## Algorithm 1: ComputeAlpha (for single element in the batch)

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Data:
out_{|\hat{A}| \times T} (result of softmax), where |\hat{A}| (alphabet size),
                                               T = \bar{W}_{unpadded}/4;
label (encoded by alphabet);
bl = 0 (blank index)
begin
    S = len(label) * 2 + 1
    T = out.shape[1]
    a = zeros(S, T)
    a[0][0] = out[bl][0]
    a[1][0] = out[label[0]][0]
    c = a[0][0] + a[1][0]
    if c > \theta then
        a[0][0] = \frac{a[0][0]}{\hat{a}}
        a[1][0] = \frac{a[1][0]}{a[1][0]}
    for t := 1 to T do
        start = \max(0, S - 2 \times (T - t))
        end = \min(2 \times t + 2, S)
        for s := start to end do
             i = max(0, floor(\frac{s-1}{2}))
             if s \mod 2 = \theta then
                  if s = \theta then
                   \  \  \, \bigsqcup \  \, a[s][t] = a[s][t-1] \times out[bl][t]
                  else
               [ \quad | \quad a[s][t] = (a[s][t-1] + a[s-1][t-1]) \times out[bl][t]
             else if s = 1 or label[i] = label[i-1] then
              a[s][t] = (a[s][t-1] + a[s-1][t-1]) \times out[label[i][t]]
             else
                 a[s][t] =
                  (a[s][t-1] + a[s-1][t-1] + a[s-2][t-1]) \times out[label[i]][t]
        c = \sum_{i=start}^{end} a[i][t]
if c > \theta then
             \mathbf{for}\ s := start\ \mathbf{to}\ end\ \mathbf{do}
                a[s][t] = \frac{a[s][t]}{c}
```

\_ return a