

# Viterbi Algorithm

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UIC CS 421

# Decoding

- Given an observation sequence and an HMM, what is the best hidden state sequence?
  - How do we choose a state sequence that is optimal in some sense (e.g., best explains the observations)?
- Very useful for sequence labeling!

## Naïve Approach:

- For each hidden state sequence  $Q$ , compute  $P(O|Q)$
- Pick the sequence with the highest probability

However, this is computationally inefficient!

- $O(N^T)$

## Decoding

# How can we decode sequences more efficiently?

- **Viterbi Algorithm**
  - Another dynamic programming algorithm
  - Uses a similar trellis to the Forward algorithm
- Viterbi time complexity:  $O(N^2T)$

# Viterbi Intuition

- **Goal:** Compute the joint probability of the observation sequence together with the best state sequence
- So, **recursively compute the probability of the most likely subsequence of states** that accounts for the first  $t$  observations and ends in state  $q_j$ .
  - $v_t(j) = \max_{q_0, q_1, \dots, q_{t-1}} P(q_0, q_1, \dots, q_{t-1}, o_1, \dots, o_t, q_t = q_j | \lambda)$
- Also **record backpointers** that subsequently allow you to backtrack the most probable state sequence
  - $bt_t(j)$  stores the state at time  $t-1$  that maximizes the probability that the system was in state  $q_j$  at time  $t$ , given the observed sequence

# Formal Algorithm

create a path probability matrix  $Viterbi[N+2, T]$

for each state  $q$  in  $[1, \dots, N]$  do:

$Viterbi[q, 1] \leftarrow a_{0,q} * b_q(o_1)$

$backpointer[q, 1] \leftarrow 0$

for each time step  $t$  in  $[2, \dots, T]$  do:

for each state  $q$  in  $[1, \dots, N]$  do:

$viterbi[q, t] \leftarrow \max_{q' \in [1, \dots, N]} viterbi[q', t-1] * a_{q',q} * b_q(o_t)$

$backpointer[q, t] \leftarrow \operatorname{argmax}_{q' \in [1, \dots, N]} viterbi[q', t-1] * a_{q',q} * b_q(o_t)$

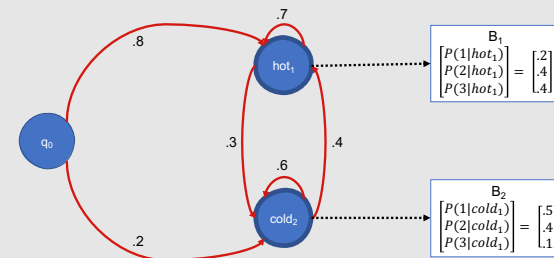
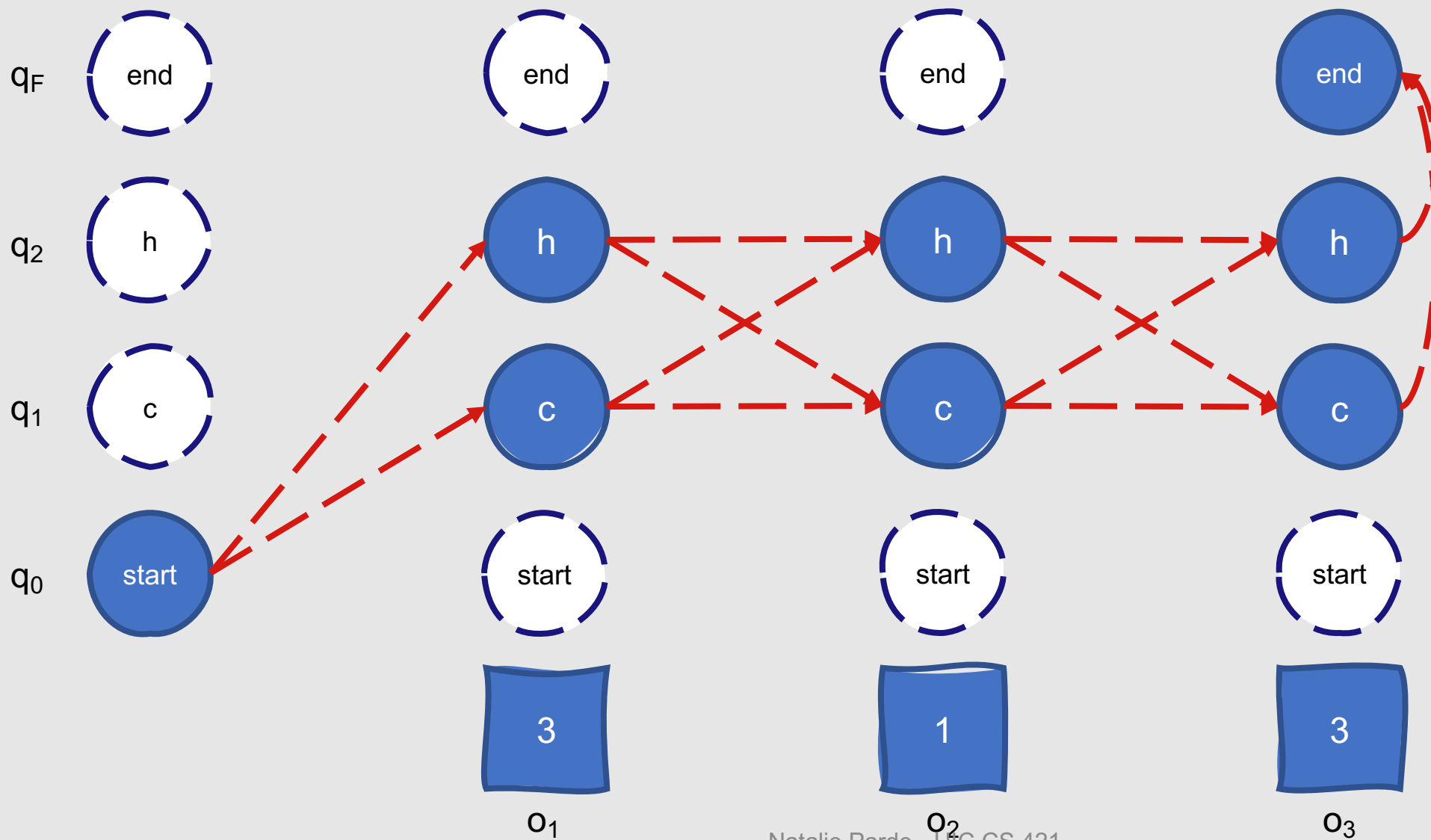
$bestpathprob \leftarrow \max_{q' \in [1, \dots, N]} viterbi[q', T]$

$bestpathpointer \leftarrow \operatorname{argmax}_{q' \in [1, \dots, N]} viterbi[q', T]$

Seem familiar?

