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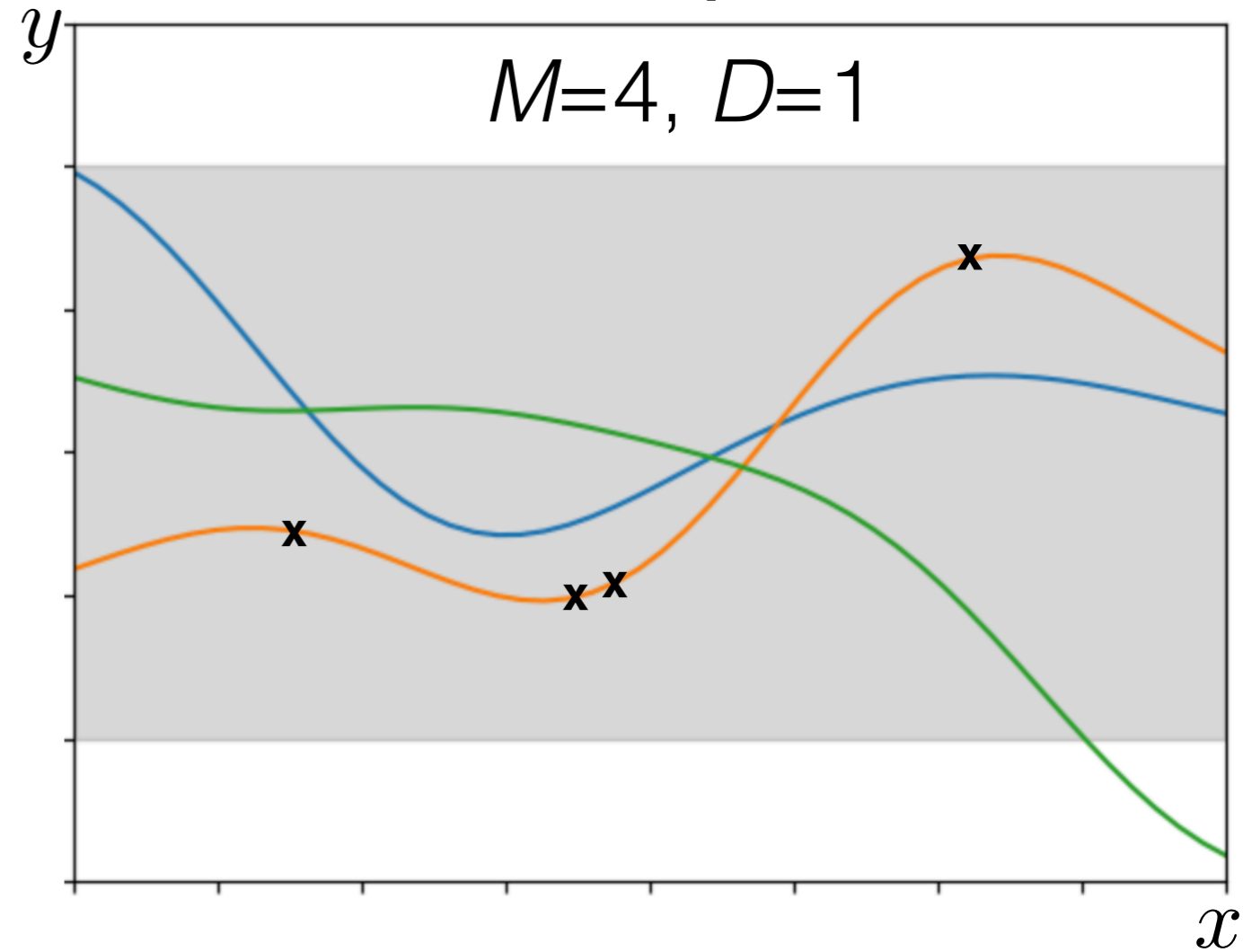
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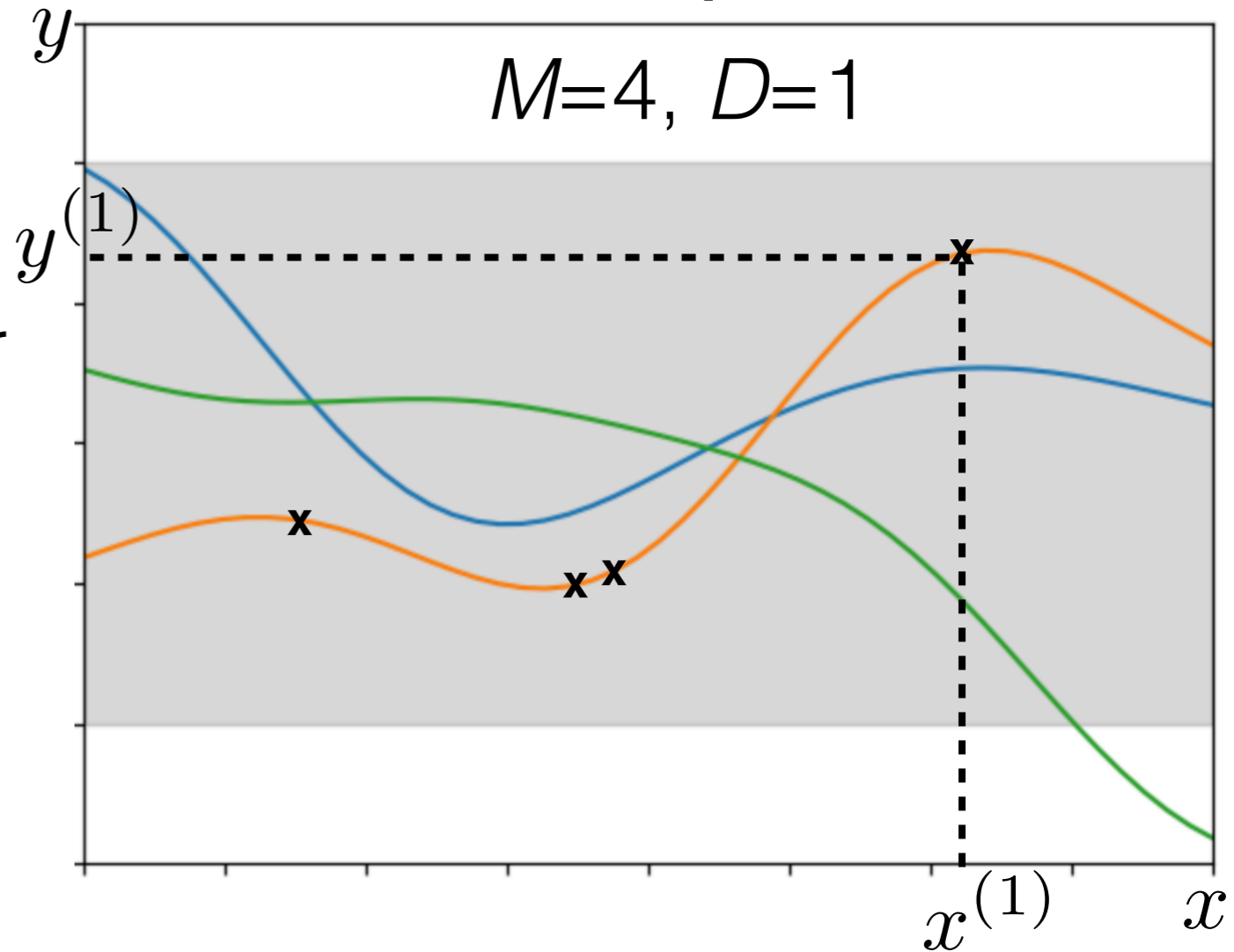
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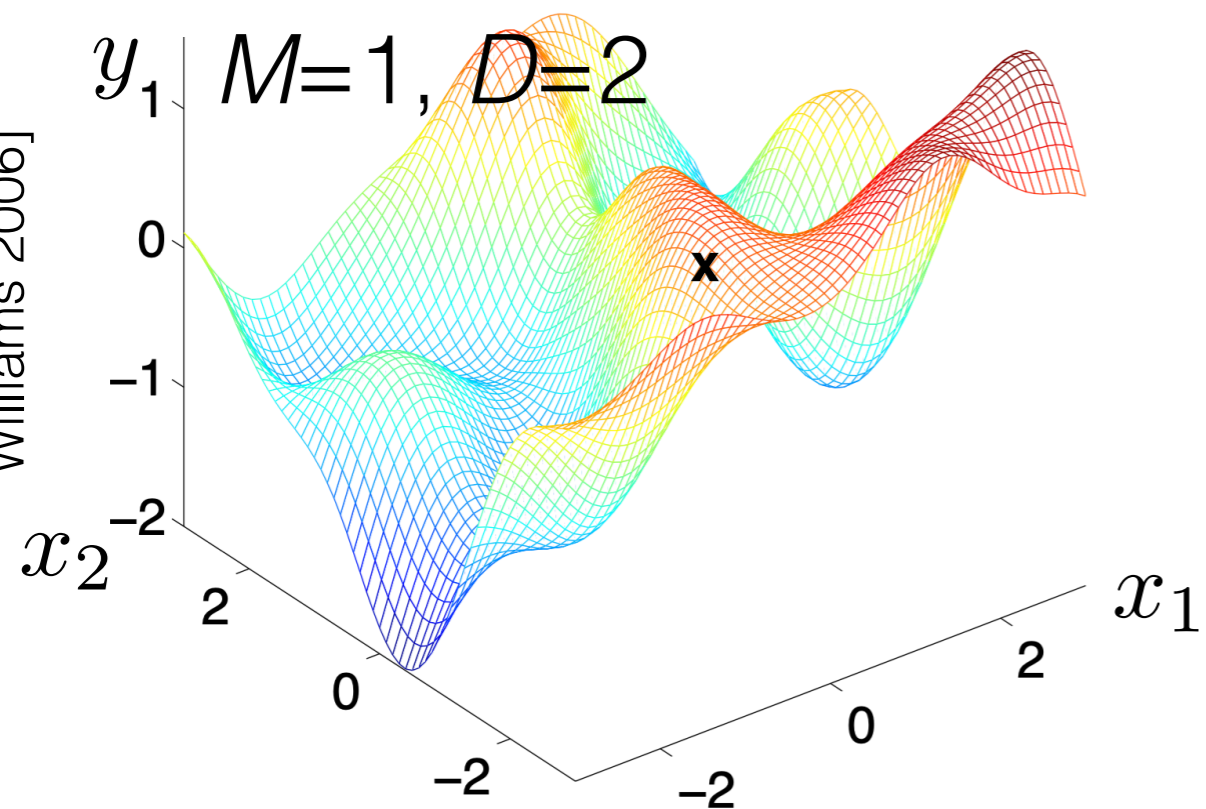
