

TUESDAY FEB 2, 2021

④ Inference

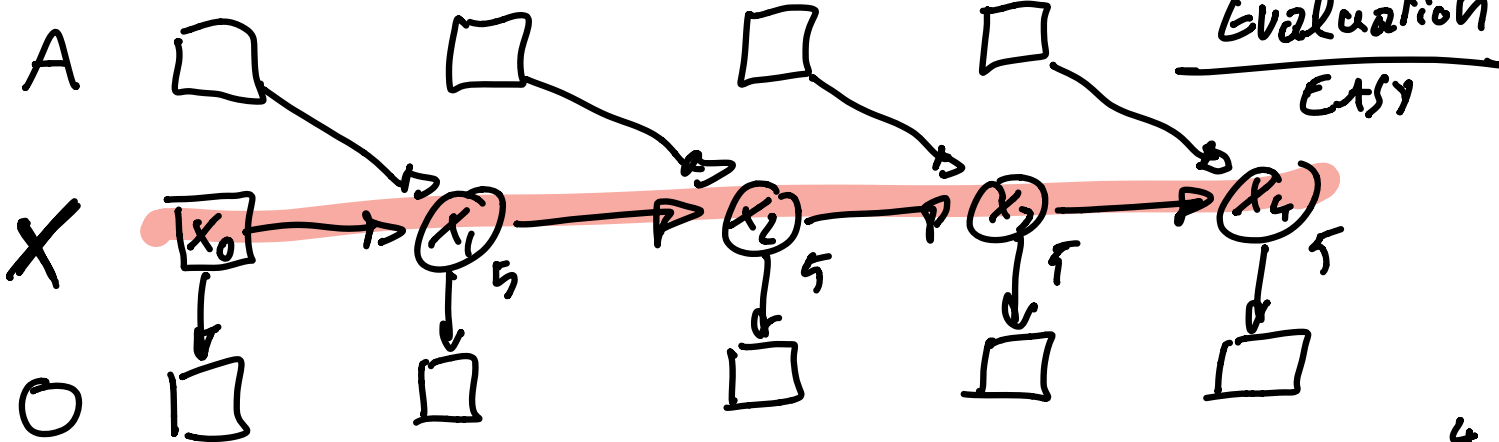
Bayes - Posterior - MPE - MAP
 L-enum
 L-sampling

⑤ Exact Inference

Bayes Filter
 HMM → FACTOR GRAPHS
 MAX PRODUCT F_n MPE
 SUM PRODUCT F_n-posterior - MAP

④ Inference

Sense → think → act



Posterior $P(\underline{X} | A, O, X_0)$

→ 625 numbers
 $5^{100} = 8 \cdot 10^{69}$

→ $|X| = 5^4$
 $= |X_1|^T$
 $= 625$

Max Probable Explanation

Importance Sampling.

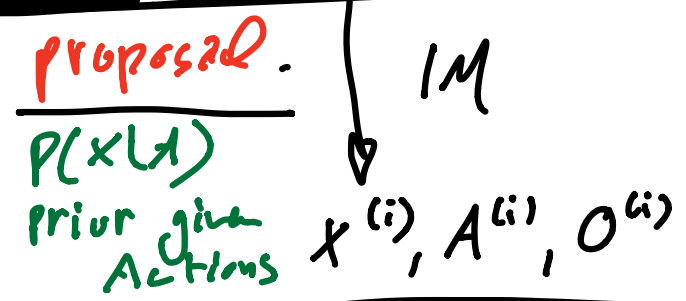
$$\pi(x) = P(x|A, O) \quad \text{TARGET} \quad q(x) = P(x|A)$$

