

Tutorial 3

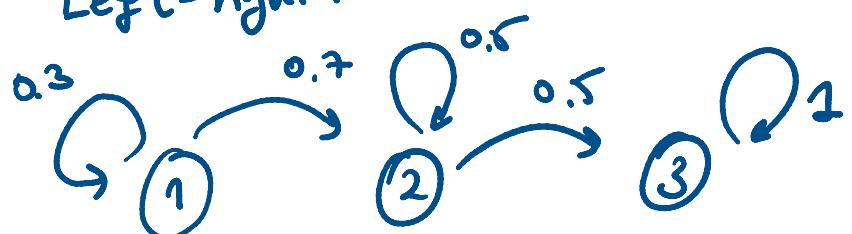
Monday, April 1, 2019 5:25 PM

$$5.1 \quad q = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 & 0.7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0.4 & 0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{z} = (1, 2, 4, 4, 1)$$

5.1.a. Left-right or ergodic?

Left-right. Because the chain can not go back to 'states that are to the left'



5.1.b. Use forward algorithm to compute $P(\underline{z})$.

$$\alpha_{j,1}^{\text{temp}} = q_j b_j(1) = \begin{cases} 1 & j=1 \\ 0 & j=2 \\ 0 & j=3 \end{cases} \quad \text{because } 0 \notin q_j.$$

$$c_1 = 1 \quad \hat{\alpha}_{j,1} = \alpha_{j,1}^{\text{temp}}.$$

$$\alpha_{j,2}^{\text{temp}} = b_j(2) (1 \cdot \alpha_{j,1}) = \begin{cases} 0 & j=1 \\ 0.5 \cdot 0.7 = 0.35 & j=2 \\ 0.1 \cdot 0 = 0 & j=3 \end{cases}$$

$j=2$.

$$c_2 = 0.35$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_{2,2} = 1, \text{ rest set to } 0.$$

$$\alpha_{j,3}^{\text{temp}} = b_j(4) (1 \cdot a_{2,j}) = \begin{cases} 0 & j=1 \\ 0.1 \cdot 0.5 = 0.05 & j=2 \\ 0.6 \cdot 0.5 = 0.3 & j=3 \end{cases}$$

$j=3$

$$c_3 = 0.35$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_{1,3} = 0$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_{2,3} = 5/35$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_{3,3} = 30/35$$

$j=4$

$$c_4 = \frac{19.75}{35}$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_{1,4} = 0, \quad \hat{\alpha}_{2,4} = \frac{0.25}{19.75},$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_{3,4} = \frac{19.5}{19.75}$$

temp

$\sim 1 \text{ mK}$

19.5

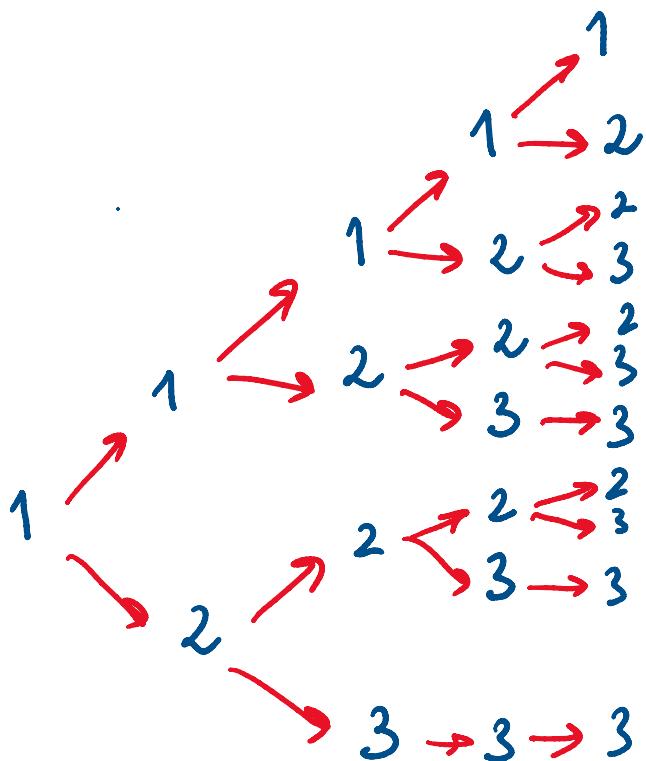
$$\begin{cases} 0 & j=1 \\ 0 & j=2 \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_{j,5}^{\text{temp}} = b_j(1) \left(\frac{0.25}{19.75} a_{2j} + \frac{19.5}{19.75} a_{3j} \right) = \begin{cases} 0 & j=2 \\ (0.1) \left(\frac{0.25}{19.75} 0.5 + \frac{19.5}{19.75} \cdot 1 \right) = \frac{1.9625}{19.75} \end{cases}$$

