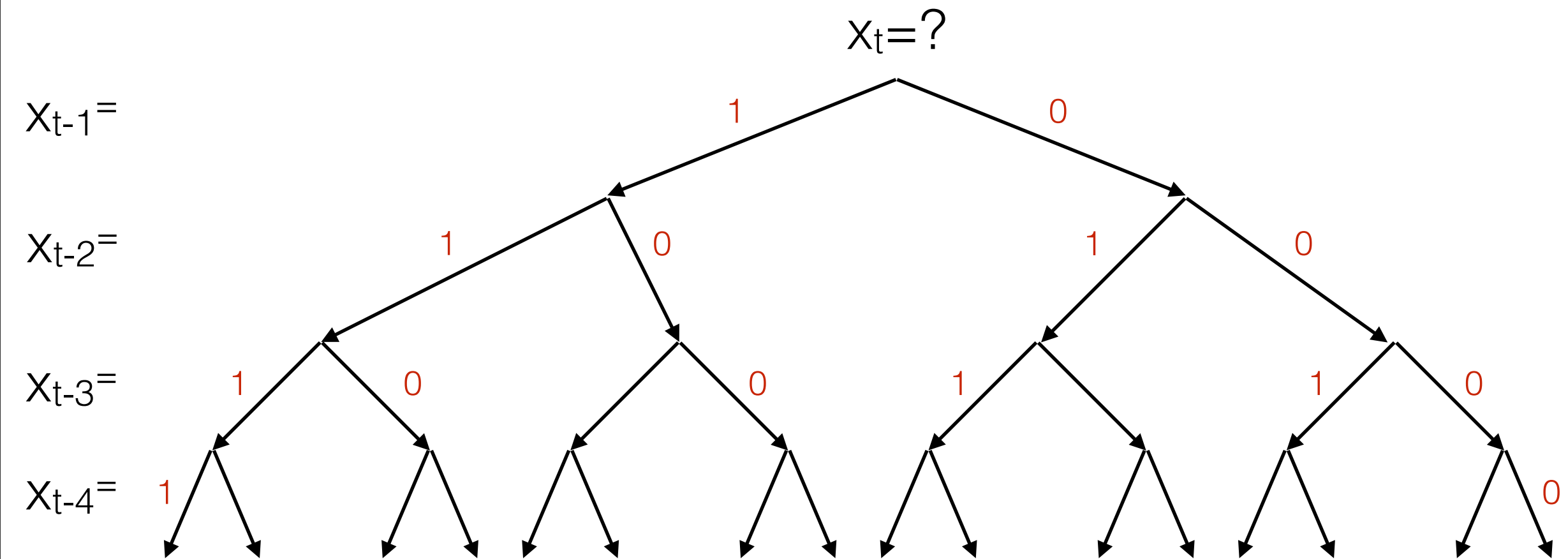
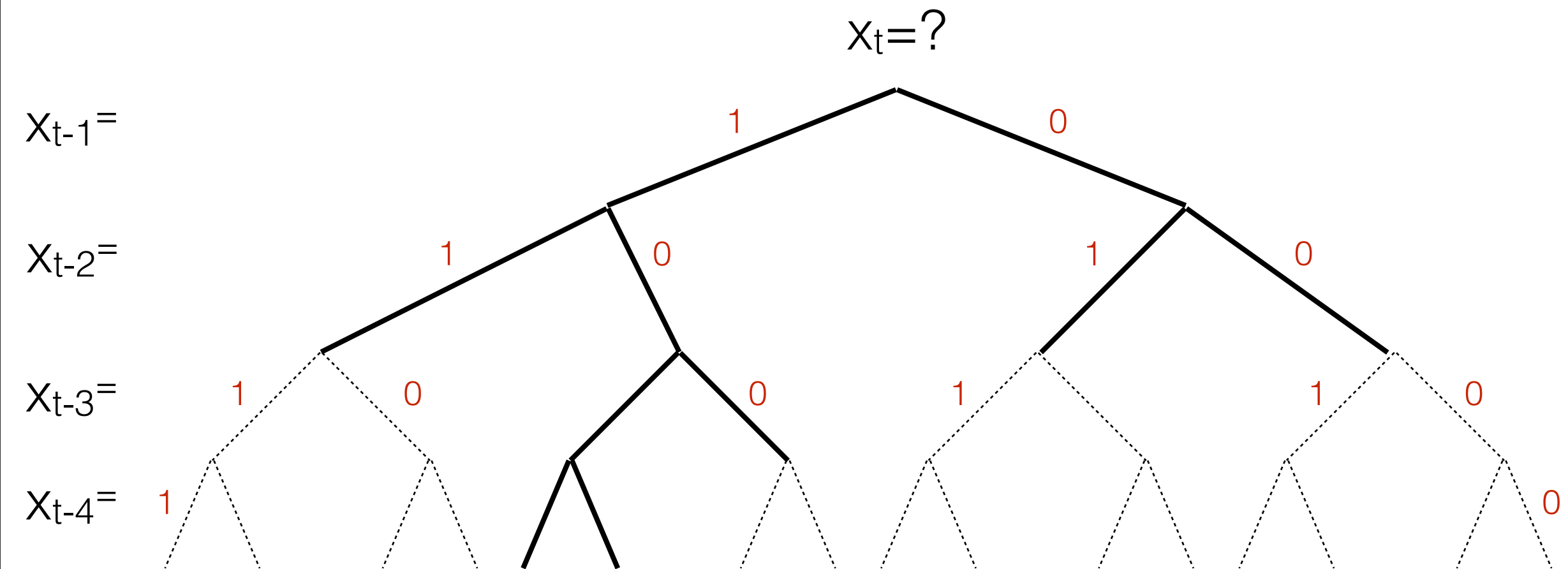