RESTRICTION

forall i

$$w^{(i)} = \frac{\pi(x^{(i)})}{q(x^{(i)})}$$

importance weight



oversampled $\rightarrow < 1.0$
 under sample > 1.0

$$w^{(i)} = \frac{P(x|A, O)}{P(x|A)}$$

$$\propto \frac{P(x|A, O) / \cancel{P(A, O)}}{P(x|A)}$$

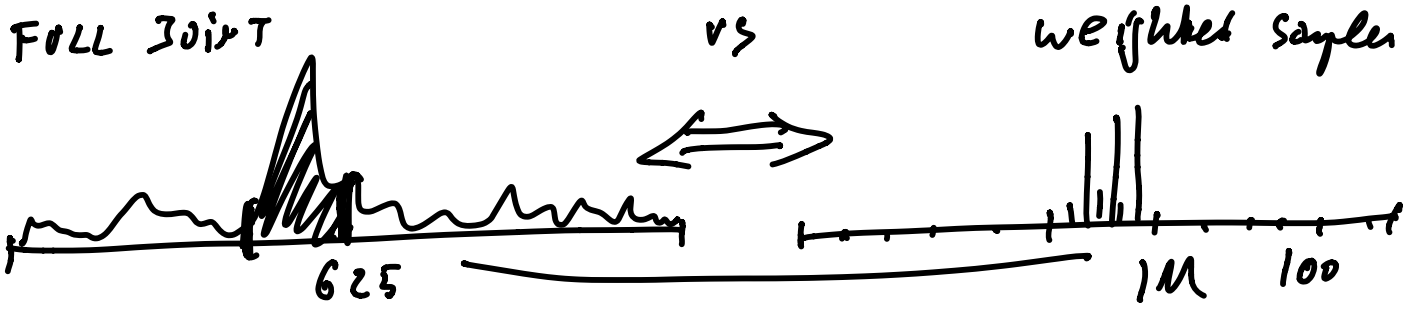
$$\propto \frac{P(O|x) P(x|A) \cancel{P(A)}}{P(x|A)}$$

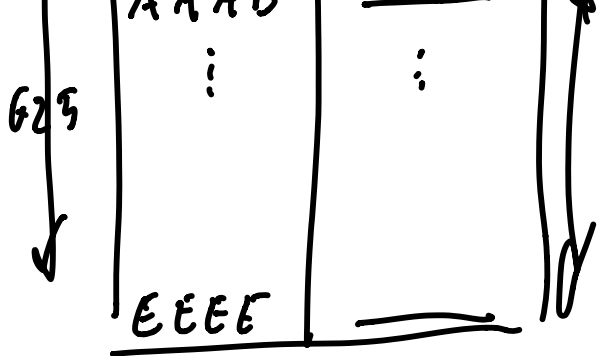
Fixed

- Do N times:
- 1) Sample $x^{(i)}$ from Markov Ch. \Leftarrow
 - 2) "Score" with $w^{(i)} = P(O|x)$

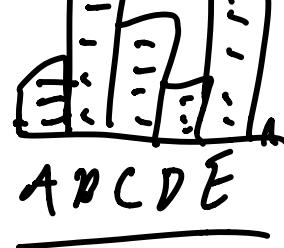
$= P(O|x) = \prod P(O_t|x_t)$
 i.e. weight equals probability of measurements given states = very intuitive?

Downside: many weights $w^{(i)}$ will be close to 0: HIGH VARIANCE





$$F(x) = \frac{x}{y}$$



$$F(x) = \frac{\#E}{\#A}$$

$$= \frac{1}{100} \sum_{i=1}^{100} \#E(x^{(i)})$$

= MONTE CARLO ESTIMATE OF ANY $F(x)$

HIGH VARIANCE IF $|x| \gg$

BAYES LAW.

$$P(x, y) = P(x|y) P(y)$$

$$= P(y|x) P(x)$$

x	y	FULL joint
0	0	.2
0	1	.2
1	0	.2
1	1	.4

$$P(x|y=0)$$

$$P(x|y) = \frac{P(y|x) P(x)}{P(y)}$$

BL 1

$$P(x|y) \propto \frac{P(y|x) P(x)}{\text{likelihood of } x \text{ given } y} \frac{\text{prior}}{P(y)}$$

