

$$P(f_2 = S_3) = \sum_{i=1}^4 \pi_i \times A_{i/3}$$

$$P(f_{t} = S_{3} | f_{t-2} = S_{4}) = \sum_{i=1}^{4} P(f_{t-1} = S_{i} | f_{t-2} = S_{4}) \times A_{i,3}$$

$$= A_{4,i} \times A_{1,3} + A_{4,2} \times A_{2,3} + A_{4,2} \times A_{3,3} + A_{4,4} \times A_{4,3}$$

$$A = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{cases}$$

$$P(0|\text{made}|, \frac{q}{q}; 3;) = (a_{ij})^{ol-1} (1 - a_{ii}) = P_i(ol)$$

$$\overline{d_i} = \sum_{ol=1}^{\infty} ol P_i(ol) = \sum_{ol=1}^{\infty} ol (a_{ii})^{ol} (1 - a_{ii}) = \frac{1}{1 - a_{ij}}$$

$$\rightarrow \overline{d_1} = 1$$
 , $\overline{d_2} = 2$

Q2,1 × Q/1 × Q1,2 + Q2,1 × Q1,2 × Q2,2 + Q2,2 × Q2,1 × Q1,2 + Q2,2 × Q2,2 × Q2,2

$$= 0.5 \times 1 \times 0.5 + 0.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.5 \times 1 + 0.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.5 = 0.625$$

سوال 3 -

 $P(0|\lambda) = \sum_{\substack{f_1, f_2, f_3}} \pi_{f_1} b_{f_1}(o_i) a_{f_1 f_2} b_{f_2}(o_2) a_{f_2 f_3} b_{f_2}(o_3)$

مرجع سكًا ردى تمام حالات الم ما زده ى شود . HMM برگاءکی هت یس نامزهشد.

عال فرض ع)نم که علم سوال درست باشد سه

 $P(\theta = 000 | \lambda) = \sum_{q_1, q_2, q_3} \pi_{q_1} b_{q_1}(0) a_{q_1, q_2} b_{q_2}(0) a_{q_2, q_3} b_{q_3}(0) = 0$ $\Pi_{2} = 0$, $b_{1}(0) = 0$ or $\Pi_{1} = 0$, $b_{2}(0) = 0$ or $b_{1}(0) = b_{2}(0) = 0$

 $P(0=1|1| | \lambda) = \sum_{\substack{4, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3} \\ 1}} \pi_{4} b_{4}(1) a_{4, \frac{1}{2}} b_{4}(1) a_{4, \frac{1}{2}} b_{4}(1) = 0$ $\pi_{2} = 0, b_{1}(1) = 0 \text{ or } \pi_{1} = 0, b_{2}(1) = 0 \text{ or } b_{1}(1) = b_{2}(1) = 0$

« دنت شود كه ا= (ا) الم (٥) ال و ا = (۱) و + (٥) و ا .

کے با توجہ بہ این جواب مای کہ ٹامل ③ ﴿ باشنہ ردی شوند. تنهای تواتیم جواب ملی ﴿ ﴿ وَ ﴿ ﴿ اِنْتَابَ كَانِمِ.

بن میں ای درجا۔ می رد ی تونہ و نیبہ ن دمہ که ش شود احمال

آل در مشاهده لمنرمان صنر شرد.

1) Initialization:

 $\psi_1(i) = 0.$

 $\psi_t(j) = \underset{1 \le i \le N}{\operatorname{argmax}} [\delta_{t-1}(i) a_{ij}],$

$$\delta_1(i) = \pi_i b_i(O_1), \qquad 1 \le i \le N$$
 (32a)

$$i \le N$$
 (32a)