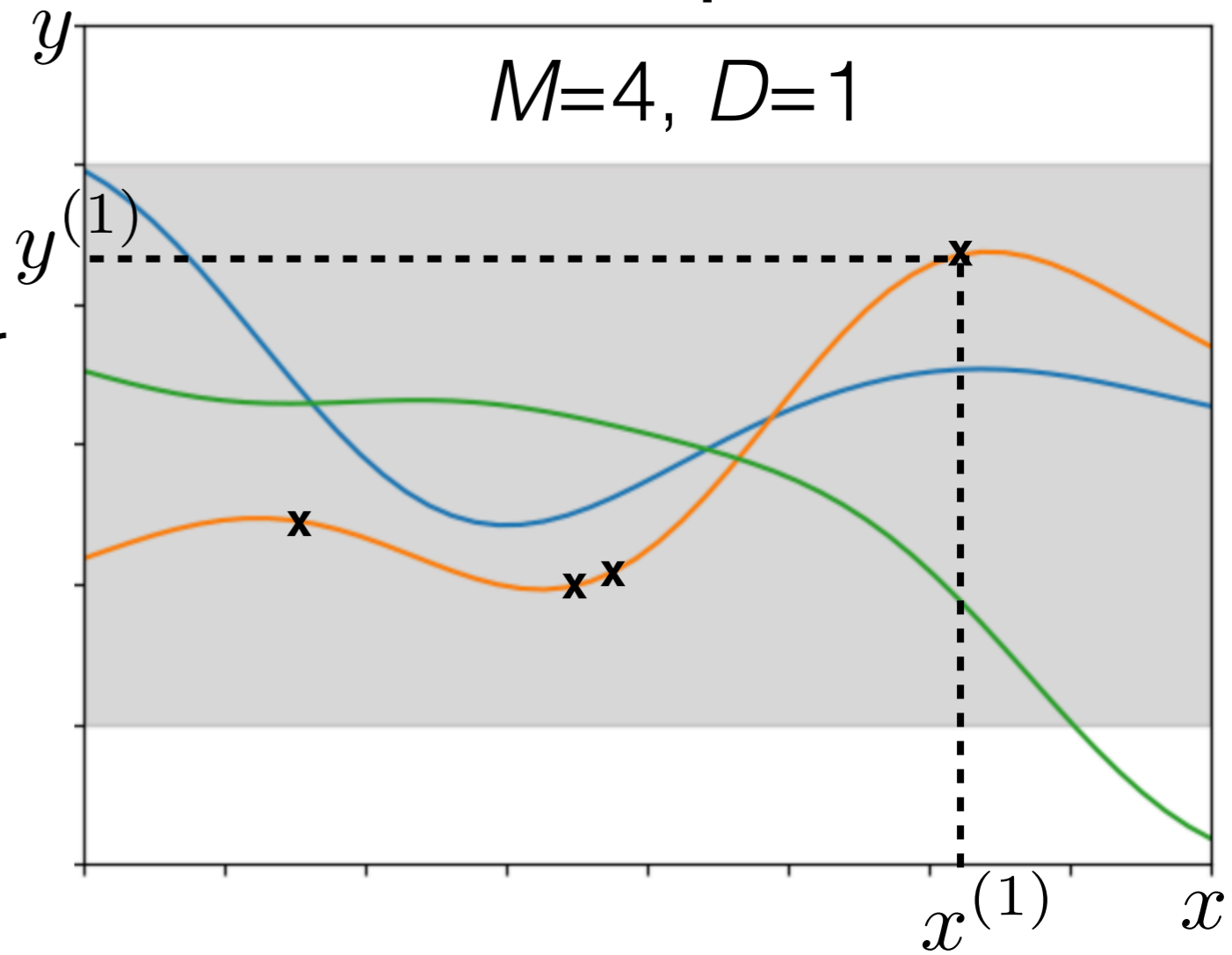
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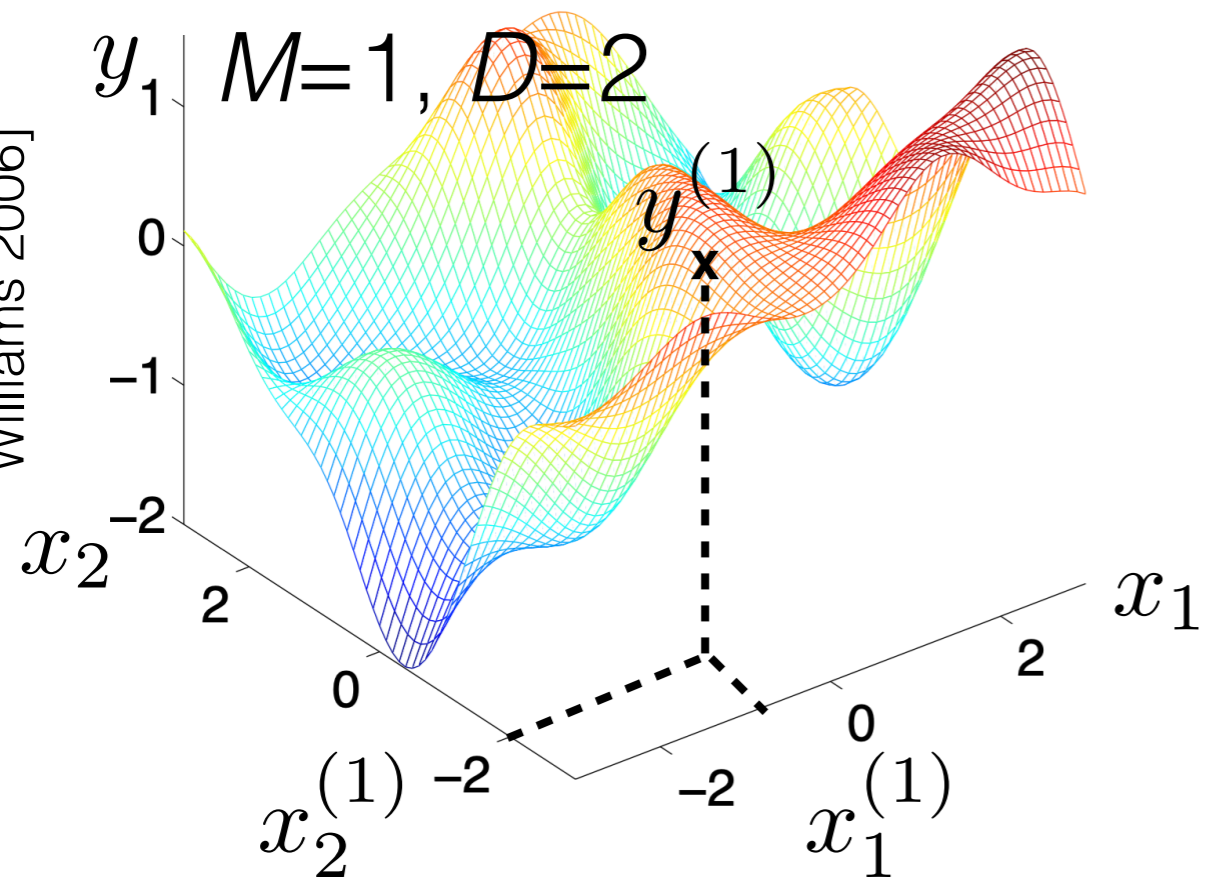
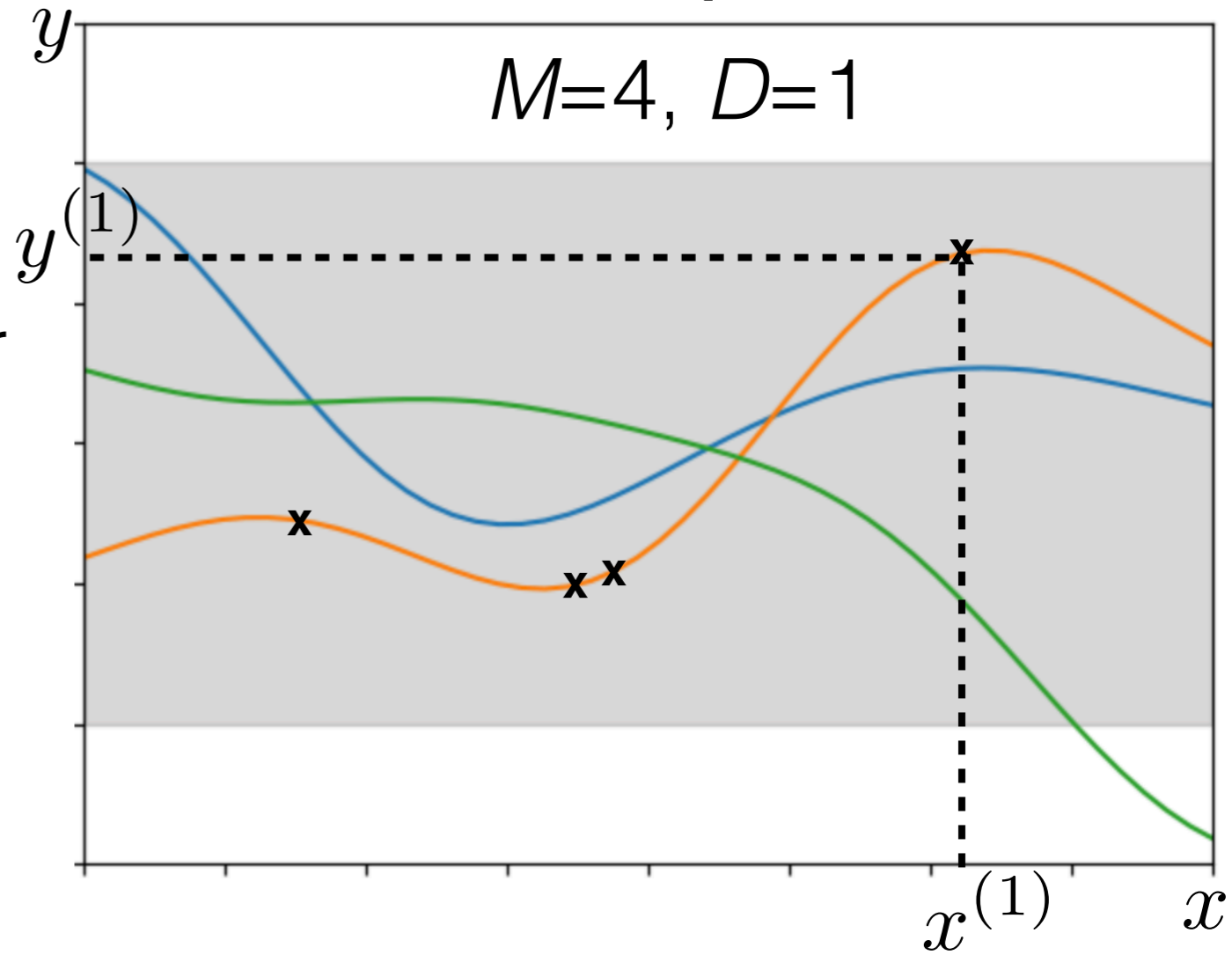
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[Rasmussen & Williams 2006]

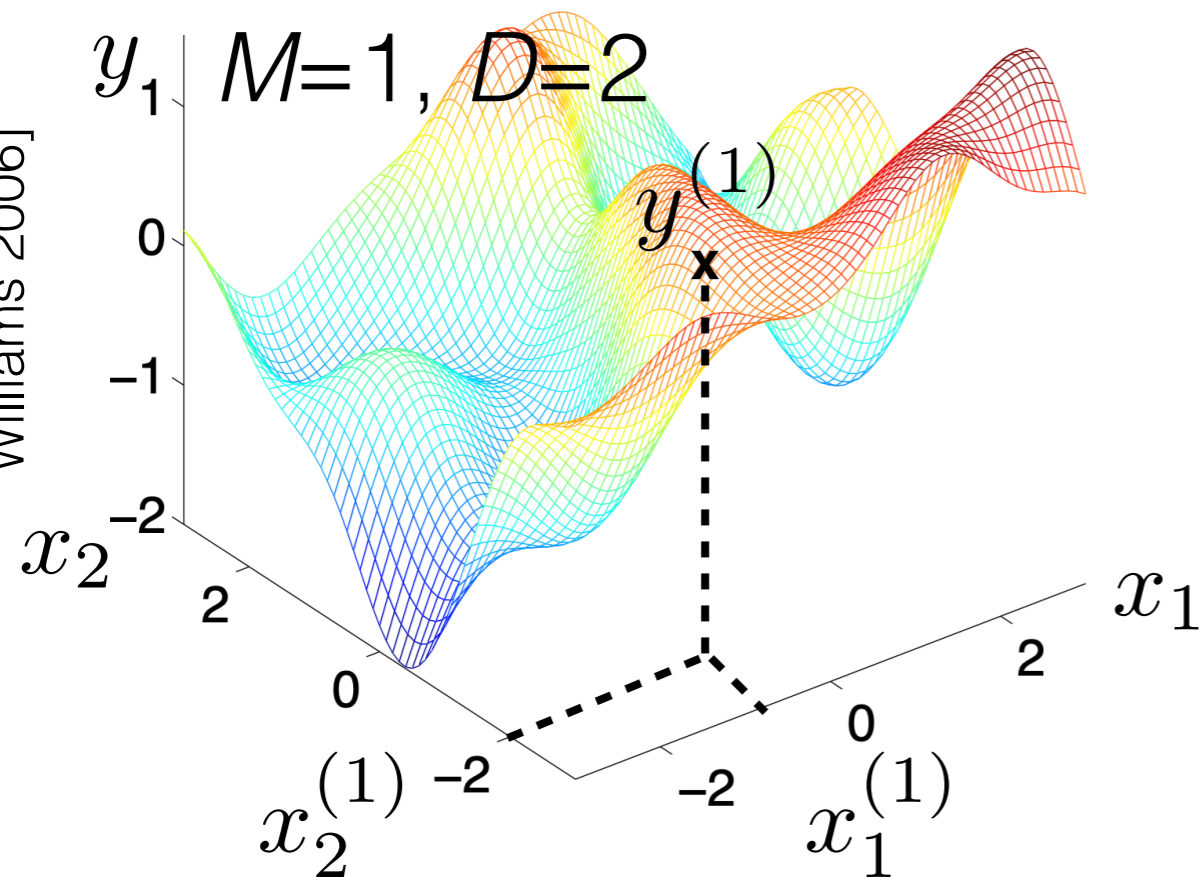
