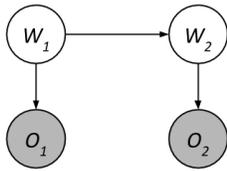


# 1 HMMs

Consider the following Hidden Markov Model.  $O_1$  and  $O_2$  are supposed to be shaded.



$W_1$	$P(W_1)$
0	0.3
1	0.7

$W_t$	$W_{t+1}$	$P(W_{t+1} W_t)$
0	0	0.4
0	1	0.6
1	0	0.8
1	1	0.2

$W_t$	$O_t$	$P(O_t W_t)$
0	a	0.9
0	b	0.1
1	a	0.5
1	b	0.5

Suppose that we observe  $O_1 = a$  and  $O_2 = b$ .

Using the forward algorithm, compute the probability distribution  $P(W_2|O_1 = a, O_2 = b)$  one step at a time.

(a) Compute  $P(W_1, O_1 = a)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(W_1, O_1 = a) &= P(W_1)P(O_1 = a|W_1) \\
 P(W_1 = 0, O_1 = a) &= (0.3)(0.9) = 0.27 \\
 P(W_1 = 1, O_1 = a) &= (0.7)(0.5) = 0.35
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Using the previous calculation, compute  $P(W_2, O_1 = a)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(W_2, O_1 = a) &= \sum_{w_1} P(w_1, O_1 = a)P(W_2|w_1) \\
 P(W_2 = 0, O_1 = a) &= (0.27)(0.4) + (0.35)(0.8) = 0.388 \\
 P(W_2 = 1, O_1 = a) &= (0.27)(0.6) + (0.35)(0.2) = 0.232
 \end{aligned}$$

(c) Using the previous calculation, compute  $P(W_2, O_1 = a, O_2 = b)$ .

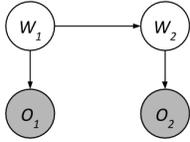
$$\begin{aligned}
 P(W_2, O_1 = a, O_2 = b) &= P(W_2, O_1 = a)P(O_2 = b|W_2) \\
 P(W_2 = 0, O_1 = a, O_2 = b) &= (0.388)(0.1) = 0.0388 \\
 P(W_2 = 1, O_1 = a, O_2 = b) &= (0.232)(0.5) = 0.116
 \end{aligned}$$

(d) Finally, compute  $P(W_2|O_1 = a, O_2 = b)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Renormalizing the distribution above, we have} \\
 P(W_2 = 0|O_1 = a, O_2 = b) &= 0.0388 / (0.0388 + 0.116) \approx 0.25 \\
 P(W_2 = 1|O_1 = a, O_2 = b) &= 0.116 / (0.0388 + 0.116) \approx 0.75
 \end{aligned}$$

## 2 Particle Filtering

Let's use Particle Filtering to estimate the distribution of  $P(W_2|O_1 = a, O_2 = b)$ . Here's the HMM again.  $O_1$  and  $O_2$  are supposed to be shaded.



$W_1$	$P(W_1)$
0	0.3
1	0.7

$W_t$	$W_{t+1}$	$P(W_{t+1} W_t)$
0	0	0.4
0	1	0.6
1	0	0.8
1	1	0.2

$W_t$	$O_t$	$P(O_t W_t)$
0	a	0.9
0	b	0.1
1	a	0.5
1	b	0.5

We start with two particles representing our distribution for  $W_1$ .

$$P_1 : W_1 = 0$$

$$P_2 : W_1 = 1$$

Use the following random numbers to run particle filtering:

$$[0.22, 0.05, 0.33, 0.20, 0.84, 0.54, 0.79, 0.66, 0.14, 0.96]$$

(a) **Observe:** Compute the weight of the two particles after evidence  $O_1 = a$ .

$$w(P_1) = P(O_t = a|W_t = 0) = 0.9$$

$$w(P_2) = P(O_t = a|W_t = 1) = 0.5$$

(b) **Resample:** Using the random numbers, resample  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  based on the weights.

We now sample from the weighted distribution we found above. Using the first two random samples, we find:

$$P_1 = \text{sample}(\text{weights}, 0.22) = 0$$

$$P_2 = \text{sample}(\text{weights}, 0.05) = 0$$

(c) **Predict:** Sample  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  from applying the time update.

$$P_1 = \text{sample}(P(W_{t+1}|W_t = 0), 0.33) = 0$$

$$P_2 = \text{sample}(P(W_{t+1}|W_t = 0), 0.20) = 0$$

(d) **Update:** Compute the weight of the two particles after evidence  $O_2 = b$ .

$$w(P_1) = P(O_t = b|W_t = 0) = 0.1$$

$$w(P_2) = P(O_t = b|W_t = 0) = 0.1$$

(e) **Resample:** Using the random numbers, resample  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  based on the weights.

Because both of our particles have  $X = 0$ , resampling will still leave us with two particles with  $X = 0$ .

$$P_1 = 0$$

$$P_2 = 0$$

(f) What is our estimated distribution for  $P(W_2|O_1 = a, O_2 = b)$ ?

$$P(W_2 = 0|O_1 = a, O_2 = b) = 2/2 = 1$$

$$P(W_2 = 1|O_1 = a, O_2 = b) = 0/2 = 0$$