



CS 68: BIOINFORMATICS

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In-lab notes: April 5

- Posterior decoding
- Posterior mean
- Working in log-space

Lab A

Yesterday

$$f_i(k) = P(\underbrace{x_1, \dots, x_i}_{\substack{\text{obs} \\ \text{through} \\ x_i}}, \underbrace{z_i = k}_{\substack{\text{end in} \\ \text{state } k}})$$

posterior
prob of

"given
data"

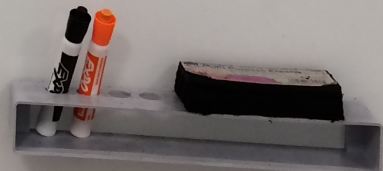
\vec{x}

termination

$$P(\vec{x}) = \sum_k P(\vec{x}, \underbrace{z_L = k}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{last state}}})$$

$$P(\vec{x}) = \sum_k f_k(L) \quad \text{likelihood}$$

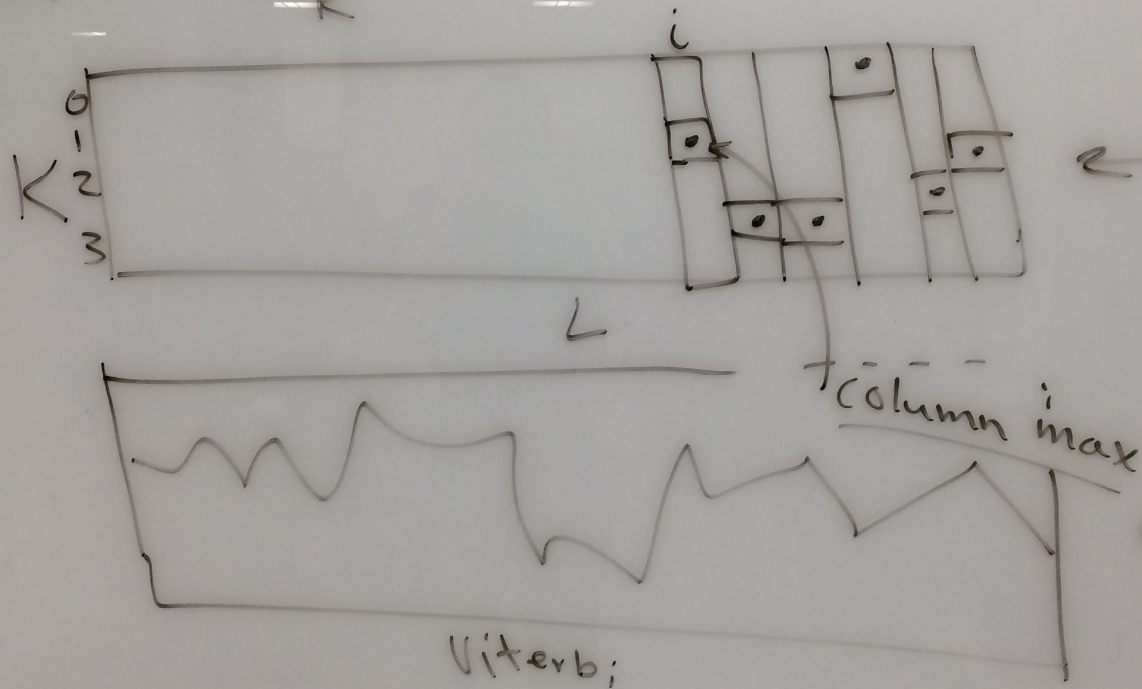
$$\log P(\vec{x}) \leftarrow \text{log-likelihood}$$



$z_i = k$

$$P(z_i = k | \vec{x}) = \frac{f_k(i) b_k(i)}{P(\vec{x})}$$

$$\hat{z}_i = \underset{k}{\operatorname{argmax}} P(z_i = k | \vec{x})$$



posterior mean

$$\bar{g}_i = \sum P(z_i = k | \bar{x}) g(k)$$

$$g(z) = 4.54$$

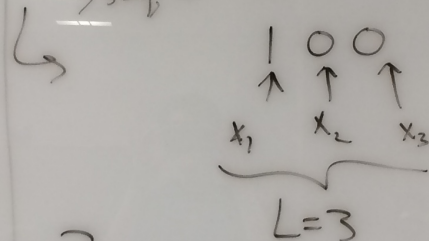
$$\hat{z} = [0, 2, 3, 1, 0, 2]$$

$$z^* = [1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 3]$$

actual
time of
state k

seq 1 A C G

seq 2 C C G



? what is
 z_1, z_2, z_3 ?