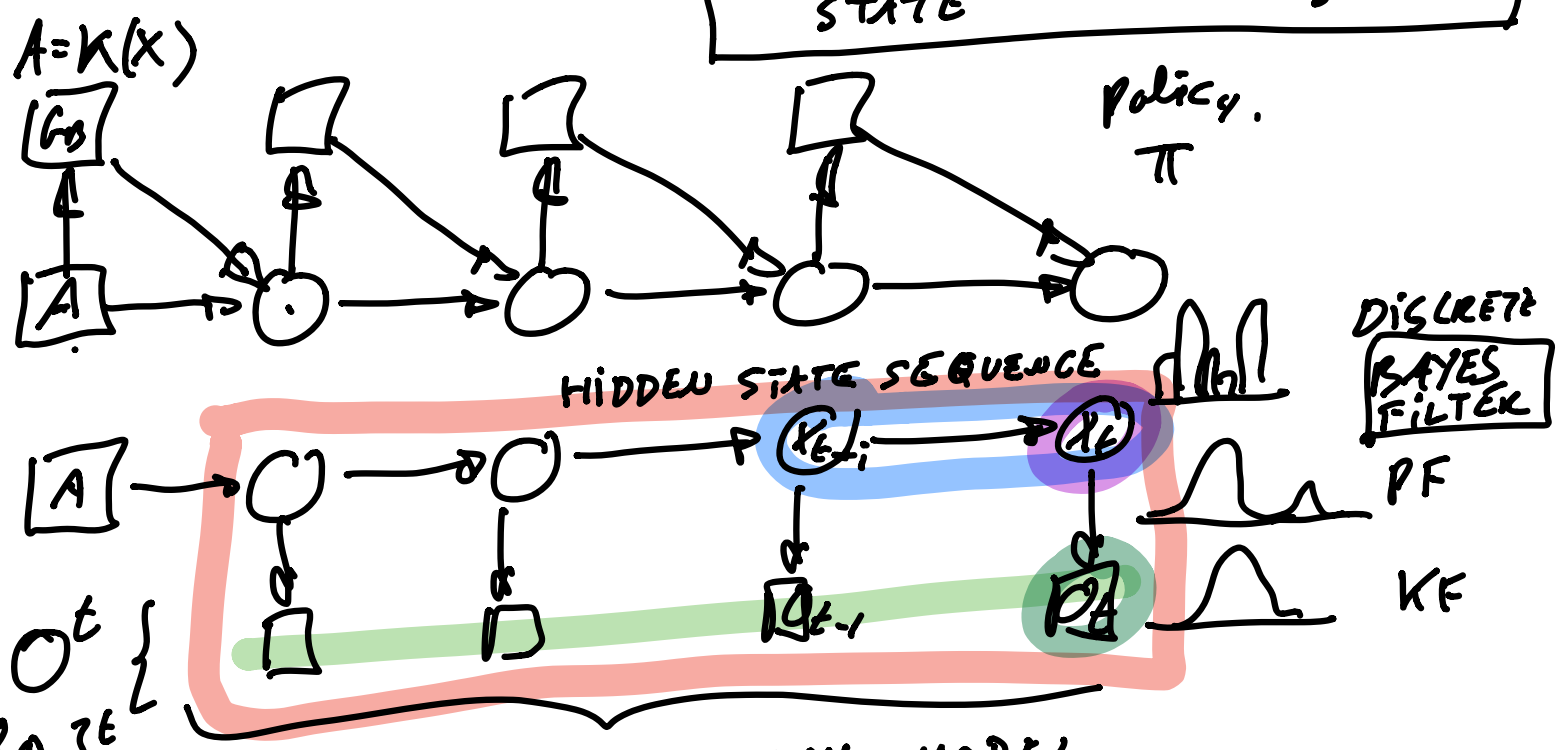
BL 2

$$P(x|y) \propto \underbrace{L(x; y)}_{\text{lik}} \underbrace{P(x)}_{\text{prior}}$$

BL 3

$$L(x; y) \propto P(y|x)$$

⑤ Exact Inference DISCRETE SEQUENCE inference over CURRENT STATE FILTER CURRENT STATE CONTINUOUS TRAJECTORY SMOOTHING



HIDDEN MARKOV MODEL

Filtering distr. $P(x_t | O^t)$

predictive distr. $P(x_t | O^{t-1})$

$$P(x_t | O^t) = P(x_t | O_t, O^{t-1}) \propto L(x_t; O_t) P(x_t | O^{t-1})$$

$$\frac{L(x_t; O_t)}{P(O_t | x_t)} \sum_{x_{t-1}} P(x_t | x_{t-1}) P(x_{t-1} | O^{t-1})$$

Filtering distr. at $t-1$

- 1) calc. predictive : → predict
- 2) multiply w likelihood → update