Hidden Markov Model

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08/15/2018

This is the Hidden Markov Model we constructed for predicting the probability of The Coffee Pot is empty. In this model, the state X is whether the pot is empty. $X = \{E, \neg E\}$ The observation r here is how many times the pot is been removed. $R = \{1, 2, ..., n\}$ where n is the last time coffee pot been removed in one coffee making cycle. When we detect the coffee machine is on again, we reset r and count from 1 again.



Figure 1: HMM of Coffee Predicting

Priors in Inference

Transition Model

$$P(X_{t+1} = E | X_t = E) = 0 \tag{1}$$

Here, we assume the when pot is empty, the next time we receive a data point is when making coffee is detected and coffee pot is definitely not empty.

$$P(X_{t+1} = E | X_t = \neg E) = \frac{1}{\# \text{ of pot removals within one cycle of making coffee}}$$
(2)

Sensor Model

$$P(R_t = n | X_t = E) = \frac{\# \text{ of } R \ge n | E}{\# \text{ of } E}$$
(3)

$$P(R_t = n | X_t = \neg E) = \frac{\# \text{ of } R \ge n | \neg E}{\# \text{ of } \neg E}$$
(4)

Inference

Transition Matrix

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} P(X_{t+1} = E | X_t = E) & P(X_{t+1} = \neg E | X_t = E) \\ P(X_{t+1} = E | X_t = \neg E) & P(X_{t+1} = \neg E | X_t = \neg E) \end{bmatrix}$$
(5)

Observation Matrix

$$O_{R=n} = \begin{bmatrix} P(R_t = n | X_t = E) & 0\\ 0 & P(R_t = n | X_t = \neg E) \end{bmatrix}$$
(6)

Inference

Let $f_i = P(X_i)$,

$$f_{t+1} = \alpha f_t T O_{R_{t+1}=n} \tag{7}$$