
HMM algorithm

1 Backward

$$P(Y_{k+1}, \dots, Y_n | X_k = C) = \sum_q P(P(Y_{k+2}, \dots, Y_n | t_{k+1} = q)P(q|C)P(x_{k+1}|q))$$

Define:

$$\beta_k(C) = P(Y_{k+1}, \dots, Y_n | X_k = C)$$

Inductive step:

$$\beta_k(C) = \sum_q \beta_{k+1}(q)P(q|C)P(Y_{k+1}|q)$$

2 Forward

$$P(Y_1, \dots, Y_n) = \sum_t (\prod_i P(Y_i | X_i)P(X_i | X_{i-1}))$$

$$P(Y_1, \dots, Y_k, X_k = q) = \sum_{q_1} P(Y_1, \dots, Y_k, X_{k-1} = q_1, X_k = q) = \sum_{q_1} P(Y_1, \dots, Y_{k-1}, X_{k-1} = q_1)P(X_k = q | X_{k-1} = q_1)P(Y_k | X_k = q)$$

Define:

$$\alpha_k(q) = P(Y_1, \dots, Y_k, X_k = q)$$

$$\alpha_1(q) = p(Y_1, X_1 = q) = P(X_1 = q | X_0)p(Y_1 | X_1 = q)$$

Inductive step:

$$\alpha_k(q) = \sum_{q_1} \alpha_{k-1}(q_1)P(X_k = q | X_{k-1} = q_1)P(Y_k | X_k = q)$$

3 Viterbi

$$\max_{X_1, \dots, X_k} P(X_1, \dots, X_k, Y_1, \dots, Y_k) = \max_q \max_{X_1, \dots, X_{k-1}} P(X_1, \dots, X_{k-1}, X_k = q, Y_1, \dots, Y_k)$$

Define:

$$\theta_k(q) = \max_q \max_{X_1, \dots, X_{k-1}} P(X_1, \dots, X_{k-1}, X_k = q, Y_1, \dots, Y_k)$$

Inductive step:

$$\theta_k(q) = \max_{q_1} \theta_{k-1}(q_1)P(X_k = q | X_{k-1} = q_1)P(Y_k | X_k = q)$$

4 Baum Welch

E step:

$$\gamma_t(j) = \alpha_t(j)\beta_t(j)/\alpha_T(q_F)$$

$$\xi_t(i, j) = \alpha_t(i)T_{ij}O_{j, O_{t+1}}\beta_{t+1}(j)/\alpha_T(q_F)$$

M step:

$$\hat{a}_{t,ij} = \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \xi_t(i, j) / \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \sum_{k=1}^N \xi_t(i, k)$$

$$\hat{b}_{at_j}(v_k) = \sum_{t=1}^T \mathbb{1}_{s.t. O_t=v_k} \gamma_t(j) / \sum_{t=1}^T \xi_t(j)$$