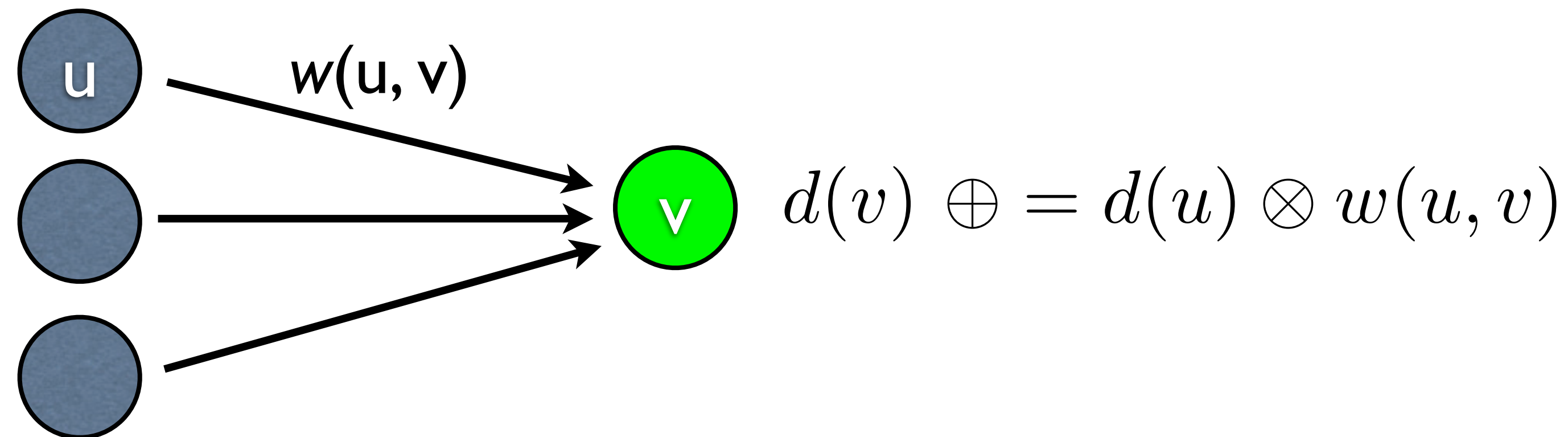


Viterbi Algorithm for DAGs

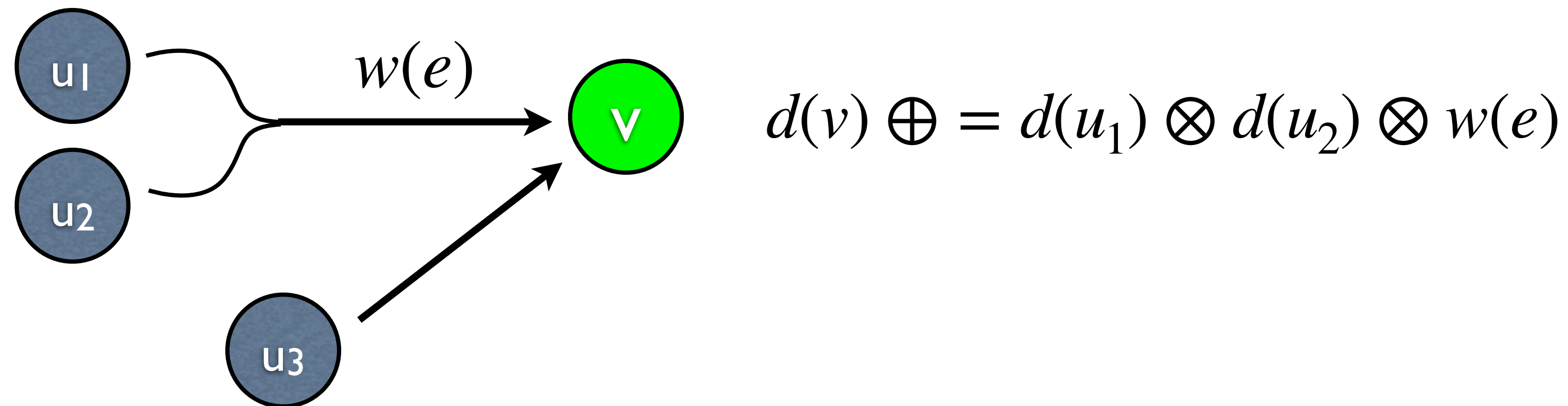
1. topological sort
2. visit each vertex v in sorted order and do updates
 - for each **incoming** edge (u, v) in E
 - use $d(u)$ to update $d(v)$: $d(v) \oplus = d(u) \otimes w(u, v)$
 - key observation: $d(u)$ is fixed to optimal at this time



- time complexity: $O(V + E)$

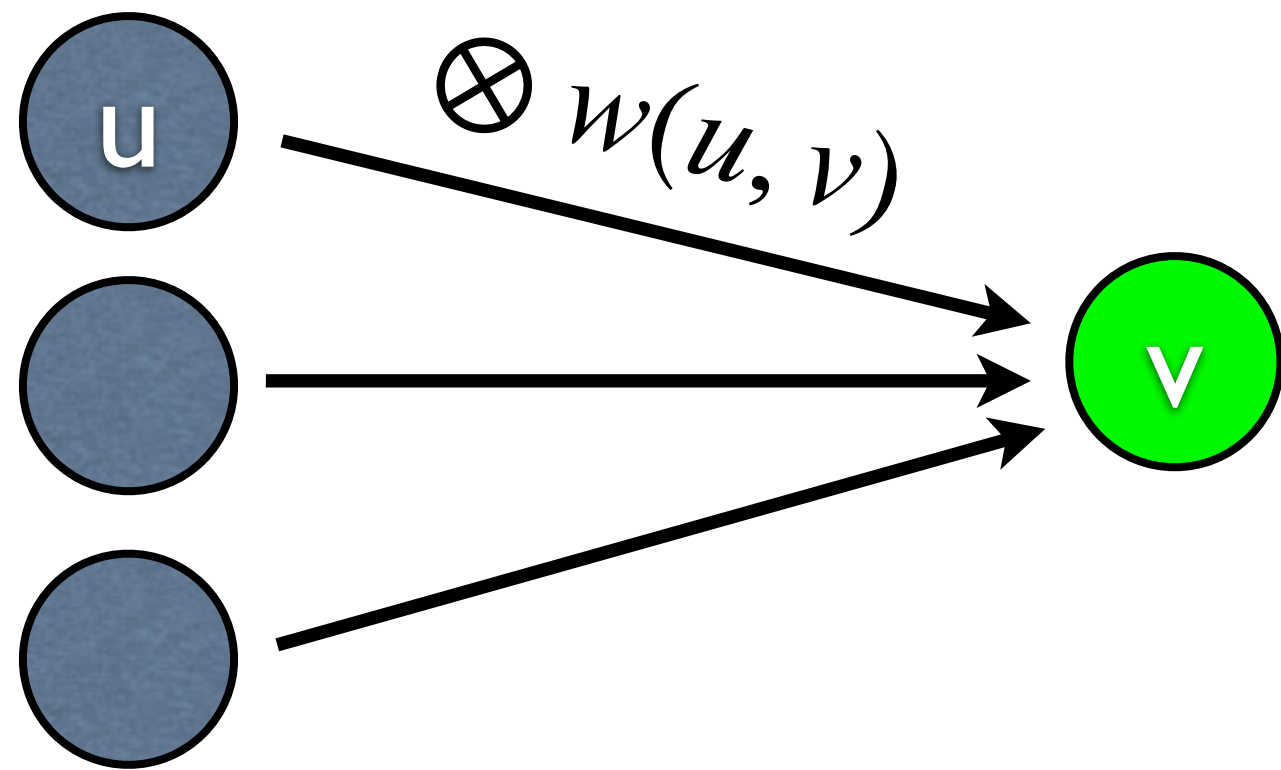
Generalized Viterbi for DAHs (Hypergraphs)

1. topological sort
2. visit each vertex v in sorted order and do updates
 - for each incoming **hyperedge** $e = ((u_1, \dots, u_{|e|}), v, w(e))$
 - use $d(u_i)$'s to update $d(v)$
 - key observation: $d(u_i)$'s are fixed to optimal at this time

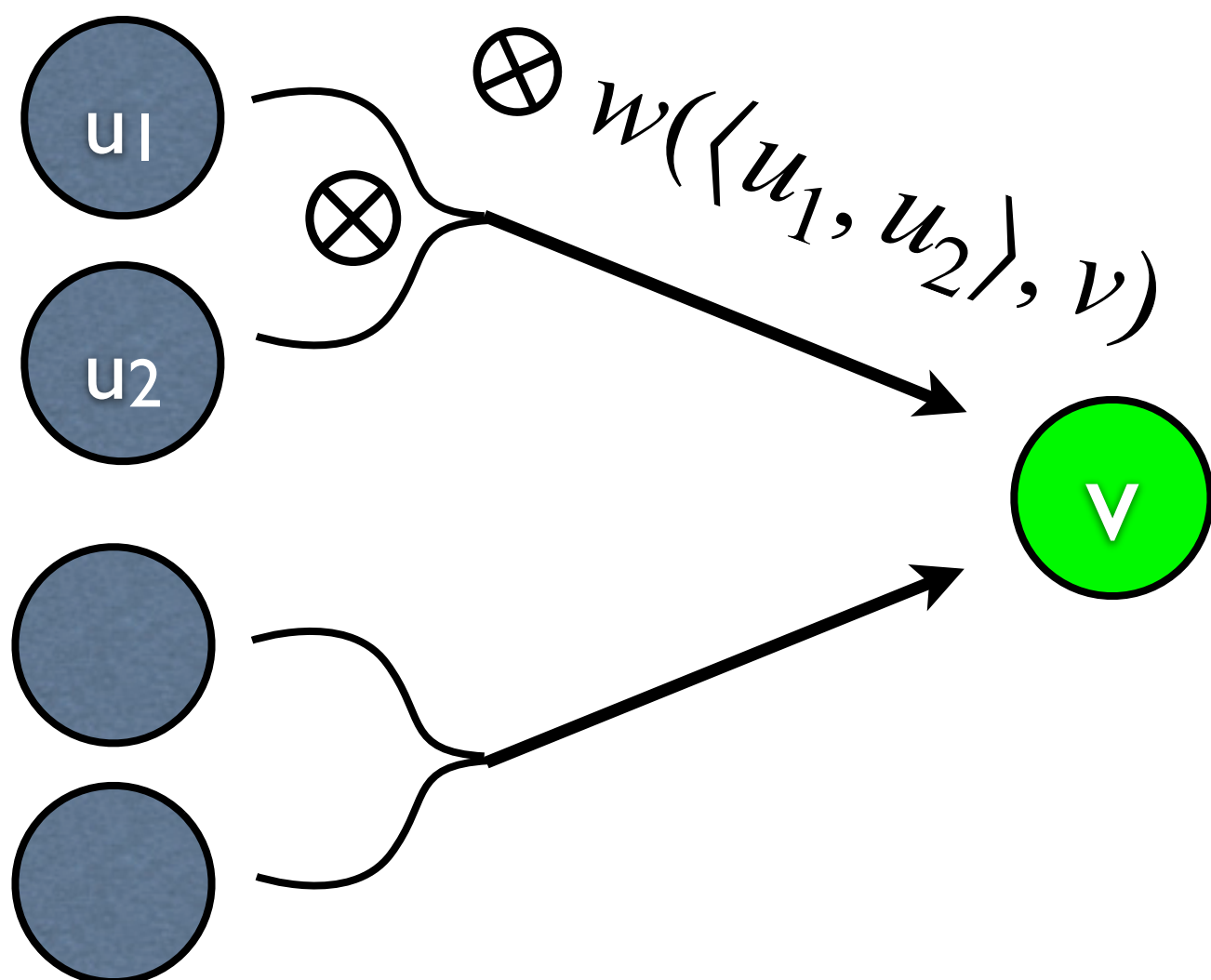


- time complexity: $O(V + E)$ (assuming constant arity)

