

HMM formula collection

Standard HMMs

Hidden Markov Process: $X_1^T = X_1, \dots, X_T$

Observed process: $Y_1^T = Y_1, \dots, Y_T$

State space: $S = \{s_1, \dots, s_N\}$

Initial probabilities: $\pi_i = P(X_1 = i), i = 1, \dots, N$

Transition probabilities: $a_{ij} = P(X_{t+1} = j | X_t = i), i, j \in S$

Emission probabilities: $b_j(Y_t | Y_1^{t-1}) = P(Y_t | X_t = j, Y_1^{t-1})$

$$P(X_1^T, Y_1^T) = \pi_{X_1} b_{X_1}(Y_1) \prod_{t=2}^T a_{X_{t-1}, X_t} b_{X_t}(Y_t | Y_1^{t-1})$$

Forward Algorithm

$$\alpha_i(t) = P(Y_1^t, X_t = i)$$

Initialization: $\alpha_i(0) = \pi_i, i = 1, \dots, N$

Tabular computation: $\alpha_i(t) = \sum_{j \in S} \alpha_j(t-1) a_{ji} b_i(Y_t | Y_1^{t-1}), i = 1, \dots, N, t = 1, \dots, T$

Termination: $\alpha_i(T+1) = \sum_{j \in S} \alpha_j(T) a_{ji}, i = 1, \dots, N$

Backward Algorithm

$$\beta_i(t) = P(Y_{t+1}^T | Y_1^t, X_t = i)$$

Initialization: $\beta_i(T+1) = 1, i = 1, \dots, N$

Tabular computation: $\beta_i(t) = \sum_{j \in S} \beta_j(t+1) a_{ij} b_j(Y_{t+1}^T | Y_1^t), i = 1, \dots, N, t = T, T-1, \dots, 0$

Termination: none

The Viterbi Algorithm

$$\delta_i(t) = \max_{X_1^{t-1}} P(Y_1^t, X_1^{t-1}, X_t = i)$$

Initialization: $\delta_i(0) = \pi_i, i = 1, \dots, N$

Tabular computation: $\delta_i(t) = \max_{1 \leq j \leq N} \delta_j(t-1) a_{ji} b_i(Y_t | Y_1^{t-1}), i = 1, \dots, N, t = 1, \dots, T$

$$\psi_i(t) = \operatorname{argmax}_{1 \leq j \leq N} \delta_j(t-1) a_{ji} b_i(Y_t | Y_1^{t-1}), i = 1, \dots, N, t = 1, \dots, T$$

Termination: $\delta_i(T+1) = \max_{1 \leq j \leq N} \delta_j(T) a_{ji}, i = 1, \dots, N$

$$\psi_i(T+1) = \operatorname{argmax}_{1 \leq j \leq N} \delta_j(T) a_{ji}, i = 1, \dots, N$$

Traceback: $X_{T+1}^* = \psi_i(T+1)$

$$X_t^* = \psi_{X_{t+1}^*}(t+1), t = T, T-1, \dots, 0$$

The Baum-Welch Algorithm

$$\gamma_i(t) = P(X_t = i | Y_1^T) = \frac{\alpha_i(t)\beta_i(t)}{\sum_{j \in S} \alpha_j(t)\beta_j(t)}, i = 1, \dots, N, t = 1, \dots, T$$

$$\xi_{ij}(t) = P(X_t = i, X_{t+1} = j | Y_1^T), i = 1, \dots, N, t = 1, \dots, T$$

Initialization: pick arbitrary model parameters $\{\pi_i, a_{ij}, b_j : i, j = 1, \dots, N\}$

Recursion:

1. E-phase: calculate the forward and the backward algorithms for the current parameter settings.
2. M-phase: produce new parameter estimates using the re-estimation formulas below.

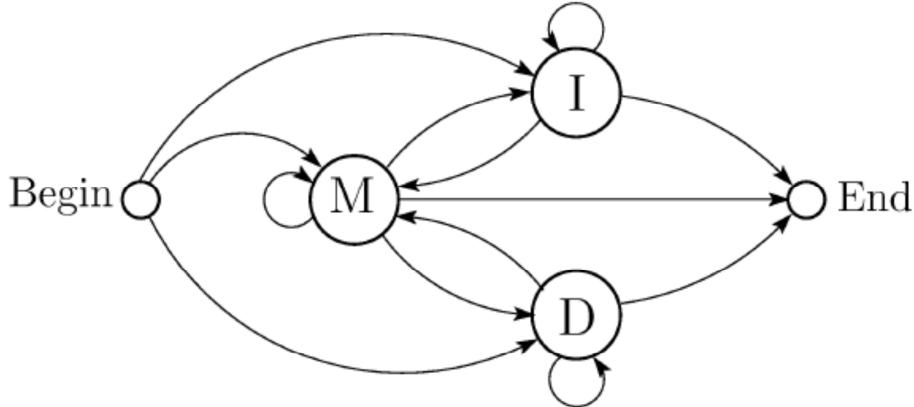
Re-estimation formulas:

$$\hat{\pi}_i = \gamma_i(1)$$

$$\hat{a}_{ij} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \xi_{ij}(t)}{\sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \gamma_i(t)}$$

$$\hat{b}_j(c) = \frac{\sum_{t=1, Y_t=c}^{T-1} \gamma_j(t)}{\sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \gamma_j(t)}$$

Pair HMMs



State durations:

$$(d_l, e_l) = \begin{cases} (1,1) & \text{if } X_l = M \\ (1,0) & \text{if } X_l = I \\ (0,1) & \text{if } X_l = D \end{cases}$$

$$p_l = \sum_{k=1}^L d_k, \quad q_l = \sum_{k=1}^L e_k$$

$$p_0 = q_0 = 0, p_L = T, q_L = U$$

The Viterbi algorithm for PHMMs

$$\text{Initialization: } \delta_i(0,0) = \pi_i$$

$$\delta_i(t, 0) = \delta_i(0, u) = 0, t > 0, u > 0$$

Tabular computation:

$$\delta_M(t, u) = b_M(Y_t, Z_u | Y_1^{t-1}, Z_1^{u-1}) \cdot \max \begin{cases} \delta_M(t-1, u-1) a_{MM} \\ \delta_I(t-1, u) a_{IM} \\ \delta_D(t, u-1) a_{DM} \end{cases}$$

$$\delta_I(t, u) = b_I(Y_t, -|Y_1^{t-1}, Z_1^u) \cdot \max \begin{cases} \delta_M(t-1, u-1) a_{MI} \\ \delta_I(t-1, u) a_{II} \end{cases}$$

$$\delta_D(t, u) = b_D(-, Z_u | Y_1^t, Z_1^{u-1}) \cdot \max \begin{cases} \delta_M(t-1, u-1) a_{MD} \\ \delta_D(t, u-1) a_{DD} \end{cases}$$

Termination:

$$\delta_M(T+1, U+1) = \max \begin{cases} \delta_M(T, U) a_{MM} \\ \delta_I(T, U+1) a_{IM} \\ \delta_D(T+1, U) a_{DM} \end{cases}$$

$$\delta_I(T+1, U+1) = \max \begin{cases} \delta_M(T, U) a_{MI} \\ \delta_I(T, U+1) a_{II} \end{cases}$$

$$\delta_D(T+1, U+1) = \max \begin{cases} \delta_M(T, U) a_{MD} \\ \delta_D(T+1, U) a_{DD} \end{cases}$$