Markov Model of order 4



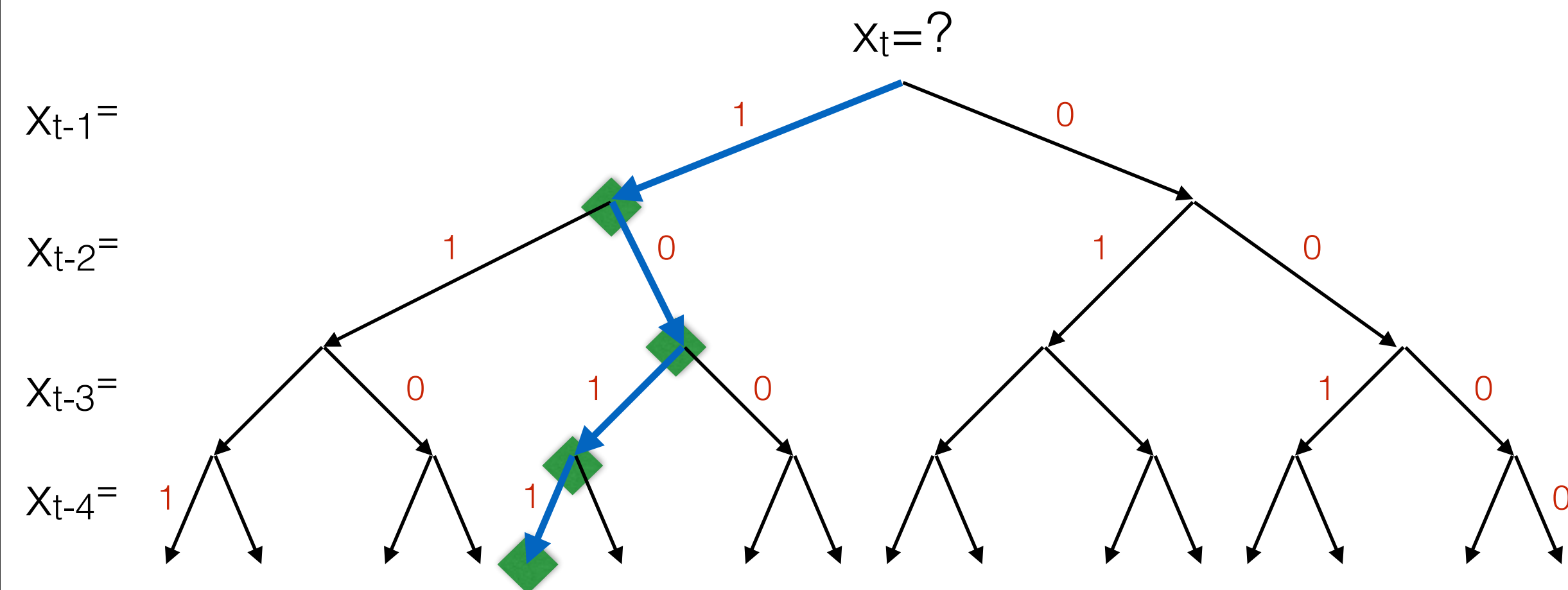
In each leaf node we estimate $P(x_t \mid x_{t-1}, x_{t-2}, x_{t-3}, x_{t-4})$