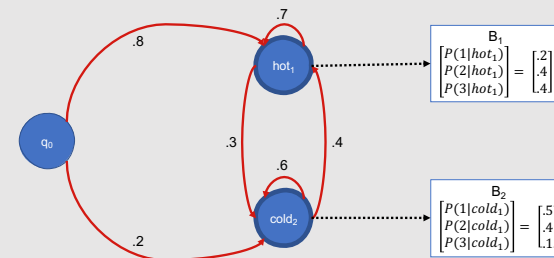
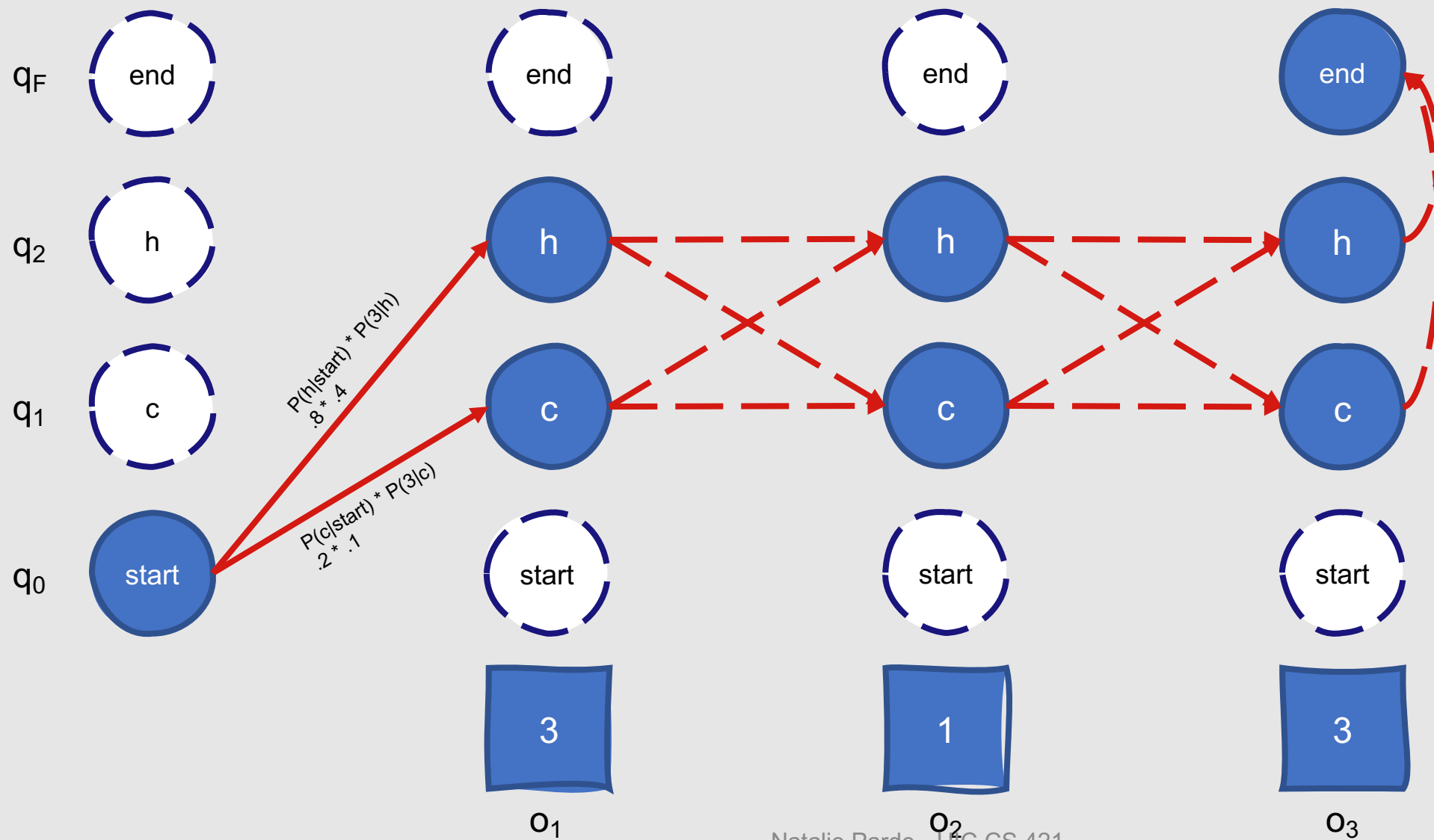
- Viterbi is basically the forward algorithm + backpointers, and substituting a max function for the summation operator

