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**Algorithm 1** GLMHMM Class Pseudocode

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**1 Model Components**

```
1: # Initializes model parameters and structures.
2: procedure GLMHMM( $N, n\_states, n\_features, n\_outputs, max\_iter, em\_dist$ )
3:    $self.N \leftarrow N$ 
4:    $self.n\_states \leftarrow n\_states$ 
5:    $self.n\_features \leftarrow n\_features + 1$ 
6:    $self.n\_outputs \leftarrow n\_outputs$ 
7:    $self.max\_iter \leftarrow max\_iter$ 
8:   if  $em\_dist = \text{gaussian}$  then
9:      $self.pdf \leftarrow \text{multivariate.normal.pdf}$ 
10:     $self.w \leftarrow$  Random initialization of weights with bias
11:     $self.covariances \leftarrow$  Small identity matrices for each state
12:  else
13:     $self.pdf \leftarrow \text{None}$ 
14:  end if
15:   $self.transition\_matrix \leftarrow$  Uniform distribution for states
16: end procedure
17:
18: # Define Probability Density Function of distribution of  $y_t$ .
19: # Default:  $y_t|z = k \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_k(x_t), \Sigma_k)$ 
20: procedure DIST_PDF( $Y, \theta_k, \text{other\_params}$ )
21:   if PDF is Gaussian then
22:     Compute likelihood using multivariate normal distribution
23:   else
24:     Raise Exception: "No PDF defined"
25:   end if
26:   Return likelihood
27: end procedure
28:
29: # Define  $\mu_k(x_t)$ 
30: procedure DIST_PARAM( $w_k, X$ )
31:   Compute  $pre\_act \leftarrow X \cdot w_k$ 
32:   Return  $(\tanh(pre\_act) + 1)/2$ 
33: end procedure
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## 2 EM Algorithm

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# Fit glmhmm model
1: procedure FIT( $y, x, A, w, \pi_0, \text{fit\_init\_states}, \text{maxiter}, \text{tol}, \text{sess}, B$ )
2:   Augment  $x$  with a column of ones for bias term
3:   Initialize  $lls$  with NaNs for storing log-likelihood values
4:   if no session boundaries provided then
5:     Set  $\text{sess} \leftarrow [0, N]$ 
6:   end if
7:   Compute initial  $\phi$  using  $w$  and emission probability functions
8:   for  $n \leftarrow 0$  to  $\text{maxiter}-1$  do
9:     Initialize  $\alpha, \beta, cs$ , posterior state probabilities, most probable states
10:     $ll \leftarrow 0$ 
11:    for each session in  $\text{sess}$  do
12:      Compute  $ll_s, \alpha_s, cs_s \leftarrow \text{FORWARD\_PASS}(y[\text{session range}], A, \phi, \pi_0)$ 
13:      Compute  $\beta_s$ , posterior states, most probable states  $\leftarrow$ 
14:      BACKWARD_PASS( $y[\text{session range}], A, \phi, \alpha_s, cs_s$ )
15:      Accumulate log-likelihood  $ll \leftarrow ll + ll_s$ 
16:    end for
17:    Store  $ll$  in  $lls[n]$ 
18:    Update  $A, w, \phi, \pi_0 \leftarrow \text{UPDATE\_PARAMS}(y, x, \text{posterior states}, \beta, \alpha, cs, A, \phi, w, \text{fit\_init\_states})$ 
19:    if convergence criteria met based on tolerance then
20:      Break
21:    end if
22:  end for
23:  Return  $lls, A, w, \pi_0$ 
24: end procedure
```

