

In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [2]:

```
Afile = 'transitionMatrix.txt'
Bfile = 'emissionMatrix.txt'
PIfile = 'initialStateDistribution.txt'
obsfile = 'observations.txt'
```

In [3]:

```
def loadFile(path):
    data = []
    with open(path) as file:
        for line in file:
            data.append([float(item) for item in line.strip().strip('\n').split()])
    return np.asarray(data)
```

In [4]:

```
A = loadFile(Afile)
B = loadFile(Bfile)
PI = loadFile(PIfile)
obs = np.apply_along_axis(int, 0, loadFile(obsfile))
```

In [6]:

```
obs
```

Out[6]:

```
array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0])
```

In [7]:

```
n = A.shape[0]
m = B.shape[1]
T = obs.shape[0]
```

In [8]:

```
print(n, m, T)
```

```
27 2 430000
```

In [9]:

```
lstar = np.empty((n, T))
```

In [10]:

```
hidden_state = np.empty_like(obs)
```

In [11]:

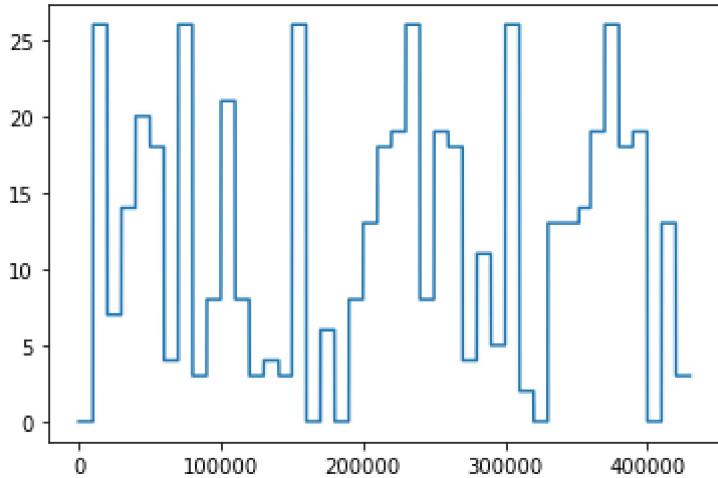
```
for t in range(T):
    for i in range(n):
        if t == 0:
            lstar[i][0] = np.log(PI[i]) + np.log(B[i][obs[0]])
        else:
            max_val = -np.inf
            for j in range(n):
                max_val = max(max_val, lstar[j][t - 1] + np.log(A[j][i]))
            lstar[i][t] = max_val + np.log(B[i][obs[t]])
```

In [70]:

```
for t in range(T - 1, 0, -1):
    current_max = -np.inf
    current_i = 0
    for i in range(n):
        if t == T - 1:
            if current_max < lstar[i][t]:
                current_max = lstar[i][t]
                hidden_state[t] = i
        else:
            temp = (lstar[i][t] + np.log(A[i][hidden_state[t + 1]]))
            if current_max < temp:
                current_max = temp
                hidden_state[t] = i
```

In [113]:

```
plt.plot(hidden_state)
plt.show()
```



a house divided against itself cannot stand

7.2

$$a) P(S_{t+1} = j | S_t = i, o_1, \dots, o_T)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(S_{t+1} = j | S_t = i, o_{t+1}, \dots, o_T) \quad [C.I.]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P(o_{t+1}, \dots, o_T | S_{t+1} = j, S_t = i) P(S_{t+1} = j | S_t = i)}{P(o_{t+1}, \dots, o_T | S_t)} \quad [Bayes]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P(o_{t+1}, \dots, o_T | S_{t+1} = j)}{\beta_{it}} \alpha_{ij} \quad [C.I.]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P(o_{t+2}, \dots, o_T | S_{t+1} = j) P(o_{t+1} | S_{t+1}, o_{t+2}, \dots, o_T)}{\beta_{it}} \alpha_{ij} \quad [P.R.]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\beta_{j|t+1} P(o_{t+1} | S_{t+1} = j)}{\beta_{it}} \alpha_{ij} \quad [C.I.]$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\beta_{j|t+1} b_j(o_{t+1}) \alpha_{ij}}{\beta_{it}}}$$