Graphs vs. Hypergraphs

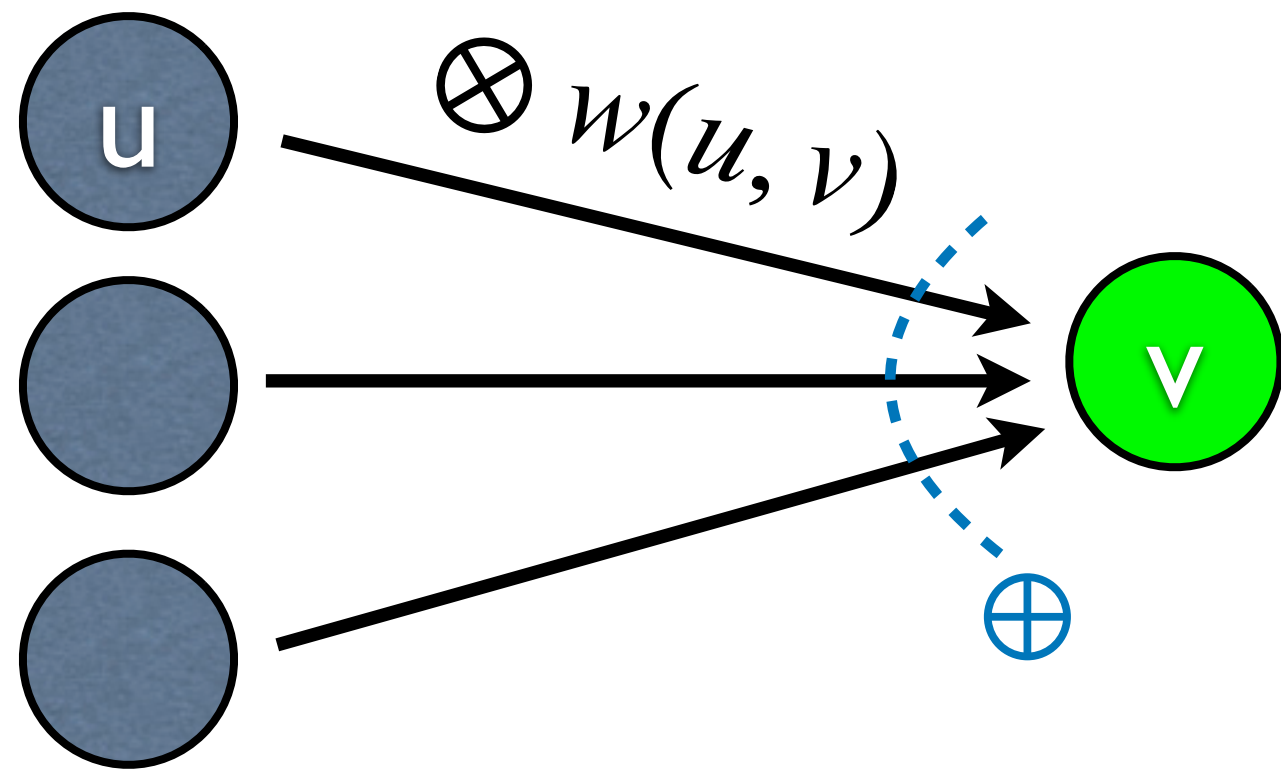


$$d(v) = \bigoplus_{(u,v) \in E} [d(u) \otimes w(u, v)]$$

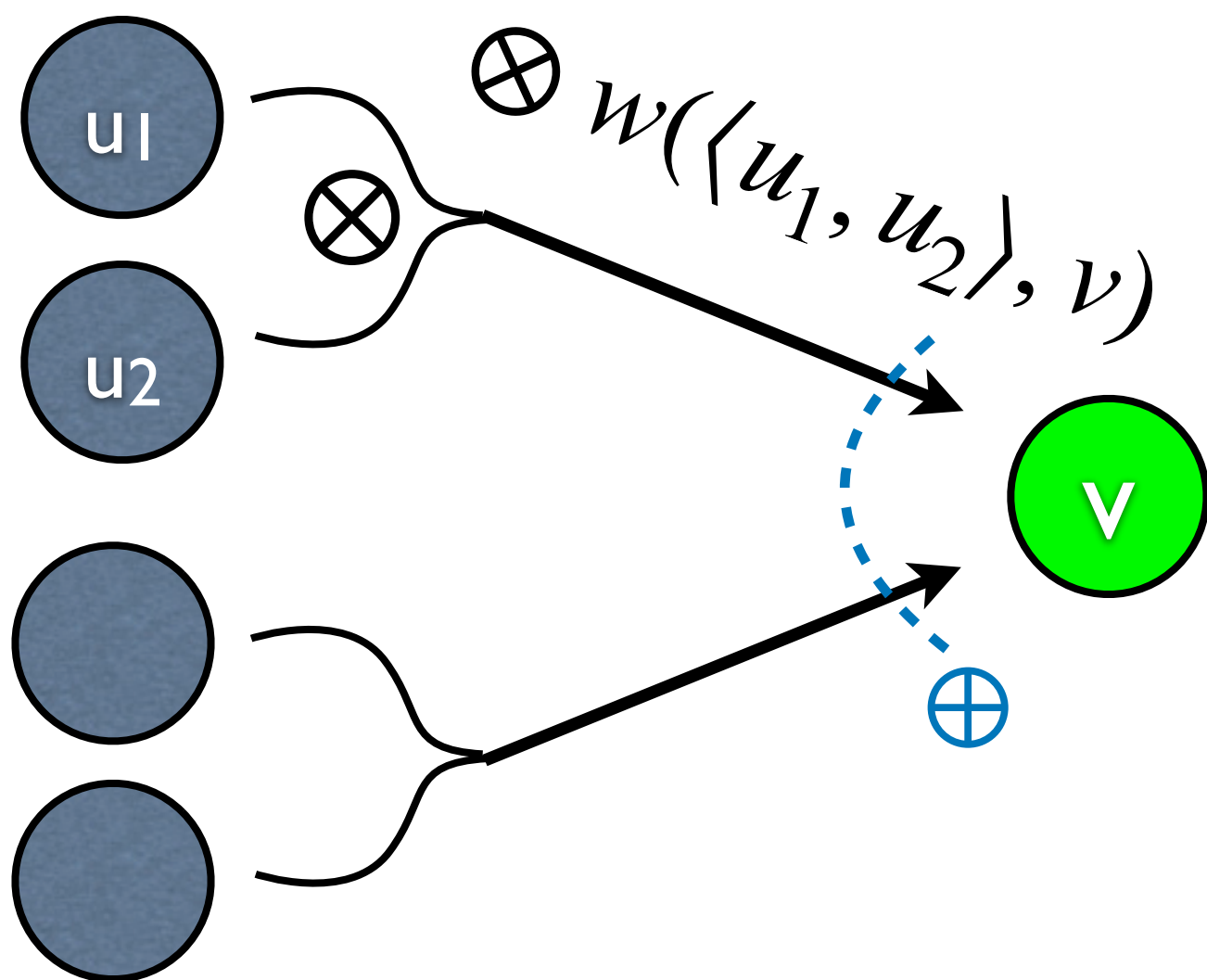


$$d(v) = \bigoplus_{(\langle u_1, u_2 \rangle, v) \in E} [d(u_1) \otimes d(u_2) \otimes w(\langle u_1, u_2 \rangle, v)]$$

Graphs vs. Hypergraphs



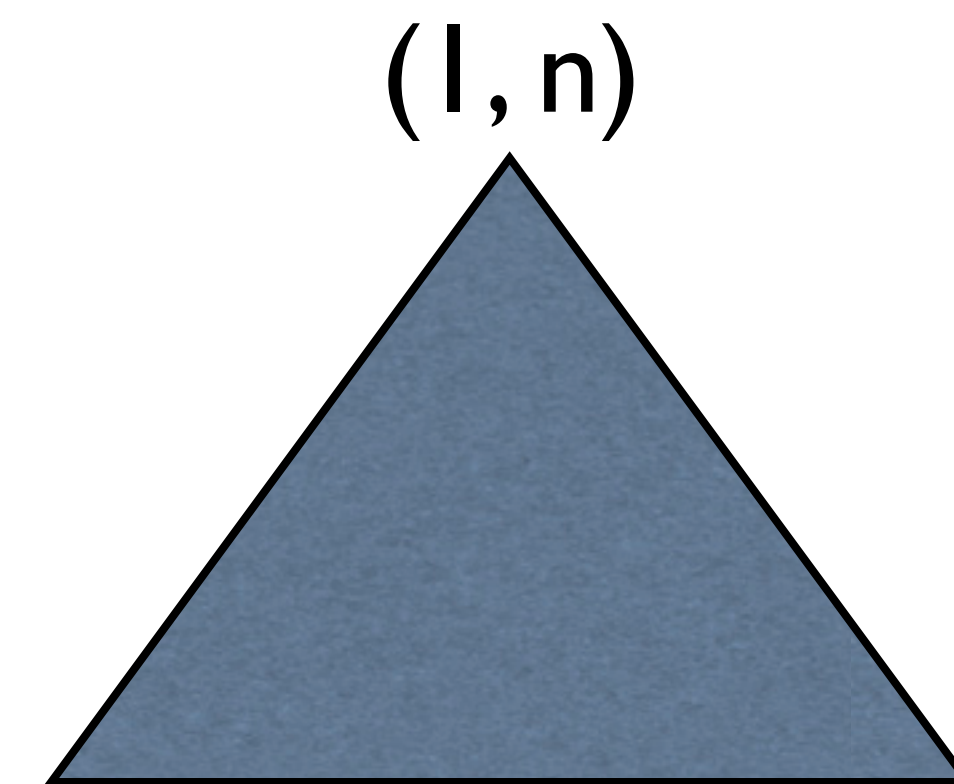
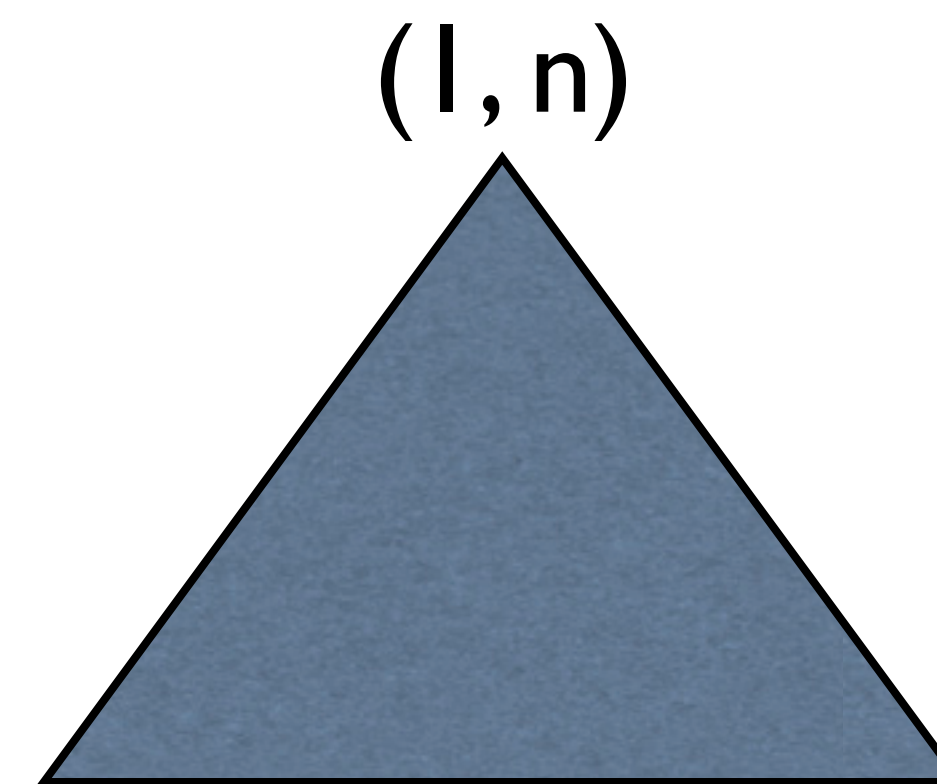
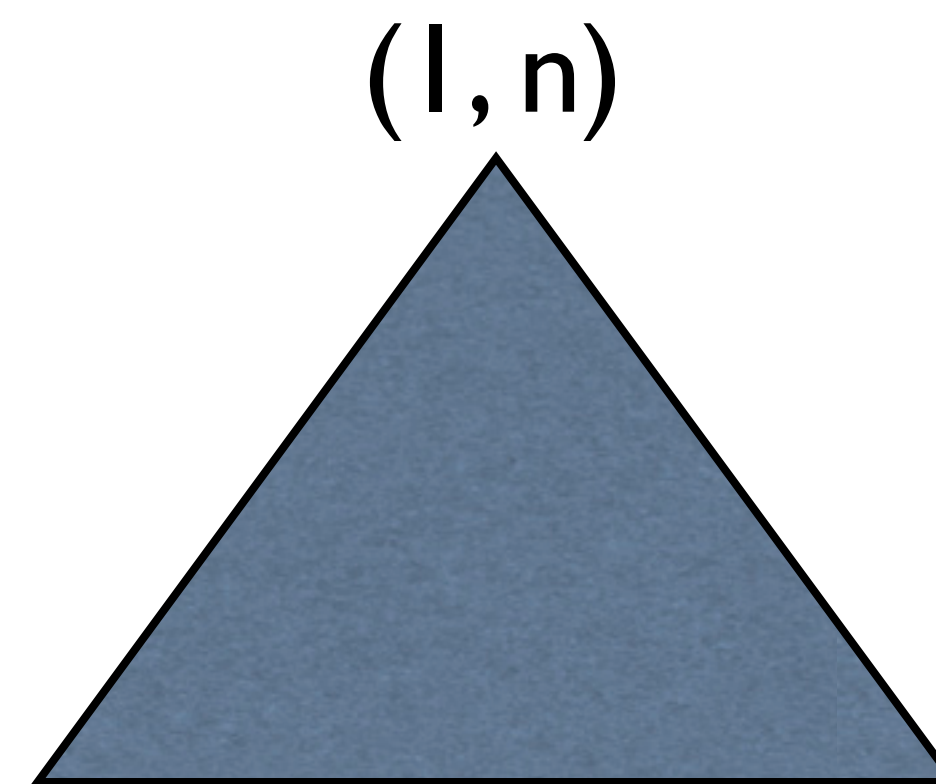
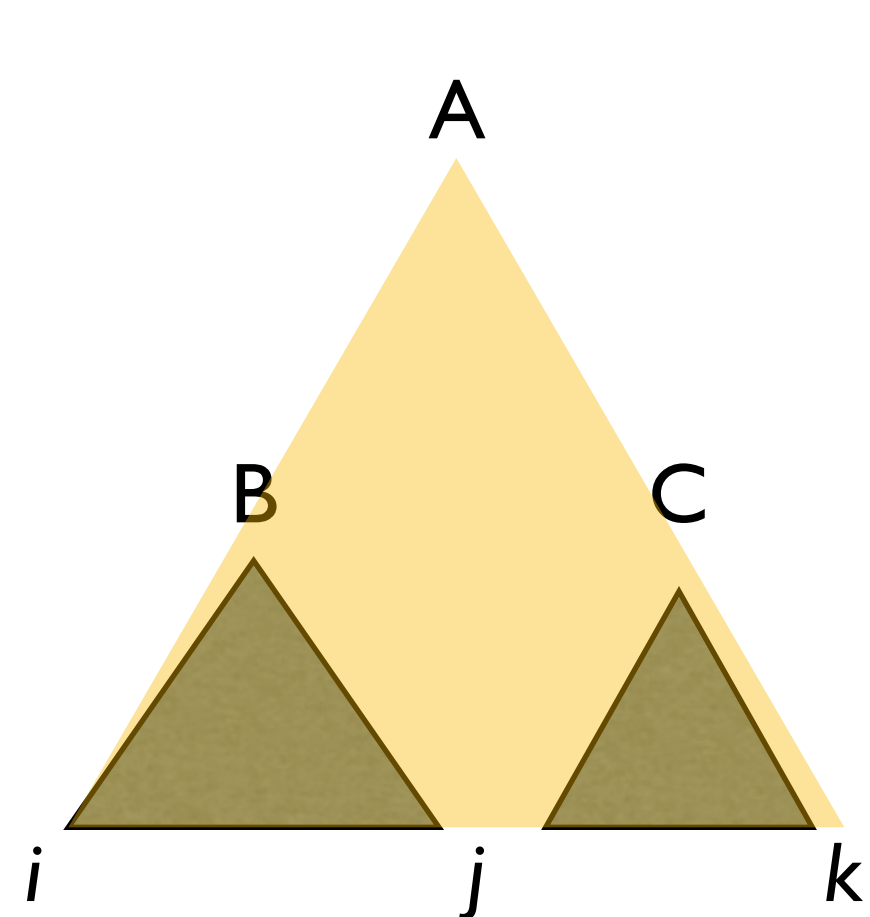
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$$d(v) = \bigoplus_{(\langle u_1, u_2 \rangle, v) \in E} [d(u_1) \otimes d(u_2) \otimes w(\langle u_1, u_2 \rangle, v)]$$