2) Recursion:

$$\delta_{t}(j) = \max_{1 \leq i \leq N} \left[\delta_{t-1}(i) a_{ij} \right] b_{j}(O_{t}), \quad 2 \leq t \leq T$$

$$\frac{(*)}{b_{t}(i)} = \frac{\partial_{t-1}(i) a_{ij}}{\partial_{t}(i)} b_{j}(O_{t})$$

$$1 \le j \le N \qquad (33a)$$

$$1 \le j \le N \qquad (33a)$$

$$2 \le t \le T \qquad (33a)$$

$$1 \le j \le N. \quad (33b)$$

3) Termination:

$$P^* = \max_{1 \le i \le N} [\delta_T(i)]$$

$$q_T^* = \underset{1 \le i \le N}{\operatorname{argmax}} [\delta_T(i)].$$

4) Path (state sequence) backtracking:

$$q_t^* = \psi_{t+1}(q_{t+1}^*), \quad t = T-1, T-2, \cdots, 1.$$
 (35)

(x) Rii = 0, i + i (id)

 $\theta f_t^{\lambda} = Y_{t+1} (f_{t+1}^{\lambda}) , t=T-1, T-2, \dots, I$

ع بنابرای نیازی به سرحله becktracking فی باشد و همه است ما برا بر باهان و

(34a)

(34b)

از طرن صیانم که اُسر رس فید جع بزیم، طامل

$$Q_{11} = Q_{12} = \cdots = Q_{1N} = \frac{1}{N}$$

$$Q_{21} = Q_{22} = \dots = Q_{2N} = \frac{1}{N}$$

(33a)

(33b)

(34a)

(34b)

1) Initialization:
$$\delta_1(i) = \pi_i b_i(O_1), \quad 1 \le i \le N$$
 (32a)

$$\psi_1(i) = 0. \tag{32b}$$

Recursion:

$$\delta_{t}(j) = \max_{1 \le i \le N} [\delta_{t-1}(i)a_{ij}]b_{j}(O_{t}), \quad 2 \le t \le T$$

$$\delta_{t}(j) = \max_{1 \leq i \leq N} \{\delta_{t-1}(i) \mathcal{J}_{ij}\} b_{j}(O_{t}), \quad 2 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$1 \leq j \leq N$$

$$\frac{1}{N} = \frac{1}{N} \cdot \frac{1}{N} = 1 \leq j \leq N$$

$$\psi_t(j) = \underset{1 \le i \le N}{\operatorname{argmax}} [\delta_{t-1}(i)a_{ij}], \qquad 2 \le t \le T$$

$$1 \le j \le N.$$

$$P^* = \max_{1 \le i \le N} [\delta_T(i)]$$

$$P^* = \max_{1 \le i \le N} [o_T(i)]$$

$$q_T^* = \underset{1 \le i \le N}{\operatorname{argmax}} [\delta_T(i)].$$

$$q_t^* = \psi_{t+1}(q_{t+1}^*), \quad t = T - 1, T - 2, \dots, 1.$$
 (35)

2) Recursion:

3) Termination:

$$P(O|Q;\lambda) = b_1(1) \times b_2(2) \times b_3(2) \times b_3(1) \times b_3(2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{512} \simeq 0.0176$$

$$P(Q; \lambda) = \pi_{1} \times Q_{12} \times Q_{23} \times Q_{33} \times Q_{33} = 0.5 \times 0.4 \times 0.1 \times 0.5 \times 0.5 = \frac{1}{200}$$

alpha = zeros(T,N);

% Termination

Prob = sum(alpha(T,:));

$$\alpha_1(i) = \pi_i b_i(O_1), \quad 1 \le i \le N.$$
 (19)

$$\leq t \leq T - 1$$

 $\leq i \leq N.$ (20)

$$\alpha_{t+1}(j) = \left[\sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_{t}(i) a_{ij}\right] b_{j}(O_{t+1}), \quad 1 \le t \le T - 1$$

$$1 \le j \le N.$$

3) Termination:

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 $P(O|\lambda) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_{T}(i).$ (21)

