

Markov Chains

Or how to create fake Wikipedia articles about Dinosaurs



By: Anthony Hevia

Introduction

- Senior CS Major
- Officer with AI@UCF
- Undergrad researcher in evolutionary computation and bioinformatics
- Check out the AI Club discord: <https://ucfai.org/discord>
- Shameless Twitter plug: @starch_wars



Agenda



1. Prereqs, where to find the code.
2. What are sequences?
3. What problems do they solve and why do we care?
4. Markov Chains
 - a. Examples
 - b. The algorithm behind them
 - c. Code walkthrough
 - d. Where to go next?

Prereqs, Installing Python....

- Install latest version of Python 3 at: <https://www.python.org/downloads/>
- Any version of Python 3.6 or higher is good
- Code can be found at: <https://github.com/Hevia/workshops>
- You can check which version of Python you have by typing:
 - “python3 --version” or “python --version” in your command line

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Anthony> python --version
Python 3.8.5
```

```
anto@DESKTOP-PBGUJUS: /mn
anto@DESKTOP-PBGUJUS: /mnt/c/Users/Anthony$ python3 --version
Python 3.8.2
```



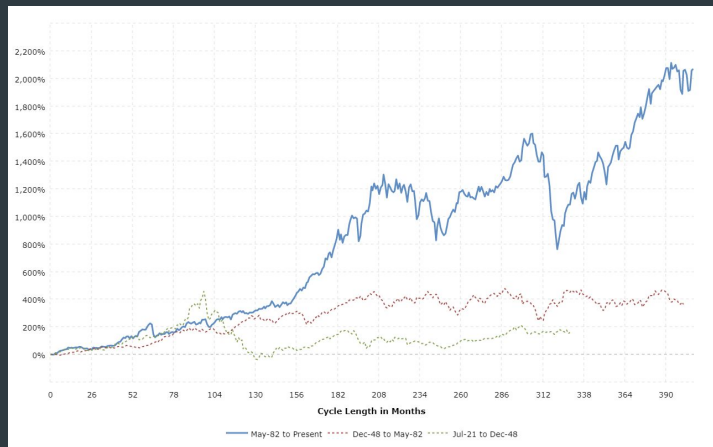
Prereqs, Downloading the repo....

- Code can be found at: <https://github.com/Hevia/workshops>
- Install git here: <https://git-scm.com/>
- Getting the code is as simple as:
“git clone https://github.com/Hevia/workshops”

