

# DS8004 - Assignment 2

*Najlis, Bernardo*

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## Hidden Markov Models - Forward Algorithm Implementation

You will submit a piece of code (in language of your choice java/python/c#/R) that implements Forward Algorithm for Hidden Markov Models.

Hint: The best description of the algorithm I could find is in Section III of this paper.

Lawrence R. Rabiner, A Tutorial on Hidden Markov Models and Selected Applications in Speech Recognition. Proceedings of the IEEE, 77 (2), p. 257–286, February 1989. 10.1109/5.18626

### Deliverable:

A. A script that requires three inputs:

- 1) State Transition Matrix (with state names)
- 2) Emission Matrix (with symbol names)
- 3) Initial State Distribution

B. It requires a sequence of observations vector

C. It output probability of the observations vector given the HMM (specified in A)

- 1) Using Exhaustive search
- 2) Using Forward Algorithm

## Resolution

### Forward Algorithm

First we will create the state transition matrix, emission matrix and initial state distribution variables.

```
states <- c("rain", "sun")
states_probabilities <- c(0.4, 0.2, 0.6, 0.8)
symbols <- c("happy", "grumpy")
emission_probabilities <- c(0.4, 0.9, 0.6, 0.1)
initial_probabilities <- c(0.5, 0.5)
observations = c("happy", "grumpy", "happy")
```

```
state_transition_matrix <- matrix(states_probabilities, nrow=length(states), ncol=length(states), dimnames=list(states, states))
emission_matrix <- matrix(emission_probabilities, nrow=length(states), ncol=length(symbols), dimnames=list(states, symbols))
initial_state_distribution <- matrix(initial_probabilities, nrow=1, ncol=length(states), dimnames=list(1, states))
```

Let's look at the values on these input matrices:

```
state_transition_matrix
```

```
##      rain sun
## rain  0.4 0.6
## sun   0.2 0.8
emission_matrix

##      happy grumpy
## rain  0.4   0.6
## sun   0.9   0.1
initial_state_distribution

##                      rain sun
## intial probabilities  0.5 0.5
fwd_algo_alpha = array(0, c(length(states), length(observations)), dimnames = list(states, index = 1:length(observations)))

for (state_num in 1:length(states)) {
  fwd_algo_alpha[state_num,1] <- initial_state_distribution[state_num] * emission_matrix[state_num,observations[1]]
}

# every next time
for (obs_num in 2:length(observations)) { # for each observation
  for (state_num in 1:length(states)) { # for each state
    temp <- 0
    for (prev_state_num in 1:length(states)){ # prior state for each current state
      temp <- temp + state_transition_matrix[prev_state_num,state_num] * fwd_algo_alpha[prev_state_num,observations[obs_num-1]]
    }
    fwd_algo_alpha[state_num,obs_num] <- temp * emission_matrix[state_num,observations[obs_num]] # update
  }
}
```

Building an HMM model using the “HMM” package to compare...

```
test_hmm <- initHMM(States = states,
                   Symbols = symbols,
                   startProbs = initial_probabilities,
                   transProbs = state_transition_matrix,
                   emissionProbs = emission_matrix)

test_hmm
```

```
## $States
## [1] "rain" "sun"
##
## $Symbols
## [1] "happy" "grumpy"
##
## $startProbs
## rain sun
## 0.5 0.5
##
## $transProbs
##      to
## from  rain sun
## rain  0.4 0.6
## sun   0.2 0.8
##
```

```
## $emissionProbs
##      symbols
## states happy grumpy
##  rain  0.4   0.6
##  sun   0.9   0.1
```

```
logfwdprobs <- forward(test_hmm, observations)
```

These are the forward probabilities based on the HMM package:

```
print(exp(logfwdprobs))
```

```
##      index
## states  1      2      3
##  rain 0.20 0.102 0.02016
##  sun  0.45 0.048 0.08964
```

These are the forward probabilities based on the implemented forward algorithm:

```
print(fwd_algo_alpha)
```

```
##      index
##      1      2      3
##  rain 0.20 0.102 0.02016
##  sun  0.45 0.048 0.08964
```