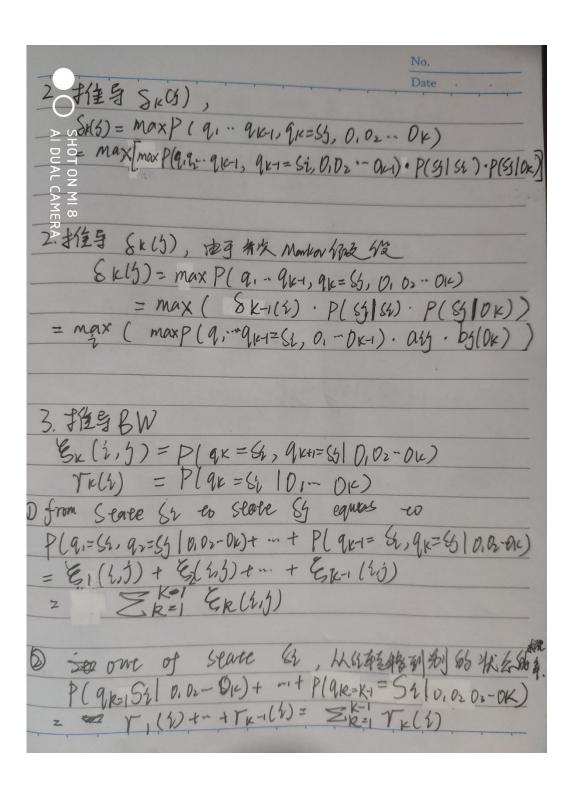
附为一级 201785072 33海林 电41761 H) a Kerlin)= P(0, 02 -- OK+1, 9 K+1= S;) = Ey P(0.02 " OK+1, 9K= 65, 9K+1 = SW) = 5 5 P(0,02 "OK, qK=5) a 5; 64 (DK+1) No KE 客间, Ko 稍重总量久 ? a, (1) = P(01, 91=5i) = Tibilon), 16[(N) 小奶料在看债品 のまけ、め、なり、かり、大きなる主ななり、国为何次Markov, しのなけい。 芝山のはり、のちょ・しいしのの 式の 町多以刊次のは側で、大奈からなめる大阪をなの以れ、等する と次 的有 ax(5)的机配等, 张从 1转移到1665术区别 为, 来晚侧当状态对处和年, 因为对于第k吹, 有 (? ak(j) = P(0,0,000,00K,9k=57) 代八式① 1 x+1 (1) = \$ P(00:00, 20253) 03:02 (OK+1) = \$ (akij) . ass) . br (Den) 代入省专果与式区使用HMM的名次 Markov 假放缓舞到结果一致, 稀证



(3) When Vm vivins in Sierce & Composition Vm vivins in Sierce & Composition visit vm means the observation is of Vm.

Line P( gir & 10. - 0m), Kis Men Oxiv Vm

R = Zki Tk(s)

(4) Expect frequency of m seate Stat time K=Vidi)

Tk(s) & a probablity, and kis a

Integer, K (an not equals to Tk(s),

The object for and plorsoft/(SE 555/

Thes/ lecture - hmm. pof "

and be is

Expected frequency in seate & at time

K=1: Vi(i) "

So, As= P( gir = St | 0.02-0x)

= Vi(s)

论文链接: https://cse.buffalo.edu/~jcorso/t/CSE555/files/lecture\_hmm.pdf