

18329015  
赤院谷子书

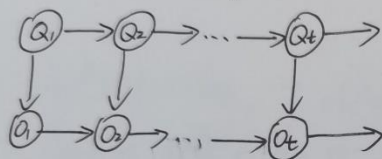
12.6

$$(a) \because \alpha_{t+1}(i) = P_r(O_{t+1}, Q_{t+1} = S_i | \lambda)$$

$$= P_r(O_{t+1} | Q_{t+1} = S_i, \lambda) \cdot b_i(O_{t+1})$$

$$\text{又} \because P_r(O_{t+1} | Q_{t+1} = S_i, \lambda) = \sum_{j=1}^N P_r(O_{t+1} = S_j, Q_{t+1} = S_i | \lambda)$$

$\because$  HMM 模型为



由  $d$ -分离条件可知,  $O_{t+1}, Q_T, Q_{T-1}$  独立

$$\therefore \text{上式} = \sum_{j=1}^N P_r(O_{t+1} = S_j | Q_{t+1} = S_i, \lambda) P_r(Q_{t+1} = S_i | Q_T = S_j, \lambda)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^N P_r(O_{t+1} = S_j | Q_T = S_j, \lambda) A_{ji}$$

$$\therefore \alpha_{t+1}(i) = \left( \sum_{j=1}^N \alpha_t(j) A_{ji} \right) b_i(O_{t+1})$$

$$(b) \beta_t(i) = P_r(O_{t+1} : T | Q_t = S_i, \lambda)$$

$$= P_r(O_{t+1}, O_{t+2} : T | Q_t = S_i, \lambda)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^N P_r(Q_{t+1} = S_j | Q_t = S_i, \lambda) P_r(O_{t+1}, O_{t+2} : T | Q_{t+1} = S_j, \lambda)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^N A_{ij} b_j(O_{t+1}) \beta_{t+1}(j)$$

①

$$\begin{aligned}
 (c) P_r(O_1:T|\lambda) &= P_r(O_1, O_2:T|\lambda) \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^N P_r(O_1, O_2:T|Q_1=S_i, \lambda) P_r(Q_1=S_i) \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^N \pi_i \cdot b_i(O_1) \beta_i(i)
 \end{aligned}$$

14.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) P(O_{t_1}=S_{q_1}, \dots, O_{t_T}=S_{q_T}) &= P(Q_1=S_{q_1}) \\
 &= \prod_{t=1}^{T-1} A_{q_t} q_{t+1} \cdot \prod_{t=1}^T b_{q_t}(O_t)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \ln P(O_{t_1}=S_{q_1}, \dots, O_{t_T}=S_{q_T}) \\
 = \ln \pi_{q_1} + \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \ln A_{q_t} q_{t+1} + \sum_{t=1}^T \ln b_{q_t}(O_t)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) E_{Q_1:T}[\ln \pi_{\theta_1}] = \sum_{i=1}^N r_i(i) \cdot \ln \pi_i$$

(c)(d)(e)(f)(g) 不会