$$c_1 c_2 c_3 c_4 c_5 = 0.00686875$$

$$\underbrace{P(z_1|g)}_{c_1} \underbrace{P(z_2|z_1)}_{c_2} \underbrace{P(z_3|z_2, z_1)}_{c_3} \underbrace{P(z_4|z_3, z_2, z_1)}_{c_4} \underbrace{P(z_5|z_4, z_3, z_2, z_1)}_{c_5}$$

S.I.C.



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S.I.d.

$$x_{11}=1, \quad x_{21}=0, \quad x_{31}=0$$

$$(1 \cap u \cap b \cap l) = 0 \quad j=1$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 & (i=1) \end{cases}$$

$\delta = 1$

$$x_{11} = 1, \quad x_{21} = 0, \quad x_{31} = 0$$

$$x_{j12} = \max_i x_{i1} a_{ij} b_j(x_2) = \begin{cases} 1 a_{11} b_1(2) = 0 & j=1 \\ 1 a_{12} b_2(2) = 1 \cdot 0.7 \cdot 0.5 = 0.35 & j=2 \\ 1 \cdot a_{13} b_3(2) = 1 \cdot 0 & j=3 \end{cases}$$

$$\max_i x_{i1} a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 \cdot 1 = 1 & (i=1) \\ 1 \cdot 0 = 0 & (i=2) \end{cases}$$

$$x_{j13} = b_j(4) \max_i x_{i2} a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0 & j=1 \\ 0.1 (0.35) 0.5 = 0.0175 & j=2 \\ (max pick 0.35, not 0) (max pick 0.5, not 0) \\ 0.35, not zero & j=3 \\ 0.6 (0.35) 0.5 = 0.105 & j=3 \end{cases}$$

$$\max_i x_{i2} a_{ij} = \begin{cases} x_{2,2} a & \\ x_{2,2} a & \\ x_{2,2} a & \end{cases}$$

$$x_{j14} = b_j(4) \max_i x_{i3} a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0 & j=1 \\ (0.1)(0.0175)(0.5) \\ (0.105) \cdot 0 & j=2 \\ 0.6 (0.105) (1) & j=3 \end{cases}$$

$$\max_i x_{i3} a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0 & \\ 0.0085 & \\ 0.105 & \end{cases}$$

$$x_{j15} = b_j(1) \max_i x_{i4} a_{ij} = \begin{cases} (1) \cdot 0 (nothing but 1 can go to 1) & j=1 \\ 0 & j=2 \\ 1 (1 \cdot 0.0085 \cdot 0.105 \cdot 1) & j=3 \end{cases}$$

$$\max_i x_{i4} a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0 & \\ 0.0085 & \\ 0.00085 & \\ 0.0 & \end{cases}$$

) $j=2 \rightarrow C_{2,2} = 1$ ①

i) $j=3$.

