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結果: **Q1**:

Find the probability: P(up, up, unchanged, down, unchanged, down, up | lamda:

ANS1:

0.0004967268975999999

作法:

Induction
$$\alpha_{t+1}(j) = \left[\sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_t(i)a_{ij}\right]b_j(\mathbf{o}_{t+1}),$$

Q2:

Fnd the optimal state sequence of the model which generates the observation sequence: (up, up, unchanged, down, unchanged, down, up):

ANS2:

Optimal state sequence:

Largest sequence probability:

1.48176e-05

作法:

Find a best state sequence $\mathbf{s} = (s_1, s_2, ..., s_T)$ for a given observation $O = (\mathbf{o}_1, \mathbf{o}_2, ..., \mathbf{o}_T)$?

Define a new variable

$$\delta_t(i) = \max_{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_{t-1}} P[s_1, s_2, \dots, s_{t-1}, s_t = i, \mathbf{o}_1, \mathbf{o}_2, \dots, \mathbf{o}_t | \lambda]$$

= the best score along a single path at time *t*, which accounts for the first *t* observation and ends in state *i*

By induction
$$\vdots \delta_{t+1}(j) = \left[\max_{1 \leq i \leq N} \delta_t(i) a_{ij}\right] b_j(\mathbf{o}_{t+1})$$

$$\psi_{t+1}(j) = \arg\max_{1 \leq i \leq N} \delta_t(i) a_{ij} \ \dots \text{For backtracing}$$
We can backtrace from $s_T^* = \arg\max_{1 \leq i \leq N} \delta_T(i)$

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78
        #PART2: for largest prob
        p11=LargeProb1 * TransPTo1From['1']
79
        p12=LargeProb2 * TransPTo1From['2']
80
        p13=LargeProb3 * TransPTo1From['3']
81
82
        if (p11 > p12) and (p11> p13):
83
            newMemory1 = Memory1.copy()
84
            newMemory1.append('1')
85
86
87
            newLargeProb1 = p11* EventP1[newob]
        elif (p12 > p11) and (p12>p13):
88
89
            newMemory1 =Memory2.copy()
            newMemory1.append('1')
90
91
92
            newLargeProb1 = p12* EventP1[newob]
93
        else:
94
            newMemory1 =Memory3.copy()
95
            newMemory1.append('1')
96
97
            newLargeProb1 = p13* EventP1[newob]
98
```