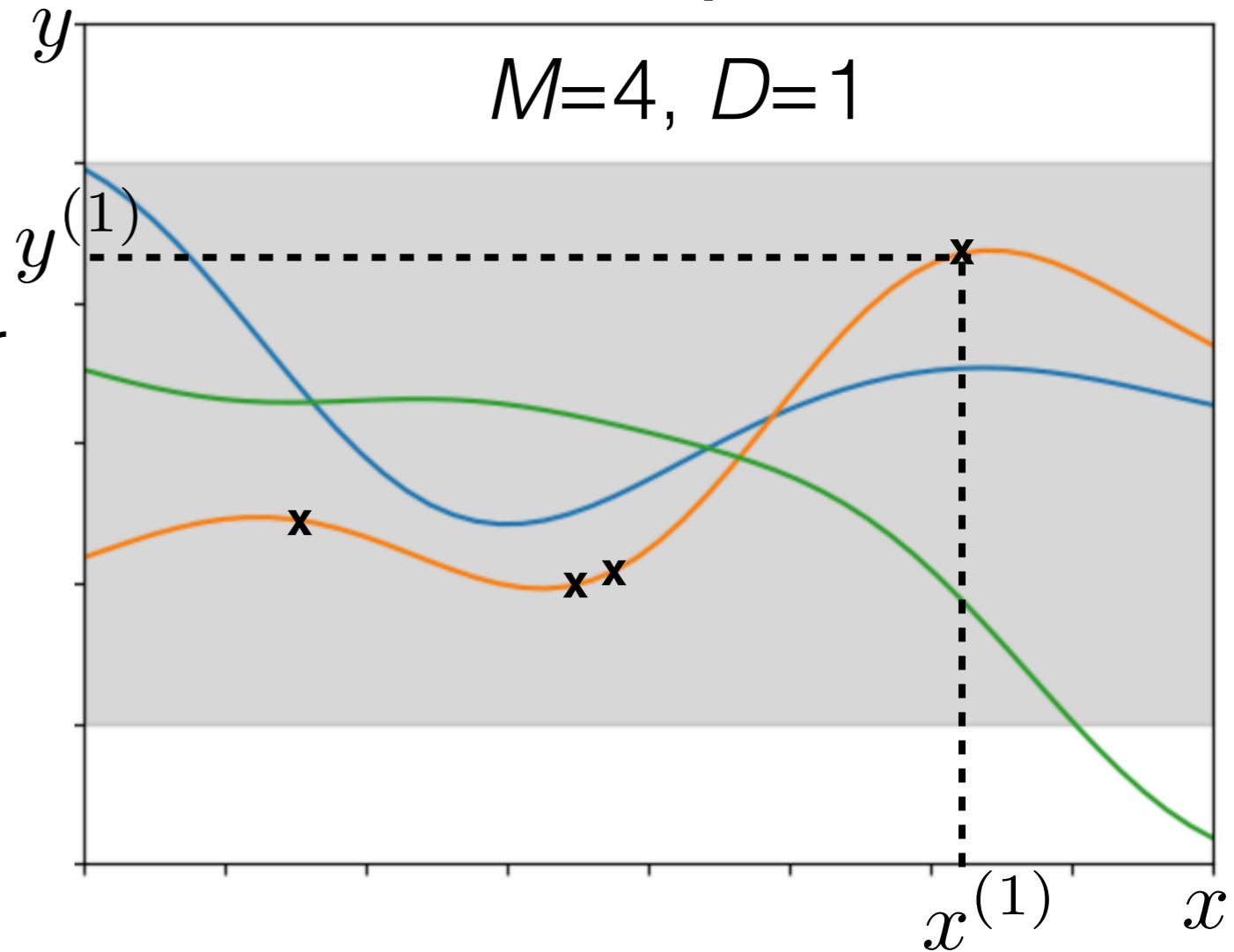
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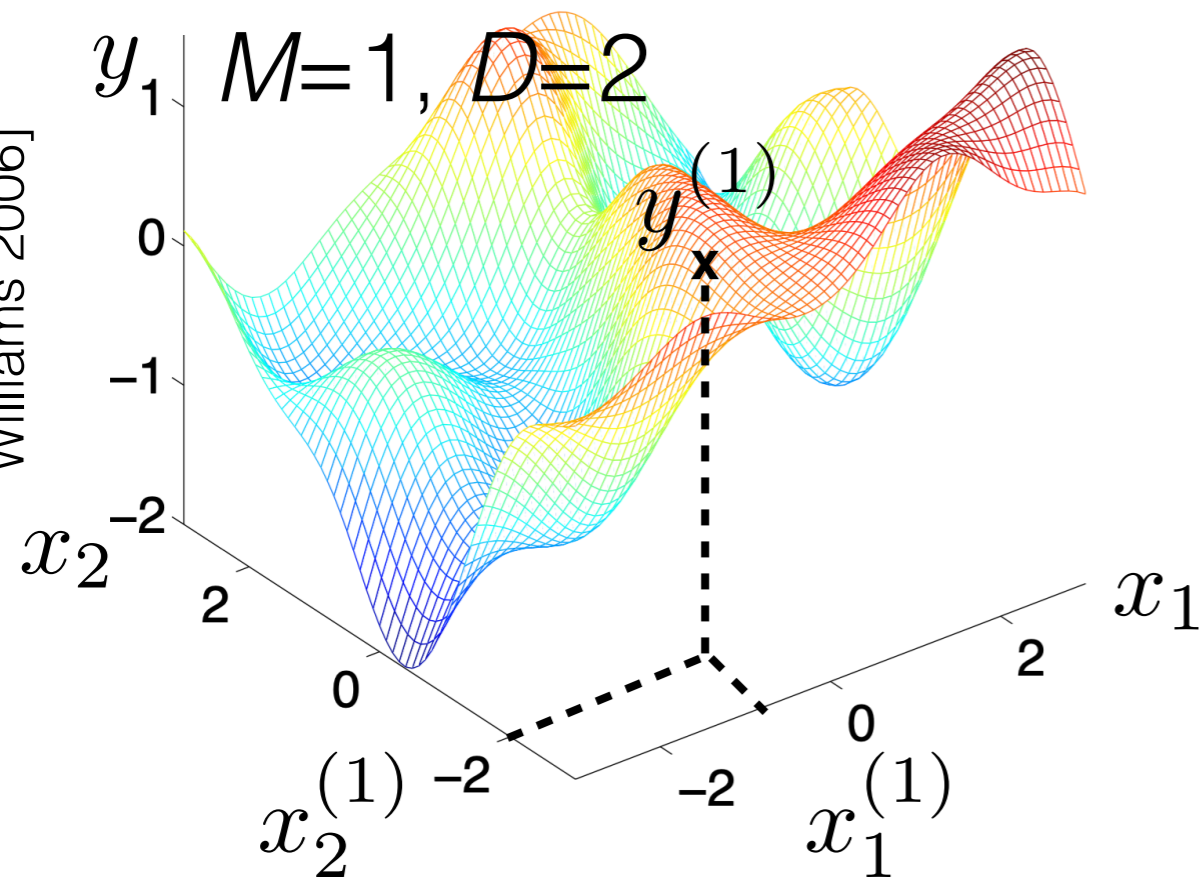
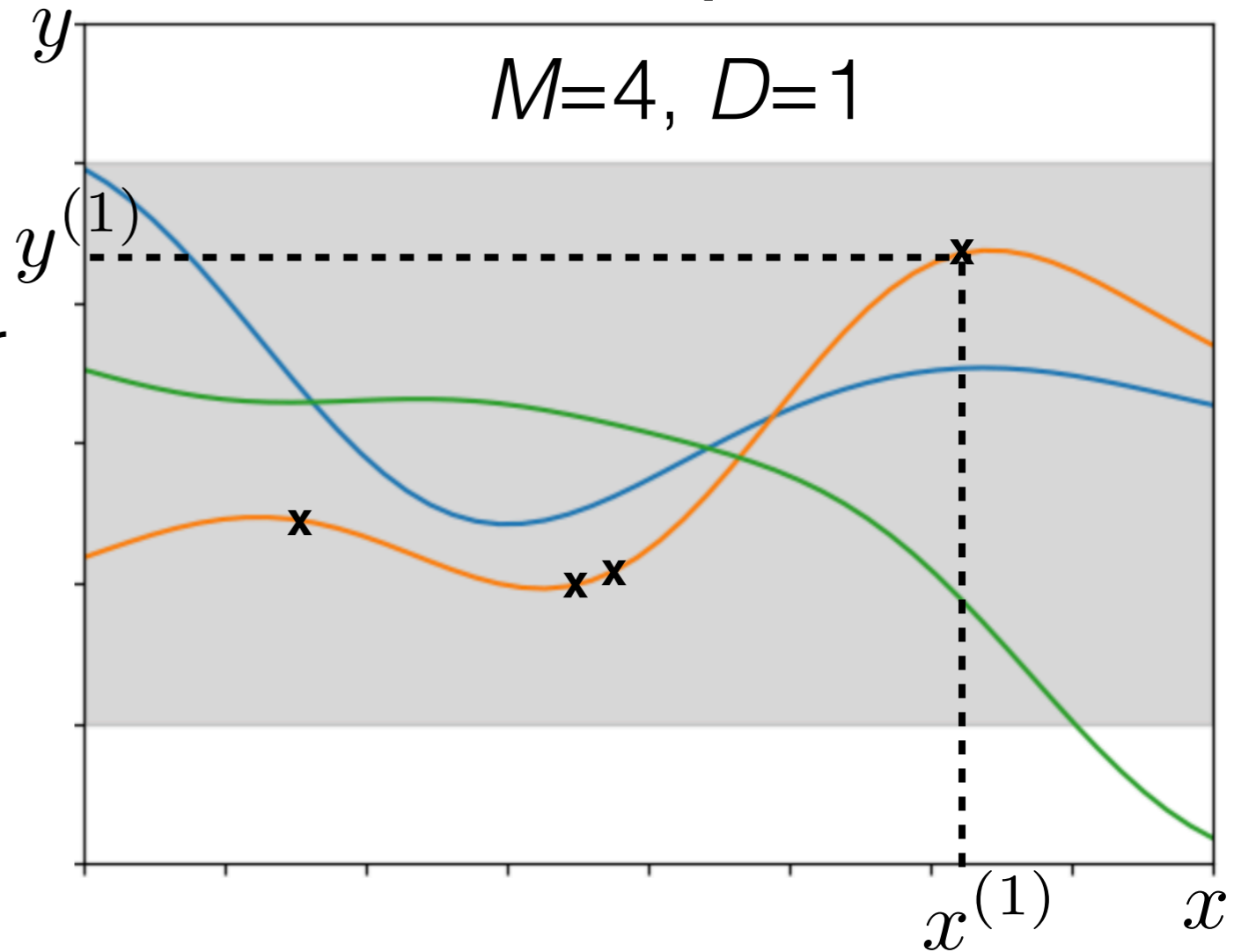
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- $D = 1$  is much easier to visualize, but might not be representative