Example: RNA Folding and CKY Parsing

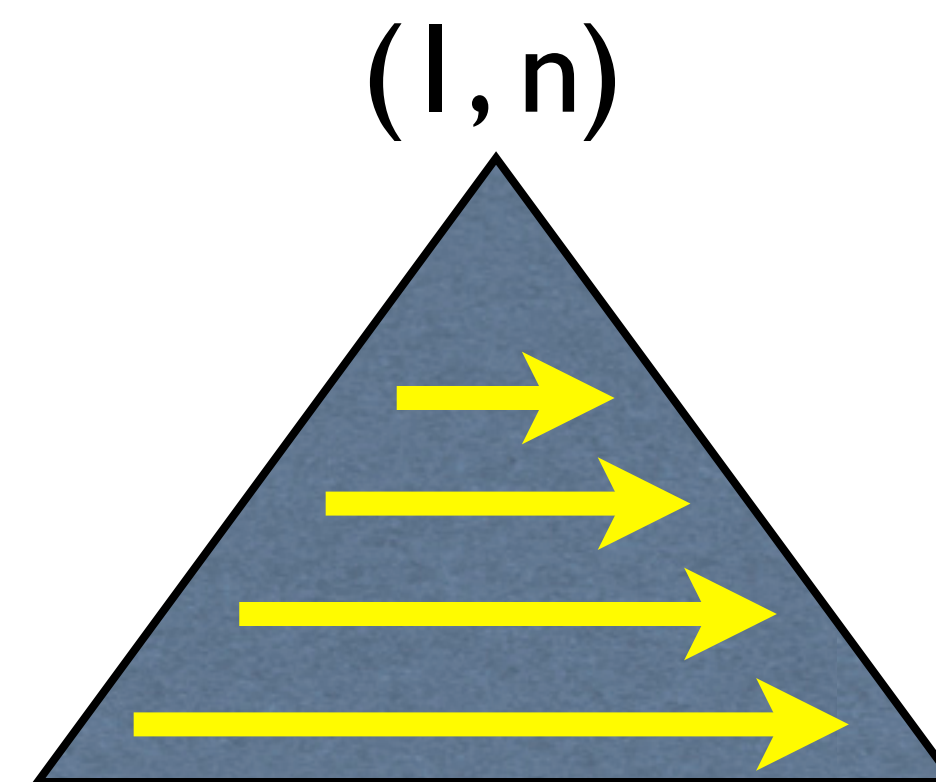
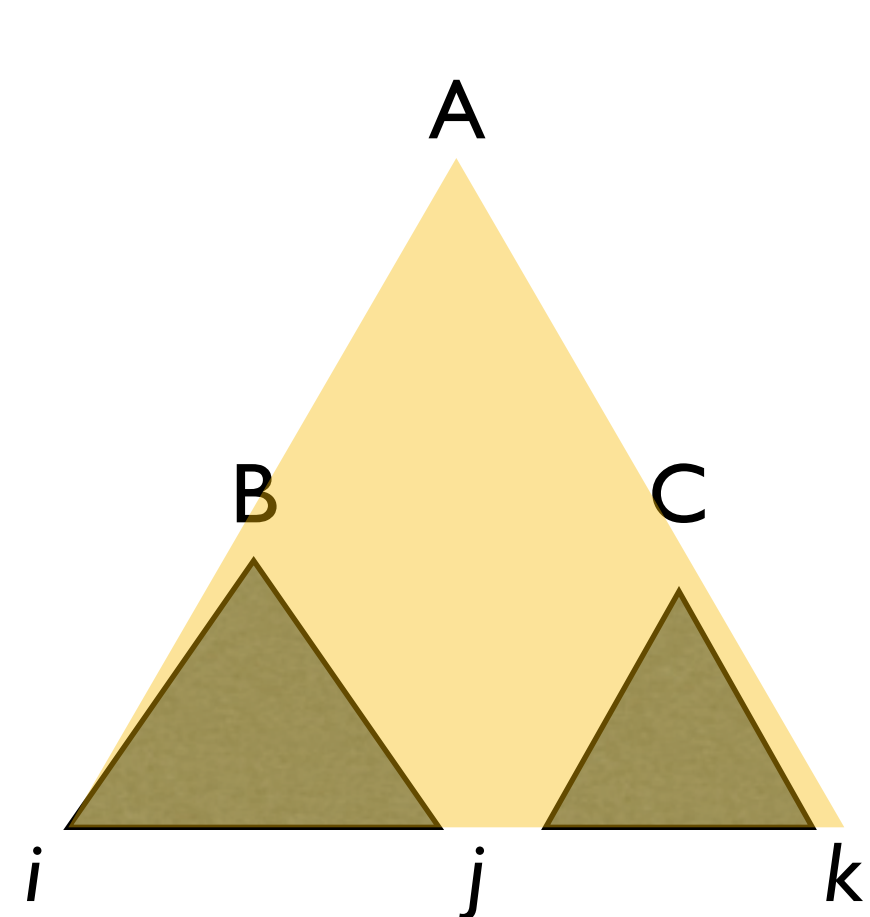
- typical instance of the generalized Viterbi for DAHs
- many variants of CKY ~ various topological ordering
- Nussinov algorithm in RNA is almost identical to CKY but w/o overcounting



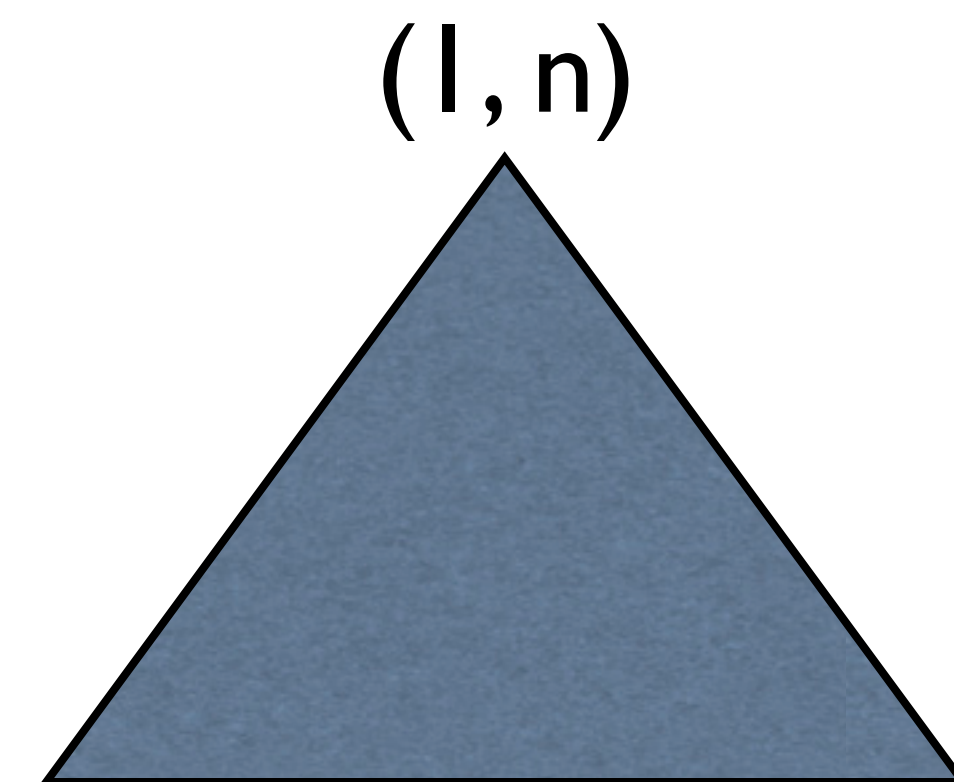
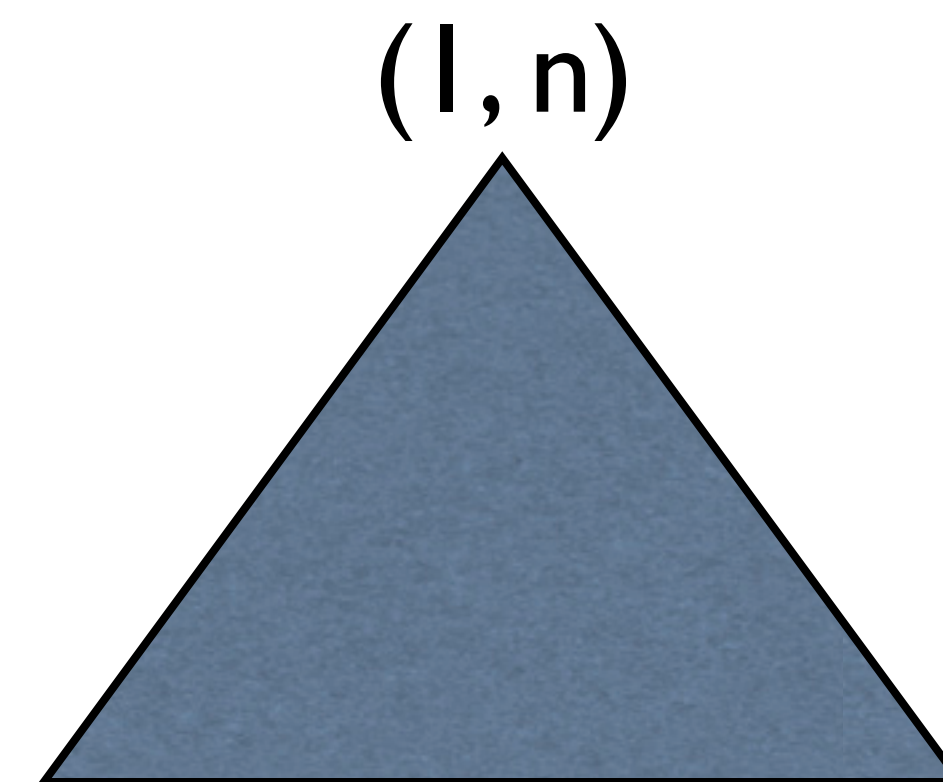
all $O(n^3)$

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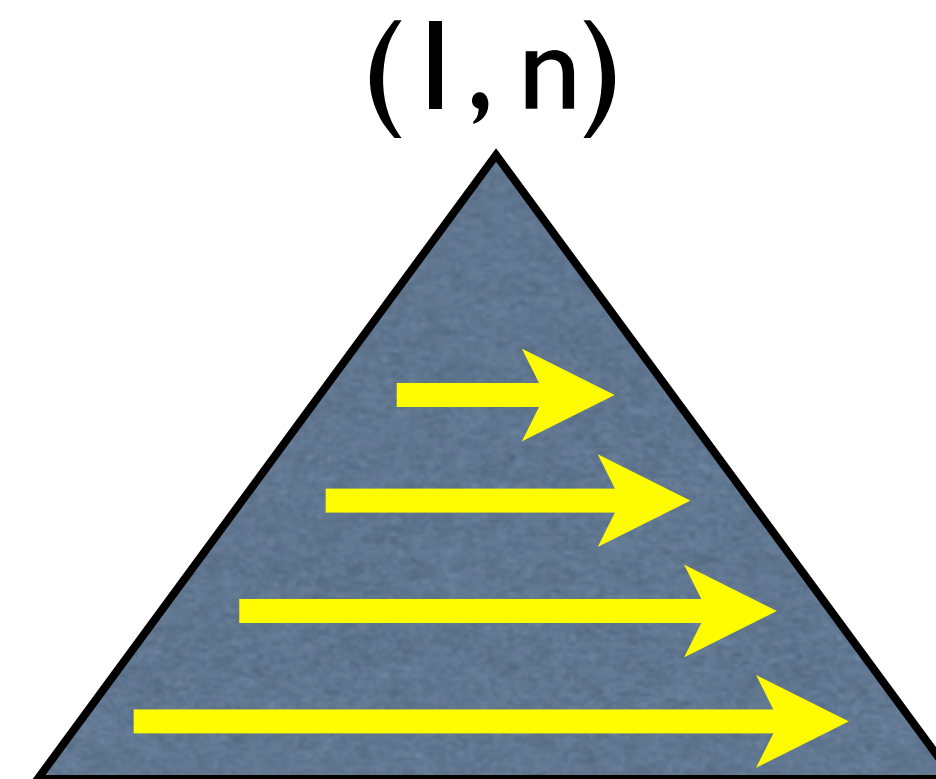
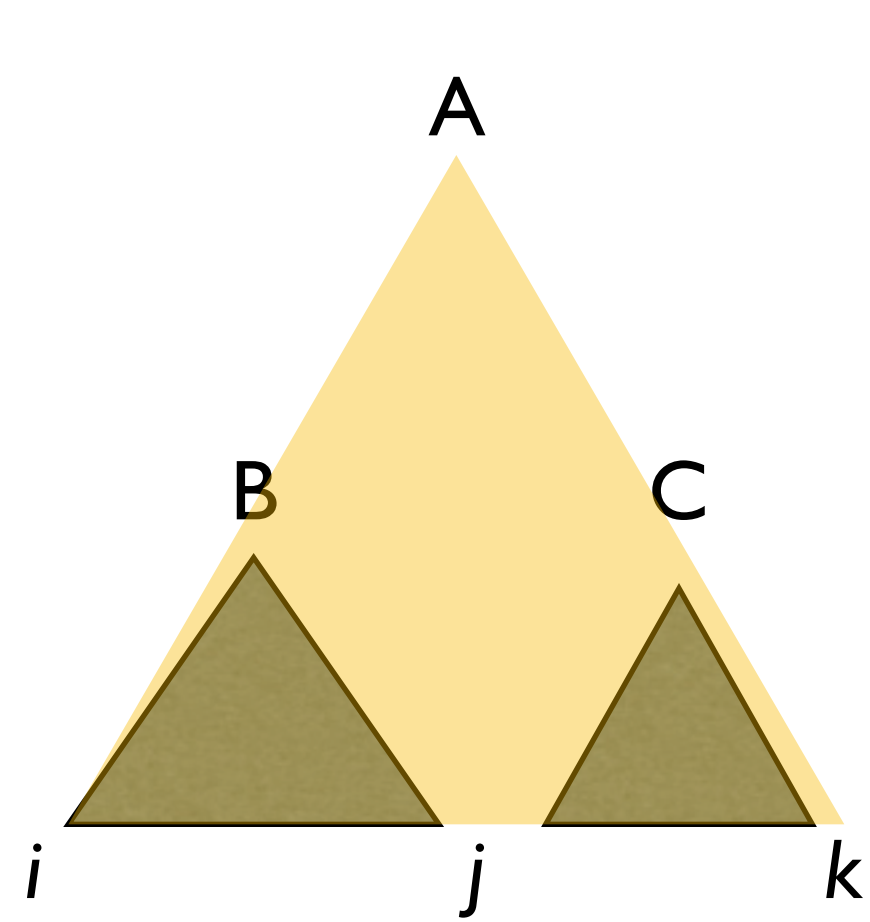
bottom-up



