

# HMM

## Problem

Continuously cast normal dice or fake dice a total of  $T$  times. HMM is used to predict which dice were used from the observed data. Let  $Y \in \{1, \dots, 6\}$  be an observation variable (a roll of the dice) and

$$X = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if fake dice is used} \\ 0, & \text{if normal dice is used} \end{cases}$$

be a hidden variable.

The hidden variable transition model is

$P(X_{t+1} X_t)$	$X_{t+1} = 0$	$X_{t+1} = 1$
$X_t = 0$	0.9	0.1
$X_t = 1$	0.1	0.9

The observation process model is

$P(Y_t X_t)$	$Y_t = 1$	$Y_t = 2$	$Y_t = 3$	$Y_t = 4$	$Y_t = 5$	$Y_t = 6$
$X_t = 0$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
$X_t = 1$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

The observation data is

4,5,4,2,3,3,6,4,5,5,3,4,4,1,4,5,3,6,5,3,3,3,5,5,3,5,6,5,5,1,3,4,3,1,2,6,1,6,1,5,4,2,4,1,5,4,1,1,1,1,5,6,6,6,6,1,6,2,6,2,6,1,6,6,6,6,6,3,2,6,6,6,1,6,6,2,6,6,5,6,6,5,6,6,6,6,4,3,6,6,5,2,5,4,5,6,5,4,4.

## Algorithm

The posterior probability of hidden variables  $\gamma(X_t)$  is calculated using the Forward-Backward algorithm. The Forward-Backward algorithm is

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha(X_t) &\equiv P(Y_1, \dots, Y_t, X_t) \\ &= P(Y_t|X_t) \sum_{t_{t-1}} \alpha(X_{t-1}) P(X_t|X_{t-1}) \end{aligned}$$

