

## Assignment : 1

Team Member: Jash Patel (M22CS061)

Asmita Rani (M22CS059)

First 3 Problem:

- Import required file
- Make assumption of State distribution matrix, transition matrix, emission matrix using problem statement guideline

```
self.mat_A = np.array([[0.2, 0.3, 0.1, 0.2, 0.2],
                        [0.2, 0.3, 0.3, 0.1, 0.1],
                        [0.1, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 0.1],
                        [0.5, 0.1, 0.1, 0.2, 0.1],
                        [0.2, 0.3, 0.1, 0.1, 0.3]])

# self.mat_B = np.array([[0.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00],
#                         [0.25, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00],
#                         [0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.40],
#                         [0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.40],
#                         [0.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00]])

self.mat_B = np.array([[0.00, 0.00, 0.70, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00],
                        [0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.70, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00],
                        [0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.70],
                        [0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.70],
                        [0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.70, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00]])

self.PI = np.array([0.0, 0.0, 0.5, 0.5, 0.0])
```

- Convert state, transition enum in index using DatasetToState () Function

### Estimation step

Forward

1.  $\alpha_i(1) = \pi_i b_i(y_1)$ ,
2.  $\alpha_i(t+1) = b_i(y_{t+1}) \sum_{j=1}^N \alpha_j(t) a_{ji}$ .

Backward

1.  $\beta_i(T) = 1$ ,
2.  $\beta_i(t) = \sum_{j=1}^N \beta_j(t+1) a_{ij} b_j(y_{t+1})$ .

Update

$$\gamma_i(t) = P(X_t = i | Y, \theta) = \frac{P(X_t = i, Y | \theta)}{P(Y | \theta)}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha_i(t) \beta_i(t)}{\sum_{j=1}^N \alpha_j(t) \beta_j(t)}$$

equals  $\alpha$  (forward)  $\times$   $\beta$  (backward) for state  $i$  at time  $t$

$$\xi_{ij}(t) = P(X_t = i, X_{t+1} = j | Y, \theta)$$

$$= \frac{P(X_t = i, X_{t+1} = j, Y | \theta)}{P(Y | \theta)}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha_i(t) a_{ij} \beta_j(t+1) b_j(y_{t+1})}{\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \alpha_i(t) a_{ij} \beta_j(t+1) b_j(y_{t+1})}$$

### Maximization step

$$\pi_i^* = \gamma_i(1)$$

$$a_{ij}^* = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \xi_{ij}(t)}{\sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \gamma_i(t)}$$

$$P(X_t = i, X_{t+1} = j | Y, \theta)$$

$$P(X_t = i | Y, \theta)$$

$$b_i^*(v_k) = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^T 1_{y_t=v_k} \gamma_i(t)}{\sum_{t=1}^T \gamma_i(t)}$$

(sum  $\gamma$  over all time steps where the observation  $y_t$  is the same as  $v_k$  at time  $t$ )

where

$$1_{y_t=v_k} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } y_t = v_k, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

equals  $\alpha$  for state  $i$  at time  $t \times$  transition prob. between  $i$  and  $j$   
 $\times \beta$  for state  $j$  at time  $t+1 \times$  observe  $y_{t+1}$  for state  $j$

- Apply learn model algorithm
- Calculate likelihood

1. initialize

$$\alpha_1(j) = \pi_j b_j(y_1)$$

initial state distribution  
probability of observing  $y_1$  given state  $j$

2. For each time step

$$\alpha_t(j) = \sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_{t-1}(i) a_{ij} b_j(y_t)$$

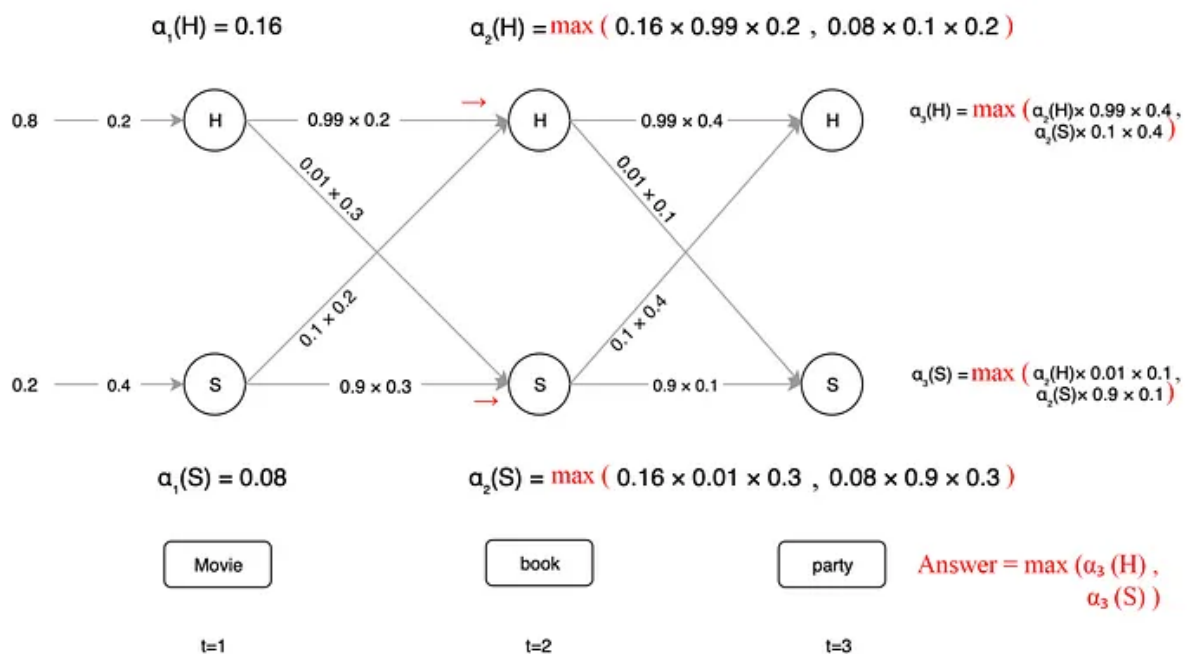
sum over all states      transition probability      probability of observing  $y_t$  given current state =  $j$   
probability of all previous observations give last state  $i$

3. Result

$$P(Y|\lambda) = \sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_T(i)$$

all observations      final step  
sum over all possible state

- Calculate max are using below algorithm



- Result

```
⊙ (base) jash@jash-Iaptop:~/Workspace/MTech/sem2/AAI/Assignment/A1-boilerplate-code/Python$ python tests.py
Unit test #7 failure: Basic assumption test failed
1 tests failed!
○ (base) jash@jash-Iaptop:~/Workspace/MTech/sem2/AAI/Assignment/A1-boilerplate-code/Python$
```

Ln 376, Col 19 (14 selected) Spaces: 4

- Here only one test case failed.