Order

- Viterbi

→ check path
+ graph

- forward

→ check
log-likelihood

- backward

- posterior

⇒ decoding

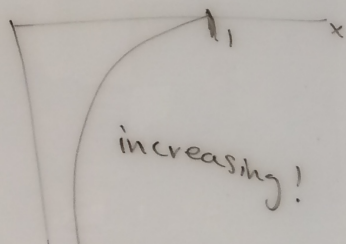
⇒ mean

log-space

all be zero!

$$\log(V_k(i) = e_k(x_i) \cdot \max_l \{V_l(i-1) \cdot a_{lk}\})$$

$$\tilde{V}_k(i) = \log(e_k(x_i)) + \max_l \{ \tilde{V}_l(i-1) + \log(a_{lk}) \}$$



log 0 is bad!

$$\log(p + \underbrace{q + r})$$

$$\log(f_k(i)) = e_k(x_i) \sum_l F_{k(l-1)} a_{lk}$$

$$\log(p+q)$$

$$\tilde{p} = \log p$$

$$\tilde{q} = \log q$$

$$= \log(e^{\tilde{p}} + e^{\tilde{q}})$$

$$= \log(e^{\tilde{p}} (1 + e^{\tilde{q} - \tilde{p}}))$$

$$= \boxed{\tilde{p} + \log(1 + e^{\tilde{q} - \tilde{p}})}$$

Lab B

Yesterday

$$f_i(k) = P(\underbrace{x_1, \dots, x_i}_{\text{obs through } x_i}, \underbrace{z_i=k}_{\text{end in state } k})$$

posterior
probability
 $P(z_i)$
↑
"given"
data
 \vec{x}

termination

$$P(\vec{x}) = \sum_k P(\vec{x}, \underbrace{z_L=k}_{\text{last state}})$$

$$P(\vec{x}) = \sum_k f_k(L) \quad \text{likelihood of data}$$

$\log(P(\vec{x})) \leftarrow \text{log likelihood.}$



posterior
probability

$$P(z_i = k | \vec{x}) = \frac{f_k(i) b_k(i)}{P(\vec{x})}$$

"given
data"
 \vec{x}

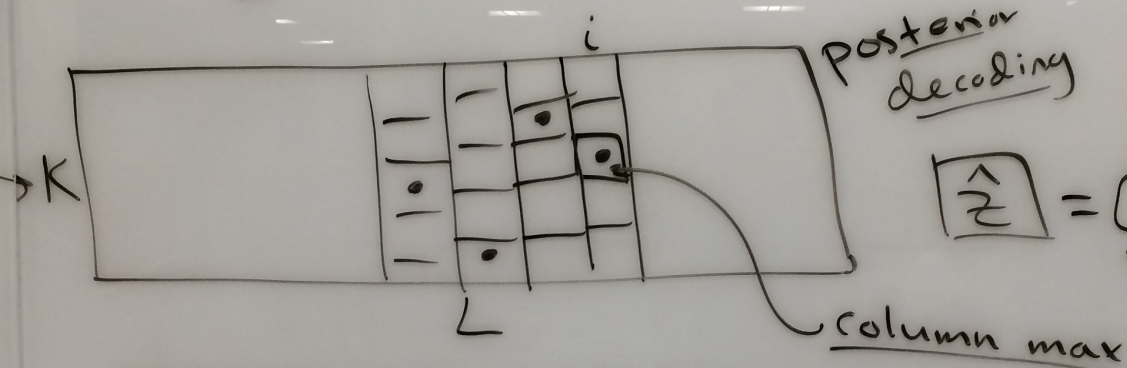
$$\hat{z}_i = \underset{k}{\operatorname{argmax}} P(z_i = k | \vec{x})$$

k)

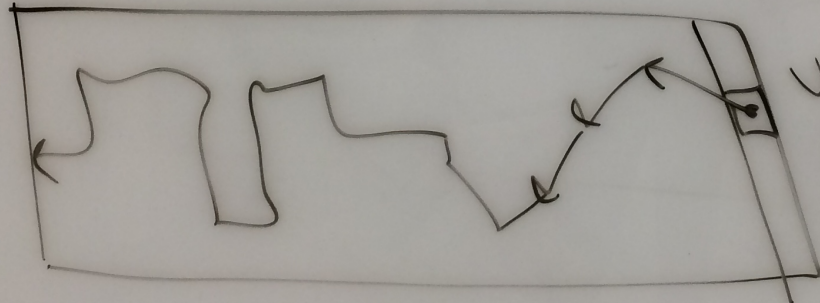
state

likelihood
of data

log likelihood



$$\hat{z} = [0, 2, 3, 1, 0, 2]$$



$$z^* = [1, 2, 0, 3, 2, 1]$$

posterior mean

posterior
mean

$$\bar{g}_i =$$

posterior mean

posterior
mean

↓

\bar{g}_i

$g(k) =$ ^{coal.} time of state k
 $g(2) = 4.54$

$$\sum_k P(z_i = k | \bar{x}) g(k)$$

0, 2, 3, 1, 0, 2

[1, 2, 0, 3, 2, 1]