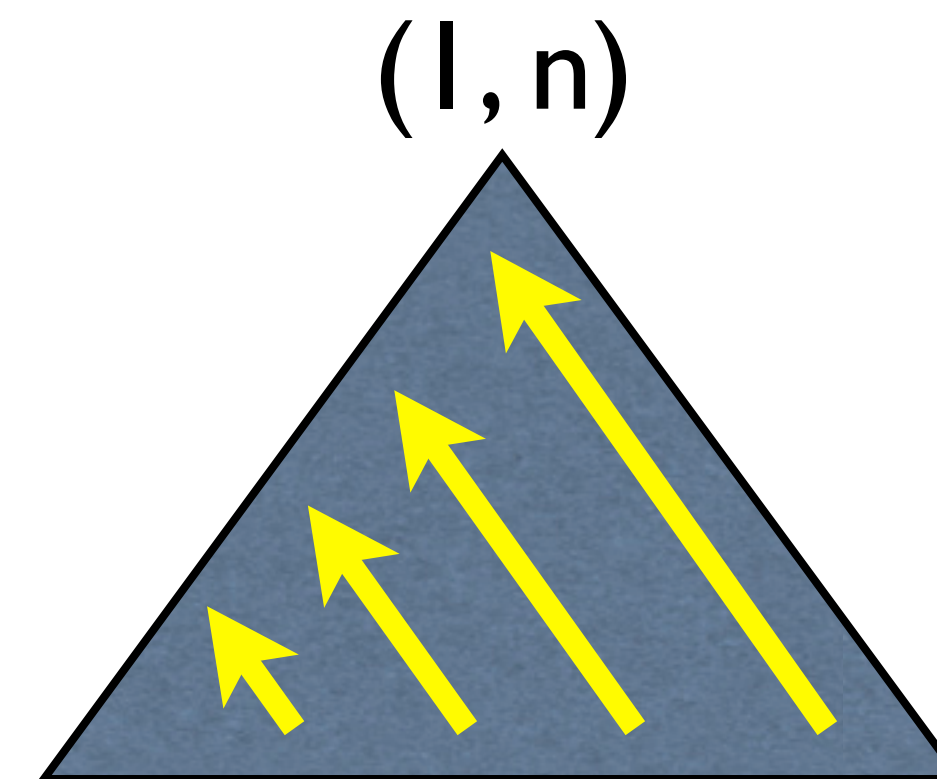
all $O(n^3)$

Example: RNA Folding and CKY Parsing

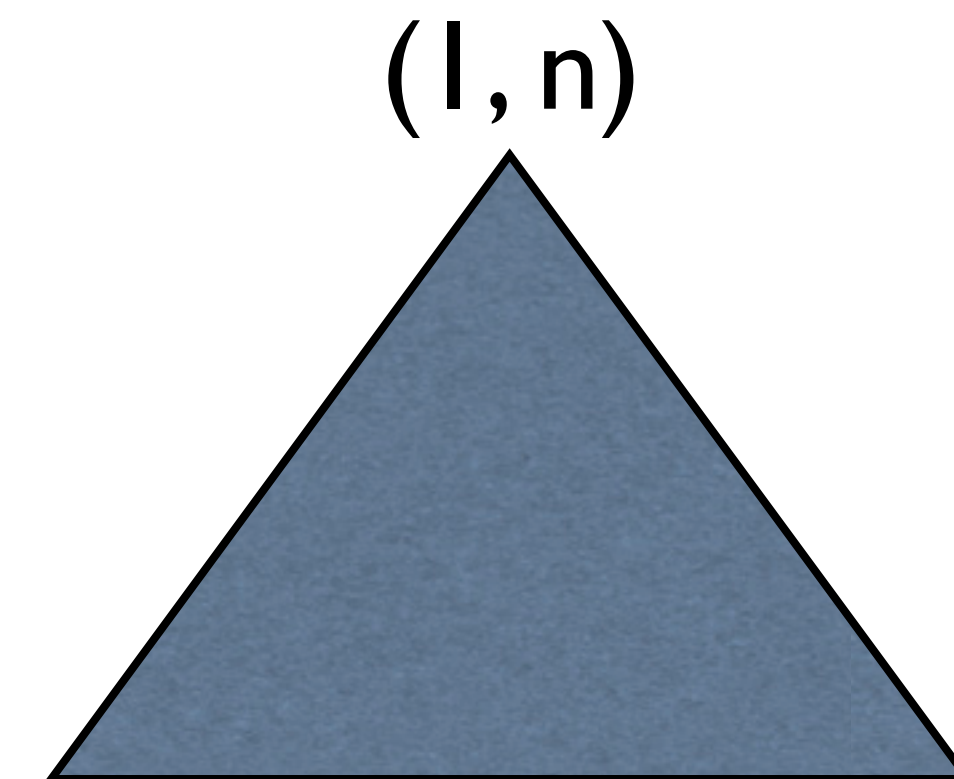
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bottom-up



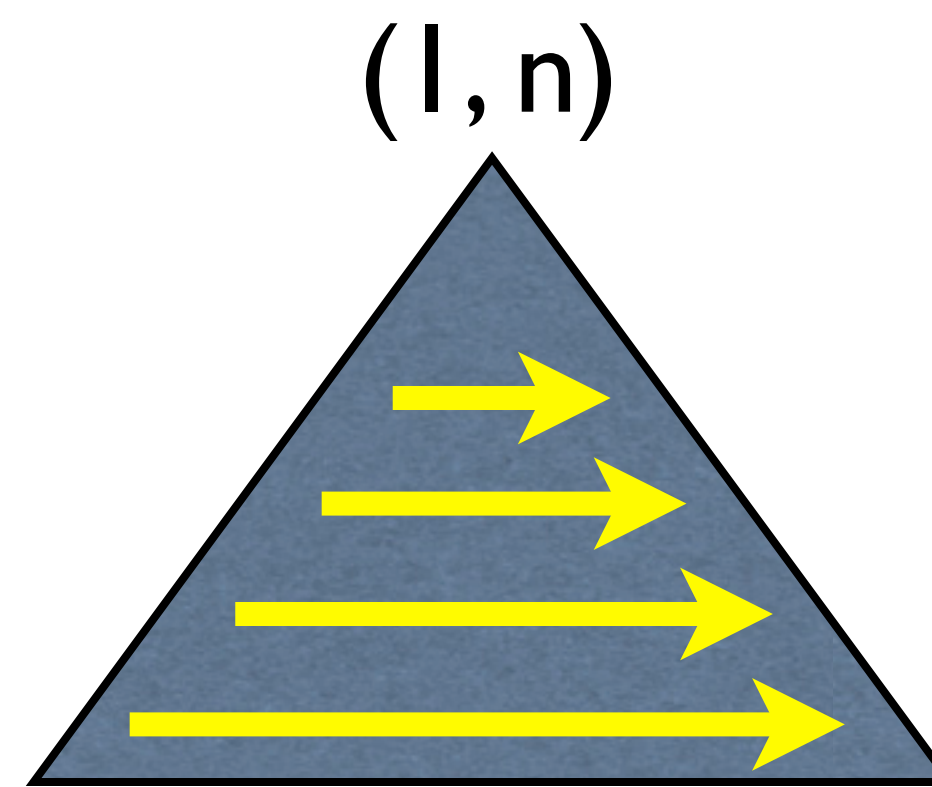
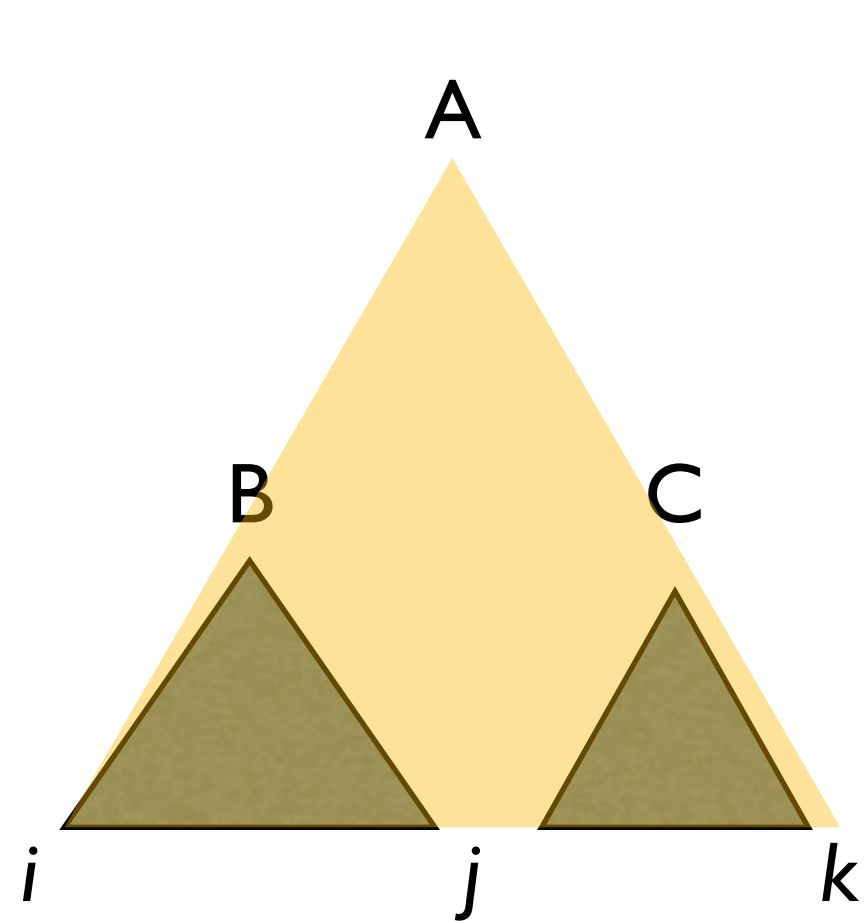
left-to-right



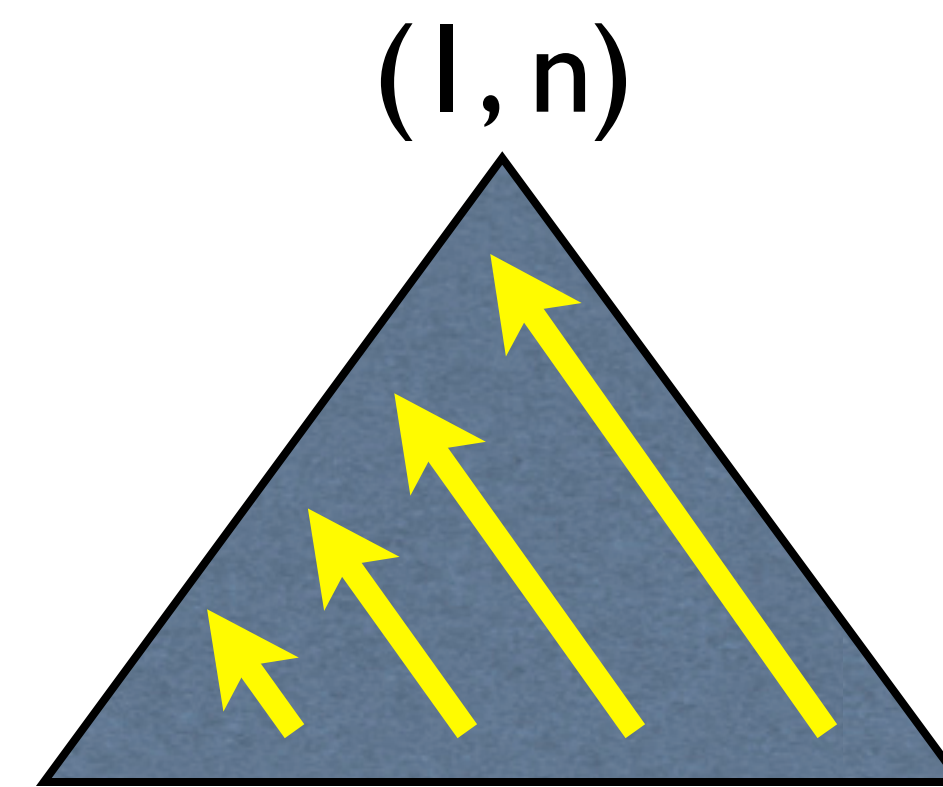
all $O(n^3)$

Example: RNA Folding and CKY Parsing

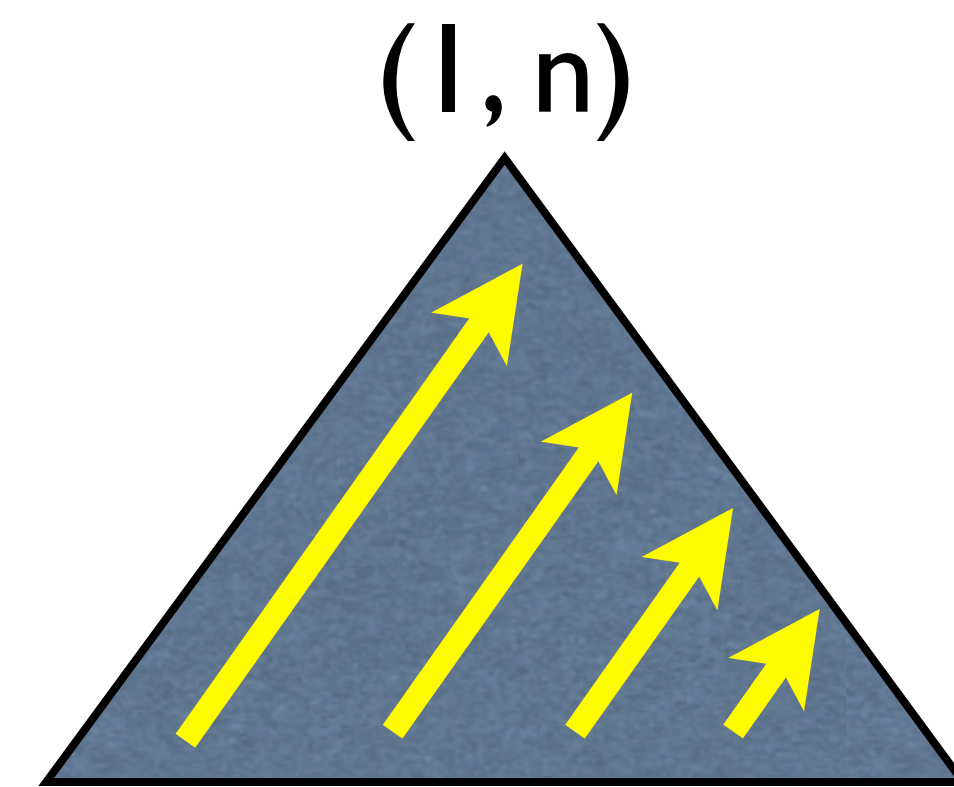
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bottom-up