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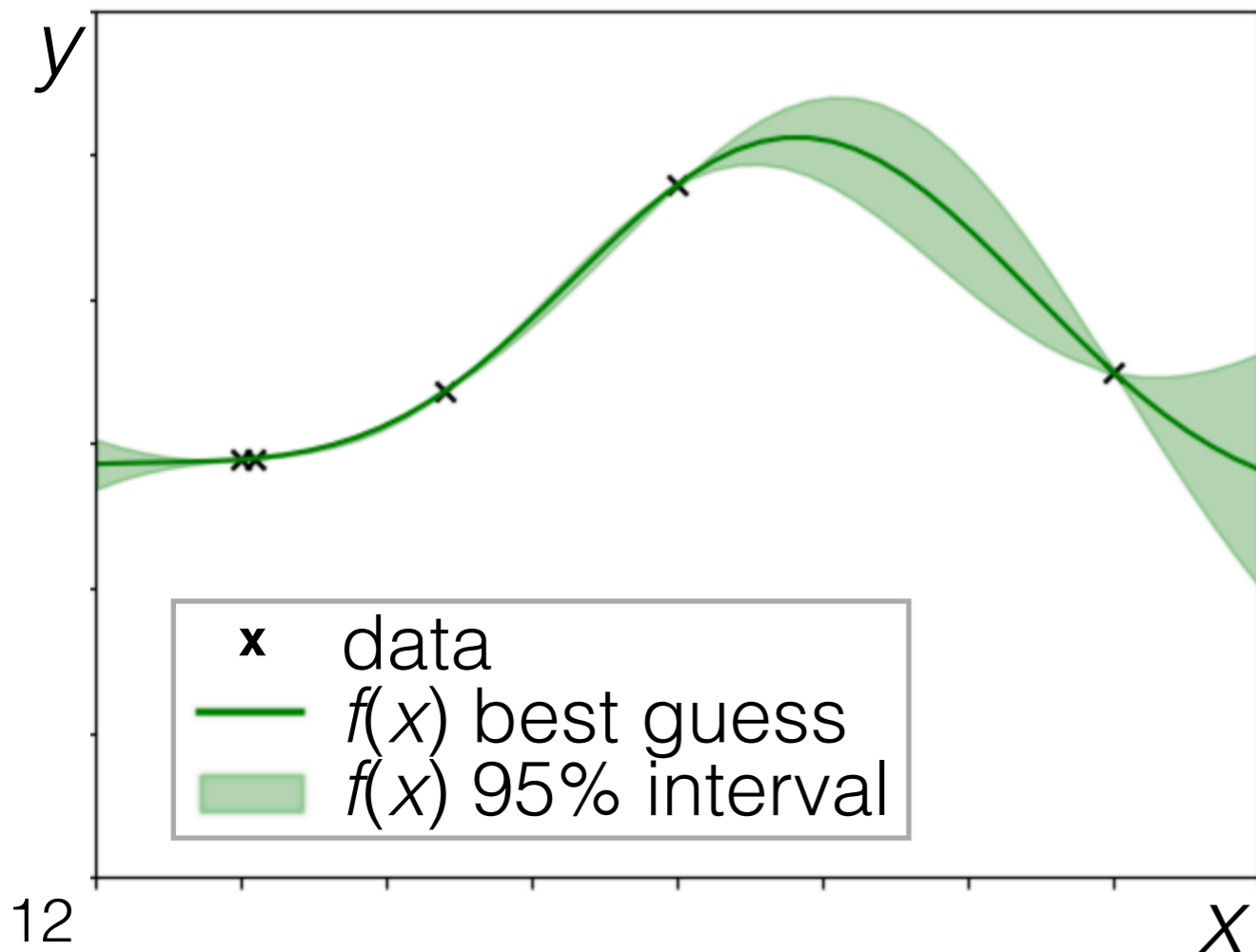


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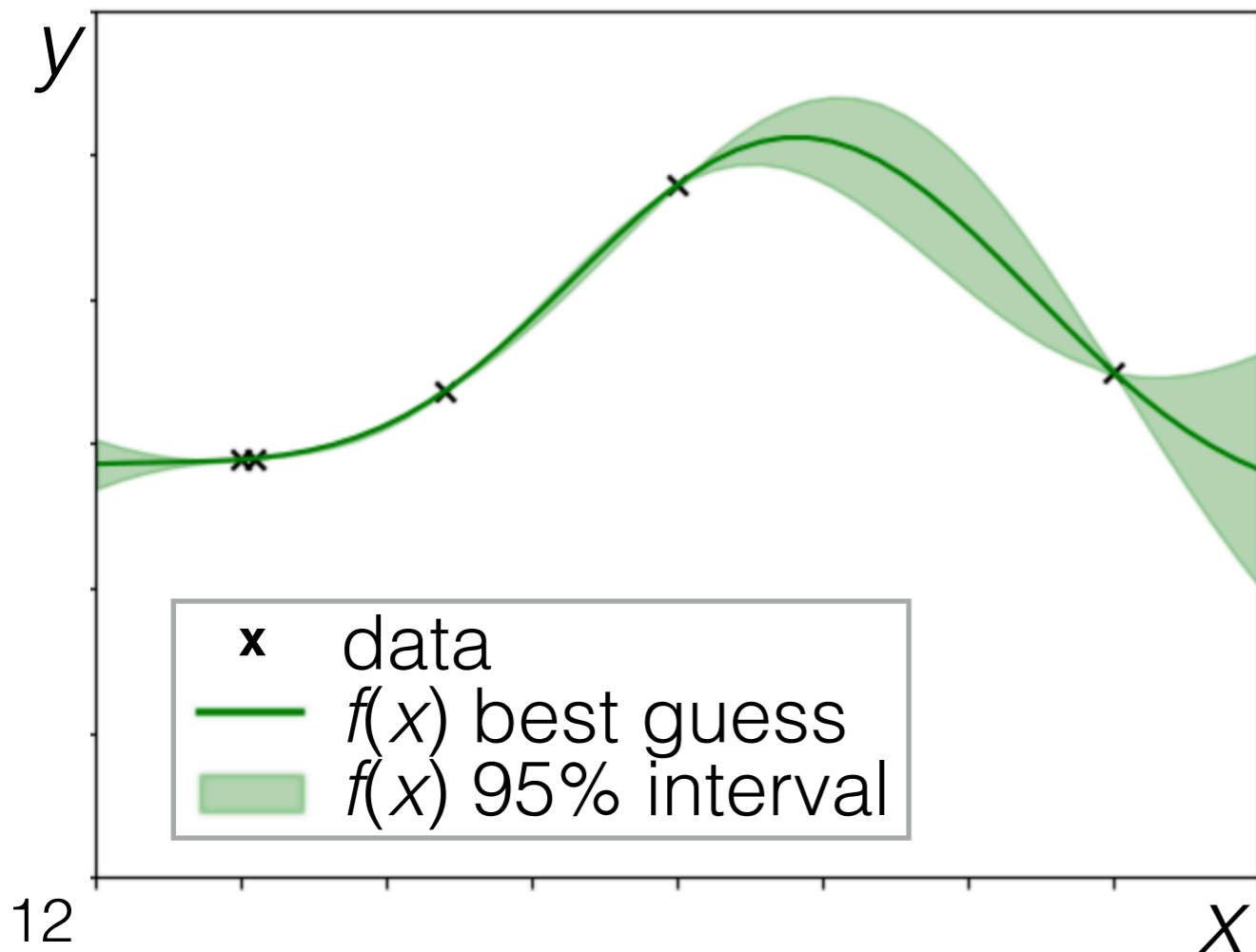
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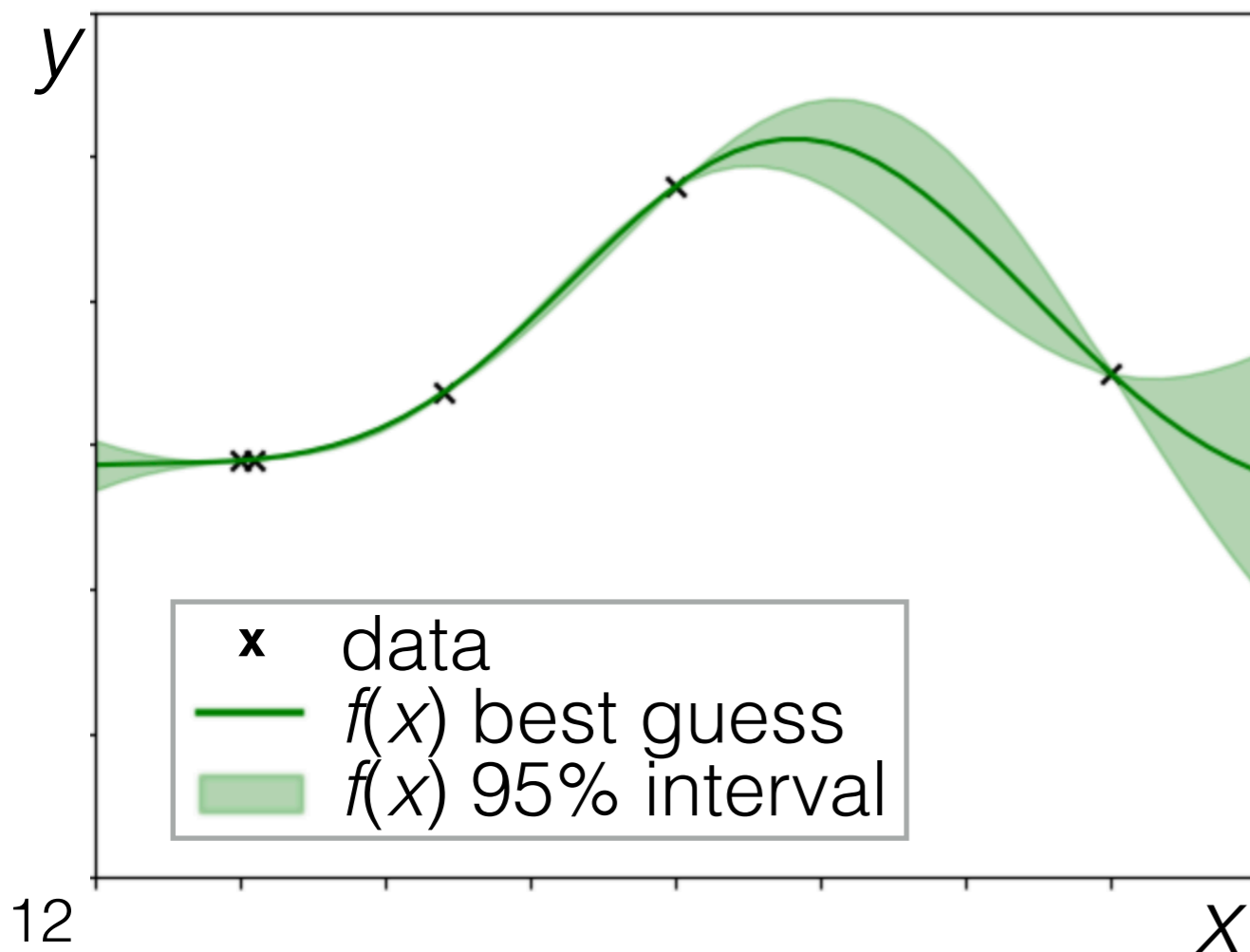


