

HW4 ECE498

GOWTHAM4

Part 1 :-

HMM Forward-Backward Algorithm

codes submitted :- 1) HMM.py

Functions :-

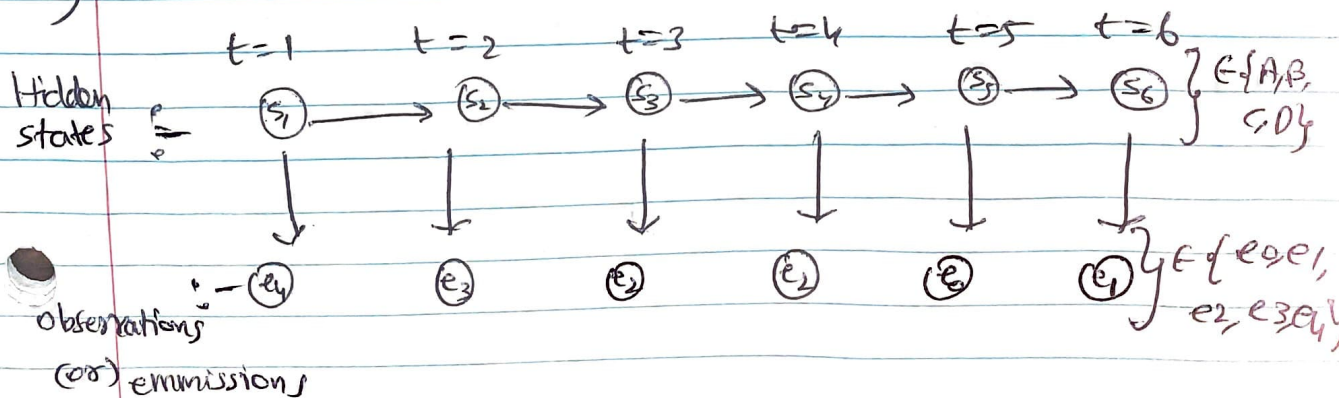
Forward algorithm :- returns a $T \times n$ -states matrix

Backward algorithm :- returns a "

Forward-Backward algorithm :- returns a "

✓ Verified with ICA4 solutions.

$$\gamma_2 = \frac{B_5}{0.244} \quad \frac{C_5}{0.256}$$

Part 2 :- HMM model1) A, B, π , observations, are given

2) we use the HMM-example.py to
 verify HMM.py and use it for inference.

result:-

[D, D, C, C, A, B]

$P(S_t | E_1, E_2, E_3, \dots, E_t) \quad \text{:-} \quad \alpha$

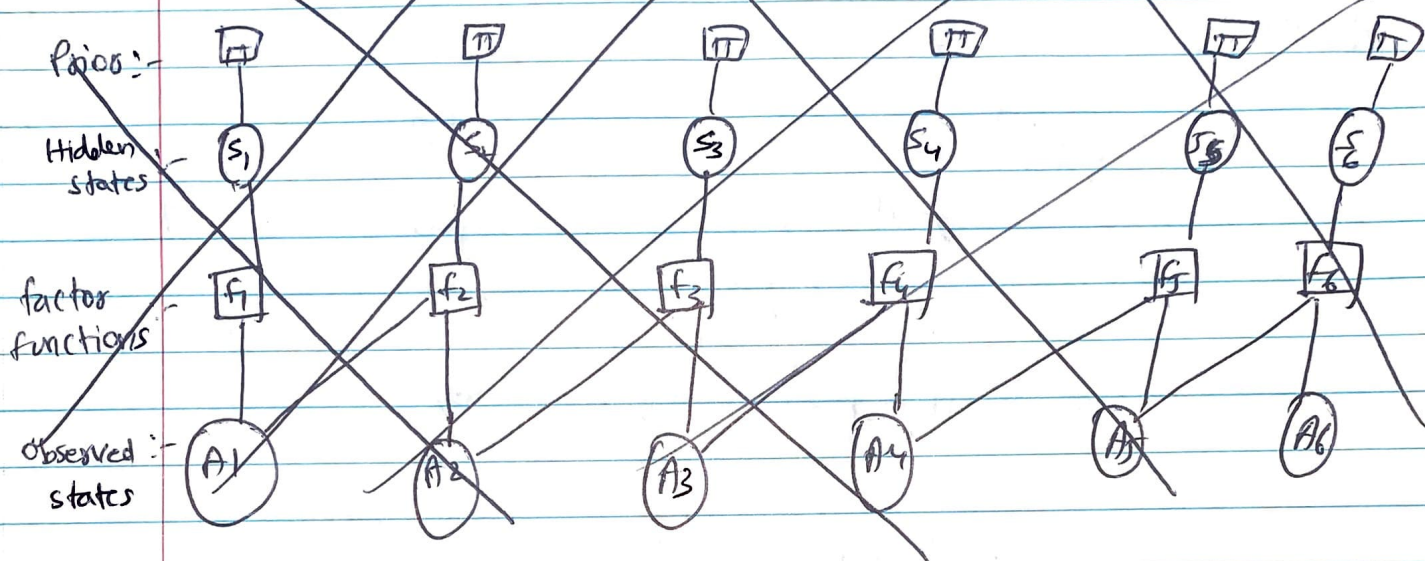
$P(E_{t+1}, \dots, E_n | S_t) \quad \text{:-} \quad \beta$