left-to-right

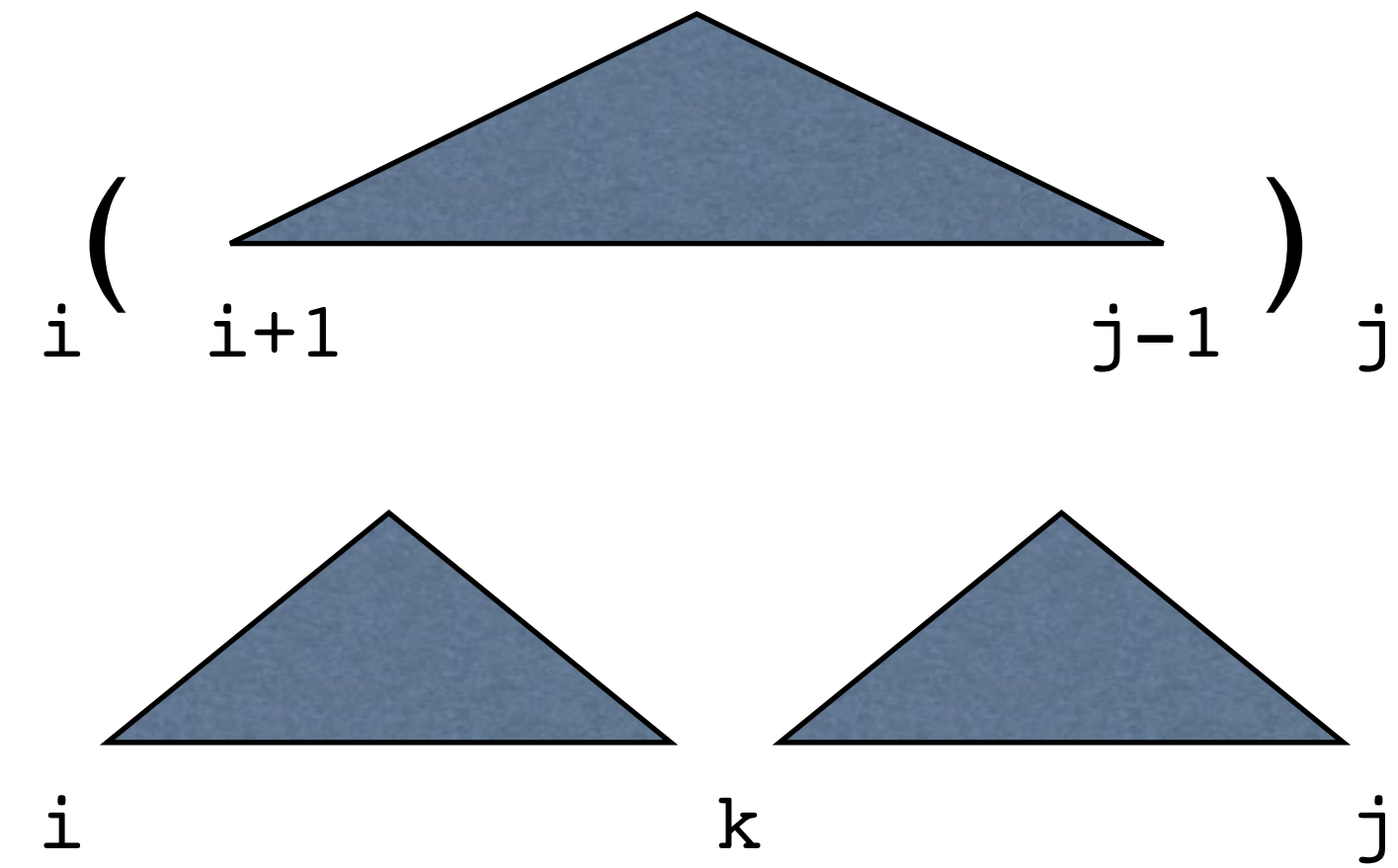


right-to-left

all $O(n^3)$

Example: RNA Folding as CKY Parsing

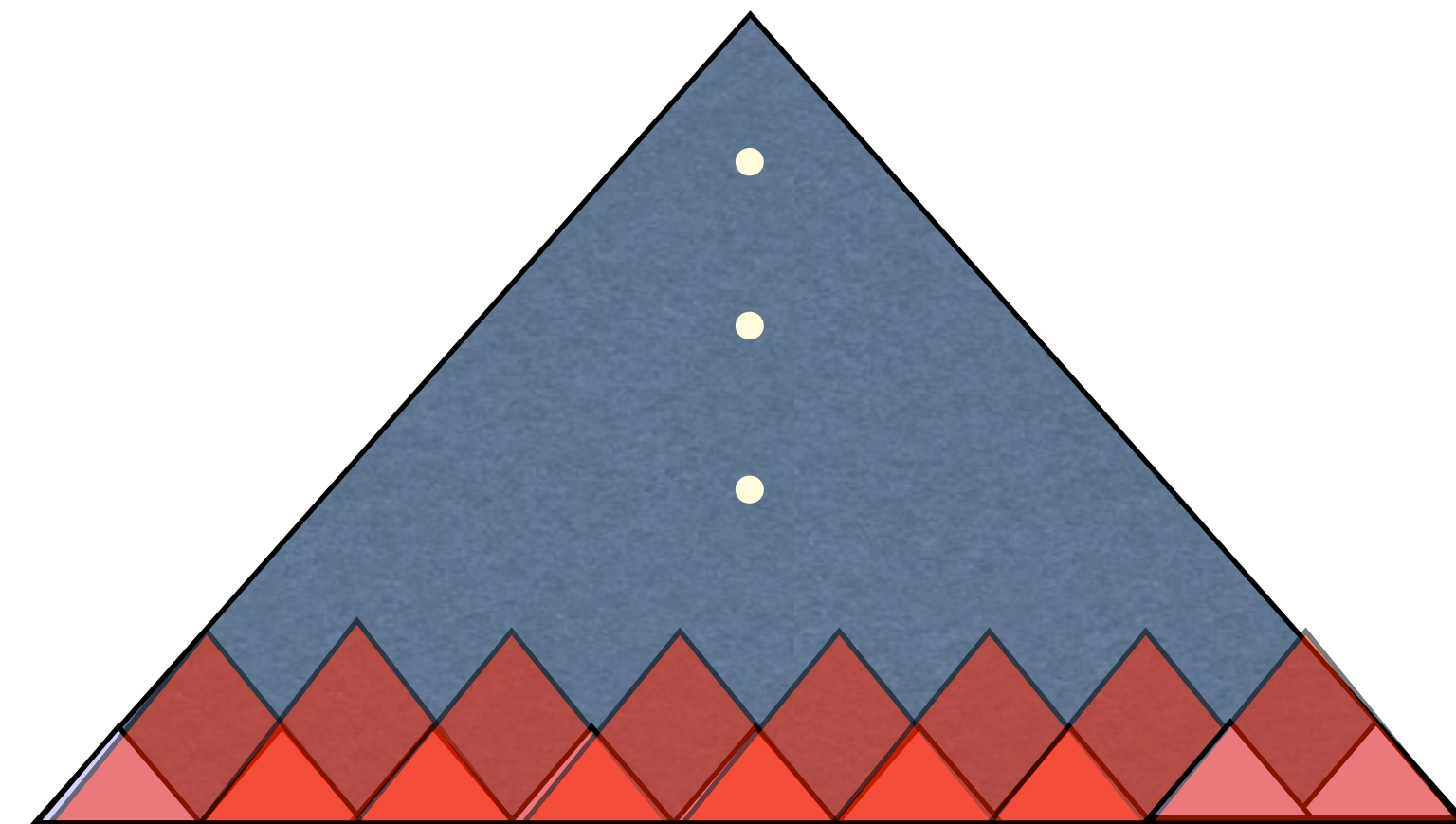
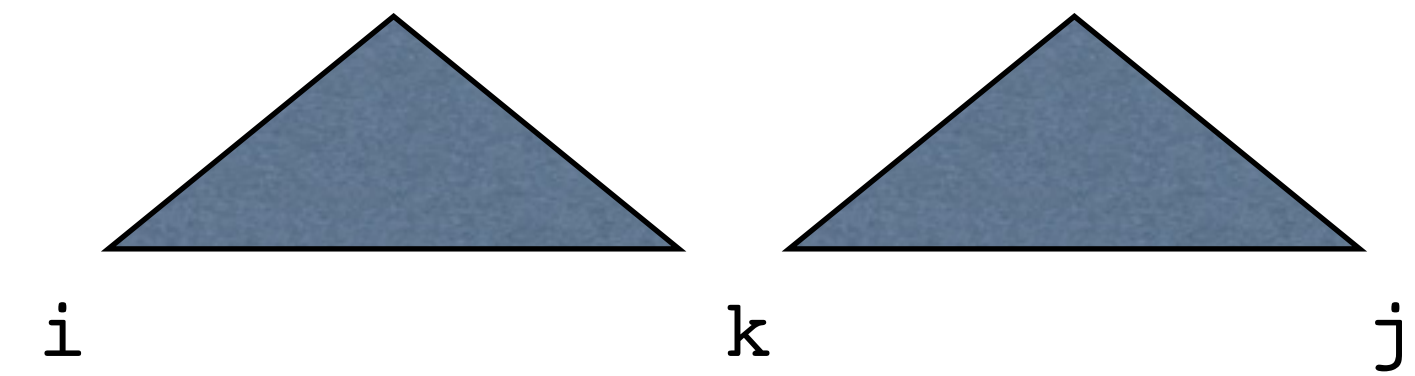
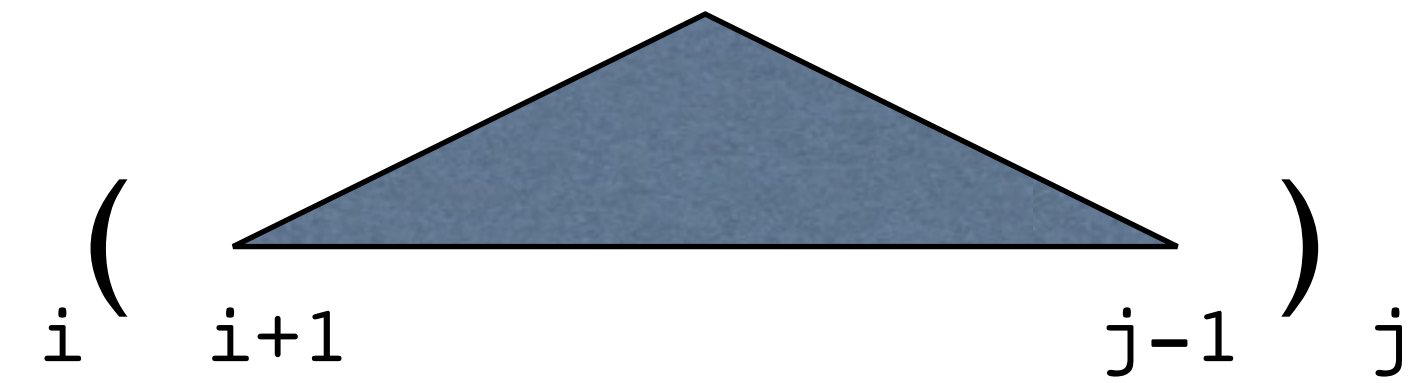
- Dynamic Programming — $O(n^3)$
 - bottom-up CKY parsing
 - example: maximize # of pairs (A-U, G-C, or G-U)