order

- Viterbi

→ check path
+ graph

- forward

→ check

log-likelihood

- backward

- posterior

⇒ decoding

⇒ mean

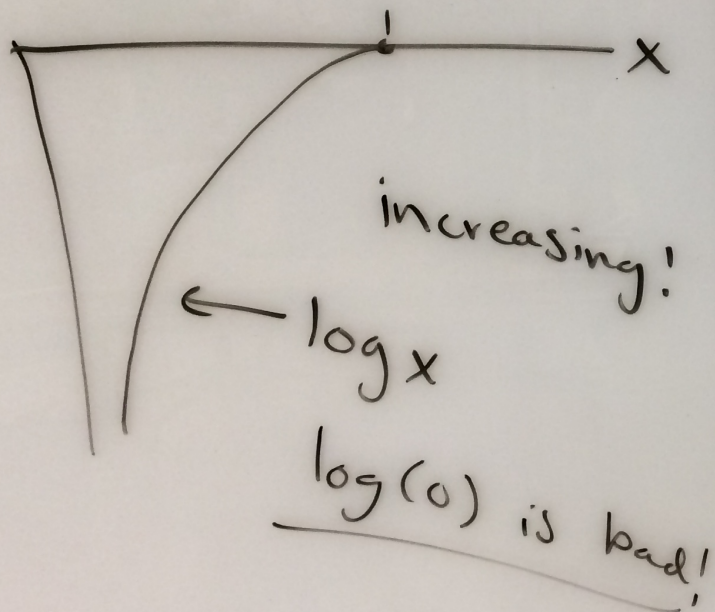


log-space

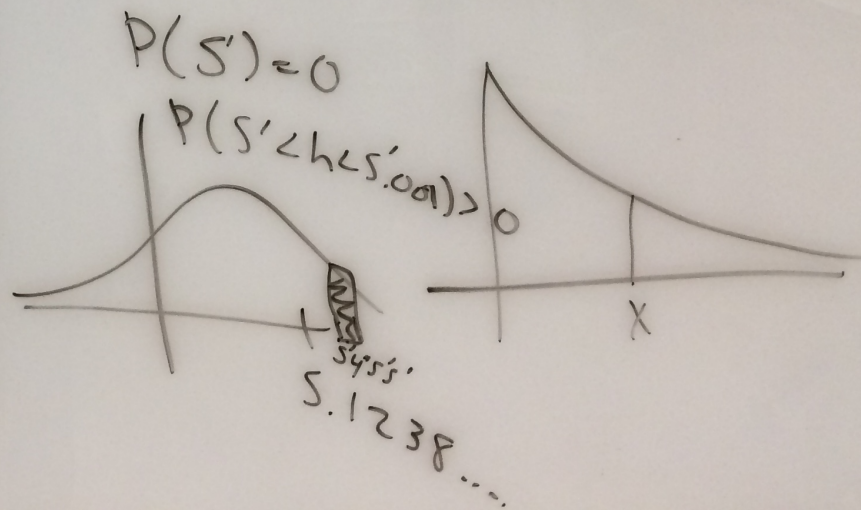
$$\log(V_k(i)) = e_k(x_i) \cdot \max_l \left\{ V_l(i-1) a_{lk} \right\}$$

becomes 0!

$$\tilde{V}_k(i) = \log(e_k(x_i)) + \max_l \left\{ \tilde{V}_l(i-1) + \log(a_{lk}) \right\}$$



$$\log(p + (q + r))$$



$$\log(f_k(i) = e_k(x_i) \cdot \underbrace{\sum_l f_l(i-1) a_{lk}}_{\text{became } 0!})$$

$$\log(p+q)$$

$$\tilde{p} = \log p, \quad \tilde{q} = \log q$$

$$= \log(e^{\tilde{p}} + e^{\tilde{q}}) = \log(e^{\tilde{p}} \cdot (1 + e^{\tilde{q} - \tilde{p}}))$$

$$= \tilde{p} + \log(1 + e^{\tilde{q} - \tilde{p}})$$