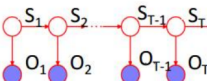


PNLP quiz 4)

Q1)

- Given HMM parameters $p(S_1), p(S_t|S_{t-1}), p(O_t|S_t)$ & observation sequence $\{O_t\}_{t=1}^T$

find probability of observed sequence

$$p(\{O_t\}_{t=1}^T) = \sum_{S_1, \dots, S_T} p(\{O_t\}_{t=1}^T, \{S_t\}_{t=1}^T)$$


$$= \sum_{S_1, \dots, S_T} p(S_1) \prod_{t=2}^T p(S_t|S_{t-1}) \prod_{t=1}^T p(O_t|S_t)$$

Q2)

- $P(X_4=3|X_3=2)=p_{23}=2/3$. (give one mark if answer is correct else 0)
- $P(X_3=1|X_2=1)=p_{11}=1/4$.. (give one mark if answer is correct else 0)
- $P(X_0=1, X_1=2)=P(X_0=1)P(X_1=2|X_0=1)$
 $=1/3 \cdot p_{12}$
 $=(1/3) \cdot (1/2)=1/6$ (give one mark if answer is correct else 0)

4.

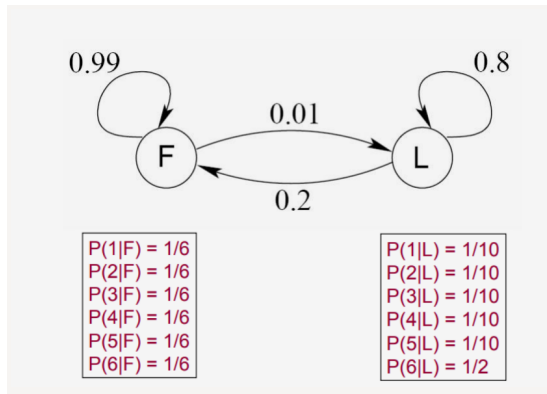
$$\begin{aligned} P(X_0 = 1, X_1 = 2, X_2 = 3) &= P(X_0 = 1)P(X_1 = 2|X_0 = 1)P(X_2 = 3|X_1 = 2, X_0 = 1) \\ &= P(X_0 = 1)P(X_1 = 2|X_0 = 1)P(X_2 = 3|X_1 = 2) \quad (\text{by Markov property}) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot p_{12} \cdot p_{23} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \end{aligned}$$

(give 2 marks if answer is correct else 0)

Q3.)

Reference solution:

Note*: State transition probabilities are different in the reference solution,



Part 2)

	6	2	6
F	$(1/6) \times (1/2)$ $= 1/12$	$(1/6) \times \max\{(1/12) \times 0.99, (1/4) \times 0.2\}$ $= 0.01375$	$(1/6) \times \max\{0.01375 \times 0.99, 0.02 \times 0.2\}$ $= 0.00226875$
L	$(1/2) \times (1/2)$ $= 1/4$	$(1/10) \times \max\{(1/12) \times 0.01, (1/4) \times 0.8\}$ $= 0.02$	$(1/2) \times \max\{0.01375 \times 0.01, 0.02 \times 0.8\}$ $= 0.08$

Most probable die sequence: L L L

part1) Need to take summation values in place of max()