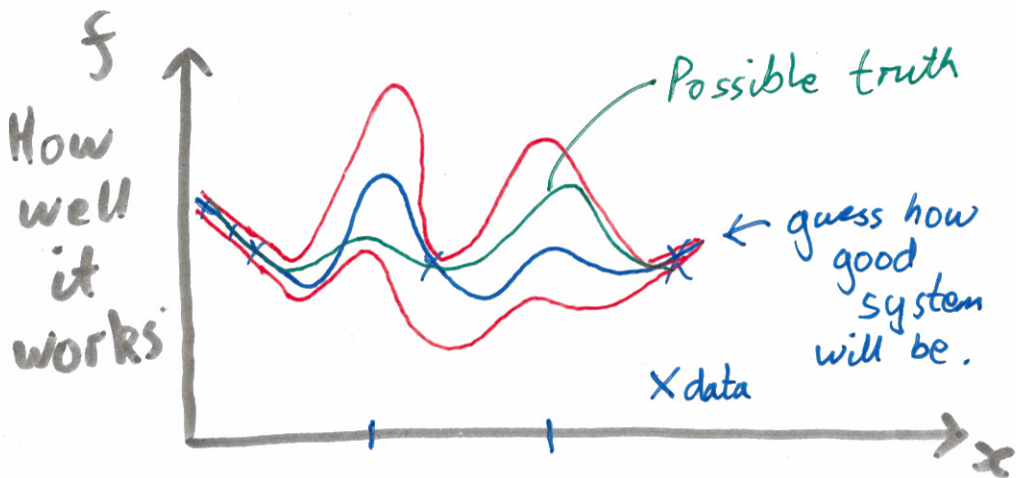


Bayesian Optimization



Surragate surface modelling
of response surfaces.

With simple linear regression:



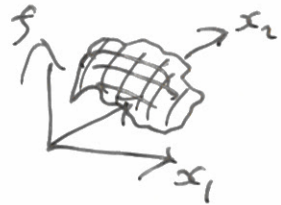
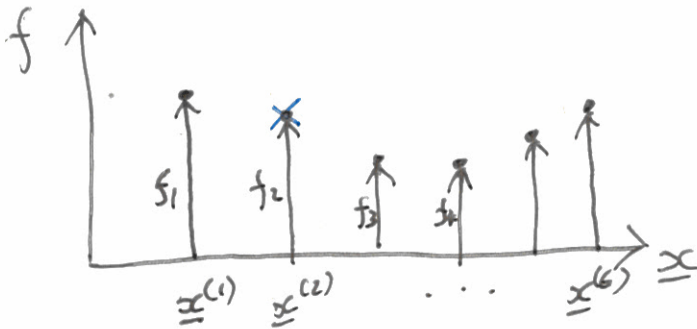
Never explore here.

input
settings

Gaussian Processes

Really big Gaussian distribution

Functions are large vectors



$$\underline{f} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ \vdots \\ f_{\text{lots}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Gaussian process prior

$$p(\underline{f}) = \mathcal{N}(\underline{f}; \underline{0}, \Sigma)$$

$$\Sigma_{ij} = \text{cov}[f_i, f_j]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[f_i f_j] - \mathbb{E}[f_i] \mathbb{E}[f_j]$$

Things we can do with Gaussians

For a joint Gaussian

$$P(\underline{f}, \underline{g}) = N\left(\begin{bmatrix} \underline{f} \\ \underline{g} \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \underline{a} \\ \underline{b} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} A & C \\ C^T & B \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

Marginals:

$$\begin{aligned} p(\underline{f}) &= \int p(\underline{f}, \underline{g}) d\underline{g} \\ &= N(\underline{f}; \underline{a}, A) \end{aligned}$$

Conditionals:

$$p(\underline{f}|\underline{g}) = N(\underline{f}; \underline{a} + CB^{-1}(\underline{g} - \underline{b}), A - CB^{-1}C^T)$$

