## DSP Homework 1 資工所碩一彭宇劭

## Experiment Setting

**Environment: MacOS Terminal 2.6.1** 

Programming Language: C++

g++ version: Apple LLVM version 8.0.0 (clang-800.0.42.1)

#### Execution

#### make

./train 180 model\_init.txt seq\_model\_01.txt model\_01.txt
./train 180 model\_init.txt seq\_model\_02.txt model\_02.txt
./train 180 model\_init.txt seq\_model\_03.txt model\_03.txt
./train 180 model\_init.txt seq\_model\_04.txt model\_04.txt
./train 180 model\_init.txt seq\_model\_05.txt model\_05.txt
./test modellist.txt testing\_data2.txt result2.txt
./test modellist.txt testing\_data1.txt result1.txt

#### Result

Iterate 180 times: 0.786 (Acc)

# Files Description

#### Code

hmm.h	The code provided by TA Read the parameters from file and write them to HMM structure Read the parameters from HMM structure and write them to file
train.cpp	Implement Baum-Welth algorithm
test.cpp	Implement Viterbi algorithm

#### Output

result1.txt	The prediction of testing_data1.txt	Format: model0x.txt likehood
result2.txt	The prediction of testing_data2.txt	model0x.txt likehood
acc.txt	The accuracy of result1.txt	0.xxxx

# Data structure

### HMM struct: Store parameters of different hmm (5model—> 5structure)

char *model_name	Model name
int state_num	The state number of HMM
int observ_num	The number of observation which can be observed from each state
double initial[]	The vector of Initial state probabilities
double transition[][]	The matrix of state transition probabilities
double observation[][]	The matrix of the observation probability with respect to a each state

# HMM\_Params: Store parameters that will be use in Baum-Welth algorithm

int sequence_size	The length of a sequence
int state_num	The number of state
double alpha[][]	Forward parameter
double beta[][]	Backward parameter
double gamma[][]	Normalize a*b
double epsilon[t][i][j]	The 3-dim probabilities matrix. At time t, the prob of state i—> state j

## $\mathsf{HMM\_Cumulate}: \mathsf{Cumulate}$ each parameter from each sequence. update $\pi, A, B$

int counter (N)	The number of sequence
double pi[]	$\sum_{n=1}^{N} \gamma_1^n(i)$
double transition_epsilon[]	$\sum_{N=1\atop N-1}^{N}\sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \mathcal{E}^n_t(i,j)$
double transition_gamma[][]	$\sum_{n=1}^{N}\sum_{t=1}^{T-1}\gamma_1^n(t)$
double observation_numerator[][]	$\sum_{n=1}^{N}\sum_{t=1}^{T}\sum_{lpha_{i}= u_{k}}^{\gamma_{i}}\gamma_{i}^{n}(i,j)$
double observation_denominator[][]	$\sum_{n=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{T} \gamma_1^n(i)$

### Reference

- DSP2017 spring website
- HW1 FAQ
- Viterbi

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viterbi\_algorithm https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0dVUfYF8ko0 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SyFXnTqQRGs

Baum–Welch algorithm
 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baum–Welch\_algorithm
 http://www.indiana.edu/~iulg/moss/hmmcalculations.pdf