 $P(Q(0;\lambda) = \frac{P(0,Q;\lambda)}{P(0,Q;\lambda)}$

P(0; lambda) = 0.025416

disp(['P(0;lambda) = ',num2str(Prob)]);

```
function [prob] = prob calc(Q, O, P, A, B)
     T = length(0):
                                                             در نظر ترمزن عام عالت ما
     prob = P(0(1)):
     for i = 1:T-1
         prob = prob*B(Q(i),Q(i))*A(Q(i),Q(i+1));
                                                            P(0; lambda) = 0.025416
     prob = prob*B(0(T).0(T)):
                                                            best 0 = 1 \ 3 \ 3
                                                                                   3
                                                                                       3
 end
                                                            P(0 \text{ best, 0 : Lambda}) = 0.00098877
% Considering all states
states = 1:3:
[q1, q2, q3, q4, q5] = ndgrid(states, states, states, states);
all_0s = [q1(:), q2(:), q3(:), q4(:), q5(:)];
                                                                             محاسب (لم فه ۱۹۰۹) محاسب الله في المال متادير مخلف Q
prob_00 = zeros(1,243);
for i = 1:243
   Q_sample = all_Qs(i,:);
   prob_0Q(i) = prob_calc(Q_sample, 0, P, A, B);
end
                                                                              الله ولا وي بله له
P 0 = sum(prob 00):
disp(['P(0;lambda) = ',num2str(P_0)]);
                                                                             براب ا ( المذه) P
[maxValue.maxIndex] = max(prob 00);
disp(['best Q = ',num2str(all_Qs(maxIndex,:))]);
                                                                             بیدا کردن Q ای که
disp(['P(Q best,0; Lambda) = ',num2str(maxValue)]);
                        (در D (0,Q) یا به طور تناظر (دو P(Q10) در س ماکسیم ی شود.
                                                                                    بد روس سترو و
 clc:
 alpha = zeros(T,N);
 % Initialization
 for i = 1:N
                                                     1) Initialization:
     alpha(1,i) = P(i) * B(i, O(1));
                                                               \alpha_1(i) = \pi_i b_i(O_1),
                                                                                1 \le i \le N.
                                                                                                   (19)
 end
 % Induction
                                                     2) Induction:
 for t = 1:T-1
                                                     \alpha_{t+1}(j) = \Bigg[\sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_t(i) a_{ij}\Bigg] b_j(O_{t+1}), \qquad 1 \leq t \leq T-1
     for j =1:N
          tmp = 0;
          for i=1:N
                                                                                   1 \le j \le N.
                                                                                                   (20)
               tmp = tmp + alpha(t,i)*A(i,j);
                                                     3) Termination:
          alpha(t+1,j) = tmp*B(j,0(t+1));
                                                                    P(O|\lambda) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_{T}(i).
                                                                                                   (21)
     end
 end
                                                    alpha =
 % Termination
 Prob = sum(alpha(T,:));
 disp(['P(0;lambda) = ',num2str(Prob)]);
                                                          0.2500
                                                                        0.1500
                                                                                      0.0750
                                                          0.0825
                                                                        0.0456
                                                                                       0.0956
  P(0; lambda) = 0.025416
                                                          0.0406
                                                                        0.0163
                                                                                      0.0578
                                                                        0.0227
                                                          0.0209
                                                                                       0.0107
                                                          0.0098
                                                                        0.0052
                                                                                       0.0104
```

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* با روش بسرو:

(24)

```
%% Backward Algorithm
clc:
```

beta = zeros(T,N); % Initialization

beta(T,:) = 1;% Induction

tmp = tmp + A(i,j)*B(j,O(t+1))*beta(t+1,j);beta(t,i) = tmp;end

end % Termination

Prob = 0:for i = 1:NProb = Prob+ P(j)*B(j,0(1))*beta(1,j);

disp(['P(0;lambda) = ',num2str(Prob)]);

$$P(0; lambda) = 0.025416$$

$$\beta_T(i) = 1, \quad 1 \leq i \leq N.$$

2) Induction:

$$\beta_t(i) = \sum_{j=1}^{N} a_{ij}b_j(O_{t+1}) \beta_{t+1}(j),$$

$$t = T - 1, T - 2, \dots, 1, 1 \le i \le N.$$
 (25)

$$P(O|\lambda) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \pi_i b_i (O(i)) \beta_i(\delta)$$

