

# Assignment 4: Hidden Markov Models

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DUE: at beginning of class on Thursday, October 23

## 1. Forward / Backward Algorithm

Consider the example of the HMM for POS tagging the sentence "a myth is a female moth". Calculate the following forward accumulators given the following probabilities.

If you are enrolled in B659, write a program to calculate this. Submit your code and an output. Otherwise, you can do the calculation manually.

initial vector: [0.45 0.35 0.15 0.05]

transition matrix:	t / t+1	DT	JJ	NN	VB
	DT	0.03	0.42	0.50	0.05
	JJ	0.01	0.25	0.65	0.09
	NN	0.07	0.03	0.15	0.75
	VB	0.30	0.25	0.15	0.30



emission matrix:	w / s	DT	JJ	NN	VB
	a	0.85	0.05	0.03	0.05
	myth	0.01	0.10	0.45	0.10
	is	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.60
	female	0.01	0.60	0.25	0.05
	moth	0.12	0.13	0.25	0.20



- (a)  $\alpha_4(NN)$
- (b)  $\alpha_3(VB)$
- (c)  $\alpha_1(DT)$
- (d)  $\beta_4(NN)$
- (e)  $\beta_3(NN)$

Give the probabilities of the accumulators that you need for these calculations and explain how you got to your results. In a program, that translates into having explicit output and comments in the program.

**20 pts.**

## 2. Viterbi Algorithm

Consider the definitions for initialization, induction, and storing the backtrace on slide 6. Modify the formulas so that the HMM uses a trigram model instead of a bigram model. If you need to introduce new subscripts, explain what they are!

**10 pts.**

## 3. Additional: Parameter Estimation

Write a program that reestimates the first  $n$  rounds of Baum-Welch for the POS tagging example on slide 9 of the state sequence slides for the signal sequence "a female moth is a myth". Use the formulas on page 12 of the parameter estimation slides for the reestimation.

**additional 20 pts.**