

CSCI 567      HW 5  
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## 1 Hidden Markov Models

1. The target sequence we are looking for is "AGCGTA". For the initial state we have:  
At t=1:

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_1(j) &= P(X_1 = x_1 | Z_1 = s_j) \pi_j \\ \alpha_1(1) &= \pi_1 P(X_1 = A | Z_1 = 1) = 0.7 * 0.4 = 0.28 \\ \alpha_1(2) &= \pi_2 P(X_1 = A | Z_1 = 2) = 0.3 * 0.2 = 0.06\end{aligned}$$

For the next states we have:

$$\alpha_t(j) = P(X_t = x_t | Z_t = s_j) \sum_i a_{ij} \alpha_{t-1}(j)$$

At t=2:

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_2(1) &= P(X_2 = G | Z_2 = 1) \sum_i a_{i1} \alpha_1(i) \\ &= b_{1G}(a_{11} * \alpha_1(1) + a_{21} * \alpha_1(2)) = 0.4 * (0.8 * 0.28 + 0.4 * 0.06) = 0.0992 \\ \alpha_2(2) &= P(X_2 = G | Z_2 = 2) \sum_i a_{i2} \alpha_1(i) \\ &= b_{2G}(a_{21} * \alpha_1(1) + a_{22} * \alpha_1(2)) = 0.2 * (0.2 * 0.28 + 0.6 * 0.06) = 0.0184\end{aligned}$$

At t=3:

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_3(1) &= P(X_3 = C | Z_3 = 1) \sum_i a_{i1} \alpha_2(i) \\ &= b_{1C}(a_{11} * \alpha_2(1) + a_{21} * \alpha_2(2)) = 0.1 * (0.8 * 0.0992 + 0.4 * 0.0184) = 0.008672 \\ \alpha_3(2) &= P(X_3 = C | Z_3 = 2) \sum_i a_{i2} \alpha_2(i) \\ &= b_{2C}(a_{21} * \alpha_2(1) + a_{22} * \alpha_2(2)) = 0.3 * (0.2 * 0.0992 + 0.6 * 0.0184) = 0.009264\end{aligned}$$

At t=4:

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_4(1) &= P(X_4 = G | Z_4 = 1) \sum_i a_{i1} \alpha_3(i) \\ &= b_{1G}(a_{11} * \alpha_3(1) + a_{21} * \alpha_3(2)) = 0.1 * (0.8 * 0.008672 + 0.4 * 0.009264) = 0.00425728 \\ \alpha_4(2) &= P(X_4 = G | Z_4 = 2) \sum_i a_{i2} \alpha_3(i) \\ &= b_{2G}(a_{21} * \alpha_3(1) + a_{22} * \alpha_3(2)) = 0.3 * (0.2 * 0.008672 + 0.6 * 0.009264) = 0.00145856\end{aligned}$$

At t=5:

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha_5(1) &= P(X_5 = T|Z_5 = 1) \sum_i a_{i1} \alpha_4(i) \\
&= b_{1T}(a_{11} * \alpha_4(1) + a_{21} * \alpha_4(2)) = 0.1 * (0.8 * 0.00425728 + 0.4 * 0.00145856) = 0.000398925 \\
\alpha_5(2) &= P(X_5 = T|Z_5 = 2) \sum_i a_{i2} \alpha_4(i) \\
&= b_{2T}(a_{21} * \alpha_4(1) + a_{22} * \alpha_4(2)) = 0.3 * (0.2 * 0.00425728 + 0.6 * 0.00145856) = 0.000517978
\end{aligned}$$

At t=6:

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha_6(1) &= P(X_6 = A|Z_6 = 1) \sum_i a_{i1} \alpha_5(i) \\
&= b_{1A}(a_{11} * \alpha_5(1) + a_{21} * \alpha_5(2)) = 0.1 * (0.8 * 0.000398925 + 0.4 * 0.000517978) = 0.000210532 \\
\alpha_6(2) &= P(X_6 = A|Z_6 = 2) \sum_i a_{i2} \alpha_5(i) \\
&= b_{2A}(a_{21} * \alpha_5(1) + a_{22} * \alpha_5(2)) = 0.3 * (0.2 * 0.000398925 + 0.6 * 0.000517978) = 7.81143E - 05
\end{aligned}$$