# Viterbi Trellis

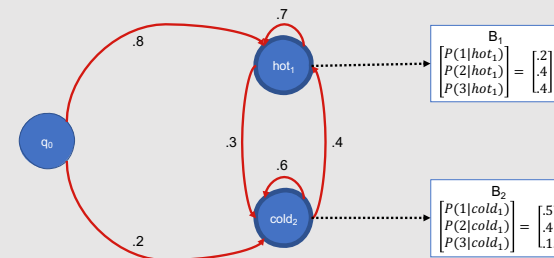
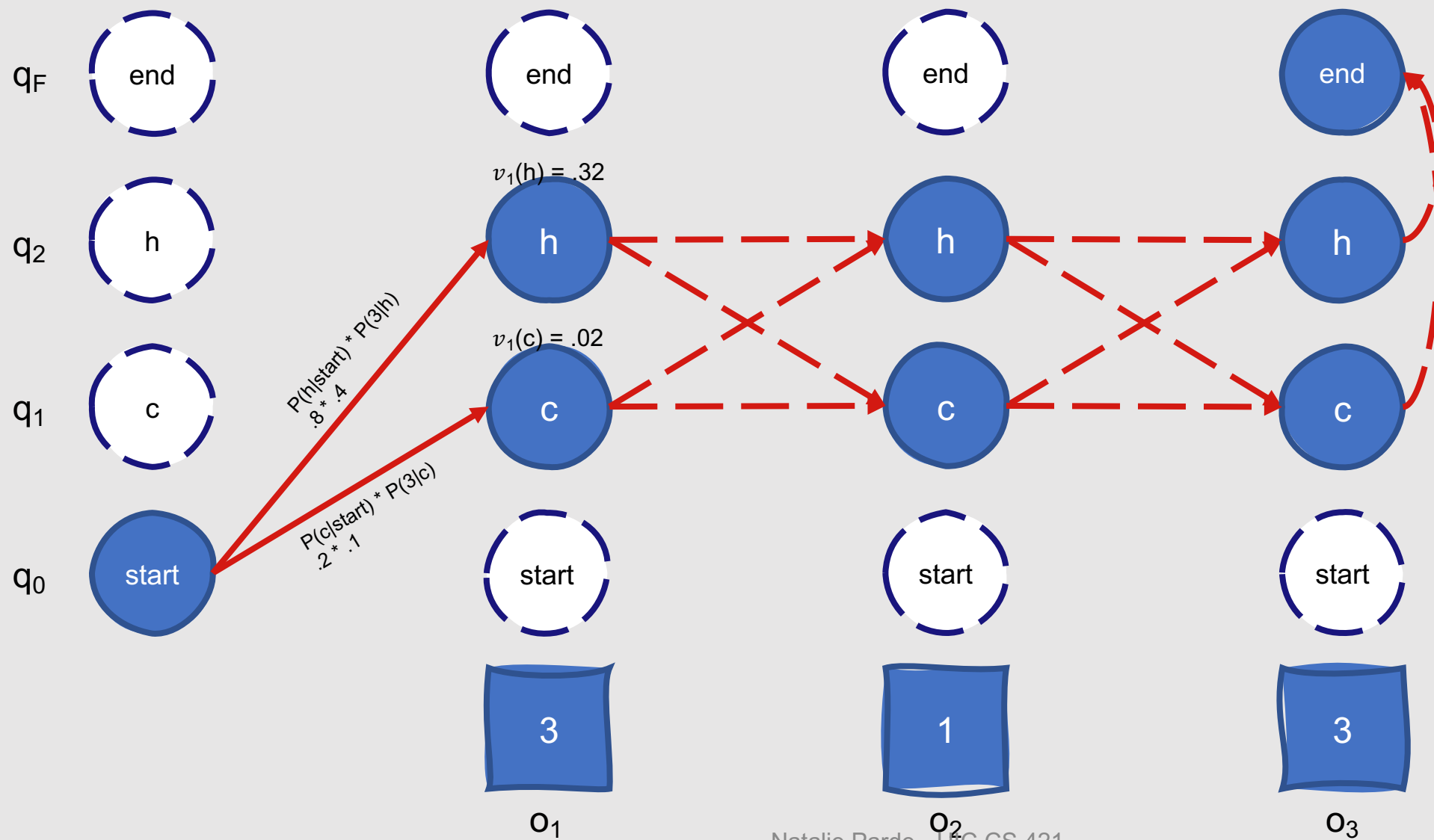




