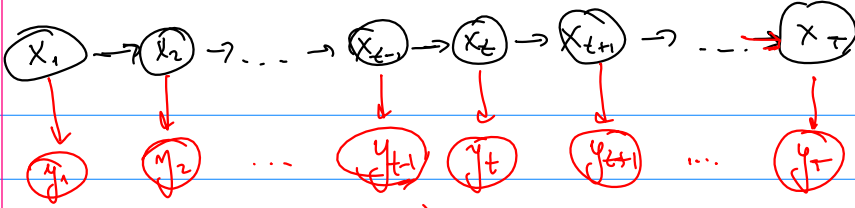


Markov chain

Hidden Markov Model, HMM



$y_t \in \{1, \dots, m\}$
 $p(y_t | x_t) = p(y_t | x_t, x_{t-1}, \dots, x_{t-1}, y_{t-1}, \dots, y_{t-1})$
 $B = (b_i(k)) \quad b_i(k) = p(y_t = k | x_t = i)$
 $\lambda = (\pi, A, B)$

$p(x_{t+1} | x_t, \dots, x_1) = p(x_{t+1} | x_t)$
 $A = (a_{ij}) ; a_{ij} = p(x_t = j | x_{t-1} = i)$
 $\pi = (\pi_i) ; \pi_i = p(x_1 = i) \quad i=1, \dots, n$

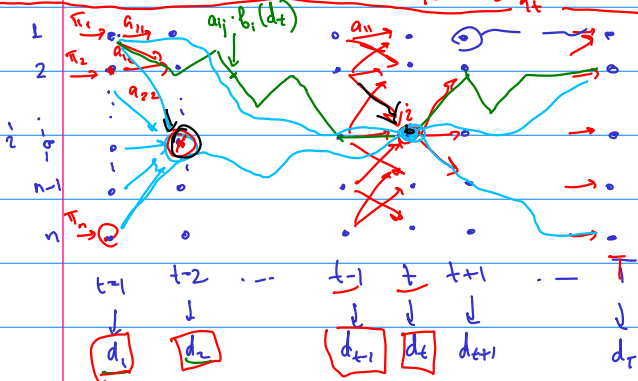
$p(q_1, q_2, \dots, q_T | \pi, A, B) = \pi_{q_1} a_{q_1 q_2} a_{q_2 q_3} \dots a_{q_{T-1} q_T} b_{q_T}(d_T)$
 $D = \{d_1, \dots, d_T\} \quad a_{ij} = \frac{\#\{i \rightarrow j\}}{\#\{i\}} \quad \pi_i = \frac{\#\{q_1=i\}}{|D|}$

$p(Q, D | \lambda) = p(q_1, \dots, q_T, d_1, \dots, d_T | \pi, A, B) = \pi_{q_1} b_{q_1}(d_1) a_{q_1 q_2} b_{q_2}(d_2) \dots a_{q_{T-1} q_T} b_{q_T}(d_T)$

$p(D | \lambda) = p(d_1, \dots, d_T | \pi, A, B) = \sum_{q_1, \dots, q_T} p(Q, D | \lambda) = \sum_{q_1, \dots, q_T} \pi_{q_1} b_{q_1}(d_1) \dots a_{q_{T-1} q_T} b_{q_T}(d_T)$

- (1) $p(D | \lambda) = ?$ (2) $Q^* = \underset{Q}{\text{argmax}} p(Q | D, \lambda)$ (3) $\lambda^* = \underset{\lambda}{\text{argmax}} p(D | \lambda)$

$q_t^* = \underset{q_t}{\text{argmax}} p(q_t | D, \lambda)$



$Q = q_1, \dots, q_T$ - набор состояний
 $p(Q | \lambda) = \pi_{q_1} a_{q_1 q_2} \dots a_{q_{T-1} q_T}$
 $p(D | \lambda) = \sum_Q p(Q, D | \lambda)$
 $\alpha_t(i) = p(d_1, \dots, d_t, q_t = i | \lambda) = \sum_j p(d_1, \dots, d_{t-1}, d_t, q_t = i, q_{t-1} = j | \lambda) = \sum_j p(d_1, \dots, d_{t-1}, q_{t-1} = j) \cdot p(d_t, q_t = i | q_{t-1} = j, \lambda)$

$\alpha_t(i) = p(d_1, \dots, d_t, q_t = i | \lambda)$
 $\alpha_1(i) = \pi_i b_i(d_1)$
 $\alpha_t(i) = \sum_j \alpha_{t-1}(j) \cdot a_{ji} \cdot b_i(d_t)$
 $p(D | \lambda) = \sum_i \alpha_T(i)$
 $\beta_t(i) = p(d_{t+1}, \dots, d_T | q_t = i, \lambda)$
 $\beta_T(i) = 1$
 $\beta_t(i) = \sum_j \beta_{t+1}(j) a_{ij} b_j(d_{t+1})$
 $p(D | \lambda) = \sum_i \beta_1(i) \pi_i$
 $\gamma_t(i) = p(q_t = i | D, \lambda)$
 $\gamma_t(i) \propto \alpha_t(i) \beta_t(i)$