2. The target sequence we are looking for is "AGCGTA". For the initial state we have:

At t=1:

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma_1(s = 1) &= P(X_1 = A|Z_1 = 1)\pi(1) = 0.4 * 0.7 = 0.28 \\
\sigma_1(s = 2) &= P(X_1 = A|Z_1 = 2)\pi(2) = 0.2 * 0.3 = 0.06
\end{aligned}$$

At t=2:

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma_2(s = 1) &= 0.0896 \\
\max \left( P(X_2 = G|Z_2 = 1)P(Z_2 = 1|Z_1 = 1)\sigma_1(1), P(X_2 = G|Z_2 = 1)P(Z_2 = 1|Z_1 = 2)\sigma_1(2) \right) \\
&= \max(0.4 * 0.8 * 0.28, 0.4 * 0.4 * 0.06) = 0.0896 \\
\sigma_2(s = 2) &= 0.0112 \\
\max \left( P(X_2 = G|Z_2 = 2)P(Z_2 = 2|Z_1 = 1)\sigma_1(1), P(X_2 = G|Z_2 = 2)P(Z_2 = 2|Z_1 = 2)\sigma_1(2) \right) \\
&= \max(0.2 * 0.2 * 0.28, 0.2 * 0.6 * 0.06) = 0.0112
\end{aligned}$$

At t=3:

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma_3(s = 1) &= 0.007168 \\
\max \left( P(X_3 = C|Z_3 = 1)P(Z_3 = 1|Z_2 = 1)\sigma_2(1), P(X_3 = C|Z_3 = 1)P(Z_3 = 1|Z_2 = 2)\sigma_2(2) \right) \\
&= \max(0.1 * 0.8 * 0.0896, 0.1 * 0.4 * 0.0112) = 0.007168 \\
\sigma_3(s = 2) &= 0.005376 \\
\max \left( P(X_3 = C|Z_3 = 2)P(Z_3 = 2|Z_2 = 1)\sigma_2(1), P(X_3 = C|Z_3 = 2)P(Z_3 = 2|Z_2 = 2)\sigma_2(2) \right) \\
&= \max(0.3 * 0.2 * 0.0896, 0.3 * 0.6 * 0.0112) = 0.005376
\end{aligned}$$

At t=4:

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma_4(s=1) &= 0.00229376 \\
\max \left( P(X_4 = G|Z_4 = 1)P(Z_4 = 1|Z_3 = 1)\sigma_3(1), P(X_4 = G|Z_4 = 1)P(Z_4 = 1|Z_3 = 2)\sigma_3(2) \right) \\
&= \max(0.3 * 0.2 * 0.007168, 0.3 * 0.6 * 0.005376) = 0.00229376 \\
\sigma_4(s=2) &= 0.00064512 \\
\max \left( P(X_4 = G|Z_4 = 2)P(Z_4 = 2|Z_3 = 1)\sigma_3(1), P(X_4 = G|Z_4 = 2)P(Z_4 = 2|Z_3 = 2)\sigma_3(2) \right) \\
&= \max(0.2 * 0.2 * 0.007168, 0.2 * 0.6 * 0.005376) = 0.00064512
\end{aligned}$$

At t=5:

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma_5(s=1) &= 0.0001835 \\
\max \left( P(X_5 = T|Z_5 = 1)P(Z_5 = 1|Z_4 = 1)\sigma_4(1), P(X_5 = T|Z_5 = 1)P(Z_5 = 1|Z_4 = 2)\sigma_4(2) \right) \\
&= \max(0.1 * 0.8 * \sigma_4(s=1), 0.1 * 0.4 * \sigma_4(s=2)) = 0.0001835 \\
\sigma_5(s=2) &= 0.0001376 \\
\max \left( P(X_5 = T|Z_5 = 2)P(Z_5 = 2|Z_4 = 1)\sigma_4(1), P(X_5 = T|Z_5 = 2)P(Z_5 = 2|Z_4 = 2)\sigma_4(2) \right) \\
&= \max(0.3 * 0.2 * \sigma_4(s=1), 0.3 * 0.6 * \sigma_4(s=2)) = 0.0001835
\end{aligned}$$