$P(S_t | E_1, \dots, E_n) \quad \text{:-} \quad \gamma$

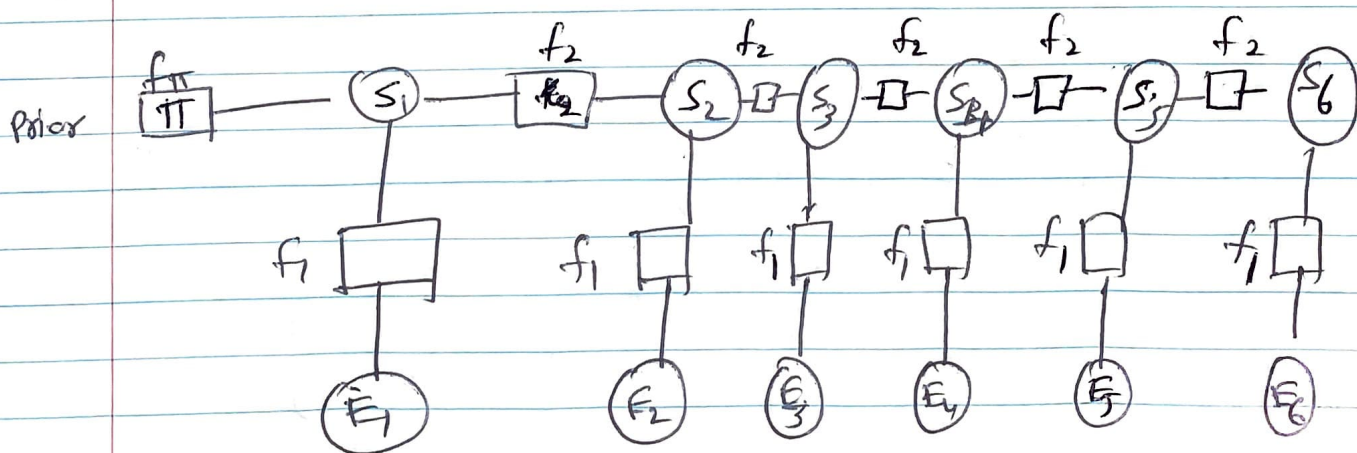
for most likely sequence only

	α (d _t)	β (B _t)	γ (γ _t)	Most likely state
t=1	0.5	9.34 e-5	0.435	D
t=2	0.42394	0.000614	0.487	D
t=3	0.542	0.00495	0.568	C
t=4	0.474	0.0424	0.429	C
t=5	0.792	0.215	0.802	A
t=6	0.677	1	0.677	B

3) HMM converted to Factor Graph



3) Drawing Factor Graph from H.M.M



f_π = Prior probabilities of states, function

f_1 = Affinity b/w states & observation

f_2 = Affinity b/w consecutive states (transition probabilities)

Factor Graphs & Belief Propagation

Problem 1 :-

1.
$$P(Y) = \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{x \in \{0,1\}} m_{x \rightarrow f_A(x)} f_A$$
 (1)

~~$$P(Y) = \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{x \in \{0,1\}} m_{x \rightarrow f_A(x)} f_A$$~~

Z is the normalization factor ($Y=0,1$)

2.
$$m_{x \rightarrow f_A(x)} = \begin{matrix} x \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 \times 0.3 \\ 0.6 \times 0.7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_{x \rightarrow f_A(x)} = \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0.12 \\ 0.42 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since $P(Y)$ is given by eq. in (1).

