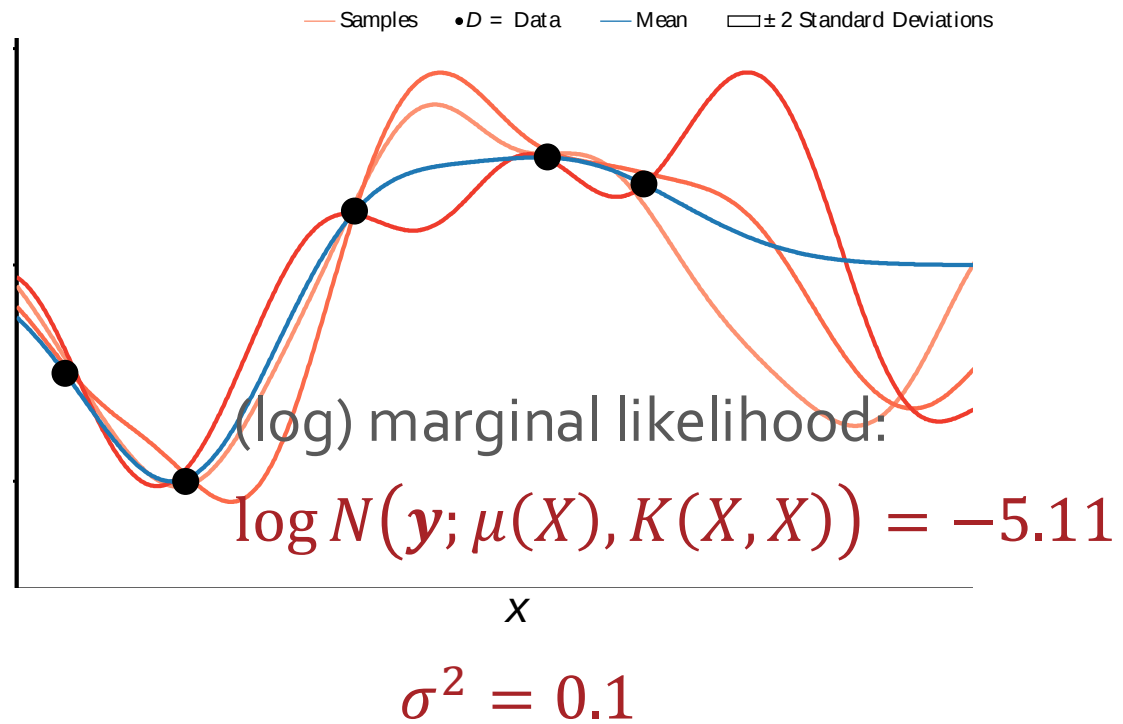


$$f \sim \mathcal{GP}\left(f; 0, (1^2) \exp\left(-\frac{(x - x')^2}{2(1^2)}\right)\right)$$



$$f \sim \mathcal{GP}\left(f; 0, (2^2) \exp\left(-\frac{(x - x')^2}{2(2^2)}\right)\right)$$

Wait, does this model always
have zero training error rate???



Noise