

# Istanbul Technical University- Fall 2017

## BLG527E Machine Learning

### Homework 4

**Purpose:** Graphical Models, Hidden Markov Models.

**Total worth:** 6% of your grade.

**Handed out:** Thursday, Dec 8, 2017.

**Due:** Thursday, Dec 28, 2017 23.00. (through ninova!)

**Instructor:** Zehra Cataltepe (cataltepe@itu.edu.tr),

**Assistant:** Mahiye Uluyağmur- Öztürk (muluyagmur@itu.edu.tr)

**Policy:** Collaboration in the form of discussions is acceptable, but you should write your own answer/code by yourself. Cheating is highly discouraged for it could mean a zero or negative grade from the homework. If a question is not clear, please let us know (via email, during office hour or in class).

**Submission Instructions:** Please submit through the class Ninova site.

Please write your answers to a report and upload it as a pdf file to Ninova. You do not need to write code for this homework.

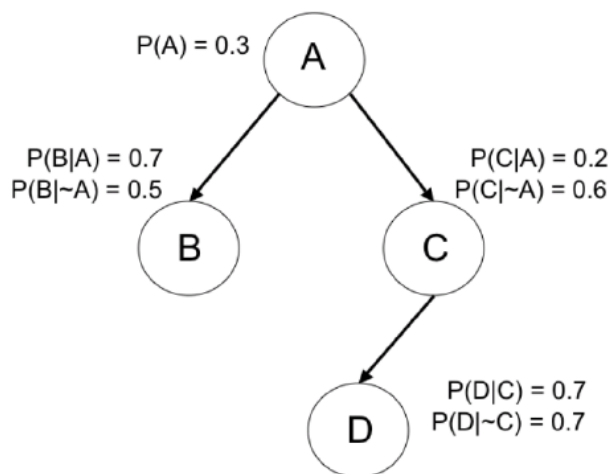
#### QUESTIONS:

**Q1) [3 points]** For the Bayesian network shown below, compute the following:

a) [1 points]  $P(A,B,C,D)=?$

b) [1 points]  $P(A|B) = ?$

c) [1 points]  $P(C|B) = ?$



**Q1) [3 points]** You are given the following HMM with N=2 hidden states: S1, S2, M=2 possible observations: a,b, and state transition probabilities (A) and observation probabilities (B) and initial state probabilities (P).

a) **[1.5 points]** Compute the probability that the observation sequence O = a,a,b was produced by this HMM.

b) **[1.5 points]** What is the most probable state sequence given O?

$$A = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} a & b \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} a \\ b \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad B = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} a & b \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} S1 \\ S2 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.9 \\ 0.9 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad P = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Hint:** The forward and backward variables in an HMM are calculated as it was follows:

Forward variable:

$$a_t(i) \equiv P(O_1 \dots O_t, q_t = S_i | \lambda)$$

Initialization:

$$a_1(i) = \pi_i b_i(O_1)$$

Recursion:

$$a_{t+1}(j) = \left[ \sum_{i=1}^N a_t(i) a_{ij} \right] b_j(O_{t+1})$$

$$P(O|\lambda) = \sum_{i=1}^N a_T(i)$$

Backward variable:

$$\beta_t(i) \equiv P(O_{t+1} \dots O_T | q_t = S_i, \lambda)$$

Initialization:

$$\beta_T(i) = 1$$

Recursion:

$$\beta_t(i) = \sum_{j=1}^N a_{ij} b_j(O_{t+1}) \beta_{t+1}(j)$$