Algorithm 1: Alpha computation

```
Data: out_{m \times n} (result of softmax), where m = \bar{W}_{padded}/4,
w = \bar{W}_{unpadded}/4, n = |\hat{A}|,
label (encoded by alphabet),
bl=0 (blank index)
begin
     l = len(label)
     L = 2 \times len(label) + 1
     T=w
     T_{padded}=m
     a = zeros(T_{padded}, L)
a_0^0 = out_0^{bl}
a_0^1 = out_0^{label_0}
     c = a_0^0 + a_0^1
     if c > 0 then
       \begin{bmatrix} a_0^0 = \frac{a_0^0}{c} \\ a_0^1 = \frac{a_0^1}{c} \end{bmatrix}
     \mathbf{for}\ t := 1\ \mathbf{to}\ T\ \mathbf{do}
           start = \max(0, L - 2 \times (T - t))
           end = \min(2 \times t + 2, L)
           for s := start to L do
               i = \frac{s-1}{2}
                a_t^s = \stackrel{2}{a_{t-1}^s} if s > \theta then
                 a_t^s = a_t^s + a_{t-1}^{s-1}
                if s \bmod 2 = \theta then
                 a_t^s = a_t^s \times out_t^{bl}
                else if s = 1 or label_i = label_{i-1} then
                 a_t^s = a_t^s \times out_t^{label_i}
                    a_t^s = (a_t^s + a_{t-1}^{s-2}) \times out_t^{label_i}
           c = \sum_{i=start}^{end} a_t^i if c > 0 then
                for i := start to end do
                     a_t^i = \frac{a_t^i}{c}
  ∟ return a
```

Algorithm 2: CTC Loss computation

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Data: out_{m \times n} (result of softmax), where m = \bar{W}_{padded}/4,
w = \bar{W}_{unpadded}/4, n = |\hat{A}|,
label (encoded by alphabet),
bl=0 (blank index)
begin
    Loss = 0
    a = ComputeAlpha(out, label, bl)
    b = ComputeAlpha(fliplr(out), reverse(label), bl)
    b = transpose(rot90(b, 2))
    ab = a * b
    \mathbf{for}\ s := 0\ \mathbf{to}\ L\ \mathbf{do}
         if s \bmod 2 = 0 then
             for t := 0 to T do
                ab_t^s = \frac{ab_t^s}{out_t^{bl}}
             for t := 0 to T do
\begin{bmatrix}
i = \frac{s-1}{2} \\
ab_t^s = \frac{ab_t^s}{out_t^{label_i}}
\end{bmatrix}
    absum = zeros(T)
    return Loss
```