Data Stat. 840 Exercises 7 7.1 The Forward backward algorithm P(z)=0,2 N=7 $N_s=5$ $x=[x_1,x_2,x_3,x_4,x_5,x_6,x_7]=the, quick, fox, jumps, over, <math>\alpha$, dog $P_{F}(4,1) = \sum_{s} P_{F}(3,j) \cdot \theta_{11} \cdot \beta(x_{4}) = 0$ $\Rightarrow \beta(x_{4}) = 0$ Po(4,1) = = Po(5, j). Ojl1. By (x5)=0 Pb (4,2) = Pb (5,4) · Oj12 · Bj (x5) = 0 PF(4,3) = = P1(3, 1) 03/1/3 (x4) = 0 Pb (4,3) = 5 Pb (5,1) - 0;13-13; (x5)=0 PF(4,4)= \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\theta_{4\)} \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\theta_{4\)} \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}\) \(\frac{1}\) \(\frac{1}\) \(\frac{1} Po(4,4)= \$ po(5,4) · Aji · Bj (x5) = po(5,2) Aji 4 B2(x5) P(4,5)= 2 Po(5,1) Aj15 13 (x5) = Po(5,2) Az15 (32 (x5) continues on next page ..

954990000 -950000 170000 (h'h) 9d. 12000'0 120000 = 1'0.5'0. 2400'9 21=(5/2)9d 2400,0 = 5,0.7,0.4 (1,2) q = 0 (1,2) q + 0.8,0.(1,5) q = 0 = 8 (x) E = (E'N) + d (11) = 3 (x) 1 = 0 1.05 = 0 08 (2'2)d = 20'0 = 0 +5'0.5'0.80'0¢ Pr(2,3) = \$ Pr(1,0) P3 B3(x2) = P. (11) 0,5.0,5-P. (1,5) 0,25.0,5 0=(x) & P((1,1)) = = = (1,2) +) Recusion again: 9'0.1.(19)91 = (5,2) = \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1 E'O. t'O. (E'z) +0+E'O. 9'O. (1'z) +0= (EX) 28/5/2 (8,3) + (EX) 28/1/2 & (1,2) +) = (8x) = = (5/2) + 1 = (5/5) + 1 Then we will use recursion 2'0.1.(2'5)91.1'0.5'0.(9'5)+0= = H(3,5) 0,1 15 13, (x,1) P(5,2) 024, (3,5) (h'h) ad . (n'h) td -(4, h) aq(4, h) qq = (+x, ... xx, 1x)q Hence the probabilities

Sest(3,1) = mox 86st(2,1) & 418 (x3) = 0 Sest(3,1) = mox 86st(3,1) & 418 (x3) = 0 Sest(3,1) = mox 86st(3,1) & 41 Bestz(3,2)=3 Bestz(2,5) = 0,00054 6c+(2,1) = max; &cz+(1,1) & 1; B1 (xz)=0 B cs+(2,2) = max; &cz+(1,1) & 2,4 B2 (xz)=0 B cs+(2,2) = max; &cz+(1,1) & 2,4 B2 (xz)=0 = & &cz+(2,2) = max; &cz+(1,1) & 2,4 B2 (xz)=0 = & &cz+(2,2) = max; &cz+(1,1) & 2,4 B2 (xz)=0 = & &cz+(2,2) = max; &cz+(1,1) & 2,4 B2 (xz)=0 = & &cz+(2,2) = max; &cz+(1,1) & 2,4 B2 (xz)=0 = & &cz+(2,2) = max; &cz+(1,1) & 2,4 B2 (xz)=0 = & &cz+(2,2) = max; &cz+(1,1) & 2,4 B2 (xz)=0 = & &cz+(2,2) = max; &cz+(1,1) & 2,4 B2 (xz)=0 = & &cz+(2,2) = max; &cz+(1,1) & 2,4 B2 (xz)=0 = & &cz+(2,2) = max; &cz+(1,1) & 2,4 B2 (xz)=0 = & &cz+(2,2) = max; &cz+(1,1) & 2,4 B2 (xz)=0 = & &cz+(2,2) = max; &cz+(1,1) & 2,4 B2 (xz)=0 = & &cz+(2,2) = max; &cz+(1,1) & 2,4 B2 (xz)=0 = & &cz+(2,2) = max; &cz+(1,1) & 2,4 B2 (xz)=0 = & &cz+(2,2) = max; &cz+(2,2) & 2,4 B2 (xz)=0 = & &cz+(2,2) & 2,4 $SO_{3}O = I_{1}O \cdot S_{1}O = (x) \int_{S_{2}} \sum_{f} \prod_{i} = (f_{1}f_{1}) + 2sS$ $\delta O_{3}O = S_{1}O \cdot S_{1}O = (S_{1}f_{1}) + 2sS$ $\delta = 0 \cdot S_{1}O = (S_{1}f_{1}) + 2sS$ $O = 0 \cdot S_{1}O = (F_{1}f_{1}) + 2sS$ $O = 0 \cdot S_{1}O = (F_{1}f_{1}) + 2sS$ (+ gotsomit) xom q = +5 loted bower a seed now way much way = [8 x 1 2,0=(12)9 The Viterbi algorithm

A STATE OF THE COLOR OF THE COLOR OF THE STATE OF THE STA +=4 Best (4,1) = max, Best (3,1) θ_{11} , $\beta_{1}(x_{1})$ = 0 Best (4,2) = max, Best (3,1) θ_{21} , $\beta_{2}(x_{4})$ = 0 Best (4,3) = max, Best (3,1) θ_{31} , $\beta_{2}(x_{4})$ = 0 Best (4,4) = max, Best (3,1) θ_{41} , β_{41} , $\beta_$ =0,00000405 Best 2(4,5)=2 +=5 Best (5,1) = max; Best (4,1) θ_1 ; $\beta(x_5)$ = 0 Best (5,2) = max; Best (4,1) θ_2 ; $\beta(x_5)$ = 0 Best (5,3) = max; Best (4,1) θ_3 ; $\beta_3(x_5)$ = Best (4,5) θ_3 ; θ_3 ; (x_5) = 0,0000065; 1:0,1 =4,05.10 Best (5,3) = 5
Best (5,4) = max, Best (4,3) 0, 13, (x5) = 0
Best (5,5) = max, Best (4,3) 0, 13, (x5) = 0 Best (6,2)=3

Best (6,3) = max, Best (5,1) = 1, B3 (x6) = 0

Best (6,4) = max, Best (5,1) = 1, B3 (x6) = 0

Best (6,5) = max, Best (5,1) = 1, B3 (x6) = 0 Best (7,1)=mox; Best (6, 1) B₁, B₁(x₂) = 0

Best (7,2)=mox; Best (6, 1) B₂; B₂(x₂)=0

Best (7,8=mox; Best (6, 1) B₂; B₃(x₂)=0

Best (7,4)=mox; Best (6, 1) B₄; B₄(x₄)=0

Best (6,2) B₄; B₄(x₄)=0

Best (7,4)=2 Best 2(7,4) = 2 Best (7,5) = max & Best (6, 1) Oslo Bs (x2) continues on next page