GP Regression

Function prior $f \sim \text{GP}$

For any subset of values \underline{f}

$$p(\underline{f}) = N(\underline{f}; \underline{0}, K)$$

$$K_{ij} = k(\underline{x}^{(i)}, \underline{x}^{(j)})$$

↑
kernel function

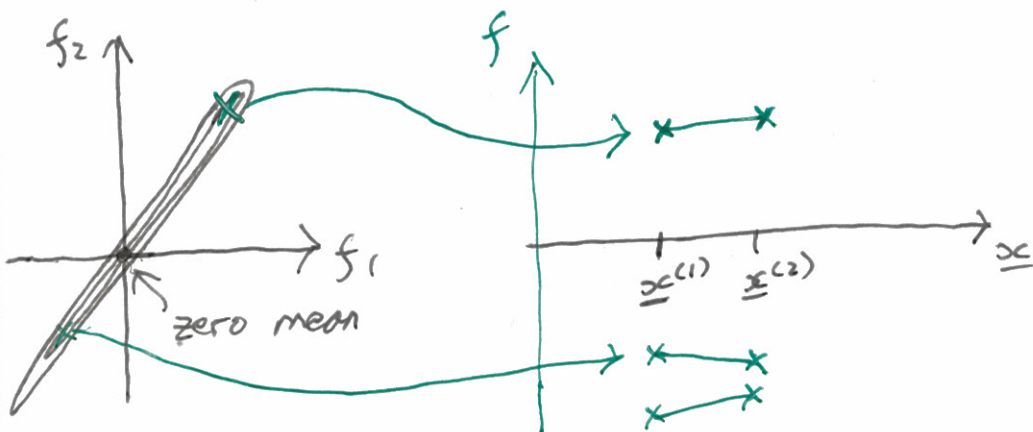
"Mercer kernels" / Positive kernels:

$\Rightarrow K$ will always be positive semi-definite

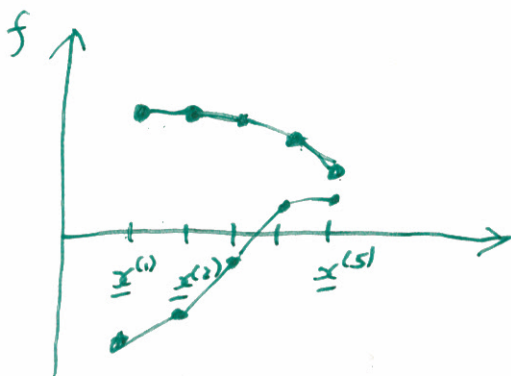
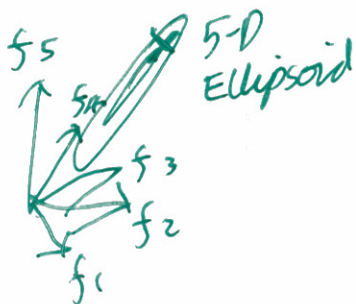
Example

$$k(\underline{x}^{(i)}, \underline{x}^{(j)}) = \exp(-\|\underline{x}^{(i)} - \underline{x}^{(j)}\|^2)$$

$$\text{or} = (1 + \|\underline{x}^{(i)} - \underline{x}^{(j)}\|) e^{-\|\underline{x}^{(i)} - \underline{x}^{(j)}\|}$$

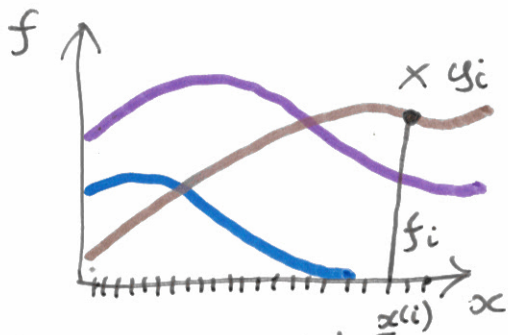


5-Dim. Gaussian



covariances fall with distance.

Sample from prior



for Gaussian kernel

Prior

$$P(\underline{f}) = N(\underline{f}; 0, K)$$

Observation model

$$y_i \sim N(f_i, \sigma_n^2)$$

↖ noise

Likelihood

$$p(y_i | \underline{f}) = p(y_i | f_i) = N(y_i; f_i, \sigma_n^2)$$

Posterior

$$P(\underline{f}_* | \underline{y}) = \text{Gaussian... need mean \& cov...}$$

↖ Vector of values at test locations

Joint Distribution

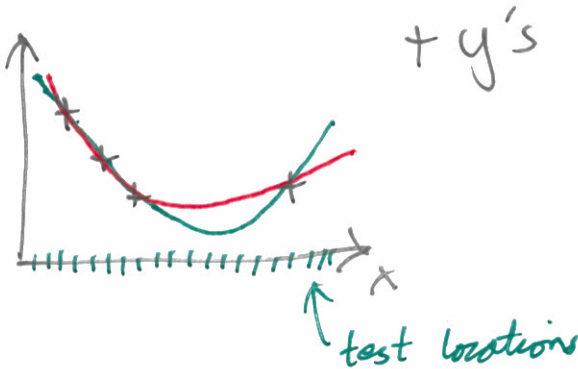
$$p(\underline{y}, \underline{f}_*) = N\left(\begin{bmatrix} \underline{y} \\ \underline{f}_* \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \underline{0} \\ \underline{0} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} k(x, x) + \sigma_n^2 I & k(x, x_*) \\ k(x_*, x) & k(x_*, x_*) \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

Notation

$$K(X, Y)_{ij} = k(x^{(i)}, y^{(j)})$$

Immediately get $p(\underline{f}_* | \underline{y})$

Sample from that



Error bars

