VITERBI algoritmus — a példához

$m_{1:1} = \langle .8182, .1818 \rangle$ $\quad t=1,\ U_1 = \text{Igaz}$ (Sütés)

$t=2,\ U_2 = I_g$

$$m_{1:2} = P(U_2|R_2) \cdot \max_{r_1} P(R_2|r_1)\, m_{1:1}$$

$R_2 = I/H$ $\qquad r_1 = I/H$

$R_2 = I$:

$P(R_2|r_1=I_g) \cdot m_{1:1}(I_g) = 0.7 \cdot 0.8182 = \underline{0.57274}$

$P(R_2|r_1=H) \times 0.1818 = 0.3 \times 0.1818 = \ldots$ (max)

$0.9 \times 0,57274 = 0.5155$

$0.2 \max_{r_1} P(R_2 = H|r_1)\, m_{1:1}$:

- $r_1 = I$: $0.3 \cdot 0.8182 = \underline{0.24546}$
- $r_1 = H$: $0.7 \cdot 0,1818 = 0.12726$

$0.2 \cdot 0,24546 = \underline{0.0491}$