

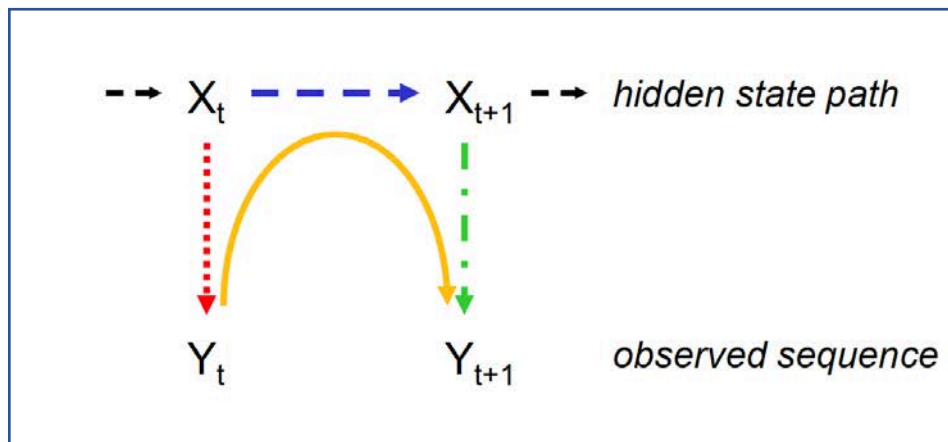
The Markov chain specifies the transition probabilities  $P(Y_{t+1} | Y_t)$  for the observed sequence.

Using the HMM we need to calculate (see next slide):

$$\underline{P(Y_{t+1}|Y_t)} = \sum_{X_t, X_{t+1}} \underbrace{P(Y_{t+1} | X_{t+1})}_{\text{green dotted}} \underbrace{P(X_{t+1} | X_t)}_{\text{blue dashed}} \underbrace{P(X_t | Y_t)}_{\text{red dotted}}$$

conditional independence

The computation of conditional probabilities of an observed symbol given a previous observed symbol for an HMM



Transition probability:

$$P(Y_{t+1}|Y_t) = \sum_{X_t, X_{t+1}} \underbrace{P(Y_{t+1} | X_{t+1})}_{\substack{\text{emission} \\ \text{matrix of HMM}}} \underbrace{P(X_{t+1} | X_t)}_{\substack{\text{transition} \\ \text{matrix of HMM}}} \underbrace{P(X_t | Y_t)}$$

obtained using Bayes' rule:

$$P(X_t|Y_t) = \frac{P(Y_t | X_t) P(X_t)}{\sum_{X_t \in \{\mathbf{I}, \mathbf{E}\}} \underbrace{P(Y_t | X_t) P(X_t)}_{\text{All possible hidden states}}}$$