$\beta_t(i) = p(d_{t+1}, \dots, d_T | q_t = i, \lambda) = \sum_j p(d_{t+1}, d_{t+2}, \dots, d_T, q_{t+1} = j | q_t = i, \lambda) = \sum_j p(d_{t+2}, \dots, d_T | q_{t+1} = j, \lambda) \cdot p(d_{t+1}, q_{t+1} = j | q_t = i, \lambda)$

(2) $q_t^* = \underset{q_t}{\text{argmax}} p(q_t | D, \lambda)$

$\gamma_t(i) = p(q_t = i | D_{1:t}, D_{t+1:T}, \lambda) = \frac{p(q_t = i, D_{1:t}, D_{t+1:T} | \lambda)}{p(D | \lambda)}$

Sum-product

$= \frac{p(D_{t+1:T} | q_t = i, D_{1:t}, \lambda) \cdot p(q_t = i, D_{1:t}, \lambda)}{p(D | \lambda)} = \frac{\beta_t(i) \cdot \alpha_t(i)}{p(D | \lambda)} = \frac{\alpha_t(i) \beta_t(i)}{\sum_j \alpha_t(j) \beta_t(j)}$

$Q^* = \underset{Q}{\text{argmax}} p(Q | D, \lambda)$ - Viterbi, max-product

$\delta_t(i) = \max_{q_{t-1}, \dots, q_{t-1}} p(q_{t-1}, \dots, q_{t-1}, q_t = i, D_{1:t-1}, D_{t+1:T} | \lambda)$
 $\delta_1(i) = \pi_i b_i(d_1)$
 $\delta_t(i) = \max_{q_{t-1}} [\max_{q_{t-2}, \dots, q_{t-2}} p(\dots)] \cdot a_{q_{t-1} i} b_i(d_t)$
 $\max_j [\delta_{t-1}(j) \cdot a_{ji} \cdot b_i(d_t)]$

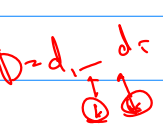
Сложная задача

(3) $p(D | \lambda) \xrightarrow{\pi, A, B} \max \sum_Q p(Q, D | \lambda)$

$p(D, Q | \lambda) \xrightarrow{\pi, A, B} \max$ - сложная задача

Baum-Welch

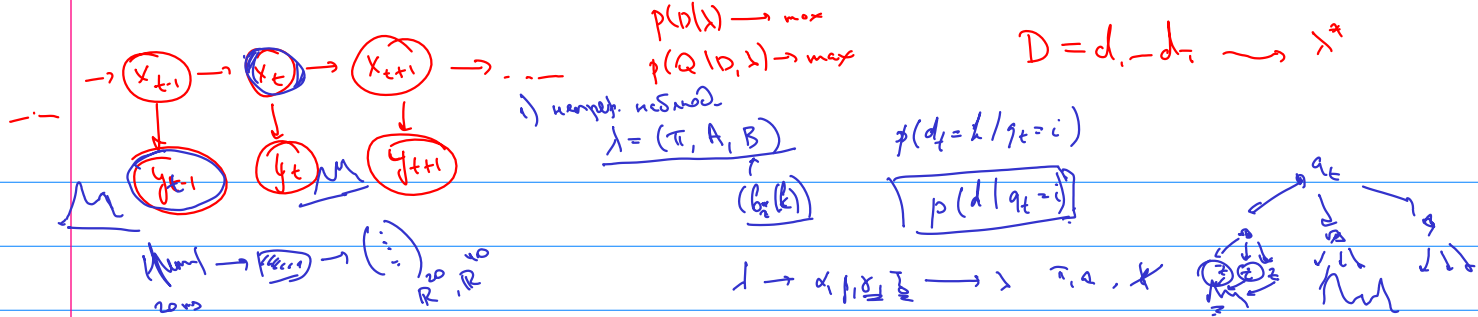
$\xi_t(i, j) = p(q_t = i, q_{t+1} = j | D, \lambda)$
 $\xi_t(i, j) \propto \alpha_t(i) \cdot a_{ij} \cdot b_j(d_{t+1}) \beta_{t+1}(j)$



$\lambda^{(0)} = (\pi^{(0)}, A^{(0)}, B^{(0)})$
 $p(D | \lambda) \xrightarrow{\lambda^{(0)}} \lambda^{(1)} \leftarrow a, \pi, \delta, \xi$
 $\lambda^{(2)} \leftarrow \dots$

