

HW#3

- ① Bishop 6.4
- ② Bishop 6.11
- ③ Bishop 6.15
- ④ Bishop 6.18
- ⑤ Gaussian processes for regression

generate $N=20$ datapoints (equidistant or randomly chosen) from

$$f(x) = \sin(x) + \xi, \quad x \in [0, 2\pi]$$

Here, $\xi = \mathcal{N}(\underbrace{0}_{\mu}, \underbrace{0.2^2}_{\sigma^2})$ is the noise distribution

Fit this data using the gaussian kernel:

$$k(x_n, x_m) = e^{-\frac{\theta}{2}(x_n - x_m)^2}$$

and the exponential kernel:

$$k(x_n, x_m) = e^{-\theta|x_n - x_m|}$$

In both cases, find and report the optimal value of θ by maximizing $\log p(\tilde{Y}|\theta)$ w.r.t θ [report both θ_{opt} and $\log p(\tilde{Y}|\theta_{\text{opt}})$]

You may use a grid search or a gradient-based technique, but be careful with multiple local maxima.

In both cases, find the mean μ and σ of the predictive distribution with $\theta = \theta_{opt}$, and plot ~~the~~ alongside $\sin(x)$
 μ and $\mu \pm \sigma$

and the datapoints in the $[0, 2\pi]$ range.