$$b) P(S_t = i | S_{t+1} = j, O_1, \dots, O_T)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P(S_{t+1} = j | S_t = i, O_1, \dots, O_T) P(S_t = i | O_1, \dots, O_T)}{P(S_{t+1} = j | O_1, \dots, O_T)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\alpha_{ij} b_j(O_{t+1}) \beta_{j,t+1}}{\beta_{i,t}} \times \frac{P(S_t, O_1, \dots, O_T) P(O_1, \dots, O_T)}{P(O_1, \dots, O_T) P(S_{t+1}, O_1, \dots, O_T)}$$

From (a) & P.R.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\alpha_{ij} b_j(O_{t+1}) \beta_{j,t+1}}{\beta_{i,t}} \times \frac{P(S_t, O_1, \dots, O_t) P(O_{t+1}, \dots, O_T | S_t)}{P(S_{t+1}, O_1, \dots, O_{t+1}) P(O_{t+2}, \dots, O_T | S_{t+1})}$$

P.R. & C.I.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\alpha_{ij} b_j(O_{t+1}) \cancel{\beta_{j,t+1}}}{\cancel{\beta_{i,t}}} \frac{\alpha_{i,t} \cancel{\beta_{i,t}}}{\alpha_{j,t+1} \cancel{\beta_{j,t+1}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\alpha_{ij} b_j(O_{t+1}) \alpha_{i,t}}{\alpha_{j,t+1}}}$$

$$c) P(S_{t-1} = i, S_t = k, S_{t+1} = j | O_1, \dots, O_T)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(S_{t+1} | O_1, \dots, O_T, S_{t-1}, S_t) P(S_t | O_1, \dots, O_T, S_{t-1}) \\ \times P(S_{t-1} | O_1, \dots, O_T)$$

P.R.

$$\Rightarrow P(S_{t+1} | S_t, O_{t+1}, \dots, O_T) P(S_t | S_{t-1}, O_2, \dots, O_T) \times \\ P(S_{t-1} | O_1, \dots, O_T)$$

C.I.

... (i)

$$\cdot P(S_{t+1} | S_t, O_{t+1}, \dots, O_T) = \frac{P(O_{t+1}, \dots, O_T | S_{t+1}, S_t) P(S_{t+1} | S_t)}{P(O_{t+1}, \dots, O_T | S_t)}$$

Bayes

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P(O_{t+1}, \dots, O_T | S_{t+1}) \alpha_{kj}}{\beta_{kt}}$$

C.I.

$$= \frac{P(O_{t+2}, \dots, O_T | S_{t+1}, O_{t+1}) P(O_{t+1} | S_{t+1}) \alpha_{kj}}{\beta_{kt}}$$

P.R.

$$= \frac{\beta_{j|t+1} b_j(O_{t+1}) \alpha_{kj}}{\beta_{kt}}$$

... (ii)
C.I.

• Similarly;

$$P(S_t | S_{t-1}, O_1, \dots, O_T) = \frac{\beta_{t+1} b_k(O_t) \alpha_{tk}}{\beta_{t+1}} \quad \text{... (iii)}$$

Finally;

$$P(S_{t+1} | O_1, \dots, O_T) = \frac{P(S_{t+1}, O_1, \dots, O_T)}{P(O_1, \dots, O_T)} \quad \boxed{\text{P.R.}}$$

$$= P(O_{t+1}, \dots, O_T | S_{t+1}, O_1, \dots, O_T) P(S_{t+1})$$

$$= \underbrace{P(O_{t+1}, \dots, O_T | S_{t+1}, O_1, \dots, O_T)}_{\sum_k P(S_{t+1}=k, O_1, \dots, O_T)} P(O_1, \dots, O_T, S_{t+1})$$

$$\sum_k P(S_{t+1}=k, O_1, \dots, O_T)$$

$\boxed{\text{P.R.} \& \text{marg}}$

=

$$\frac{\alpha_{t+1} \beta_{t+1}}{\sum_k \alpha_{k+1} \beta_{k+1}} \quad \dots \text{(iv)}$$