For $Y=0$:- $f_A = \begin{matrix} y & x \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$

$$P(Y=0) = \begin{matrix} y & x \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0.12 \\ 0.42 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P(Y=0) = 0.12 \times 0.3 + 0.42 \times 0.4$$

$$= 0.036 + 0.168$$

$$= 0.204$$

Similarly for $Y=1$:- $f_A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$P(Y=1) = \begin{matrix} y \\ 1 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.12 \\ 0.42 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 0.12 \times 0.1 + 0.42 \times 0.2$$

$$= 0.012 + 0.084$$

$$= 0.096$$

$$\Rightarrow P(Y) = \frac{1}{Z} \begin{bmatrix} P(Y=0) \\ P(Y=1) \end{bmatrix}$$

also normalization term, $Z = 0.204 + 0.096$

$$= 0.3$$

$$\Rightarrow P(Y) = \begin{matrix} y \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.204 \\ 0.096 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{0.3}$$

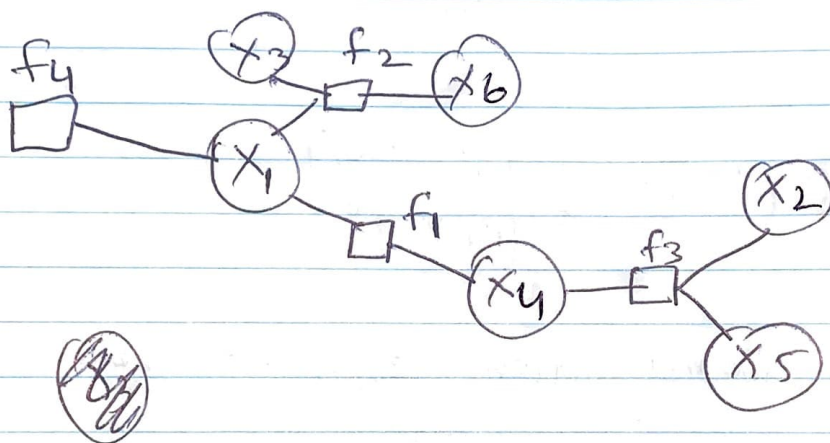
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{P(Y) = \begin{matrix} y \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.68 \\ 0.32 \end{bmatrix}}$$

Problem

2?

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6) = f_1(x_1, x_4) f_2(x_1, x_3, x_6) f_3(x_2, x_4, x_5) f_4(x_1)$$

1.



2. Marginal of x_1

$$f(x_1) = \sum_{x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6} f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6)$$

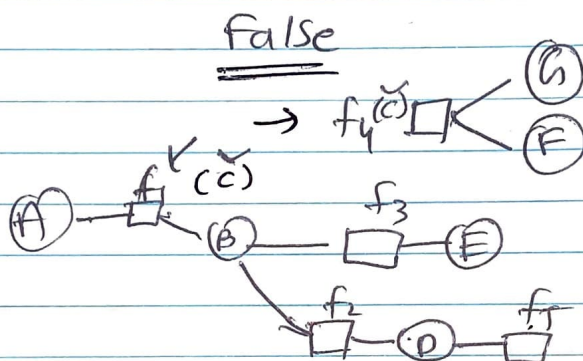
$$\Rightarrow f(x_1) = \sum_{x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6} f_1(x_1, x_4) f_2(x_1, x_3, x_6) f_3(x_2, x_4, x_5) f_4(x_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x_1) = f_4(x_1) \sum_{x_3, x_4} f_1(x_1, x_4) f_2(x_1, x_3, x_6) f_3(x_2, x_4, x_5)$$

Problem 3 :-

conditional Independences

a) $F \perp\!\!\!\perp G \mid C$



G, F are still connected, Messages can flow

b) $A \perp\!\!\!\perp G \mid C$

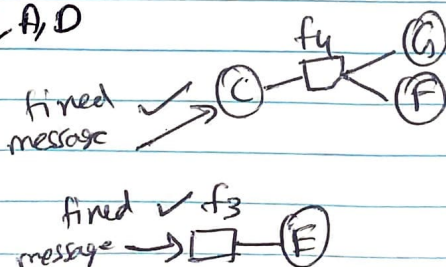
True, independent conditionally

Same factor graph as above

Graphs are disconnected, No message propagation b/w $A, G \mid C$

c) $E \perp\!\!\!\perp F \mid B, A, D$

True



Graphs are disjoint

So E, F are conditionally independent.