

Time: 20 minutes + 5 minutes upload time

Name:

Std. Number:

Quiz 9 (Markov Chains)

1 Marco Polo (15 points)

You know Marco Polo, always living on the edge! During his travels, he used to apply for the visa of all other countries right at the point of arriving at the next country and leave the country as soon as receiving the first visa! Assume there are N countries in the world, C_1, \dots, C_N and the time till receiving the visa of country j being in country i follows an exponential distribution with the mean parameter of q_{ij} . And for the start there is an equal probability of being in each of the countries.

1. Can we model Marco Polo's travels with a HMM? Why? (5 points)
2. Assuming we have modeled it using a HMM (whether it has been the perfect model for the situation or we have just simplified it), find all the required distributions for defining the HMM. (10 points)

Solution :

به عنوان مثال، به این صورت مدل می‌کنیم که
state های ممکن بودن در N کشور هستند
و observation های قابل صورت زمان اقامت در هر کشور است

برای این که متنی HMM باشد باید ۲ چیز را داشته باشیم :

اولی این احتمال این که از کشور i به کشور j برویم :

$$p(x_i | x_j) = ?$$

$$p(o_i | x_i) = ?$$

یعنی اگر λ بزرگتر از μ در α روزها در شهر برای رفتن های بیشتر از α روزها در شهر.

(برای تفریق)

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{q_{ij} \exp[-q_{ij}x]}{\sum_{k \neq j} q_{ik}} \times \frac{\prod_{k \neq j} \exp[-r_{ik}x]}{\sum_{k \neq j} r_{ik}} dx$$

تقسیم بیشتر از α روز

$$= q_{ij} \int_0^{\infty} \exp\left[-\sum_{k \neq j} r_{ik}x\right] dx = \frac{q_{ij}}{\sum_{k \neq j} r_{ik}}$$

حالت به احتمال این درستی نام α روز بیشتر را به این نام این احتمال λ و μ \exp minimum

$$p(\min(x_1, y_1) \leq z) = p(x \leq z, y \leq z) = p(x \leq z) p(y \leq z) = e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)z}$$

$$\sum_{i \neq k} q_{ik} \exp\left[-\sum_{k \neq i} r_{ik}x\right]$$

2 Theran's Weather (10 points)

Suppose we can model Tehran's weather using the following HMM, what is the most probable weather sequence for observation sequence (Outdoor workout, Indoor workout)?

Table 1: State transition probabilities

t-1	t	P
Clean	Clean	0.4
Clean	Polluted	0.6
Polluted	Clean	0.3
Polluted	Polluted	0.7

Table 2: Observation probabilities

Observation	State	P(O S)
Indoor workout	Clean	0.2
Indoor workout	Polluted	0.9
Outdoor workout	Clean	0.8
Outdoor workout	Polluted	0.1

Table 3: Initial probabilities

State	$\pi(S)$
Clean	0.3
Polluted	0.7

Solution :

$$P(Out|Polluted) = 0.7 \times 0.1 = 0.07$$

$$P(Out|Clean) = 0.3 \times 0.8 = 0.24$$

$$P((Out, In)|Polluted) = \max\{0.7 \times 0.1 \times 0.7, 0.3 \times 0.8 \times 0.6\} \times 0.9 = 0.1296$$

$$P((Out, In)|Clean) = \max\{0.7 \times 0.1 \times 0.3, 0.3 \times 0.8 \times 0.4\} \times 0.2 = 0.0192$$

Hence the sequence is (Clean, Polluted).