Put (ii), (iii) & (iv) in (i)

\Rightarrow

$$\boxed{\frac{\alpha_{t+1} \beta_{t+1} \alpha_k \alpha_{tk} b_j(O_{t+1}) b_k(O_t)}{\sum_k \alpha_{k+1} \beta_{k+1}}}$$

$$d) P(S_{t+1} = j \mid S_{t-1} = i, O, \dots, O_T)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_k P(S_{t+1} = j, S_t = k \mid S_{t-1} = i, O, \dots, O_T)$$

[maeg]

$$\Rightarrow \sum_k P(S_{t+1} \mid S_t, S_{t-1}, O, \dots, O_T) P(S_t \mid S_{t-1}, O, \dots, O_T)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_k P(S_{t+1} \mid S_t, O_{t+1}, \dots, O_T) P(S_t \mid S_{t-1}, O_t, \dots, O_T)$$

\Rightarrow From (0)

$$\frac{\sum_k \beta_{j|t+1} b_j(O_{t+1}) b_k(O_t) \alpha_{kj} a_{ik}}{\beta_{i|t-1}}$$

7.3

- a) F
- b) T
- c) F
- d) F
- e) T
- f) F
- g) T
- h) T
- i) F
- j) F
- k) T
- l) T

7.4

$$q_{jt} = P(S_t = j | O_1, \dots, O_t)$$

a)

$$= \sum_i P(S_t = j, S_{t-1} = i | O_1, \dots, O_t)$$

[marg]

$$= \frac{\sum_i P(S_t = j, S_{t-1} = i, O_t | O_1, \dots, O_{t-1})}{P(O_t | O_1, \dots, O_{t-1})}$$

P.R.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sum_i P(S_t = j, O_t | S_{t-1} = i) P(S_{t-1} = i | O, \dots O_{t-1})}{\sum_{ij} P(S_t = j, S_{t-1} = i, O_t | O, \dots O_{t-1})} \quad [P.R.]$$

$$\sum_{ij} P(S_t = j, S_{t-1} = i, O_t | O, \dots O_{t-1}) \quad [\text{marg}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sum_i P(O_t | S_t = j) P(S_t = j | S_{t-1} = i) \alpha_{it-1}}{\sum_{ij} P(S_t = j, O_t | S_{t-1}) P(S_{t-1} | O, \dots O_{t-1})} \quad [P.R. \\ & C.I.]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sum_i b_j(O_t) \alpha_{ij} q_{it-1}}{\sum_{ij} b_j(O_t) \alpha_{ij} q_{it-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{Z_t} b_j(O_t) \sum_i \alpha_{ij} q_{it-1}}$$

$$\text{where, } Z_t = \sum_{ij} b_j(O_t) \alpha_{ij} q_{it-1}$$

$$b) P(x_t | y_1, \dots, y_t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int d\alpha_{t-1} P(x_t, x_{t-1} | y_1, \dots, y_t)$$

[marg]

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\int d\alpha_{t-1} P(x_t, x_{t-1}, y_t | y_1, \dots, y_{t-1})}{P(y_t | y_1, \dots, y_{t-1})}$$

[P.R.]

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\int d\alpha_{t-1} P(x_t, y_t | x_{t-1}) P(x_{t-1} | y_1, \dots, y_{t-1})}{\int d\alpha_t \int d\alpha_{t-1} P(x_t, x_{t-1}, y_t | y_1, \dots, y_{t-1})}$$

[P.R. & C.I. for numerator

marg. for denominator]

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\int d\alpha_{t-1} P(y_t | x_t) P(x_t | x_{t-1}) P(x_{t-1} | y_1, \dots, y_{t-1})}{\int d\alpha_t \int d\alpha_{t-1} P(x_t, y_t | x_{t-1}) P(x_{t-1} | y_1, \dots, y_{t-1})}$$

