Neural Process Lett (2016) 43:923–924
DOI 10.1007/s11063-015-9468-8

ERRATUM

Erratum to: A Method for Metric Learning with Multiple-Kernel Embedding

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Published online: 29 August 2015

Erratum to: Neural Process Lett DOI 10.1007/s11063-015-9444-3

The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake. The presentation of Fig. 1a, b was incorrect. The corrected version is given below.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:10.1007/s11063-015-9444-3.

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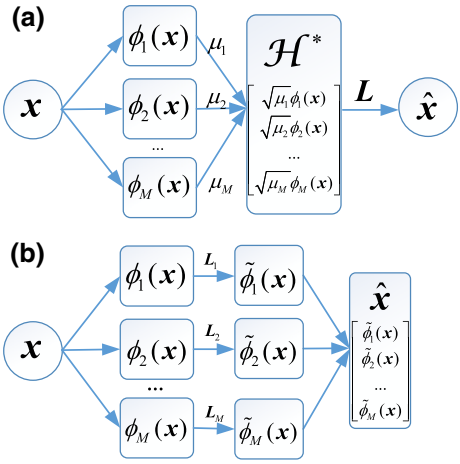

Fig. 1 **a** The formulation in [23]: a data point $\boldsymbol{x} \in \mathcal{X}$ is mapped into m feature spaces via $\phi_1, \phi_2, \ldots, \phi_M$, which are then *scaled* by $\mu_1, \mu_2, \ldots, \mu_M$ to form a weighted feature space $\mathcal{H}^*$, which is subsequently projected to the embedding space via an universal projection $\boldsymbol{L}$. **b** The formulation in [12]: $\boldsymbol{x}$ is first mapped into each kernel's feature space and then its image in each space is directly projected into an Euclidean space via the corresponding projections $\boldsymbol{L}_1, \boldsymbol{L}_2, \ldots, \boldsymbol{L}_M$, thus the embedding space can be seen as an unweighted concatenation of the M projected Euclidean spaces. **c** Our proposed formulation is the weighted version of **b**, the projections and the weights are jointly learned to produce the embedding space, **a** weighted combination, **b** concatenated projection, **c** our formulation