### 2.1 E-Step

```
24: # Forward Pass
25: procedure FORWARD_PASS( $y, A, \phi, \pi_0$ )
26:   Initialize  $\alpha, \alpha_{\text{prior}}, cs$ 
27:   if no initial probabilities provided then
28:     Set  $\pi_0 \leftarrow$  uniform distribution over states
29:   end if
30:   Compute initial  $\alpha, cs$  using  $\phi[0, :]$  and  $\pi_0$ 
31:   for  $t \leftarrow 1$  to  $N - 1$  do
32:     Compute  $\alpha_{\text{prior}}[t]$  from  $\alpha[t - 1]$  and  $A$ 
33:     Compute  $cs[t]$  and normalize  $\alpha[t]$ 
34:   end for
35:   Compute log-likelihood  $ll \leftarrow \sum \log(cs)$ 
36:   Return  $ll, \alpha, \alpha_{\text{prior}}, cs$ 
37: end procedure
38:
39: # Backward Pass
40: procedure BACKWARD_PASS( $y, A, \phi, \alpha, cs$ )
41:   Initialize  $\beta$  with 1 for the last time step
42:   for  $t \leftarrow N - 2$  to 0 (backwards) do
43:     Compute  $\beta[t]$  using  $\phi[t + 1, :]$ ,  $A$ , and  $cs[t + 1]$ 
44:   end for
45:   Compute posterior state probabilities  $\text{posterior} \leftarrow \alpha \odot \beta$ 
46:   Decode most probable states  $\text{states} \leftarrow \text{argmax}(\text{posterior}, \text{axis} = 1)$ 
47:   Return  $\text{posterior}, \beta, \text{states}$ 
48: end procedure
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## 2.2 M-Step

### 2.2.1 Transition Matrix Update

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1: # Transition Matrix Update
2: procedure UPDATE_TRANSITIONS( $y, \alpha, \beta, cs, A, \phi$ )
3:   Initialize  $\xi \leftarrow \mathbf{0}$  with shape  $(N - 1, K, K)$ 
4:   for  $i \leftarrow 0$  to  $N - 2$  do
5:     Compute  $\text{beta\_phi} \leftarrow \beta[i + 1, :] \odot \phi[i, :]$ 
6:     Reshape  $\alpha[i, :]$  into  $\text{alpha\_reshaped} \in R^{K \times 1}$ 
7:     Update  $\xi[i, :, :] \leftarrow \frac{(\text{beta\_phi} \times \text{alpha\_reshaped}) \odot A}{cs[i+1]}$ 
8:   end for
9:   Compute  $\xi_n \leftarrow \sum_{\text{over } i} \xi[i, :, :]$ 
10:  Compute  $\xi_{kn} \leftarrow \sum_{\text{over rows}} \xi_n$  and reshape to  $R^{K \times 1}$ 
11:  Compute  $A_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \frac{\xi_n}{\xi_{kn}}$ 
12:  Return  $A_{\text{new}}$ 
13: end procedure
14:
```