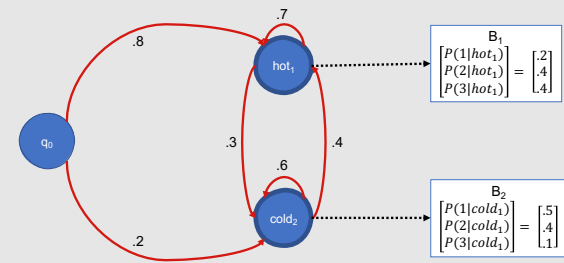
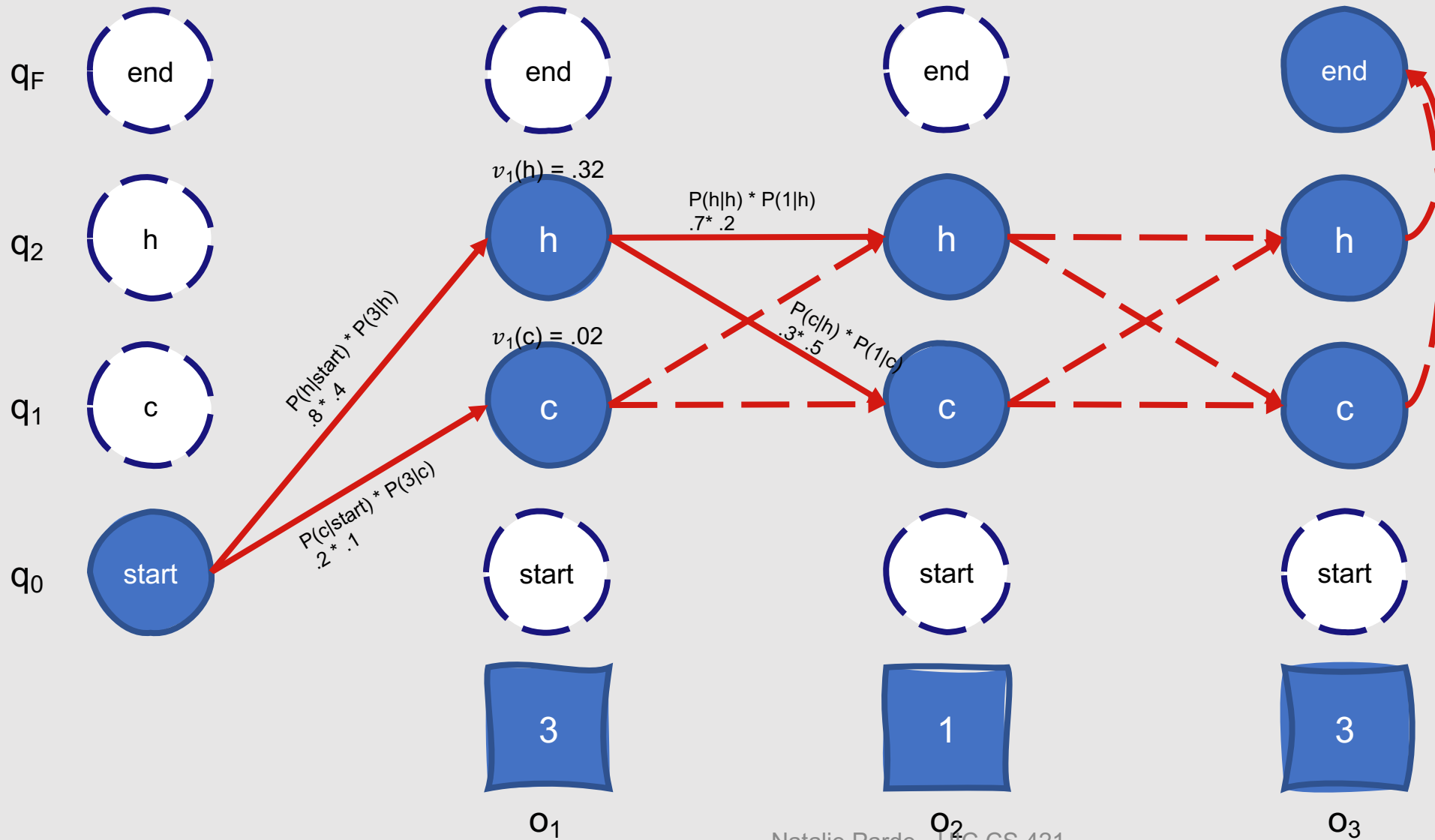
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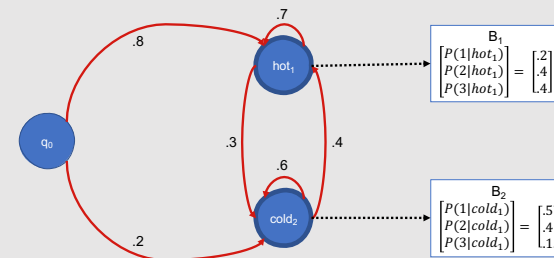
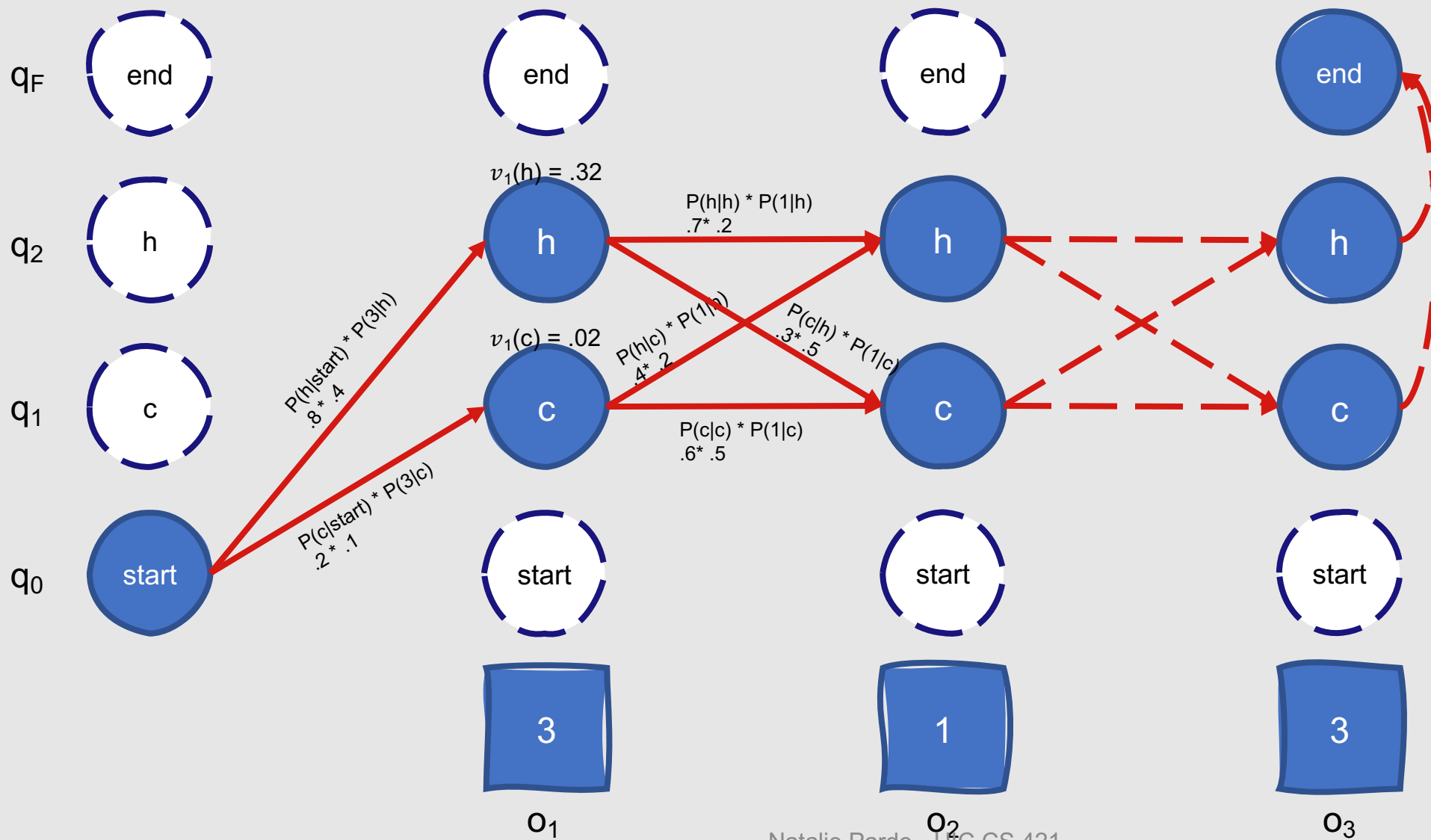
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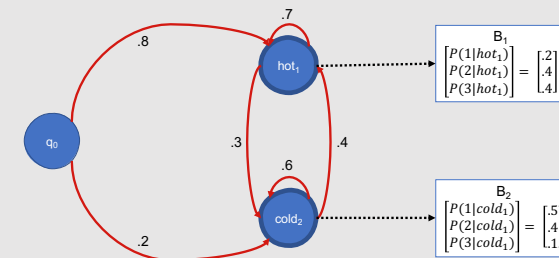
