EFLE 562 Hu4 / Zigi Su

 $P = X_{k+1} = X_k + V_k$ $Y_k = X_k + V_k$

At iteration k: update $\hat{X}_{k|k} = E(X_k|Y_0, Y_1, \dots Y_k)$ -Measurement update: and $\Sigma_{k|k} = Lov(\hat{X}_{k|k})$

We have Jk/Tk-1 = Xk/Tk-1 + Vk/Tk-1 = Xk/Tk-1 + Vk

So: (XXIX-1 ~ N(XXIX-1, ZXIX-1) YXIX-1 ~ N(XXIX-1, ZXIX-1) YXIX-1 ~ N(XXIX-1, ZXIX-1+EV)

Since $X_{k|k+1} | Y_{k|k+1} = X_{k} | Y_{k} = X_{k} | K$ use $P(x|y) = \frac{P(x,y)}{P(y)}$, no can calculate $X_{k} | K$ as:

 $\hat{X}_{k}|_{k} = \hat{X}_{k}|_{k-1} + \sum_{k|_{k-1}} (\sum_{k|_{k-1}} + \sum_{\nu})^{-1} (\hat{Y}_{k} - \hat{X}_{k}|_{k-1})$

Σk/h = Σh/k+ - Σk/h+ (Σk/h++ Σk) - , Σk/h-1

- Time update: Use $\vec{X}_{k+1} = \vec{X}_k + \vec{V}_k$ $\vec{X}_{k+1} | \vec{Y}_k = \vec{X}_h + \vec{V}_h$

Su. { Xk+1/h = Kk/k \(\sum_{k+1/k} = \sum_{k/k} + \sum_{k} P2.

we want use observation (y10, y11 - y14) to estimate (x14)

Define
$$f(k) = X(k) + h_1(X(k))$$

 $f(k) \in \{1+h_1, 1-h_1, -1+h_1, -1-h_1\}$
with $P_t = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & a_{12} & 0 \\ a_{11} & 0 & a_{22} \\ 0 & a_{21} & 0 & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}$

With new state variable to, we have HMM filter (the MC/4)

Start at To,

at iteration k, we have Th(j)=P(tk=tj|Yi:k}

After found the, we can estimate j*= argmax this)

th=tj*

P3:
$$\int (y_{i}) = \sum_{j=1}^{M} \pi_{j} f_{j}(y_{i}|0) \quad \text{where} \quad f_{j}(y_{i}|0) = f_{i}(y_{i}|0) = \int_{0}^{1} f_{i}(y_{i}|0) = \int_{0$$

M step:
$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial \pi_{j}} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{w_{ij}(u)}{\pi_{i}} \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} w_{ij}(u)$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial X_{i}} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} w_{ij}(x_{ij}) - y_{ij} = 0$$

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```
%% q2
N=1000;
x=zeros(N,1);
y=zeros(N,1);
P=[0.8, 0.2;
    0.2, 0.8];
Pt=[0.8 \ 0 \ 0.2 \ 0;
    0.8 0 0.2 0;
    0 0.2 0 0.2;
    0 0.2 0 0.2];
h1=1;
for i=1:N
    x(i) = -1 + 2 * round(rand);
    if i~=1
         y(i) = x(i) + h1 * x(i-1) + randn(1);
    end
end
%% q3
N=1000;
ite=100000;
M=3;
pi=[0.3, 0.5, 0.2];
lamda=[1,2,5];
% Observation:
y=zeros(N,1);
for n=1:N
    randpi=rand();
    if randpi<=0.2</pre>
         y(n) = exprnd(1);
    elseif randpi<=0.7</pre>
              y(n) = exprnd(1/2);
    else
         y(n) = exprnd(1/5);
    end
end
%EM algorithm
pi m = [0.25, 0.55, 0.2];
lamda m=[1.2, 2.5, 4.6];
w=zeros(N,M);
for t=1:ite
    for i=1:N
```

```
%E step:
         w denom=0;
         for jp=1:M
w denom=w denom+pi m(jp) *exppdf(y(i),1/lamda m(jp));
         end
         for j=1:M
w(i,j) = pi m(j) *exppdf(y(i),1/lamda m(j))/w denom;
         end
    end
    %M step:
    w sum=zeros(M,1);
    wy sum=zeros(M,1);
    for j=1:M
         for i=1:N
             w sum(j) = w sum(j) + w(i,j);
             wy sum(j)=wy sum(j)+w(i,j)*y(i);
         end
         pi m(j) = w sum(j) / N;
         lamda m(j) = w sum(j) / wy sum(j);
    end
end
pi m
lamda m
Command Window
   >> hw4
  pi_m =
      0. 2150 0. 5041 0. 2810
   1amda_m =
      1. 0186 2. 0333 5. 0003
```