

## A Simple Example of a Gaussian Process

Let  $\emptyset \neq \Theta \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$  and  $X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}_{d \times 1}, V)$ , where  $V$  is a symmetric positive semi-definite matrix.

Define  $X = \{X_\theta := \theta'V, \theta \in \Theta\}$ .  $X$  is Gaussian since

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \theta, \theta_1, \theta_2 \in \Theta, \quad E X_\theta &= \theta' E X = \theta' \mathbf{0}_{d \times 1} = 0, \\ \text{Cov}(X_{\theta_1}, X_{\theta_2}) &= E(X_{\theta_1} X_{\theta_2}) = E(\theta_1' V \theta_2') = \\ &= E(\theta_1' V V' \theta_2) = \theta_1' E(V V') \theta_2 = \theta_1' V \theta_2. \end{aligned}$$

Since  $V$  is a Gaussian vector, the previous imply that if  $\Theta^*$  is an ordered finite subset of  $\Theta$ , i.e.  $\Theta^* = \{\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_n\}$  (assume that it is accordingly ordered) then

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_{\theta_1} \\ X_{\theta_2} \\ \vdots \\ X_{\theta_n} \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}_{n \times 1}, \Gamma_{n \times n}), \text{ where}$$

$$\Gamma = (\text{Cov}(X_{\theta_i}, X_{\theta_j}))_{i,j=1,\dots,n} = (\theta_i' V \theta_j)_{i,j=1,\dots,n}. \quad \square$$