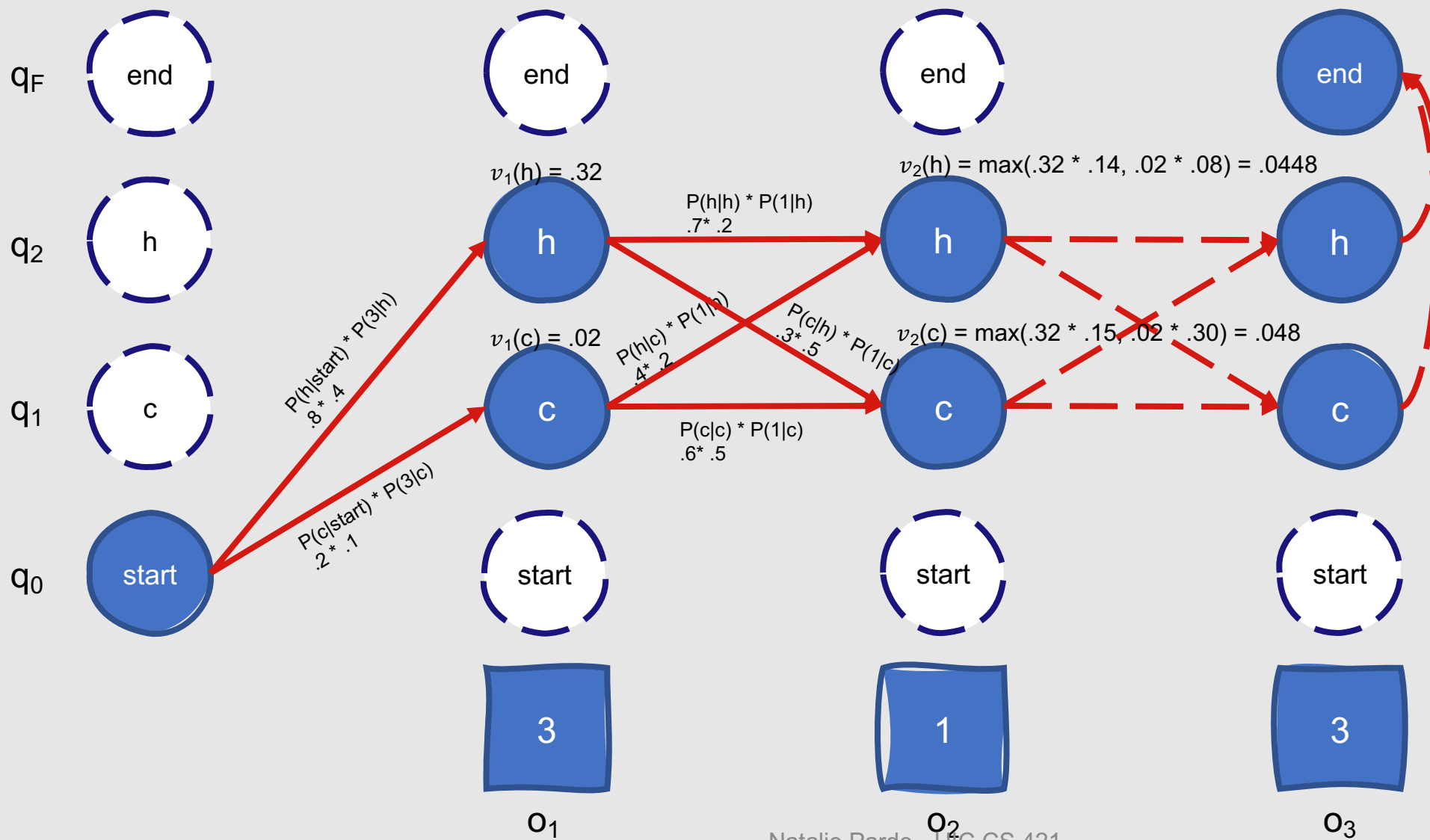
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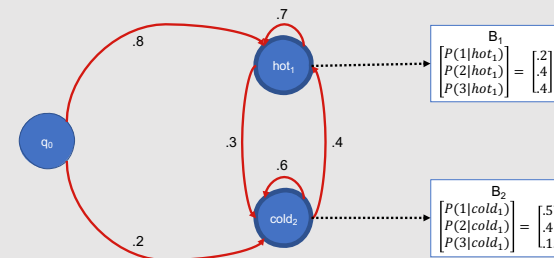
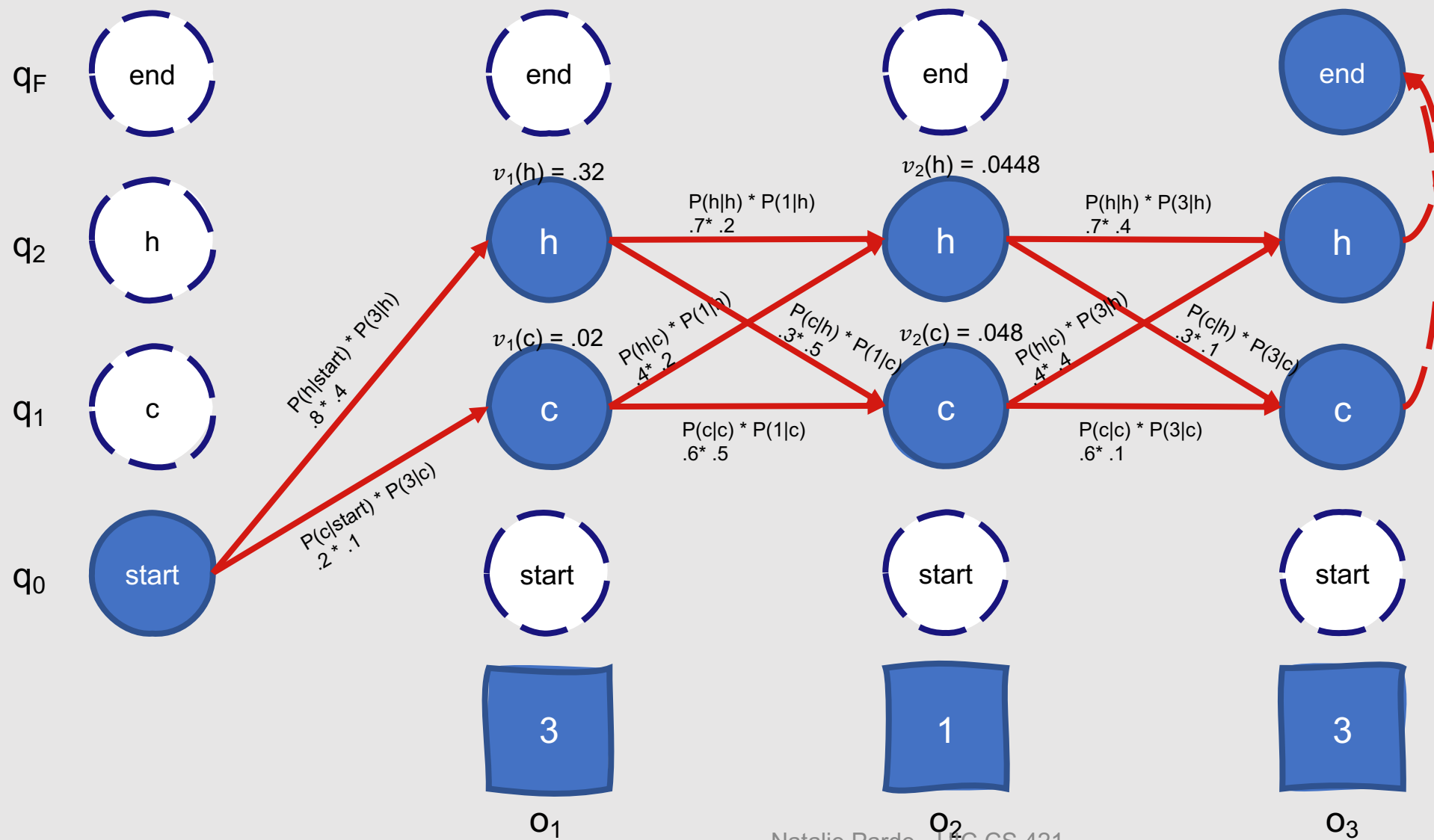
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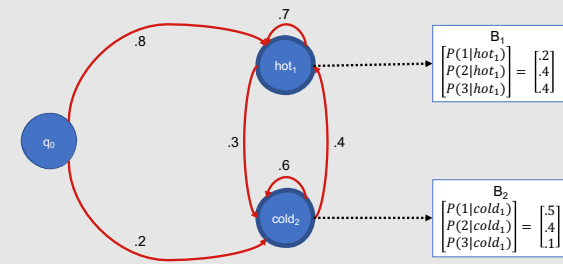