[P.R. for numerator

P.R. & C.I. for denominator]

$$\Rightarrow P(y_t | \pi_t) \int d\pi_{t-1} P(\pi_t | \pi_{t-1}) P(\pi_{t-1} | y, \dots y_{t-1})$$

$$\frac{\int d\pi_t P(y_t | \pi_t) \int d\pi_{t-1} P(\pi_t | \pi_{t-1}) P(\pi_{t-1} | y, \dots y_{t-1})}{\int d\pi_t P(y_t | \pi_t) \int d\pi_{t-1} P(\pi_t | \pi_{t-1}) P(\pi_{t-1} | y, \dots y_{t-1})}$$

[C. I. for denominator]

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{Z_t} P(y_t | \pi_t) \int d\pi_{t-1} P(\pi_t | \pi_{t-1}) P(\pi_{t-1} | y, \dots y_{t-1})$$

where;

$$Z_t = \int d\pi_t P(y_t | \pi_t) \int d\pi_{t-1} P(\pi_t | \pi_{t-1}) P(\pi_{t-1} | y, \dots y_{t-1})$$

Integrating over distributions other than gaussians might not be trivial and thus will be for all but gaussian random variables.

7.5

$$a) P(Y_1 = j, O_1 = o_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_i P(X_1 = i, Y_1 = j, O_1 = o_1)$$

margin

$$\Rightarrow \sum_i P(O_1 = o_1 | X_1 = i, Y_1 = j) P(X_1 = i, Y_1 = j)$$

P.R.

$$\Rightarrow \sum_i b_{ij}(o_1) P(X_1 = i) P(Y_1 = j)$$

C.I.

$$\Rightarrow \left[\sum_i b_{ij}(o_1) P(X_1 = i) \right] \pi_j$$

$$b) \alpha_{j,t} = P(O_1, \dots, O_t, Y_t = j)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_k P(O_1, \dots, O_t, Y_{t-1} = k, Y_t = j)$$

margin

$$\Rightarrow \sum_k P(O_1, \dots, O_{t-1}, Y_{t-1}) P(O_t, Y_t = j | Y_{t-1}, O_1, \dots, O_{t-1})$$

P.R.

$$\Rightarrow \sum_k \alpha_{k,t-1} P(O_t, Y_t = j | Y_{t-1} = k)$$

C.I.

$$\Rightarrow \sum_k \alpha_{k+1} \sum_i P(O_t, X_t=i, Y_t=j | Y_{t-1}=k) \quad [marg]$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_k \alpha_{k+1} \sum_i P(O_t, Y_t=j | X_t=i) P(X_t=i | Y_{t-1}=k) \quad [P.R.]$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_k \alpha_{k+1} \sum_i P(O_t | X_t=i, Y_t=j) P(Y_t=j | X_t=i) \alpha_k \quad [P.R.]$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_k \alpha_{k+1} \sum_i b_{ij}(O_t) \pi_j \alpha_k$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\sum_k \alpha_{k+1} \sum_i b_{ij}(O_t) \pi_j \alpha_k \right] = \alpha_{jT}$$

$$c) P(O_1, \dots, O_T) = \sum_j P(O_1, \dots, O_T, Y_T=j)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{\sum_j \alpha_{jT}}$$

[marg]

$$= \boxed{\sum_j \alpha_{jT}}$$

d) No. of values for $X_t \rightarrow n_x$

.. $Y_t \rightarrow n_y$

Total observations = T

For all intermediary computations
of α_{jt} , we have:

$$\alpha_{jt} = \sum_k \alpha_{k+1} \sum_i b_{ij}(o_t) a_{ki} \pi_j$$

$$= \pi_j \sum_k \alpha_{k+1} \sum_i b_{ij}(o_t) a_{ki}$$

$$= \pi_j \sum_i b_{ij}(o_t) \sum_k \alpha_{k+1} a_{ki}$$

k iterates over n_y values & 'i' iterates
over n_x values

$\Rightarrow O(n_x n_y)$ is complexity for this step.

But since, $\sum_k \alpha_{k+1} a_{ki}$ can be calculated
in the outer loop, we need not repeat
it for all rows of α_{jt} calculations

This will be repeated for T columns
and thus the effective complexity
is;

$$O(Tn_x n_y)$$