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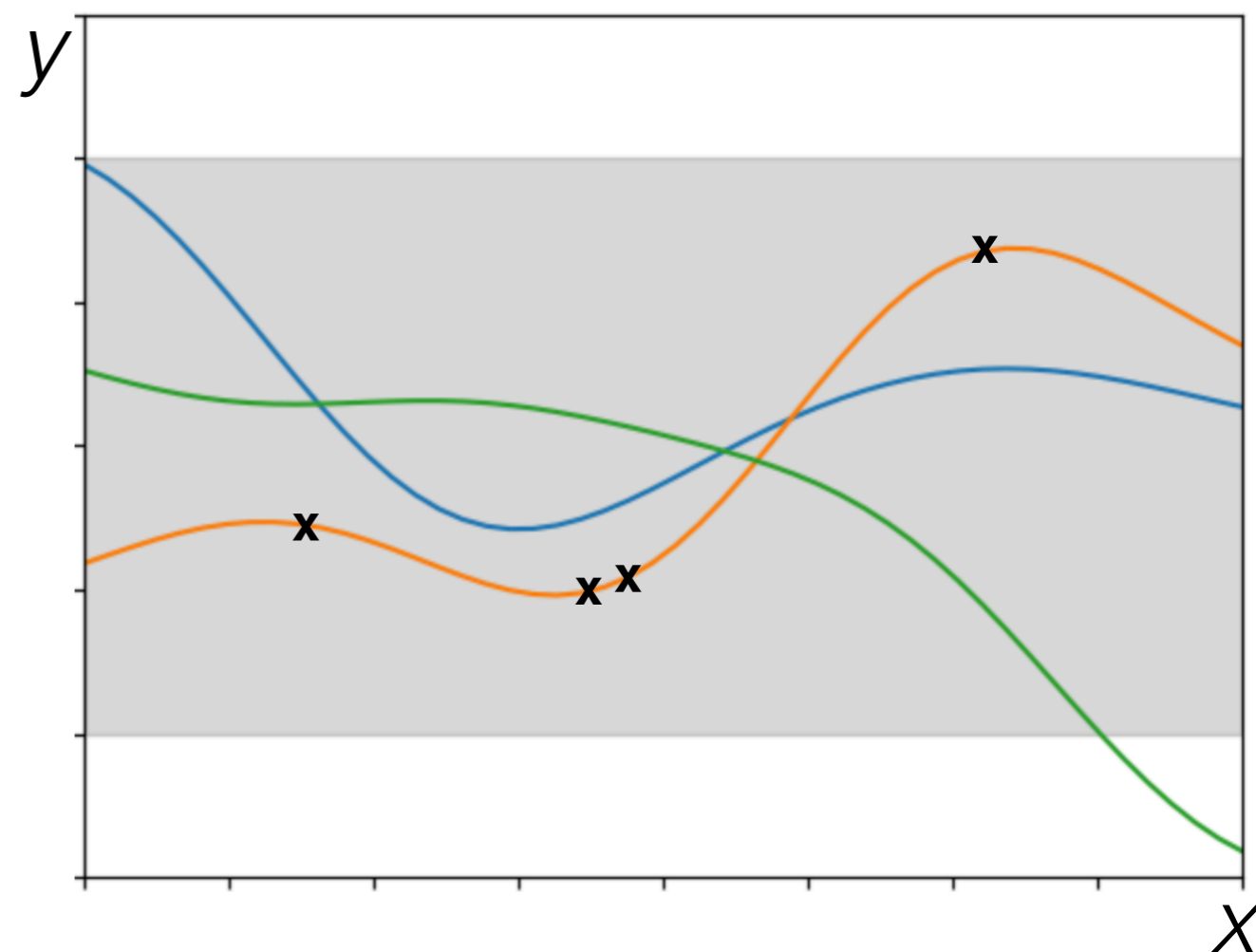
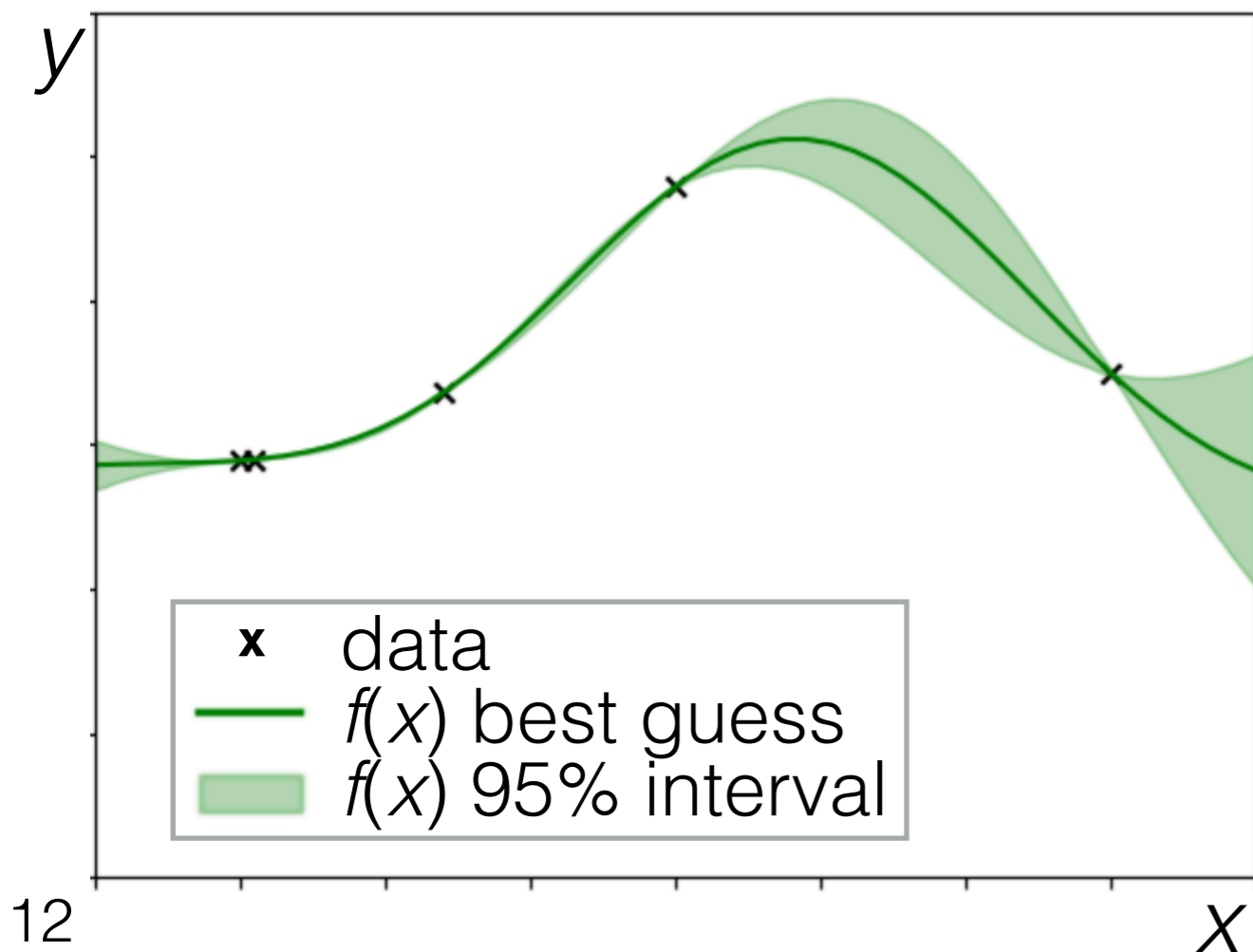


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- The conditional satisfies  $f(X') | f(X), X, X' \sim$  ?

