## CSC 791 - IOT Analytics

HMM Task1

This task is attempted for extra credit as I am in the section CSC 791

I have used matlab's hmmtrain package for training the model. The code is also attached below

>> HMM

Started with equi-probable values in the A, B and Pi matrices and used the hmmtrain to get the estimates for transition matrix A and emission matrix B. (This is explained in the code section below).

The values

Transition matrix (A) is:

0 1.000000000000000

0

0

0 1.000000000000000

Emission matrix (B) is:

0.159375 0.2225 0.2625 0.20125 0.154375

0.159375 0.2225 0.2625 0.20125 0.154375

0.159375 0.2225 0.2625 0.20125 0.154375

Initial States:

Pi = [1/3, 1/3, 1/3]

I found the state at the 1600<sup>th</sup> observation using the initial state Pi and transition matrix.

Then I used hmmgenerate package in matlab to predict the future values. The obtaied values for SSE, RMSE and R\_square are:

SSE

1314

**RMSE** 

1.812456896039186

## 0.952153872260259

As the R\_square value is close to 1, the prediction done by the HMM model is quite good.

Code:

```
%read the csv file "PATHAK NEETISH"
data = csvread('PATHAK NEETISH.csv');
%extract training and testing data
data train = data(1:1600);
data test = data(1601:2000);
%there are two ways to estimate the transmission and emission matrices :
%hmmestimate and hmmtrain
%hmmestimate requires the sequence of states to be present which is not the
case here
%so we use hmmtrain with an initial guesses for tranisition and emission
%matrices
%since there are three states, let us consider an equi-probable
%tranisition matrix
trans guess = [1./3, 1./3, 1./3, 1./3, 1./3, 1./3, 1./3, 1./3];
%since there are five observations , we guess an equi-probable
%emission matrix
emission guess =
%also define sarting probability for initial state
init prob = [1./3 \ 1./3 \ 1./3];
init prob2 = [1 0 0];
%estimate trans and emission matrix will be
[TRANS EST, EMIS EST] =
hmmtrain(data train, trans guess, emission guess, 'Maxiterations', 1000, 'Tolera
nce',1e-5);
disp('Transition matrix is: ')
disp(TRANS EST);
disp('Emission matrix is: ')
disp(EMIS EST);
%state of the system after 1600 observations
disp('State after 1600 observations');
%state after 1600 observation
p = init_prob * ((TRANS_EST)^1600);
disp(p);
%create an augmented matrix based on the state of the system afetr 1600
%training examples
TRANS_HAT = [0 p; zeros(size(TRANS_EST,1),1) TRANS_EST];
```

```
EMIS HAT = [zeros(1,size(EMIS EST,2)); EMIS EST];
%generated Data
[seqData, statesData] = hmmgenerate(400, TRANS_HAT, EMIS_HAT);
%generated observations
disp('Generated sequence of Observations');
disp(seqData)
%calculate errors
%calculate SSEdiff will be the errors
diff = (transpose(seqData)-(data test));
SSE = sum(diff.^2);
disp('SSE');
disp(SSE);
RMSE = rms(diff);
disp('RMSE');
disp(RMSE);
disp('R square');
meanDataTest = mean(data test);
meanDataTestVec(1:400) = meanDataTest;
%disp(meanDataTestVec);
SST = sum((transpose(data test)-meanDataTestVec).^2);
SSR = sum((seqData-meanDataTestVec).^2);
R sq = SSR/SST;
disp(R_sq);
```