```
PS C:\Users\Anthony> git clone https://github.com/Hevia/workshops|
```

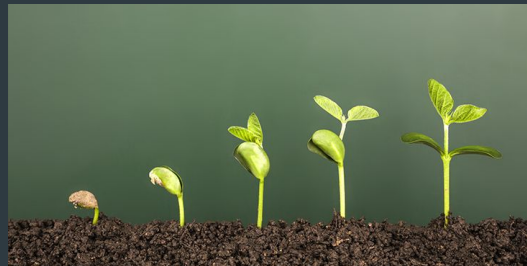
Sequences... What are they? Sequences... What are t....

- Sequences are a set of events that follow some sort of order
- Also called “Time-Series” data
- Examples: Weather, Stonks, Language, Cooking, Lifecycle of an organism



Sequences... the numbers Mason, what do they mean?

- Intuition: If we know the present, we can predict the future.
- Examples:
 - If you see dark clouds, you know it might rain soon
 - If a company announced a hit new product, stocks might go up
 - If an invasive species is introduced, we might see populations of native species decline.
 - Language itself is a sequence, the rules of grammar create restrictions on which words come after what.



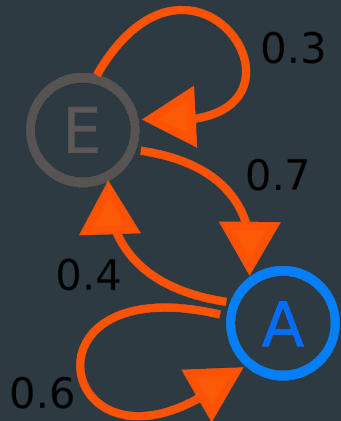
What problems do they solve?



- Predicting the future or, the next event in a “sequence” is a core application of Computer Science.
- **Examples:**
 - **Weather forecasting** : The weather tomorrow?
 - **Climate Modeling** : The climate 10 years from now?
 - **Advertising** : Which Ad will get the most clicks?
 - **Social Media** : What happens after a user does action X?

Markov Chains: Introduction

- Markov Chains are one of the main ways of mathematically modeling a sequence of events
- Each event is a “state” and there is a “probability” of going from state A or state B



Markov Chains: Applications

- Google's original page ranking algorithm was a Markov Chain.
- The predictive keyboard on your phone is a Markov Chain (or at least used to be).
- Early versions of speech recognition used Hidden Markov Models, a version of a Markov Chain.
- Have been used to model population dynamics of animal communities.
- Generative Art

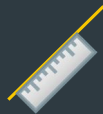
Markov Chains: How does it work?

- Consider the sentences: ["I love to eat pizza", "I like to eat porridge", and "I like to eat pancakes"].
- We need to figure out what is the probability of what word comes after the current word we're on.
- We can use a for loop to loop over our words in the sentences.
- If we are at position "i", we want to know the word at "i + 1"

Markov Chains: How does it work?

- Consider the sentences: ["I love to eat pizza", "I like to eat porridge", and "I like to eat pancakes"].
- $i = 0$, then $i + 1 = 1$
 - `Sentence1[0] = 'I'`
 - `Sentence1[0 + 1] = 'love'`
- In code, we will use a data structure, to keep track of what word comes after our current word
- We repeat this process over all our sentences and all the words in our sentences

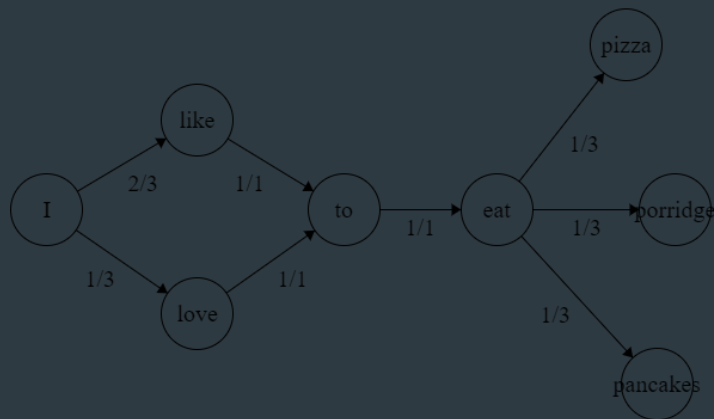
Markov Chains: How does it work?



- Python Pseudocode:
 - For every sentence in sentences:
 - For every word in the sentence
 - `mysterious_data_structure[current word].append(next word in the sentence)`
- Here are some questions (answers shown in the code):
 - What is this mysterious data structure?
 - What is the runtime?
 - Why do we have to go through each word in the sentence?

Markov Chains: How does it work?

- Markov Chain from the example sentences: ["I love to eat pizza", "I like to eat porridge", and "I like to eat pancakes"].



Let's look at the code!

Markov Chains: Where to go next?

- Check out the exercises included in the README.md
- Implement and deploy your own application that uses Markov Chains!
- Read up on Hidden Markov Models for a more advanced version of Markov Chains
- Learn about ngram Language Models which are Markov Chains with a slight increase in complexity
- Quantum Markov Chains are a thing as if the world wasn't crazy enough.
- You can even find Markov Chains in cutting edge fields like Reinforcement Learning! Check out the “Markov Decision Process”

Questions? 🙋

Appendix

Python 101: Dictionaries

- Dictionaries are a data structure that stores data in (key, value) pairs
- Think of them as quite literally, real world dictionaries!