$\pi_i := \frac{E[\#\{q_t = i\}]}{|D|} = \frac{\sum_t \xi_t(i)}{|D|}$
 $a_{ij} := \frac{E[\#\{i \rightarrow j\}]}{E[\#\{i\}]} = \frac{\sum_t \xi_t(i, j)}{\sum_t \xi_t(i)}$
 $b_i(k) = \frac{E[\#\{i, d_t = k\}]}{E[\#\{i\}]} = \frac{\sum_{d_t=k} \xi_t(i)}{\sum_t \xi_t(i)}$

1st step: a, π, δ
2nd step: π, a, b

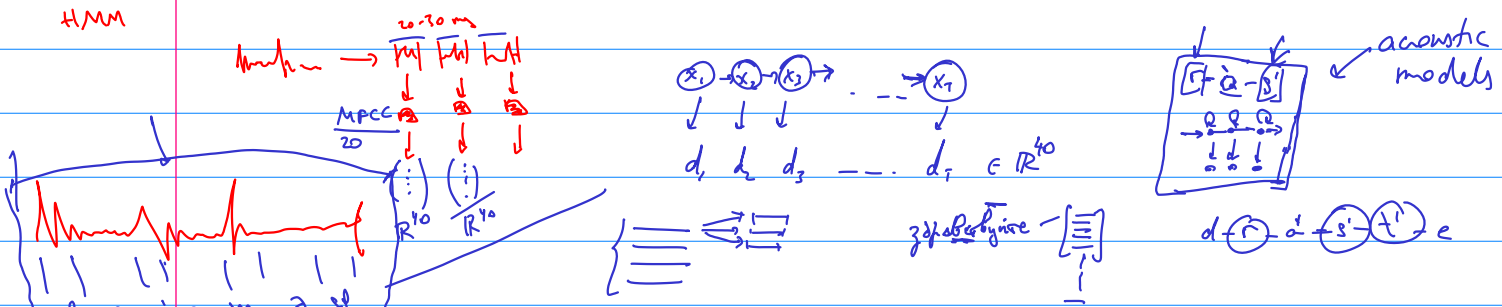


2) $p(b_i \text{ nypob. } d \text{ unamb. } \lambda) = p(q_{t+1} = i | q_t = i, \lambda) = \sum_{j \neq i} a_{ij} = 1 - a_{ii}$
 $p(q_{t+2} = i, q_{t+1} = i | q_t = i, \lambda) = a_{ii} (1 - a_{ii})$

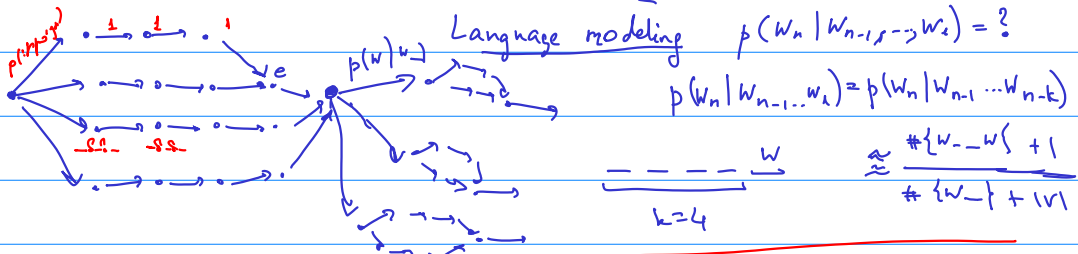
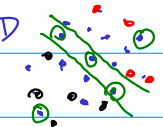
$\frac{d-1}{a_{ii}} (1 - a_{ii})$

$\frac{p_i(d)}{D \cdot n} \dots d_i(t), d_i^*(t), \beta_i, \beta_i^*$

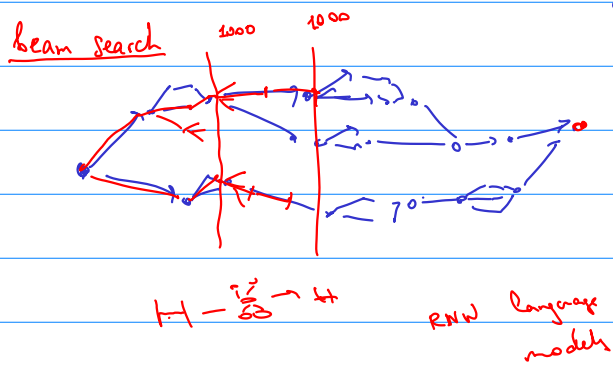
HMM



Active learning



Viterbi



WER word error rate