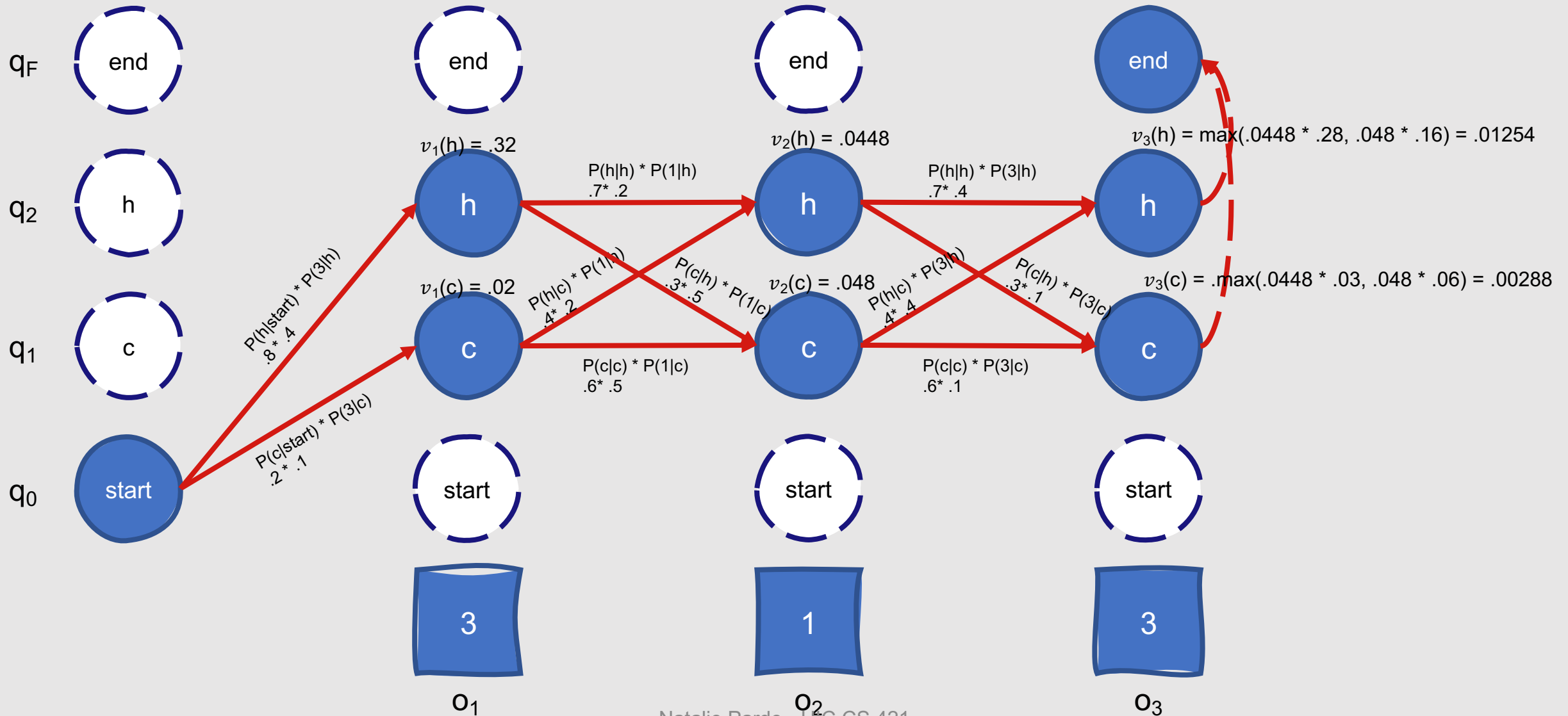
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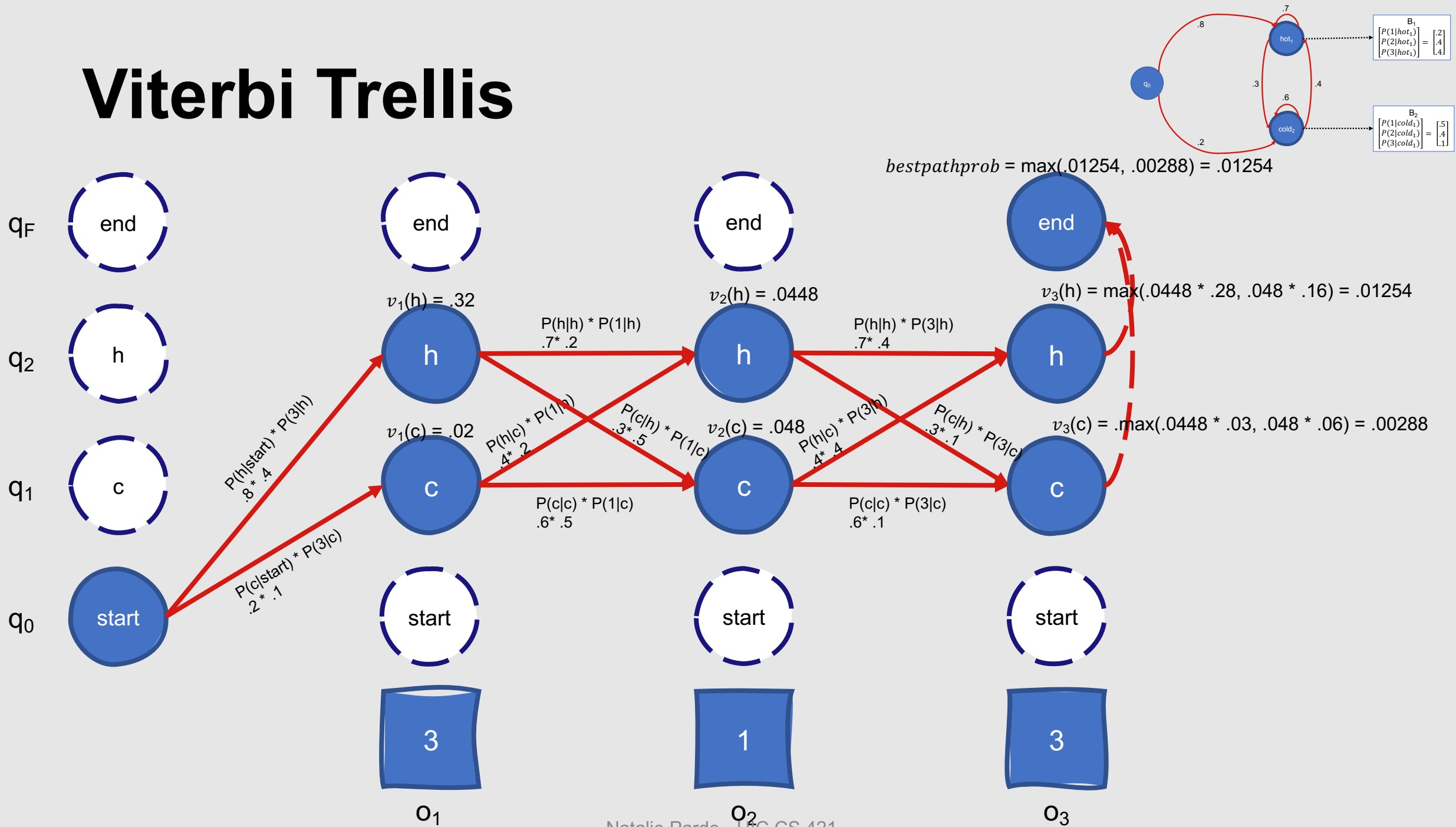
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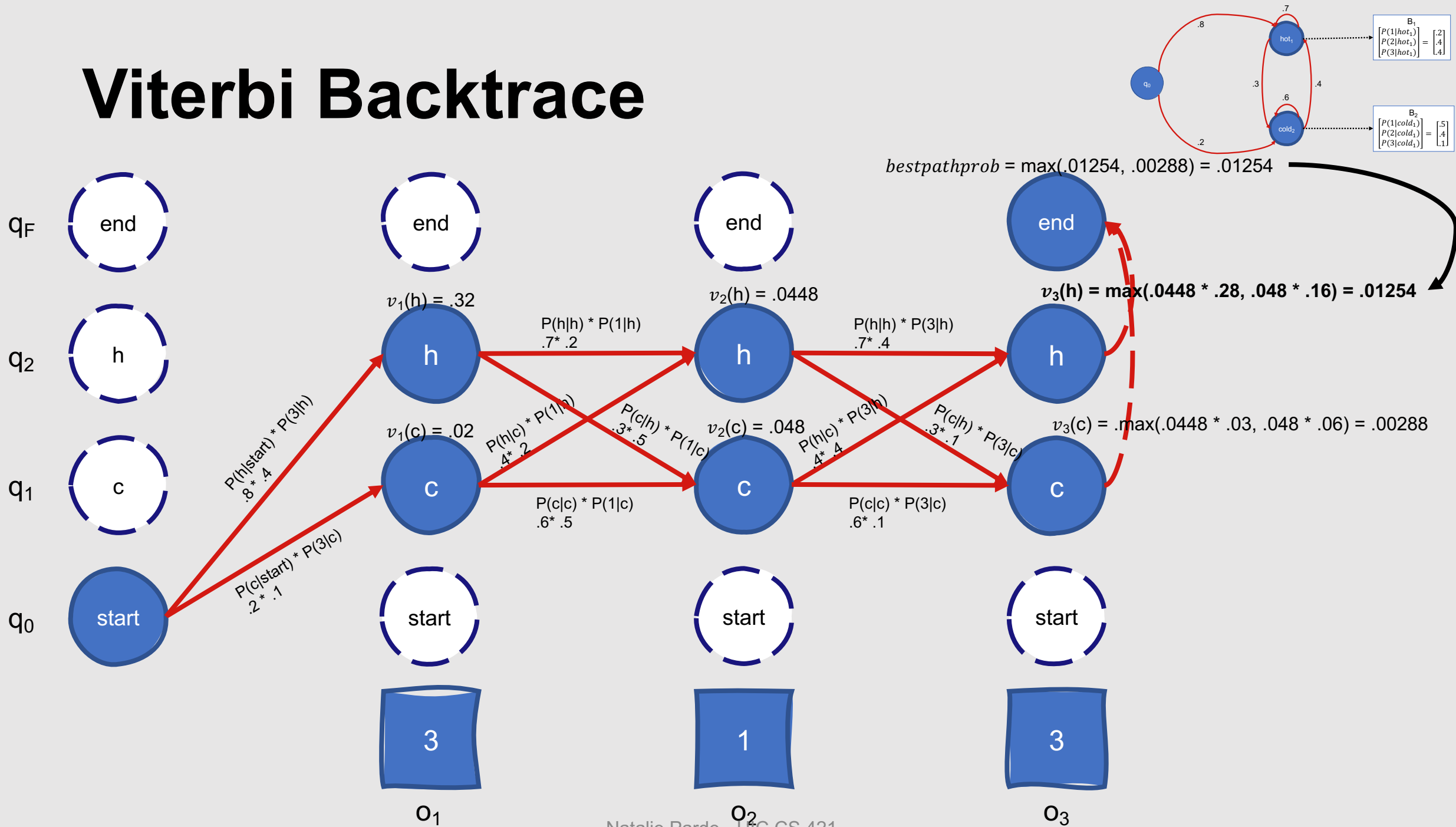


