# DS-GA 3001.001 Probabilistic Time Series Analysis Homework 2

Due date: Oct 16, by 6pm

#### Problem 1. LDS model, 10p

Consider a special case of LDS with  $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{I}$  and  $\mathbf{R} = \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}$ , where  $\mathbf{I}$  denotes the identity matrix. Show that in the limit where there is no observation noise the best estimate for latent  $\mathbf{z}_i$  is to simply use the observation  $\mathbf{x}_i$ : formally, in the limit when  $\sigma^2 \to 0$  the posterior for  $\mathbf{z}_i$  has mean  $\mathbf{x}_i$  and vanishing variance.

### **Problem 2.** LDS prediction, 10p

Given the standard parametrization of the LDS model, and the Kalman filtering estimates  $\mu_{i|i}$  and  $\Sigma_{i|i}$ , obtained for a dataset  $\mathbf{x}_{1:t}$  write down the expressions for predicting the following 2 observations in the sequence  $\mathbf{x}_{t+1}$  and  $\mathbf{x}_{t+2}$ .

# Problem 3. LDS inference with missing observations, 10p

Consider a variation of the original LDS graphical model with one single missing value  $\mathbf{x}_j$ . Everything else is as in the original; the only difference is that the graphical model loses the downward observation arrow and the corresponding  $\mathbf{x}_j$ .) How do the Kalman filtering/smoothing updates change?

### **Problem 4.** Particle filtering, 20p

Consider the usual LDS model, but where inference is done using particle filtering instead of the traditional Kalman filter. A) Write down pseudocode for the particle updates. B) Given the generated samples,  $\{\mathbf{z}_{i}^{(k)}\}_{k=1:K,i=1:t}$ , how would you go about computing the quantities  $\mu_{i|i}$ ,  $\Sigma_{i|i}$  and  $\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{z}_{i}\mathbf{z}_{i+1}^{T}]$ ? Hint: Use the general form from the lecture, and plug in the expressions for the different probabilities of the LDS model. The mean and variance can be written as expectations and approximated accordingly.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>T$  means transpose here.