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- We'll infer  $f(X')$  given our simulated data; recall we're using
 
$$k(x, x') = \sigma^2 \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x - x')^2\right), \sigma = 1$$

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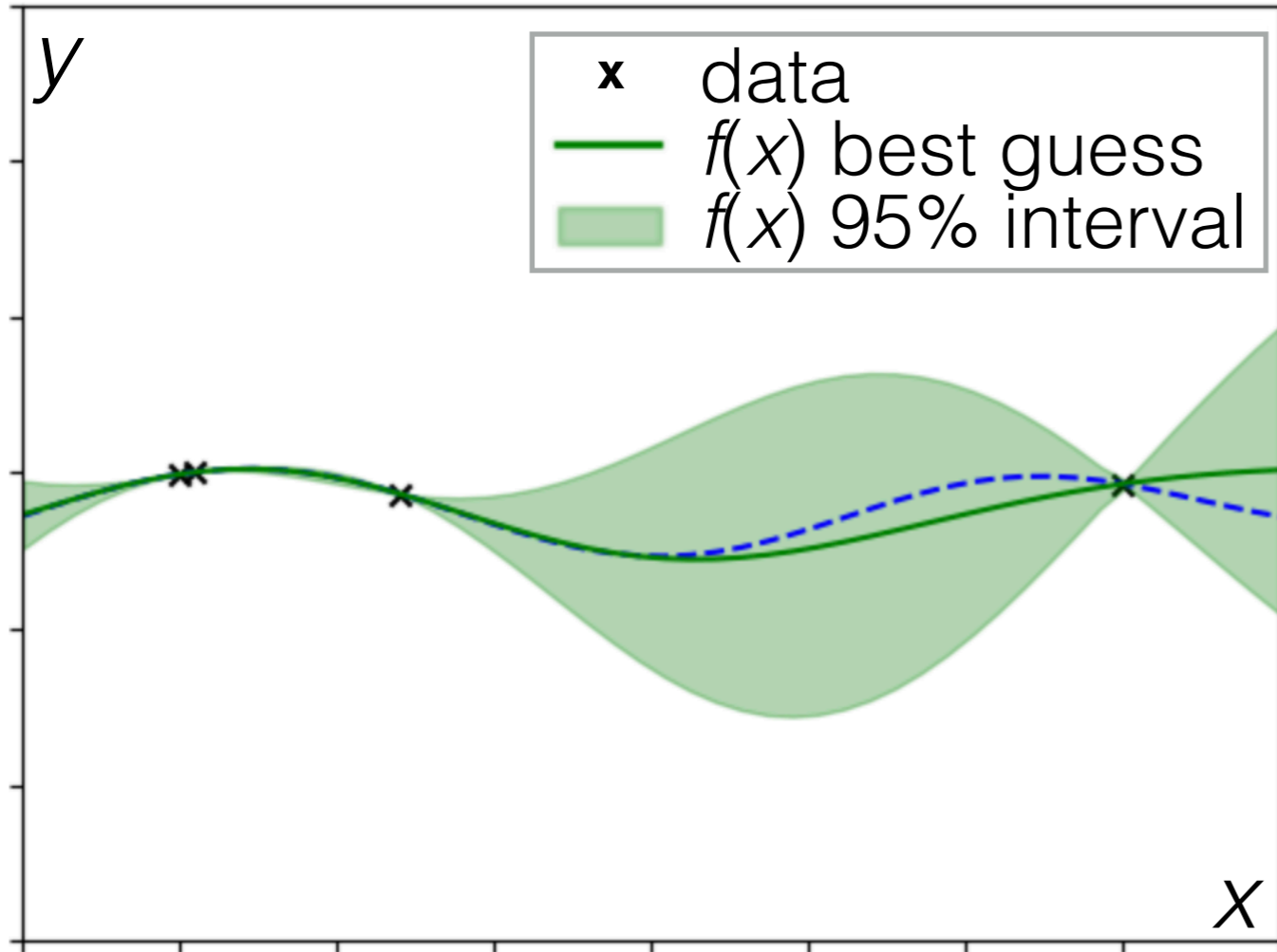
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[demo]