$$l_2 = 0.35 \quad j=1 \quad C_{1,3} = 2$$

$$l_2 = 0.175 \quad j=2 \quad C_{2,3} = 2$$

$$l_3 = 0.175 \quad j=3. \quad C_{3,3} = 2$$
 ②

$$j = 1$$

$$75 (i=2) \quad j=2 \quad C_{2,4} = 2$$

$$- (i=2) \quad j=3 \quad C_{3,4} = 3$$
 ③

$$045\pi \quad j=1 \quad C_{2,5} = 2$$

$$63 \quad j=2 \quad C_{3,5} = 3$$

L 0.0

$$\boxed{(0.1)(0.6)(0.10\tau)(1)} \quad j=3.$$

(3)

1,2,3,3,3

(5.5)

$$\lambda = (q, A, \beta)$$

$$q = \begin{pmatrix} 0.6 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.9 & 0 & 0.1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0.2 & 0 & 0.8 \end{pmatrix}$$

(5.5.a.)

Infinite. No exit state.

(5.5.b.)

$$A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0.9 & 0 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0.1 & 0 & 0.8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find λ s.t.

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccc} 0.9 - \lambda & 0 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 1 - \lambda & 0 \\ 0.1 & 0 & 0.8 - \lambda \end{array} \right| = 0. \quad (\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3)$$

Then, find v_1, v_2, v_3

$$\tau \approx -1.22$$

63

v -

-1 -

(3)

Then, find v_1, v_2, v_3

$$A^T v_i = 2_1 v_i \quad i=1,2,3.$$

$$(v_1, v_2, v_3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0.8944 & -0.2071 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0.4472 & 0.7071 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3) = (1, 0.7, 1).$$

S.S.C.

stationary?

$$P^\infty = C_1 V_1 + C_2 V_3$$

$$c_1, c_2 \geq 0$$

5.5.d.

hope! More than one stationary distribution.

5.6

$$a_{ij} = P(S_{t+1} = j | S_t = i)$$

$$P(D_i=d) = P(S_{t+d} \neq i, S_{t+d-1} = i, \dots, S_t = i+1 \mid S_t = i, S_{t-1} \neq i) =$$

S.6.a

$$= P(S_{t+d} \neq i, S_{t+d-1} = i, \dots, S_t = i+1 \mid S_t = i)$$

$$= P(S_{t+d} \neq i, S_{t+d-1} = i, \dots, S_t = i+1 \mid S_t = i)$$

$$= P(S_{t+d} \neq i | S_{t+d-1} = i) \underbrace{P(S_{t+d-1} = i | S_{t+d-2} = i) \dots P(S_t = i+1 | S_t = i)}_{d-1 \text{ times}}.$$

$$= (1-a_{ii}) a_{ii}^{d-1}$$

S.6.b.

$$\mathbb{E}[D_i] = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (d) (a_{ii})^{(d-1)} (1-a_{ii}) = (1-a_{ii}) \frac{d}{da_{ii}} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (a_{ii})^d = (1-a_{ii}) \frac{d}{da_{ii}} \left(\frac{a_{ii}^d}{1-a_{ii}} \right)$$

$$= (1-a_{ii}) \cdot \frac{(1-a_{ii}) + a_{ii}}{(1-a_{ii})^2} = \frac{1}{1-a_{ii}}.$$

- (6.1)
- (1) silence 5 visits on average.
 - (2) 3 phoneme states each 10 with average. 2, 3, 4
 - (3) silence 5 visits on average 5.

a_{ii} is s.t.

$$\mathbb{E}[D_i] = 5 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1-a_{ii}} = 5 \Rightarrow a_{ii} = 0.8.$$

$$a_{22} = a_{33} = a_{44} \Rightarrow \mathbb{E}[D_i] = 10 \quad i=2,3,$$

$$u_{22} = u_{33} = u_{44} \Rightarrow \text{---}$$

$$a_{ii} = 0.9, \quad i=2,3,4.$$

0.8	0.2	0	0	0	0	i
0	0.9	0.1	0	0	0	
0	0	0.9	0.1	0	0	
0	0	0	0.9	0.1	0	exit
0	0	0	0	0.8	0.2	