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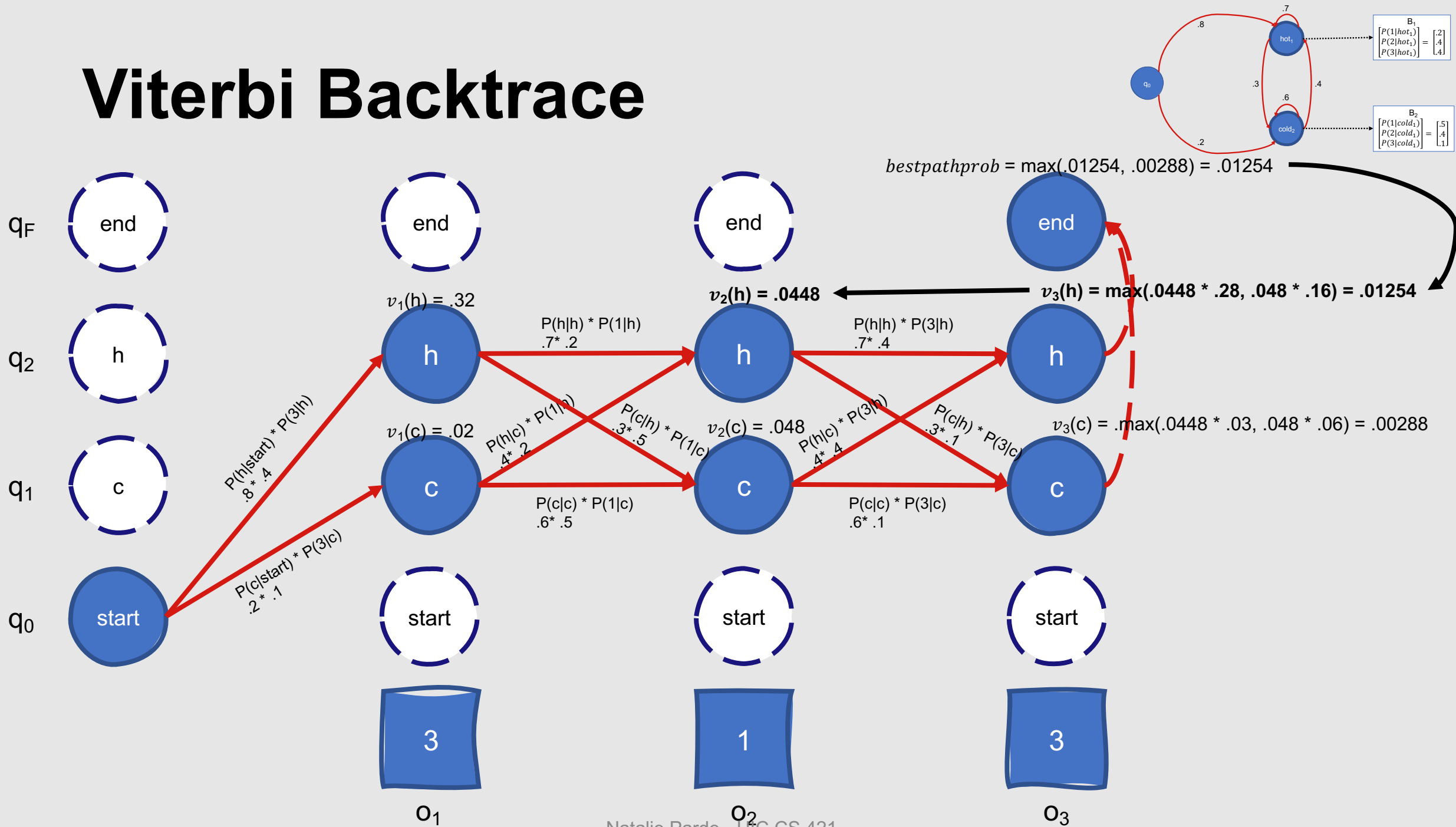




