

# Machine Learning

## Assignment 9: Markov Process

### Code:

```
MarkovProcess.java
1  import java.util.HashMap;
2  import java.util.Map;
3  import java.util.Scanner;
4
5  public class MarkovProcess {
6
7      public static void main(String[] args) {
8
9          // Define the states
10         String[] states = {"rainy", "cloudy", "sunny", "happy", "sad"};
11
12         // Get user input for the transition probabilities
13         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
14         Map<String, Map<String, Double>> transitionProbabilities = new HashMap<>();
15         for (String state : states) {
16             System.out.println("Enter the transition probabilities from " + state + ":");
17             Map<String, Double> probabilities = new HashMap<>();
18             for (String nextState : states) {
19                 System.out.print("    " + nextState + ": ");
20                 double probability = scanner.nextDouble();
21                 scanner.nextLine(); // consume newline character
22                 probabilities.put(nextState, probability);
23             }
24             transitionProbabilities.put(state, probabilities);
25         }
26
27         // Get user input for the observations
28         System.out.print("Enter the observations, separated by spaces: ");
29         String input = scanner.nextLine();
30         String[] observations = input.trim().split( regex: "\\s+");
31
32         // Compute the probability of the observations
33         double probability = 1.0;
34         String currentState = states[0];
35         for (int i = 0; i < observations.length; i += 2) {
36             String observation = observations[i];
37             String nextState = observations[i + 1];
38             double transitionProbability = transitionProbabilities.get(currentState).get(nextState);
39             double observationProbability = transitionProbabilities.get(nextState).get(observation);
40             probability *= transitionProbability * observationProbability;
41             currentState = nextState;
42         }
43
44         System.out.println("Probability of observations: " + probability);
45     }
46 }
47
48
49
```

## Output:

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-19\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBra
Enter the transition probabilities from rainy:
  rainy: 0.5
  cloudy: 0.3
  sunny: 0.2
  happy: 0.1
  sad: 0.9
Enter the transition probabilities from cloudy:
  rainy: 0.4
  cloudy: 0.2
  sunny: 0.4
  happy: 0.4
  sad: 0.6
Enter the transition probabilities from sunny:
  rainy: 0.0
  cloudy: 0.3
  sunny: 0.7
  happy: 0.8
  sad: 0.2
Enter the transition probabilities from happy:
  rainy: 0.0
  cloudy: 0.0
  sunny: 0.0
  happy: 0.0
  sad: 0.0
Enter the transition probabilities from sad:
  rainy: 0.0
  cloudy: 0.0
  sunny: 0.0
  happy: 0.0
  sad: 0.0
Enter the observations, separated by spaces: sunny happy cloudy happy sunny sad
Probability of observations: 0.0039
```

## Notes

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### Markov Process

→ TPM (Transition Probability Matrix)  
 → Row  $\times$  Column  $\Rightarrow$  Sum of each row = 1

TPM =  $\begin{bmatrix} P_{11} & P_{12} & P_{13} \\ P_{21} & P_{22} & P_{23} \\ P_{31} & P_{32} & P_{33} \end{bmatrix}$

$P_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Present state at } i/t=1 \\ \text{Initial state at } i/t=0 \end{bmatrix}$

① Observation. Find the probability of the scenario

1) Sunny  $\rightarrow$  Happy    2) Cloudy  $\rightarrow$  Happy    3) Sunny  $\rightarrow$  Sad

	Rainy	Cloudy	Sunny
Rainy	0.5	0.3	0.2
Cloudy	0.4	0.2	0.4
Sunny	0	0.3	0.7

(TPM)

	Happy	Sad
Happy	0.1	0.9
Sad	0.4	0.6
Sunny	0.8	0.2

(Emission matrix)

$P(H-H-Sad, Sunny-Cloud-Sunny)$   
 $= P(Sunny) P(Happy|Sunny) P(Cloudy|Sunny) P(Happy|Cloudy)$   
 $P(Sunny|Cloudy) P(Sad|Sunny)$   
 $= P(Sunny) \times 0.8 \times 0.3 \times 0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.2$   
 $= P(Sunny) \times 0.00768$

Initial probability formulas:

1)  $\pi P = \pi \Rightarrow (\pi_1, \pi_2, \pi_3) \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.3 & 0.2 \\ 0.4 & 0.2 & 0.4 \\ 0 & 0.3 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix} = (\pi_1, \pi_2, \pi_3)$   
 2)  $\pi_1 + \pi_2 + \pi_3 = 1$

$$= 0.5\pi_1 + 0.4\pi_2 + 0.3\pi_3 = \pi_1 \rightarrow (1)$$

$$0.3\pi_1 + 0.2\pi_2 + 0.3\pi_3 = \pi_2 \rightarrow (2)$$

$$0.2\pi_1 + 0.4\pi_2 + 0.7\pi_3 = \pi_3 \rightarrow (3)$$

Replacing eqn (3) with  $\pi_1 + \pi_2 + \pi_3 = 1$

$$-0.5\pi_1 + 0.4\pi_2 + 0\pi_3 = 0 \rightarrow (1)$$

$$0.3\pi_1 - 0.8\pi_2 + 0.3\pi_3 = 0 \rightarrow (2)$$

$$\pi_1 + \pi_2 + \pi_3 = 1 \rightarrow (3)$$

Substituting eqn (1) & eqn (2)

$$-0.5\pi_1 + 0.4\pi_2 + 0\pi_3 = 0$$

$$-0.3\pi_1 + 0.8\pi_2 - 0.3\pi_3 = 0$$

$$-0.8\pi_1 + 0.12\pi_2 - 0.3\pi_3 = 0$$

$$\pi_1 = -0.12\pi_2 + 0.3\pi_3 + 0.8$$

$$(2) \& (3) \rightarrow 0.3\pi_1 - 0.8\pi_2 + 0.3\pi_3 = 0$$

$$\pi_1 + \pi_2 + \pi_3 = 1$$

$$\pi_1 = 0.2182, \pi_2 = 0.2727, \pi_3 = 0.509$$

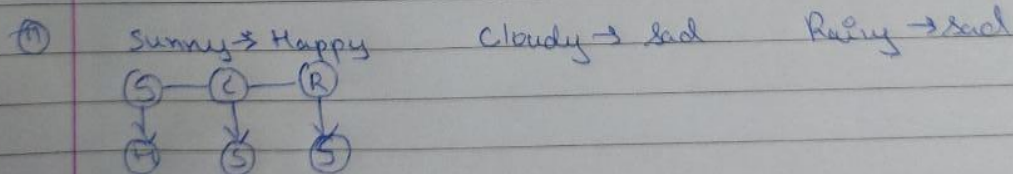
$$[\pi_1 \ \pi_2 \ \pi_3] = \begin{bmatrix} P(\text{Rainy}) & P(\text{Cloudy}) & P(\text{Sunny}) \\ 0.2182 & 0.2727 & 0.509 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore P(\text{Sunny}) = 0.509$$

$$= 0.509 \times 0.00768$$

$$= 0.0039$$

$$\therefore \text{Probability of given scenario} = 0.0039$$



$$P(H-S-S, \text{Sunny-Cloudy-Rainy})$$

$$= P(\text{Sunny}) P(\text{Happy} | \text{Sunny}) P(\text{Cloudy} | \text{Sunny}) P(\text{Sad} | \text{Cloudy})$$

$$P(\text{Rainy} | \text{Cloudy}) P(\text{Sad} | \text{Rainy})$$

$$= 0.509 \times 0.8 \times 0.3 \times 0.6 \times 0.4 \times 0.9$$

$$= 0.0264$$

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