A C A G U

Example: RNA Folding as CKY Parsing

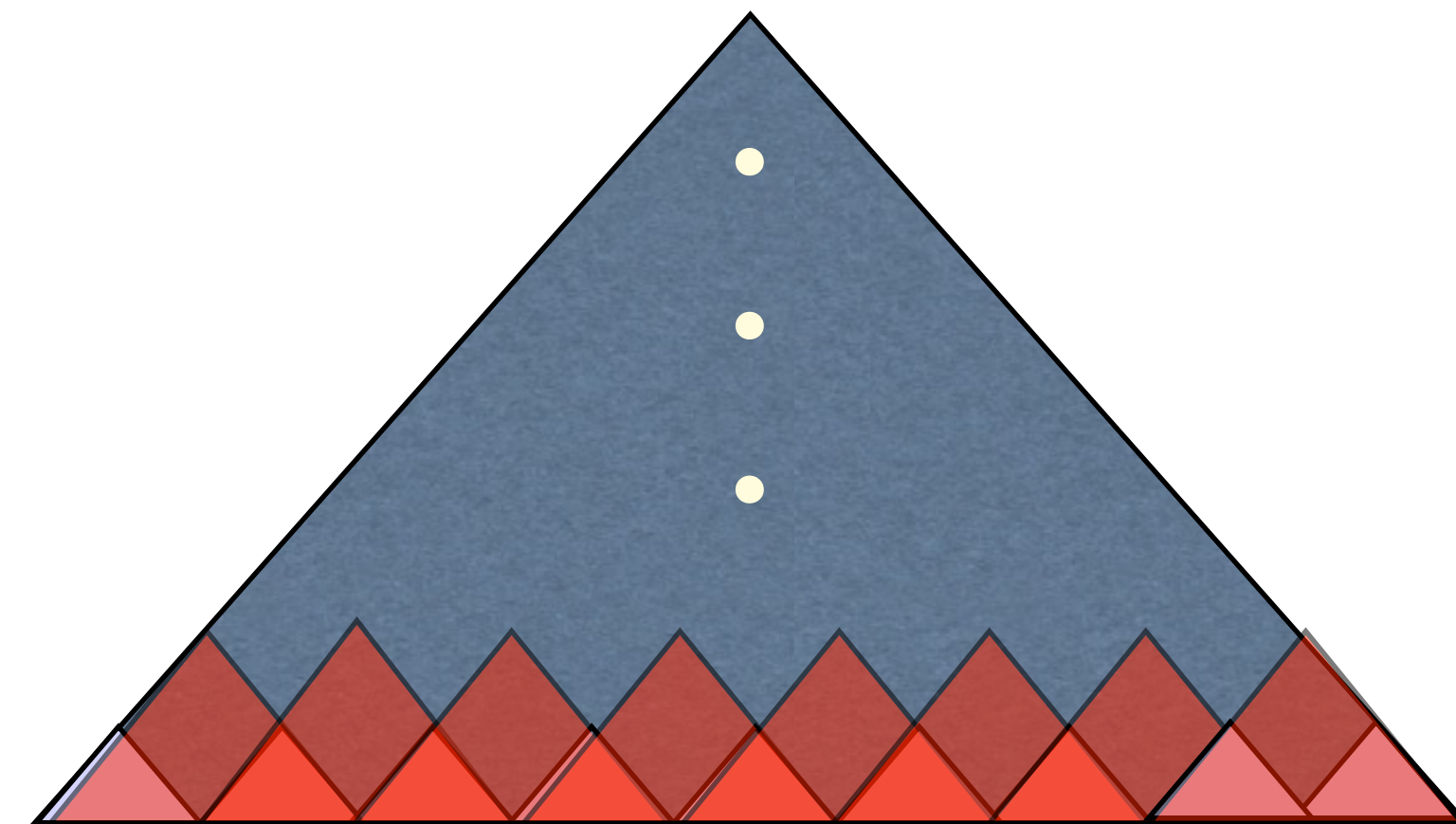
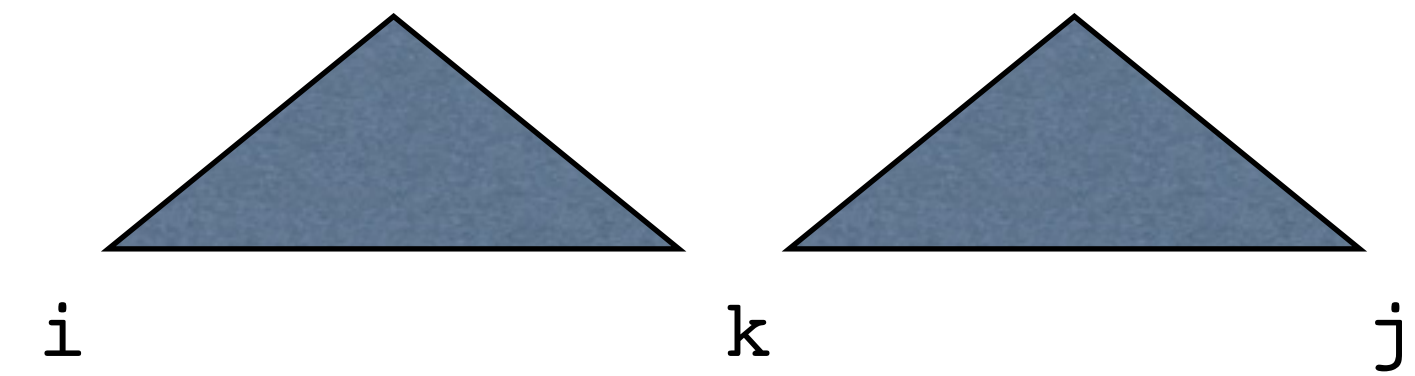
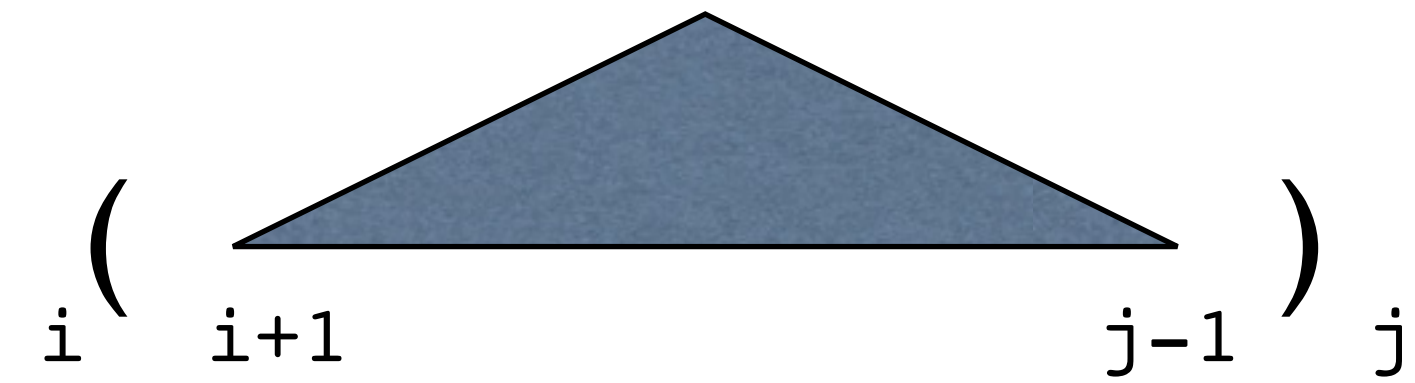
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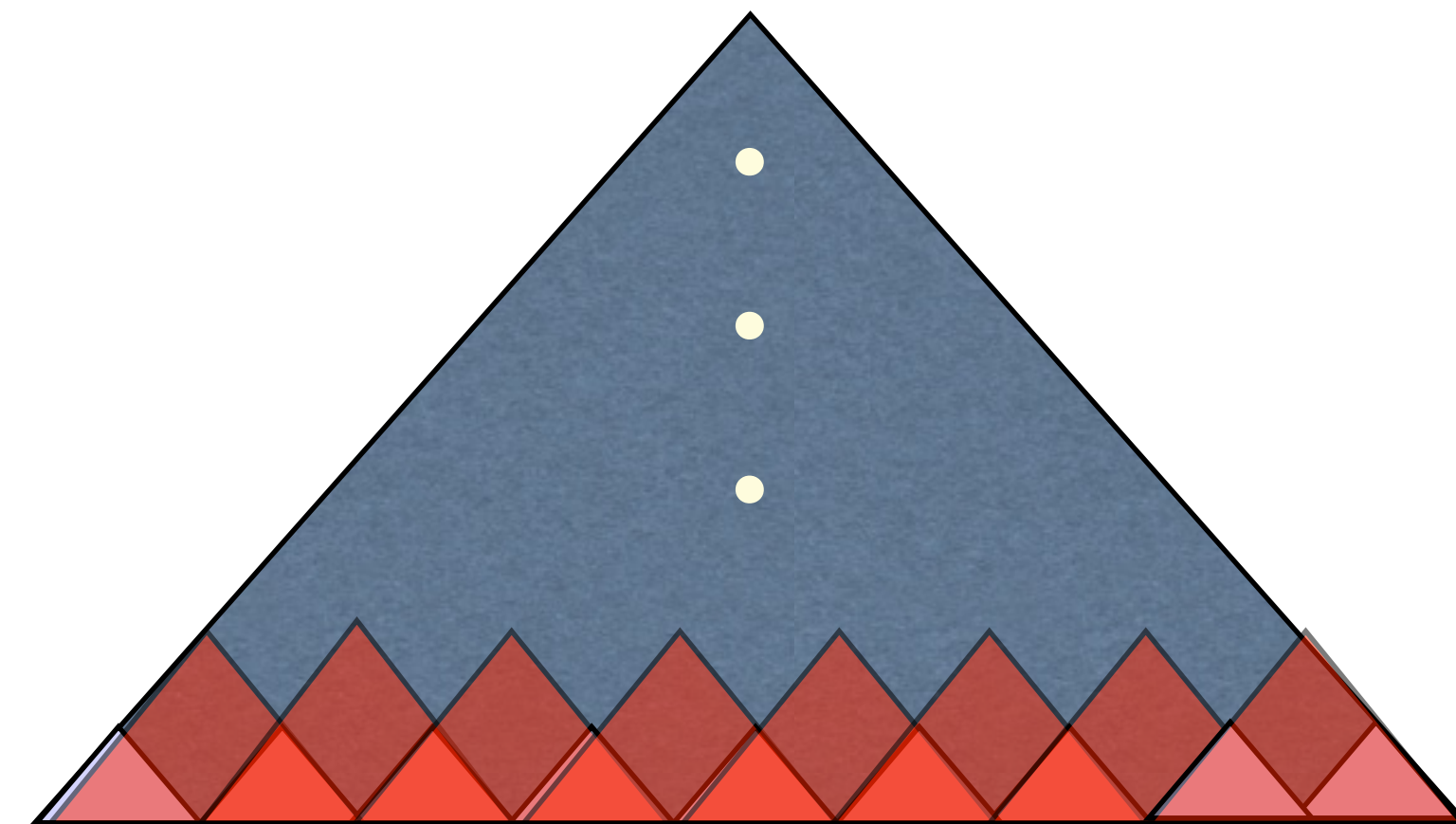
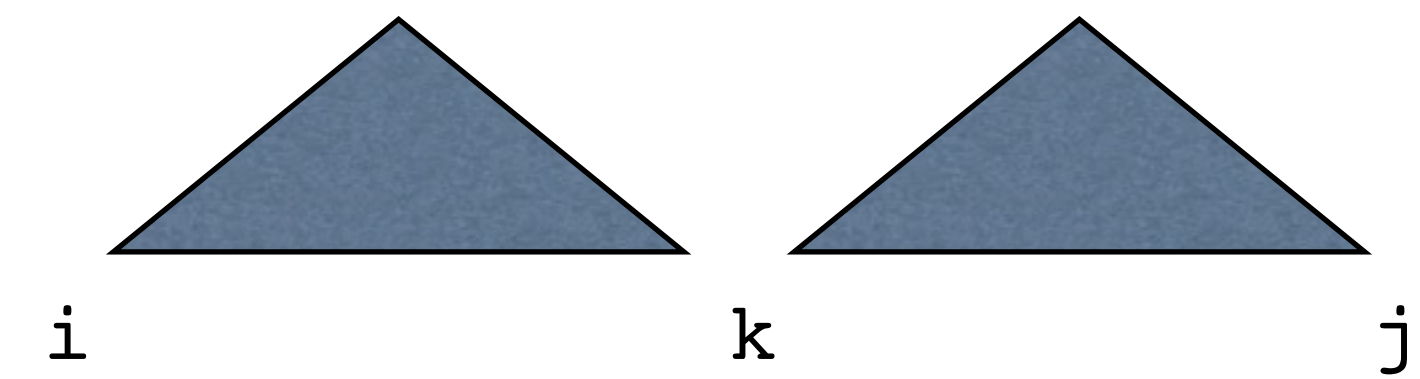
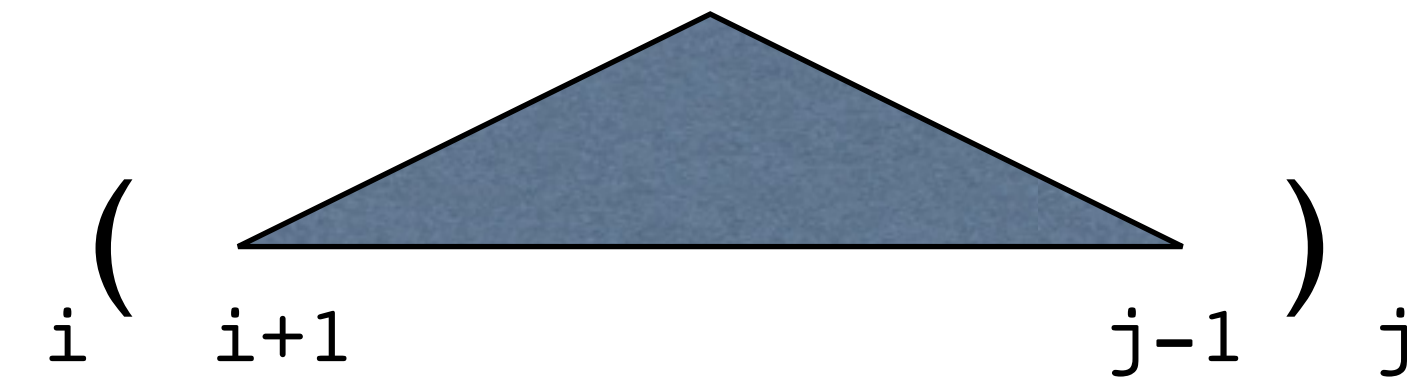
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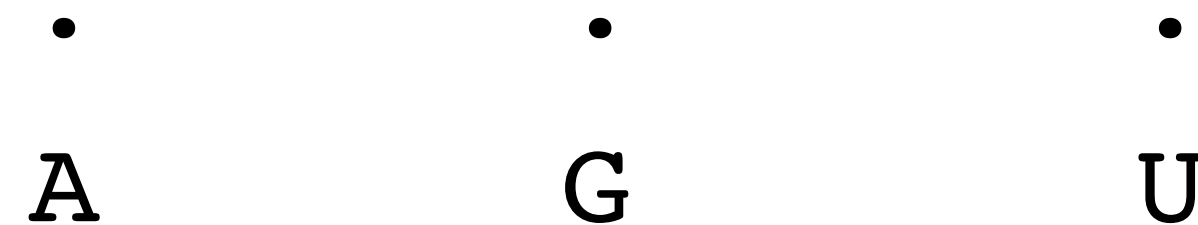
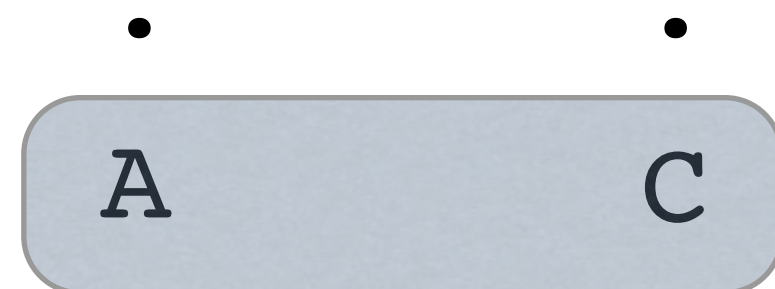
• • • • •
A C A G U