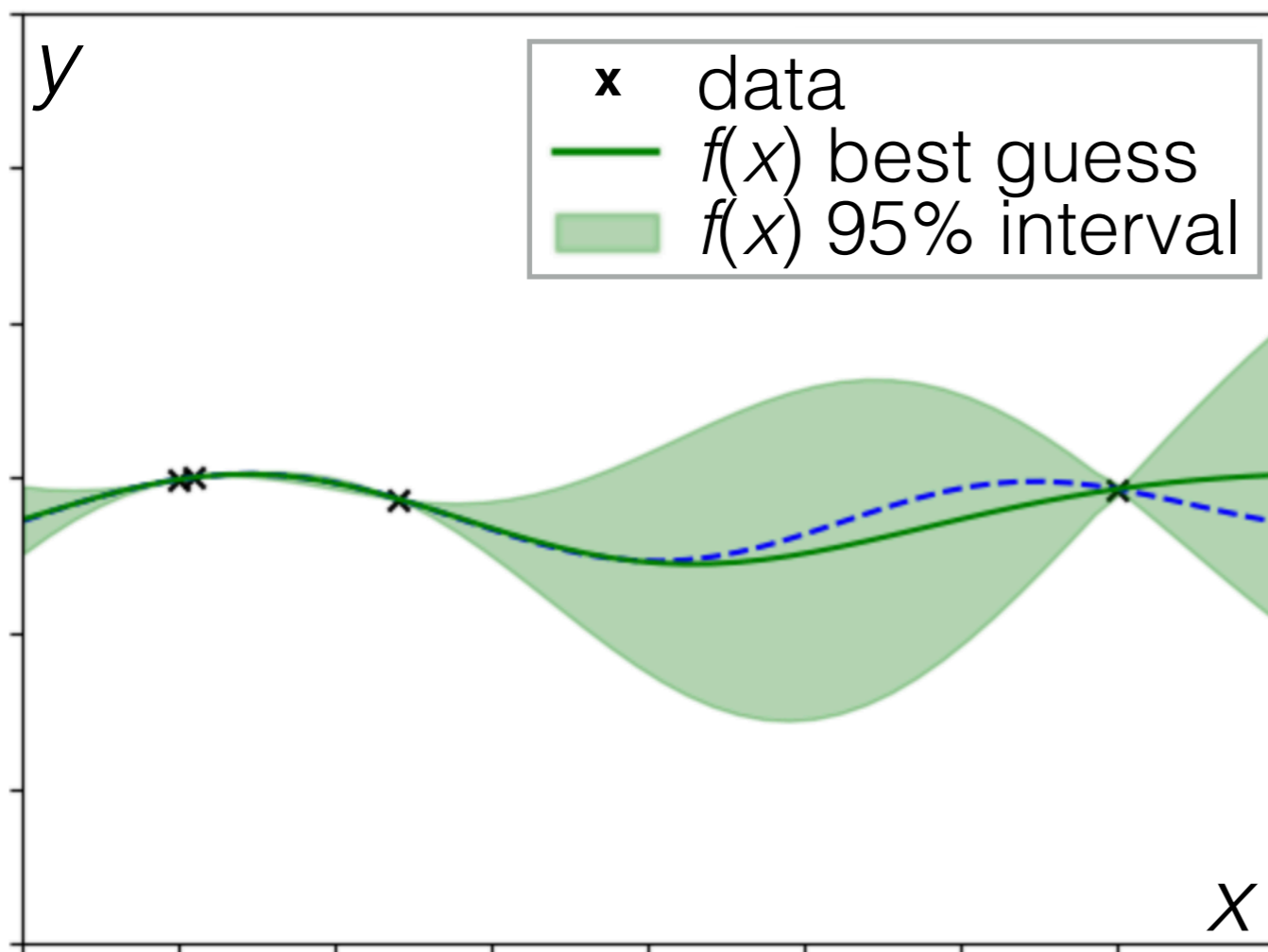
# Closer look at the uncertainty interval

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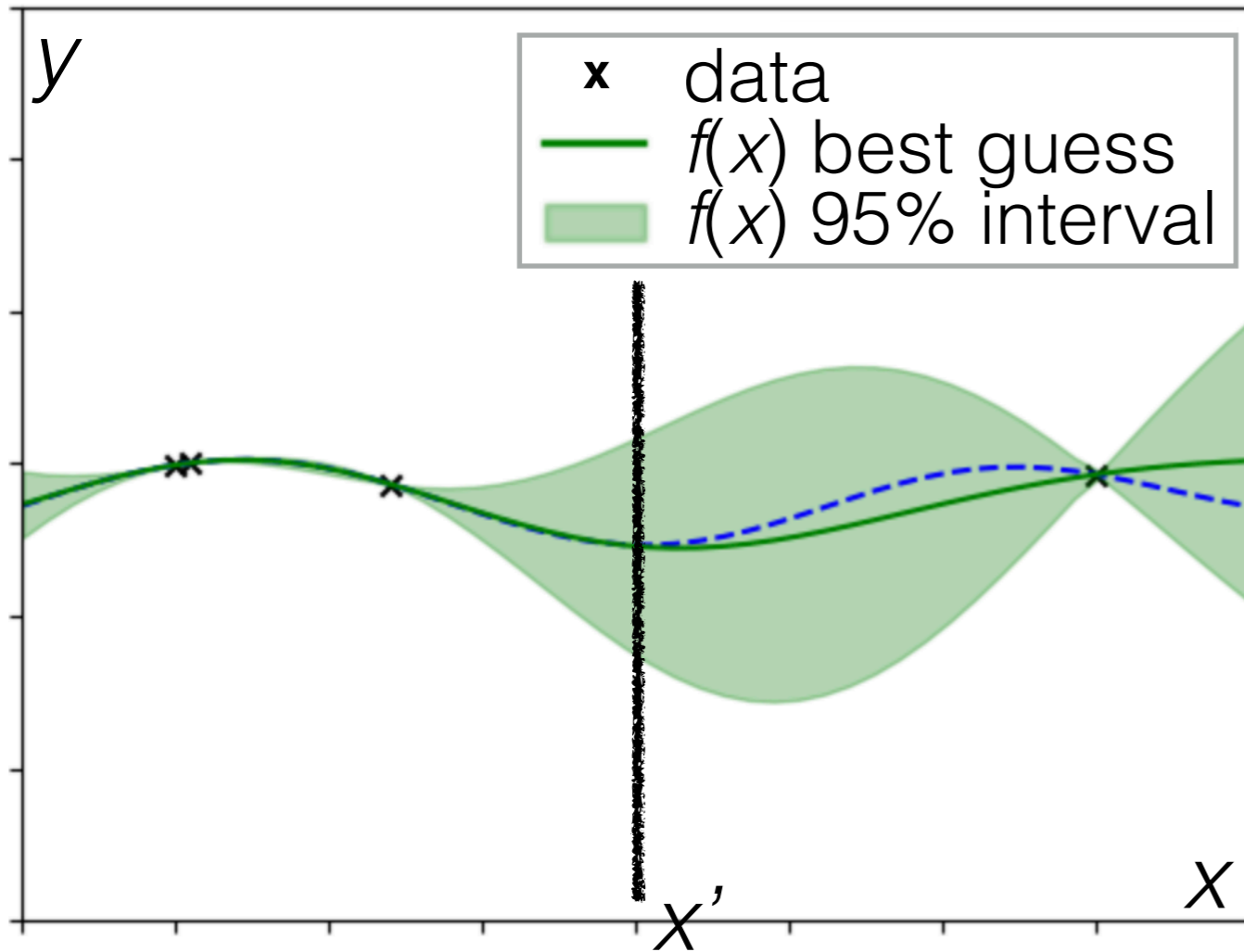


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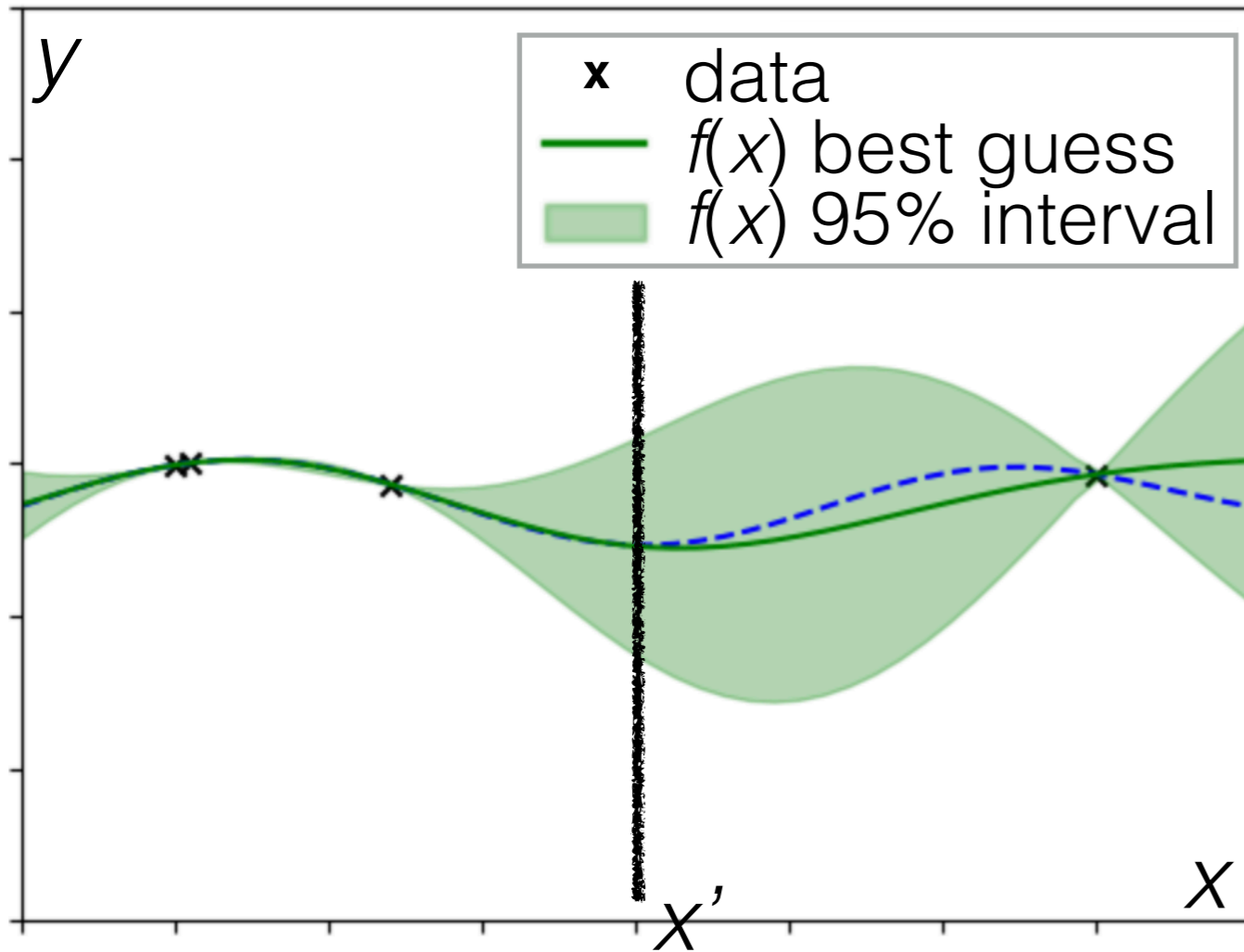
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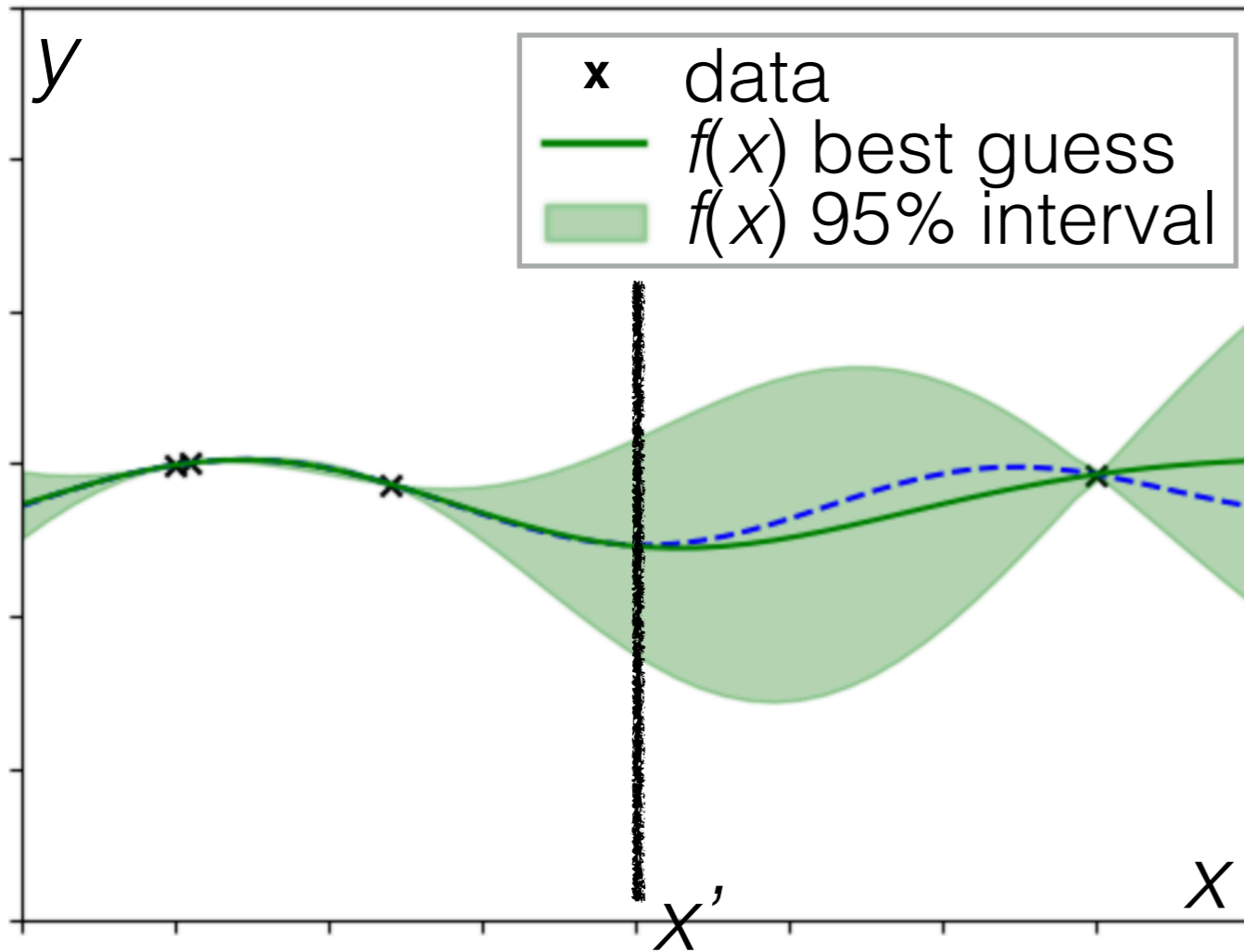
