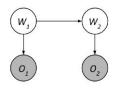
## 习题四: 隐藏马可夫模型和粒子滤波器 (共50分)

## 1、隐藏马可夫模型(20分)

考虑下面的隐藏马可夫模型:



$W_1$	$P(W_1)$
0	0.3
1	0.7

$W_t$	$W_{t+1}$	$P(W_{t+1} W_t)$
0	0	0.4
0	1	0.6
1	0	0.8
1	1	0.2

$W_t$	$O_t$	$P(O_t W_t)$
0	a	0.9
0	b	0.1
1	a	0.5
1	b	0.5

假设我们观察到 $O_1=a$ 和 $O_2=b$ 。使用前向算法(forward algorithm)一步一步地计算概率 $P(W_2|O_1=a,O_2=b)$ 。

(a) 计算 $P(W_1, O_1 = a)$ 。(5 分)

$$P(W_1, O_1 = a) = P(W_1)P(O_1 = a|W_1)$$
  
 $P(W_1 = 0, O_1 = a) = (0.3)(0.9) = 0.27$   
 $P(W_1 = 1, O_1 = a) = (0.7)(0.5) = 0.35$ 

(b) 根据前面的结果, 计算 $P(W_2, O_1 = a)$ 。 (5 分)

$$P(W_2, O_1 = a) = \sum_{w_1} P(w_1, O_1 = a) P(W_2 | w_1)$$

$$P(W_2 = 0, O_1 = a) = (0.27)(0.4) + (0.35)(0.8) = 0.388$$

$$P(W_2 = 1, O_1 = a) = (0.27)(0.6) + (0.35)(0.2) = 0.232$$

(c) 根据前面的结果,计算 $P(W_2, O_1 = a, O_2 = b)$ 。(5 分)

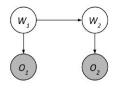
$$P(W_2, O_1 = a, O_2 = b) = P(W_2, O_1 = a)P(O_2 = b|W_2)$$
  
 $P(W_2 = 0, O_1 = a, O_2 = b) = (0.388)(0.1) = 0.0388$   
 $P(W_2 = 1, O_1 = a, O_2 = b) = (0.232)(0.5) = 0.116$ 

(d) 最后,计算 $P(W_2|O_1 = a, O_2 = b)$ 。(5 分)

Renormalizing the distribution above, we have  $P(W_2 = 0 | O_1 = a, O_2 = b) = 0.0388/(0.0388 + 0.116) \approx 0.25$   $P(W_2 = 1 | O_1 = a, O_2 = b) = 0.116/(0.0388 + 0.116) \approx 0.75$ 

## 2、粒子滤波器(30分)

我们用粒子滤波器来估算概率分布 $P(W_2|O_1=a,O_2=b)$ 。这里是和前题同样的 HMM。



$W_1$	$P(W_1)$
0	0.3
1	0.7

$W_t$	$W_{t+1}$	$P(W_{t+1} W_t)$
0	0	0.4
0	1	0.6
1	0	0.8
1	1	0.2

$W_t$	$O_t$	$P(O_t W_t)$
0	a	0.9
0	b	0.1
1	a	0.5
1	b	0.5

从下面两个代表 $W_1$ 分布的粒子开始:

 $P_1: W_1 = 0$ 

 $P_2: W_1 = 1$ 

用下面的随机数来运行我们的粒子滤波器

[0.22, 0.05, 0.33, 0.20, 0.84, 0.54, 0.79, 0.66, 0.14, 0.96]

(a) 观测:观察到证据 $O_1 = a$ 后,计算两个粒子的权重。(5分)

$$w(P_1) = P(O_t = a|W_t = 0) = 0.9$$
  
 $w(P_2) = P(O_t = a|W_t = 1) = 0.5$ 

(b) 重采样:使用上面提供的随机数,基于权重,重新对 $P_1$ 和 $P_2$ 采样。(5分)

We now sample from the weighted distribution we found above. Using the first two random samples, we find:

 $P_1 = sample(weights, 0.22) = 0$  $P_2 = sample(weights, 0.05) = 0$ 

(c) 预测:使用上面的随机数,对 $P_1$ 和 $P_2$ 作时间更新(time update)。(5 分)

 $P_1 = sample(P(W_{t+1}|W_t = 0), 0.33) = 0$  $P_2 = sample(P(W_{t+1}|W_t = 0), 0.20) = 0$ 

(d) 更新:观察到证据 $O_2 = b$ 后,计算两颗粒子新的权重。(5 分)

$$w(P_1) = P(O_t = b|W_t = 0) = 0.1$$
  
 $w(P_2) = P(O_t = b|W_t = 0) = 0.1$ 

(e) 重采样:使用上面提供的随机数,基于权重,重新对 $P_1$ 和 $P_2$ 采样。(5 分)

Because both of our particles have X=0, resampling will still leave us with two particles with X=0.  $P_1=0$   $P_2=0$ 

(f) 根据以上结果,估算的概率分布 $P(W_2|O_1 = a, O_2 = b)$ 。(5 分)

$$P(W_2 = 0|O_1 = a, O_2 = b) = 2/2 = 1$$
  
 $P(W_2 = 1|O_1 = a, O_2 = b) = 0/2 = 0$