# SMOOTHING

Maximizing probability

By: Eliot Ayers, Justin Maneri, Saleh Muzien

## The Transition Model



### Three possible inference tasks

Filtering – Calculating the most likely state we are in Prediction – Estimating the probability of a state at a future time Smoothing – Estimating the probability of a past state

### Whack-a-Mole

We want to guess which pie slice a mole will appear in













mole is.

Filtering Row Vector 🗱 Smoothing Row Vector 🔀 Transition Matrix

=[.3128 .0838 .6033]

Filtering & Smoothing: 60% Filtering: 52%

### Applications of Filtering and Smoothing

Any model that can be encoded in a matrix over a time sequence



Signals Processing - Speech Recognition

Demographic Change

# Predicting Spread of Infectious disease





#### **Transition Matrix**

		1	0	2/3	1/3	]
Μ	=	[	1/3	0	2/3	]
		Γ	2/3	1/3	0	]

#### No Measurement Guess

s0 = [	1	0 (	)							
p1(s1)	=	s0	x	М	=>	[	0	2/3	1/3	
p2(s2)	=	p1	x	Μ	=>	Γ	.44	.11	.44	
p3(s3)	=	p2	х	М	=>	Γ	1/3	4/9	2/9	

at	t1,	m2	= NC	)	
=>	> [	3/4	1/4	3/4	]
at	t2,	m3	= YI	ES	
=>	> [	1/4	1/4	3/4	]
at	t3,	m3	= NC	)	
=>	> [	3/4	3/4	1/4	]

#### <u>Measurements @ 75% accuracy</u> <u>Filtering to State Three (normalized)</u>

s0 = [ **1 0 0** ] p1(s1|m1) = s0 x M \* m1 => [ 0 2/5 3/5 ]  $p2(s2|m2) = p1 \times M * m2$ => [ .3478 .1304 .5217 ]  $p3(s3|m3) = p2 \times M * m3$ <u>=> [ 81/179 84/1</u>79 14/179]

### **Smoothing to State Two (normalized)**

p4 = [1 1 1]p3 = p4 \* m3=> [ 3/4 3/4 1/4 ]  $p2 = p3 \times M^{T} * Filtering p2$ => [ .2381 .1905 .5714 ]