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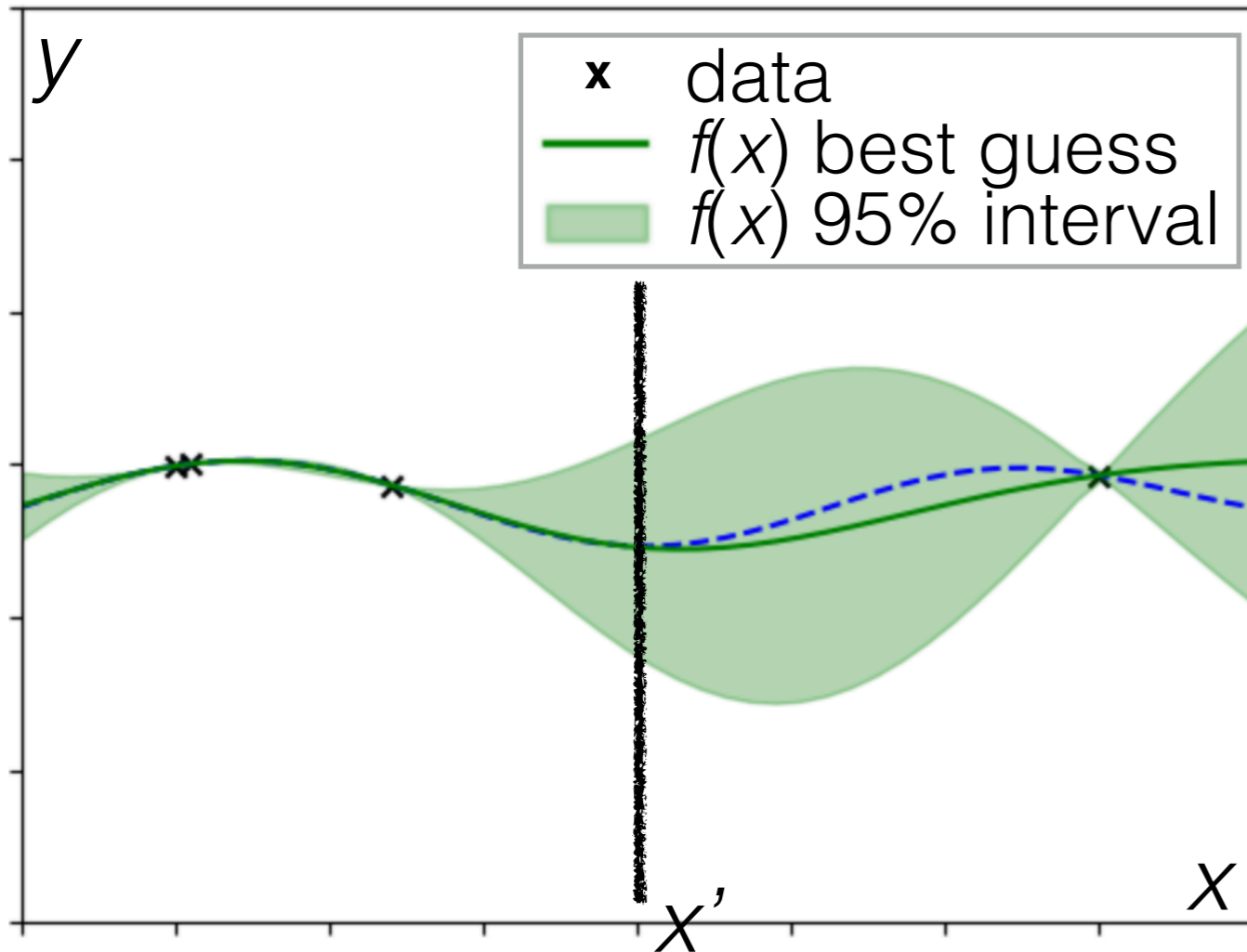
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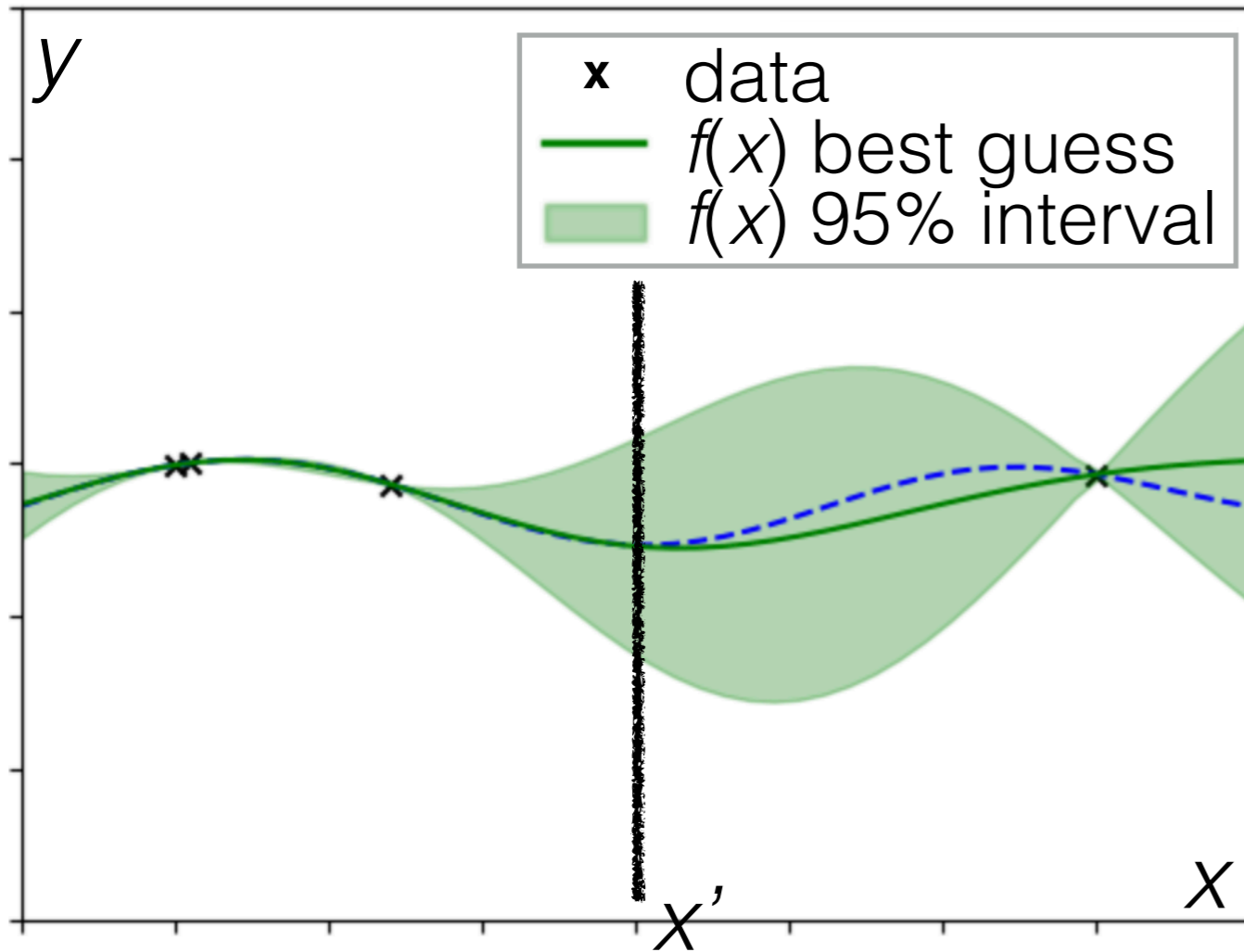
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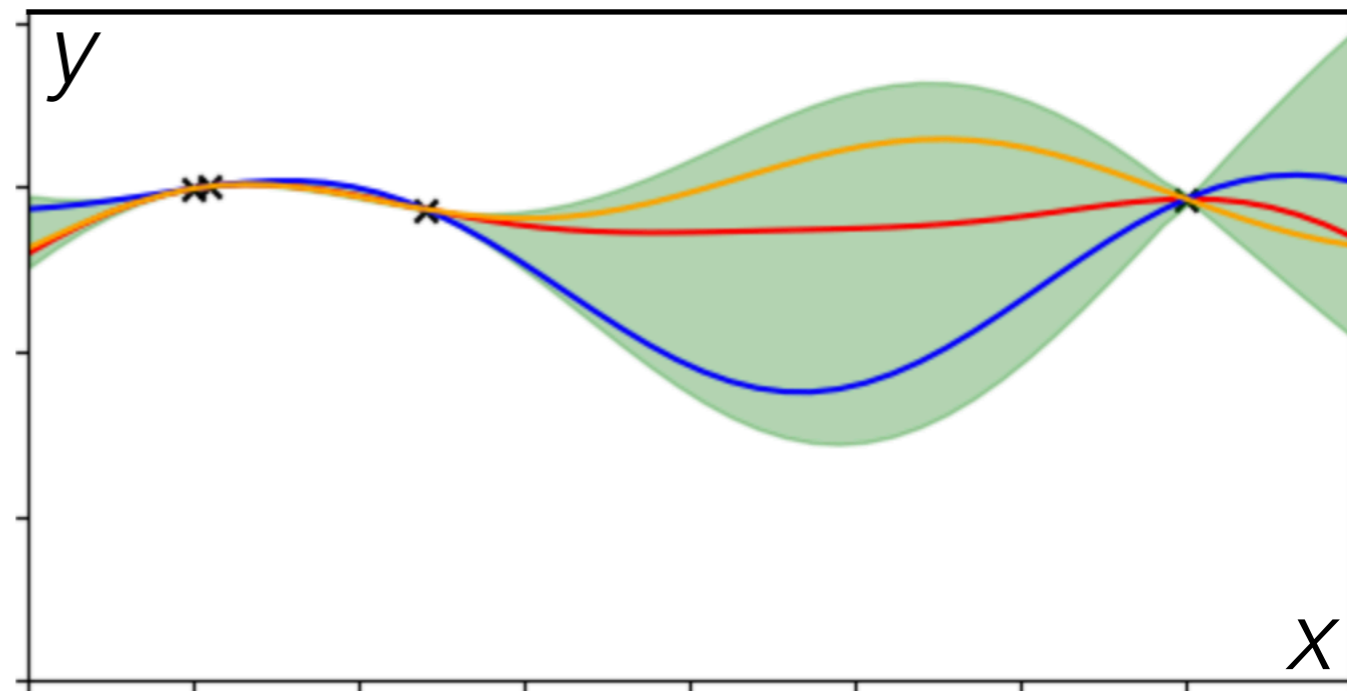
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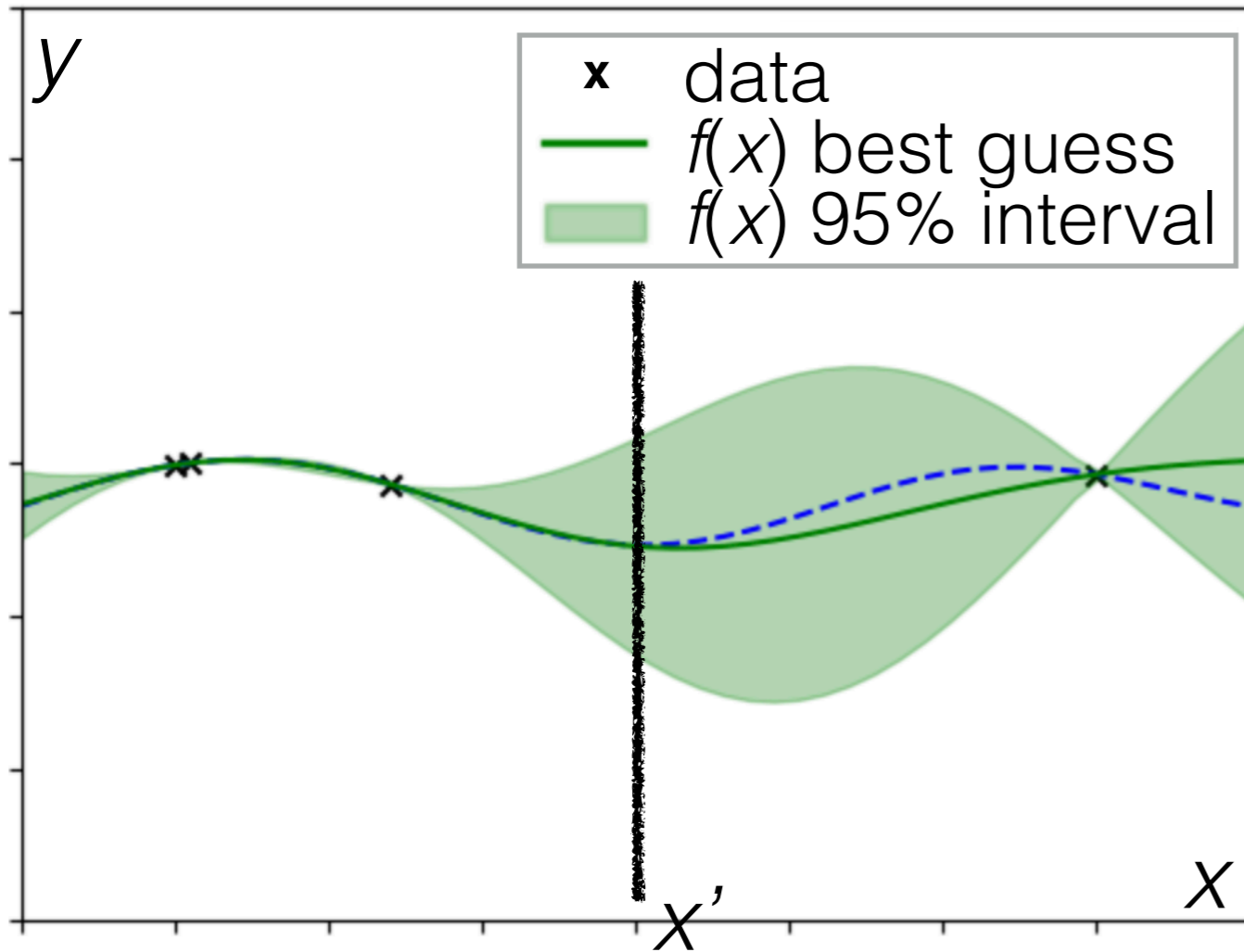


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