Variable Length Markov Model



- In each leaf node we estimate $P(x_t \mid x_{t-1}, x_{t-2}, \dots)$
- A VMM for each prefix-free subtree
- An expert for each subtree
= An exponential number of experts

VMM using specialists



- **Each node corresponds to a specialist**
- **Each specialist estimates $P(x_t \mid X_{t-1}, X_{t-2}, X_{t-3}, X_{t-4})$**
- **Number of specialists = number of nodes**
- **At each time t , 4 specialists are awake.**
- **Example: 1,1,0,1,?**

Switching experts

time 

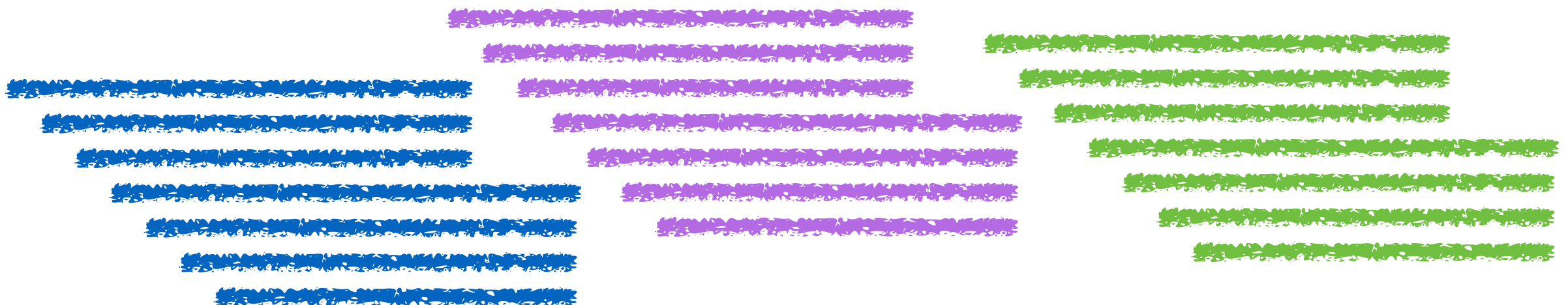
Base Experts



Combined Expert:



Low-Level specialists: ($t_1 < t_2$) for each base expert



Actual algorithm maintains one weight per base expert (color),
Same as summing over all low-level specialists

Switching within a small set of experts

time 

Base Experts



Combined Expert:



Low-Level specialists: $(t_1 < t_2 < t_3 < \dots < t_n)$ for each base expert



Actual algorithm maintains one weight per base expert (color),
Same as summing over all low-level specialists