Algorithm 1: CTC Loss alpha computation

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Data: out_{m\times n} (result of softmax), where m=\bar{W}/4, n=|\hat{A}|,
l (label encoded by alphabet),
bl=0 (blank index)
begin
    Loss = 0
    L = 2 \times len(l) + 1
    T=m
    a = zeros(T, L)
    a_0^0 = out_0^{bl}

a_0^1 = out_0^{l_0}
    c = \sum_{i=0}^{1} a_0^i for i := 0 to 1 do
     Loss = Loss + c
    for t := 1 to T do
        s = \max(0, L - 2 \times (T - t))
        e = \min(2 \times t + 2, L)
        for s := 1 to L do
            i = \frac{s-1}{2}
            red = a_{t-1}^s
             blue = 0
            if s > \theta then
              blue = a_{t-1}^{s-1}
            if s \bmod 2 = 0 then
             a_t^s = (red + blue) \times out_t^{bl}
             else if s = 1 or l_i = l_{i-1} then
             a_t^s = (red + blue) \times out_t^{l_i}
             else
                 orange = a_{t-1}^{s-2}
             a_t^s = (red + blue + orange) \times out_t^{l_i}
        c = \sum_{i=s}^{e} a_t^i for i := s to e do
          Loss = Loss + c
  _ return Loss
```

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Algorithm 2: CTC Loss gradient computation
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Data: out_{m\times n} (result of softmax), where m=\bar{W}/4, n=|\hat{A}|,
l (label encoded by alphabet),
bl=0 (blank index),
a, b (alpha and beta from paper)
begin
     L = 2 \times len(l) + 1
     T=m
     grad = zeros(T, n)
     ab = a * b
     for s := 1 to L do
          if s \bmod 2 = 0 then
               \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{for} \ t := 1 \ \mathbf{to} \ T \ \mathbf{do} \\ & grad_t^{bl} + = ab_t^s \\ & ab_t^s = \frac{ab_t^s}{out_t^{bl}} \end{array}
          else
               \mathbf{for}\ t := 1\ \mathbf{to}\ T\ \mathbf{do}
                  i=rac{s-1}{2} \ grad_t^i+=ab_t^s \ ab_t^s=rac{ab_t^s}{out_t^i}
     absum = zeros(T)
     for t := 1 to T do
      for t := 1 to T do
         for i := 1 to n do
              grad_t^i = out_t^i - \frac{grad_t^i}{out_t^i*absum_t}
     return grad
```