Example: RNA Folding as CKY Parsing

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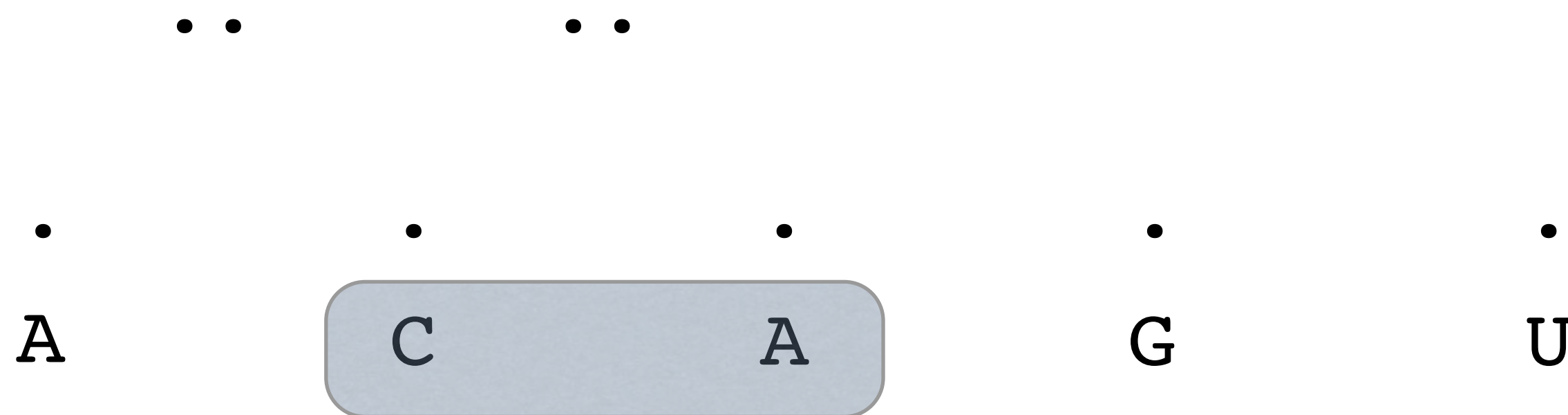
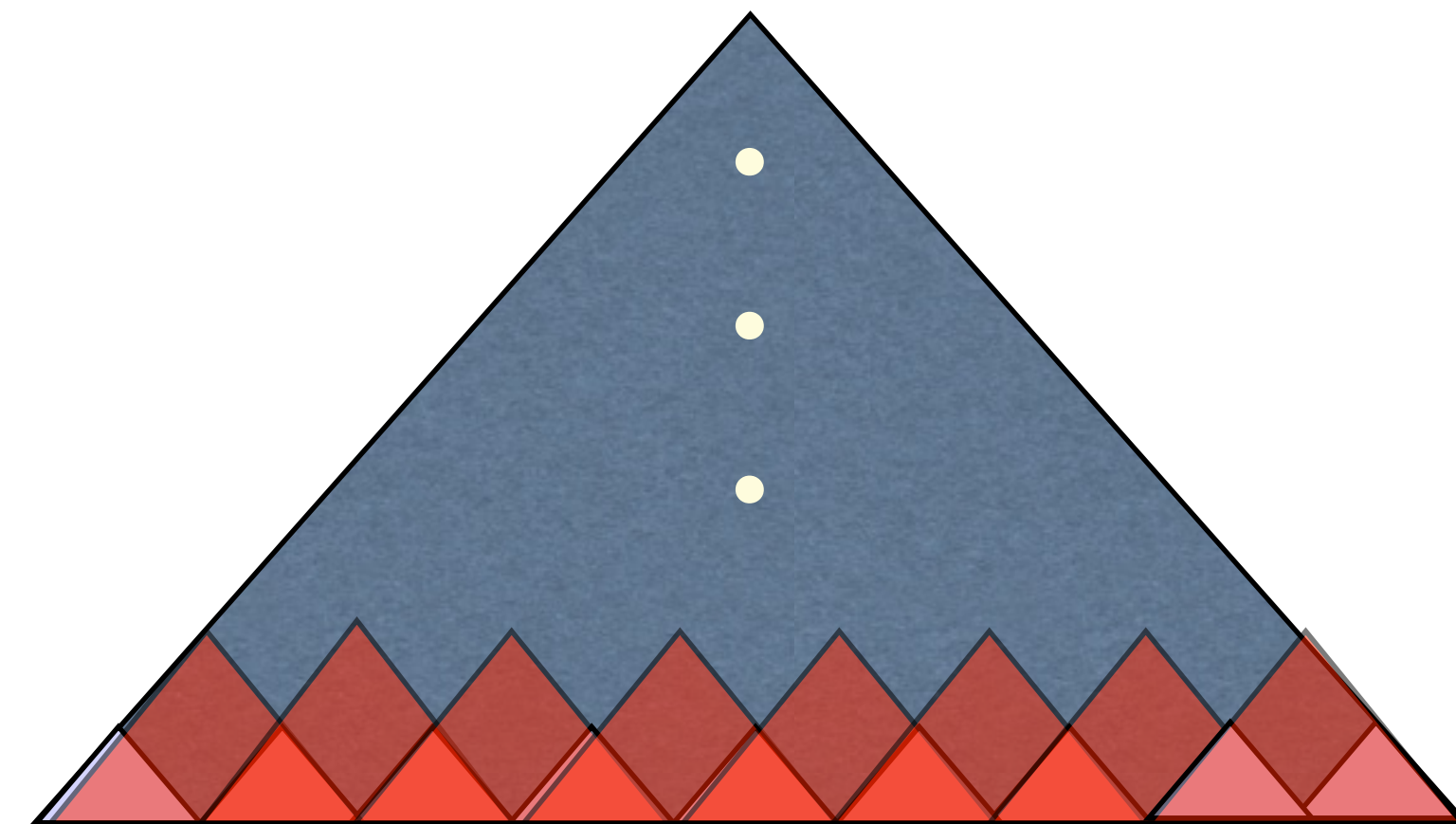
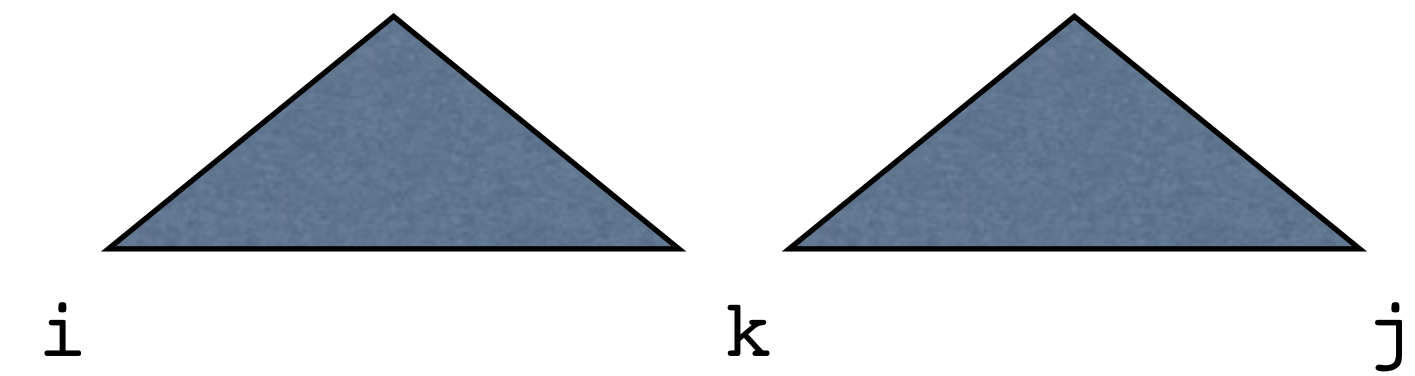
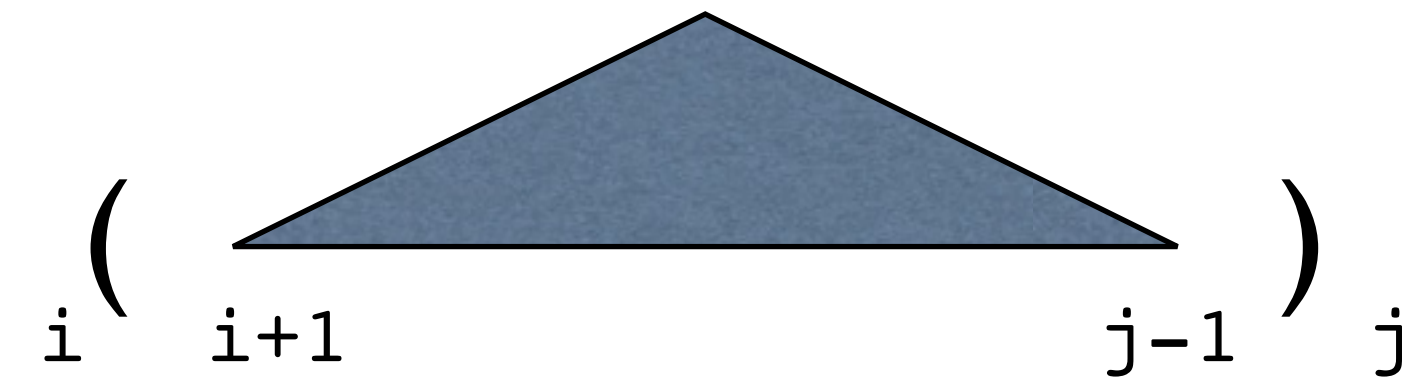