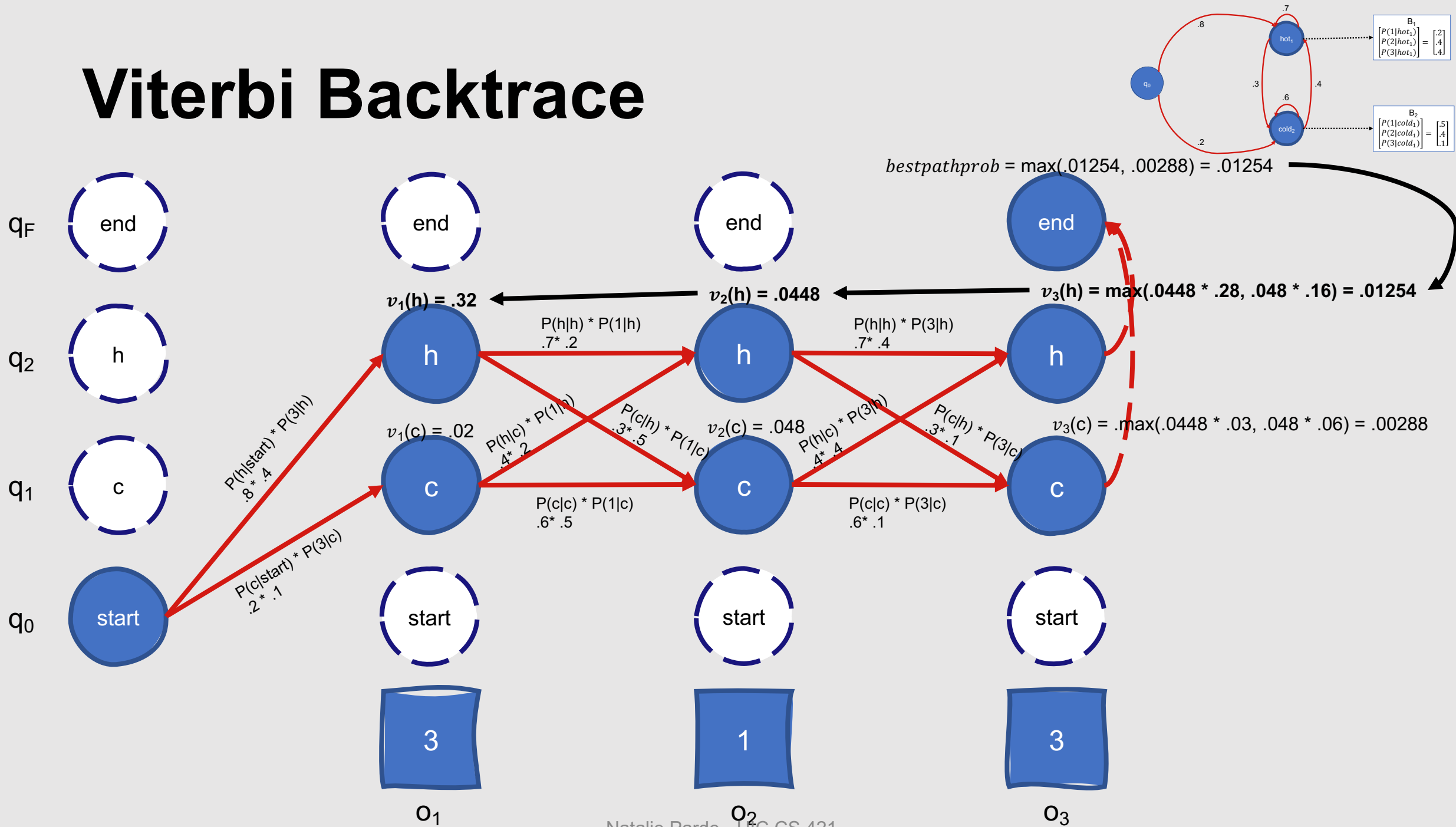
# Viterbi Backtrace



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