At t=6:

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma_6(s=1) &= 0.00005872 \\
\max \left( P(X_6 = A|Z_6 = 1)P(Z_6 = 1|Z_5 = 1)\sigma_5(1), P(X_6 = A|Z_6 = 1)P(Z_6 = 1|Z_5 = 2)\sigma_5(2) \right) \\
&= \max(0.8 * 0.4 * \sigma_5(s=1), 0.4 * 0.4 * \sigma_5(s=2)) = 0.00005872 \\
\sigma_6(s=2) &= 0.000016512 \\
\max \left( P(X_6 = A|Z_6 = 2)P(Z_6 = 2|Z_5 = 1)\sigma_5(1), P(X_6 = A|Z_6 = 2)P(Z_6 = 2|Z_5 = 2)\sigma_5(2) \right) \\
&= \max(0.2 * 0.2 * \sigma_5(s=1), 0.2 * 0.6 * \sigma_5(s=2)) = 0.000016512
\end{aligned}$$

By tracing the sequence back we can the state path:

$$z^* = [z_1^*, z_2^*, z_3^*, z_4^*, z_5^*, z_6^*] = [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned}
x^* &= \operatorname{argmax}_x P(X_7 = x | X_{1:6} = O_{1:6}) \\
&= \operatorname{argmax}_x \frac{P(X_7 = x, X_{1:6} = O_{1:6})}{P(X_{1:6} = O_{1:6})} \\
&= \operatorname{argmax}_x \frac{P(X_7 = x, X_{1:6} = O_{1:6})}{const} \\
&= \operatorname{argmax}_x P(X_7 = x, X_{1:6} = O_{1:6}) \\
&= \sum_i P(X_{1:7}, Z_7 = s_i) = \sum_i \alpha_7(i)
\end{aligned}$$

For  $x = 'A'$  we have:

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_7(1) &= P(X_7 = A|Z_7 = 1) \sum_i a_{i1} \alpha_6(i) = 7.98686E - 05 \\ \alpha_7(2) &= P(X_7 = A|Z_7 = 2) \sum_i a_{i2} \alpha_6(i) = 1.7795E - 05\end{aligned}$$

For  $x = 'C'$  we have:

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_7(1) &= P(X_7 = C|Z_7 = 1) \sum_i a_{i1} \alpha_6(i) = 1.99672E - 05 \\ \alpha_7(2) &= P(X_7 = C|Z_7 = 2) \sum_i a_{i2} \alpha_6(i) = 2.66925E - 05\end{aligned}$$

For  $x = 'G'$  we have:

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_7(1) &= P(X_7 = G|Z_7 = 1) \sum_i a_{i1} \alpha_6(i) = 7.98686E - 05 \\ \alpha_7(2) &= P(X_7 = G|Z_7 = 2) \sum_i a_{i2} \alpha_6(i) = 1.7795E - 05\end{aligned}$$

For  $x = 'T'$  we have:

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_7(1) &= P(X_7 = T|Z_7 = 1) \sum_i a_{i1} \alpha_6(i) = 1.99672E - 05 \\ \alpha_7(2) &= P(X_7 = T|Z_7 = 2) \sum_i a_{i2} \alpha_6(i) = 2.66925E - 05\end{aligned}$$

For the following joint probabilities we have:

$$\begin{aligned}P(X_7 = A, X_{1:6} = O_{1:6}) &= \sum_{i=1}^2 \alpha_7(i) = 9.76637E - 05 \\ P(X_7 = C, X_{1:6} = O_{1:6}) &= \sum_{i=1}^2 \alpha_7(i) = 4.66597E - 05 \\ P(X_7 = G, X_{1:6} = O_{1:6}) &= \sum_{i=1}^2 \alpha_7(i) = 9.76637E - 05 \\ P(X_7 = T, X_{1:6} = O_{1:6}) &= \sum_{i=1}^2 \alpha_7(i) = 4.66597E - 05\end{aligned}$$

Therefore,  $x^*$  can be either  $'A'$  or  $'G'$ .