### 2.2.2 Emission Parameters Update

```
15:  $\# \mathcal{L}_k = - \sum_{t=1}^N \gamma_t(k) \log P(\mathbf{y}_t | \mathbf{x}_t, z_t = k)$ 
16: procedure NEGLOGLI( $w_k, X, Y, \gamma_k$ )
17:    $w_k \leftarrow$  Reshape weights if needed
18:   Compute  $\theta_k \leftarrow \text{dist\_param}(w_k, X)$ 
19:   Compute likelihood list:  $ll\_list \leftarrow \gamma_k \cdot \log(\text{dist\_pdf}(Y, \theta_k))$ 
20:   Return  $-\sum(ll\_list)$ 
21: end procedure
22:
23: # Update  $w_k$ 
24: procedure GLM_FIT( $x, w_k, y, \text{otherparamk}, \text{compHess}, \text{gammak}, \text{gaussianPrior}$ )
25:   Flatten  $w_k$  to  $w_{\text{flat}}$ 
26:   Define  $\text{opt\_log} \leftarrow \text{NEG\_LOG\_LIKELIHOOD}(w, x, y, \text{gammak}, \text{otherparamk})$ 
27:   Optimize  $w_{\text{flat}}$  using L-BFGS-B and store result in  $w_{\text{opt}}$ 
28:   Reshape  $w_{\text{opt}}$  to  $D \times \text{output\_dim}$  and append a zero row
29:   Compute  $\theta_k \leftarrow \text{DIST\_PARAM}(w_k, x)$ 
30:   Compute  $\phi \leftarrow \text{DIST\_PDF}(y, \theta_k, \text{otherparamk})$ 
31:   Return  $w_k, \phi$ 
32: end procedure
33:
34: # Update  $w_k$  and  $\Sigma_k$  for all  $k$ 
35: procedure UPDATE_OBSERVATIONS( $y, x, w, \gamma$ )
36:   if  $y$  is 1-dimensional then
37:     Reshape  $y$  to  $R^{N \times 1}$ 
38:   end if
39:   Initialize  $\phi \leftarrow \mathbf{0}$  with shape  $(N, K)$ 
40:   for  $z_k \leftarrow 0$  to  $K - 1$  do
41:     Print  $z_k$ 
42:     Compute  $w[z_k], \phi[:, z_k] \leftarrow \text{GLM\_FIT}(x, w[z_k], y, \text{covariances}[z_k], \text{gammak} =$ 
43:        $\gamma[:, z_k])$ 
44:     Compute  $\theta_k \leftarrow \text{DIST\_PARAM}(w[z_k], x)$ 
45:     Compute residuals  $\text{residuals} \leftarrow y - \theta_k$ 
46:     Update  $\text{covariances}[z_k] \leftarrow \text{Covariance of residuals}$ 
47:   end for
48:   Return  $w, \phi$ 
49: end procedure
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```

1: # Update initial probability of states
2: procedure UPDATE_INIT_STATES( $\gamma$ )
3:   Compute  $\pi \leftarrow \frac{\gamma_{[0,:]} }{\sum \gamma_{[0,:]}}$ 
4:   Return  $\pi$ 
5: end procedure
6:
7: # Put all functions of updating parameters together
8: procedure UPDATE_PARAMS( $y, x, \gamma, \beta, \alpha, cs, A, \phi, w, \text{fit\_init\_states}$ )
9:   Update  $A \leftarrow \text{UPDATE\_TRANSITIONS}(y, \alpha, \beta, cs, A, \phi)$ 
10:  Update  $w, \phi \leftarrow \text{UPDATE\_OBSERVATIONS}(y, x, w, \gamma)$ 
11:  if fit_init_states is True then
12:    Update  $\pi_0 \leftarrow \text{UPDATE\_INIT\_STATES}(\gamma)$ 
13:  end if
14:  Return  $A, w, \phi, \pi_0$ 
15: end procedure
16:
17:

```

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### 3 Viterbi Decoding

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```

1: # Emission Probability
2: procedure COMPUTE_LIKELIHOOD( $X_t, Y_t$ )
3:   Initialize likelihood list  $ll$ 
4:   for each state  $k$  in  $n\_states$  do
5:      $w_k \leftarrow self.w[k]$ 
6:      $\theta_k \leftarrow \text{dist\_param}(w_k, X_t)$ 
7:      $ll[k] \leftarrow \text{dist\_pdf}(Y_t, \theta_k, \text{covariances}[k])$ 
8:   end for
9:   Return likelihood array  $ll$ 
10: end procedure
11:
12: # Viterbi Algorithm
13: procedure MOSTPROB_STATES( $X, Y$ )
14:   Augment  $X$  with bias term
15:   Initialize log probabilities and previous states
16:   for each time  $t$  in  $X$  do
17:     for each state  $j$  do
18:       Compute  $log\_prob[t, j] \leftarrow \max(\text{log probabilities of previous states})$ 
19:       Track  $prev\_states[t, j]$ 
20:     end for
21:   end for
22:   Perform backtracking to retrieve the most likely sequence of states
23:   Return state sequence
24: end procedure

```

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## 4 Data Generation

```
1: procedure GENERATE_DATA( $n\_samples$ )
2:   Initialize  $X, Y$ , states
3:   Sample initial state and observation
4:   for each time step  $t$  do
5:     Sample next state based on transition probabilities
6:     Sample observation  $Y[t]$  using current state's emission distribution
7:   end for
8:   Return  $X, Y$ , states
9: end procedure
```

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