🖈 روش ترکیم بیشرد - بسرو :

```
ربي
```

```
%% Viterbi Algorithm
clc:
delta = zeros(T.N);
                                                             Best Q = 1 3 3 3 3
psi = zeros(T,N);
                                                               « نتیبہ مطابق با تست
پ ی با شد.
% Initialization
for i = 1:N
    delta(1,i) = P(i)*B(i,0(1));
    psi(1,i) = 0;
end
% Recursion
for t = 2:T
    for j=1:N
        delta(t,j) = max(delta(t-1,:).*A(:,j)')*B(j,O(t));
        [\sim, psi(t,j)] = max(delta(t-1,:).*A(:,j)');
    end
end
% Termination
P_star = max(delta(T,:));
q_star = zeros(1,T);
[\sim,q_star(T)] = max(delta(T,:));
% backtracking
for t=T-1:-1:1
    q_star(t) = psi(t+1,q_star(t+1));
end
disp(['Best Q = ',num2str(q_star)]);
```

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$$P(O_{1},O_{2}) = \sum_{\substack{1\\1\\1\\2}} \pi_{\frac{1}{1}} b_{\frac{1}{1}}(O_{1}) a_{\frac{1}{1},\frac{1}{2}} b_{\frac{1}{2}}(O_{2})$$

$$O_1, O_2$$
 = $\sum_{g} \pi_{g} b_{g}(O_1) a_{g}$

سانه را مناه (سند $= \sum_{\substack{4,1\\4\\1}} \prod_{j_1} b_{j_1}(2) Q_{j_1} b_{j_2}(K) = 0.2238$

$$P(O_{1} = \frac{5}{4}, \Pi_{1} b_{1}(O_{1}) = \frac{5}{4} \Pi_{2} b_{1}(O_{1}) = \frac{5}{4} \Pi_{3} b_{3}(O_{1}) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{19}{40} = 0.475$$

$$P(0_2=R3\lambda) = P(0_1=8,0_2=R3\lambda) + P(0_1=R,0_2=R3\lambda)$$

$$(0_{1} = 3, 0_{2} = R; \lambda) + P(0_{1} = R; \lambda)$$

$$2238 + 0.2733 = 0.4976$$

$$= 0.2238 + 0.2738 = 0.4976$$

$$\beta(\lambda) = \frac{P(0_1 = S, 0_2 = R; \lambda)}{P(0_2 = R; \lambda)} = \frac{0.2238}{0.4976} \approx 0.45$$

$$8 ; \lambda) = \frac{P(0,=3,02=8;\lambda)}{P(0,=3;\lambda)} = \frac{0.2238}{0.475} = \frac{0.47}{0.475}$$

$$(0_{1}=3.31)$$

$$(1 + 1 = 1.31) = \sum_{1} T_{1} Q_{3} + b_{1} (R)$$

= 0-475 × T/3 x b (() (() + () 2 b 2 (2) + () 3 2 b 3 (2)) = [0-02]

$$P(O_{2}=R \mid f_{1}=L; \lambda) = \sum_{3, \frac{1}{2}} \Pi_{3} Q_{3\frac{1}{2}} b_{\frac{1}{2}}(R)$$

$$= \Pi_{3} Q_{31} b_{1}(2) + \Pi_{3} Q_{31} b_{2}(2) + \Pi_{3} Q_{33} b_{3}(2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{10} \times \frac{3}{4} \right) = \frac{12}{40} = \frac{3}{10} = 0.3$$

$$(O_2 = R \setminus O_1 = S : \lambda) = \frac{1 \cdot (Q_1 - Q_2)}{Q_2}$$

$$(O_2 = R \mid f_1 = L ; \lambda) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2}$$

P(02=R\01=8 32) =

P(0,=s| 02=R;)=