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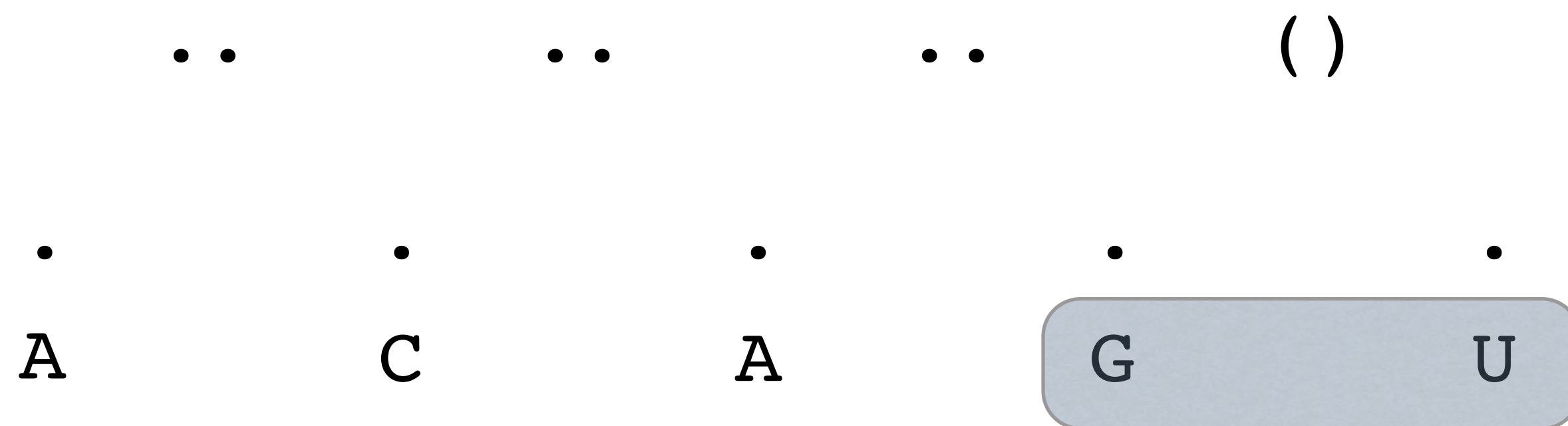
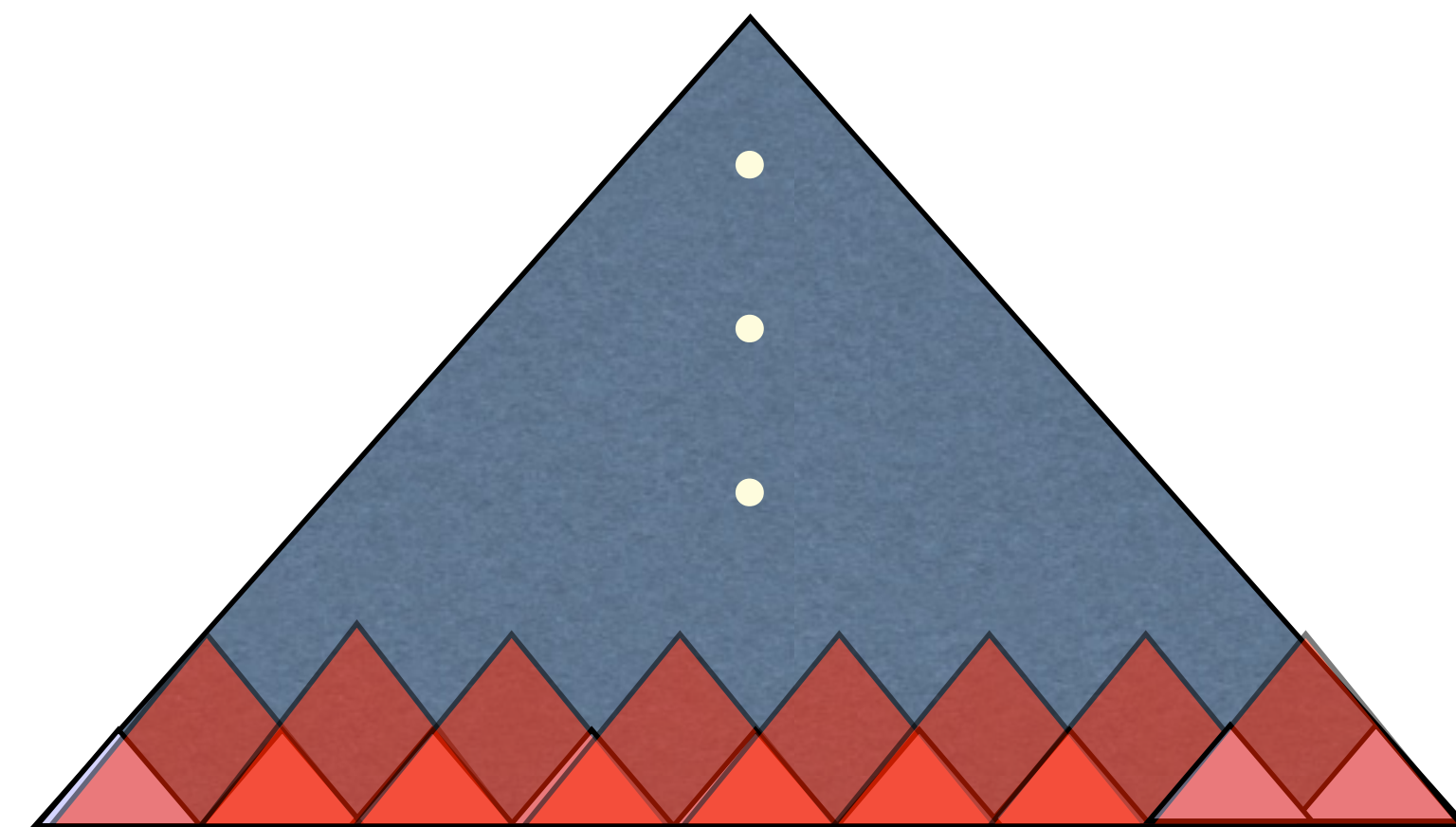
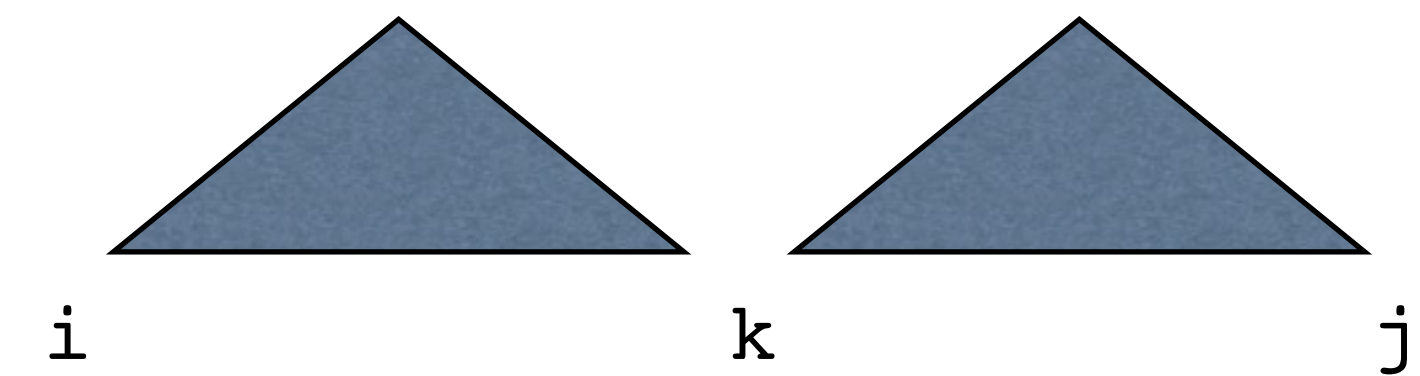
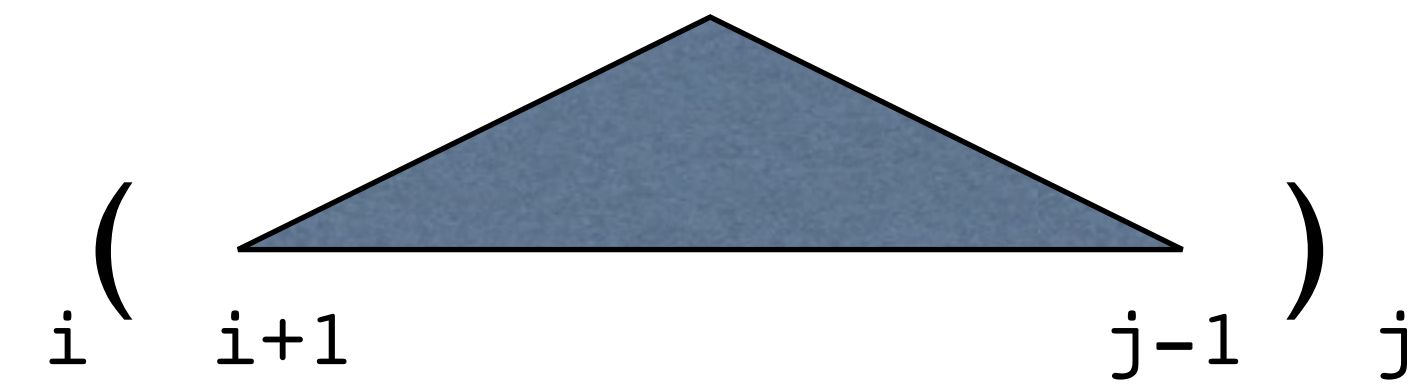
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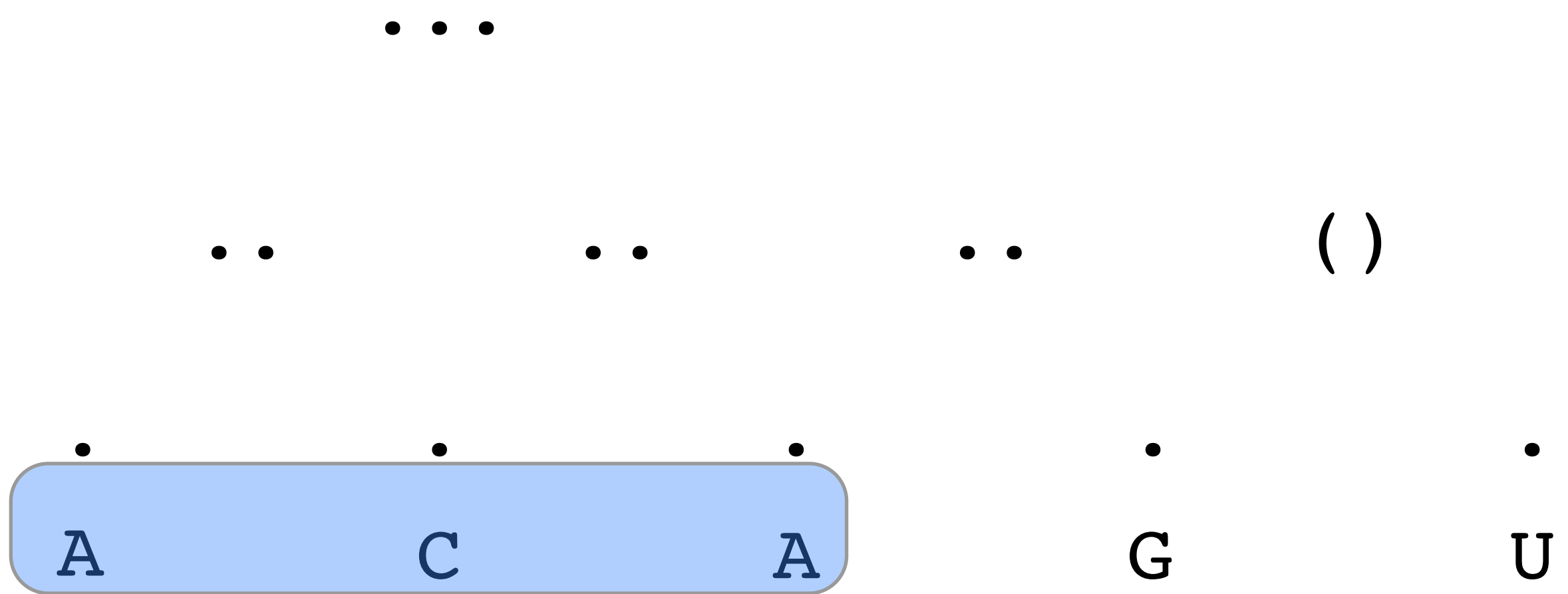
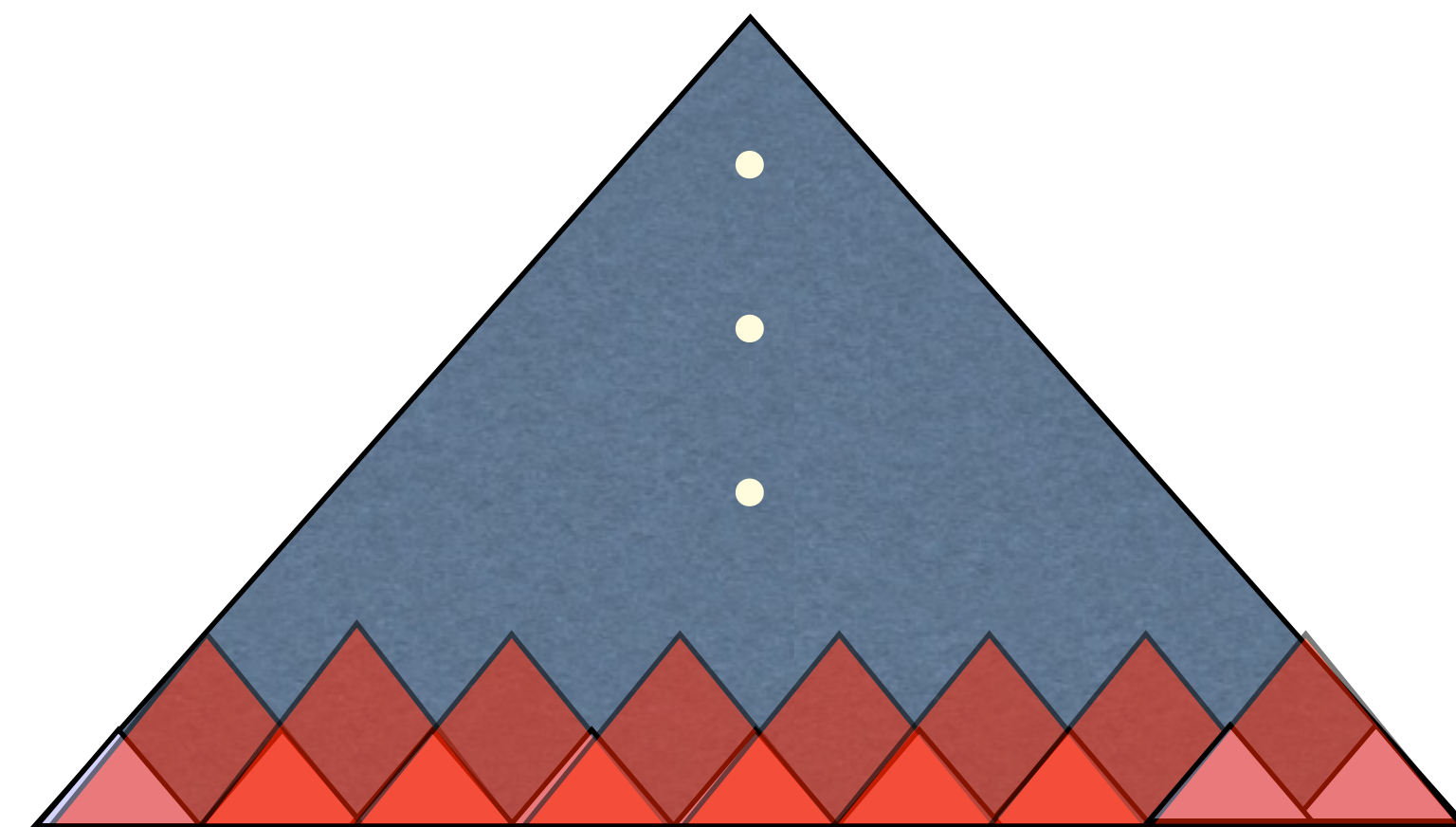
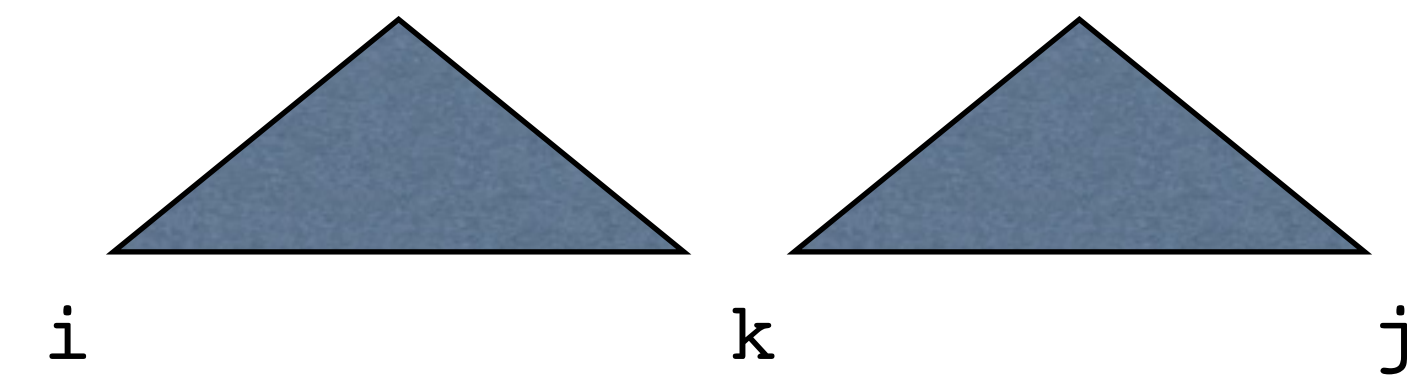
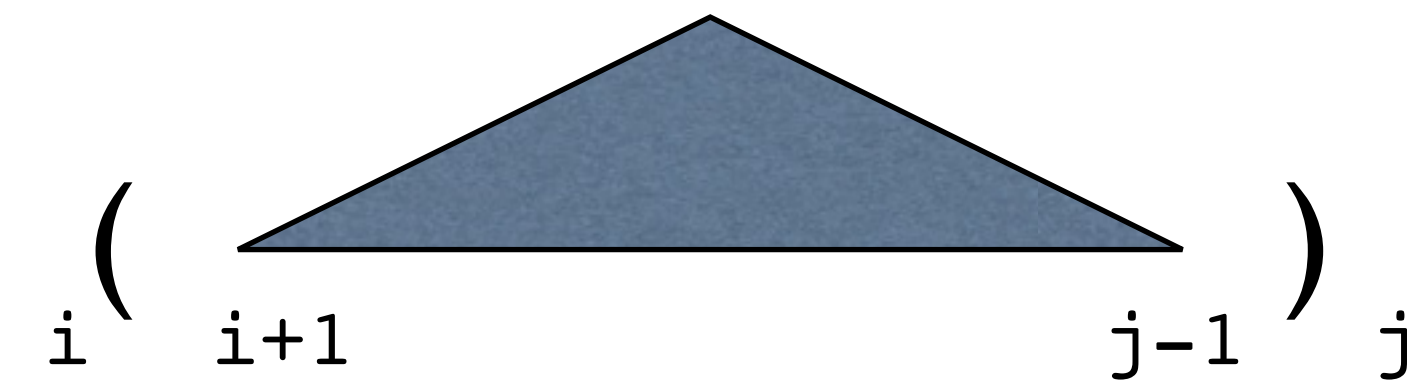
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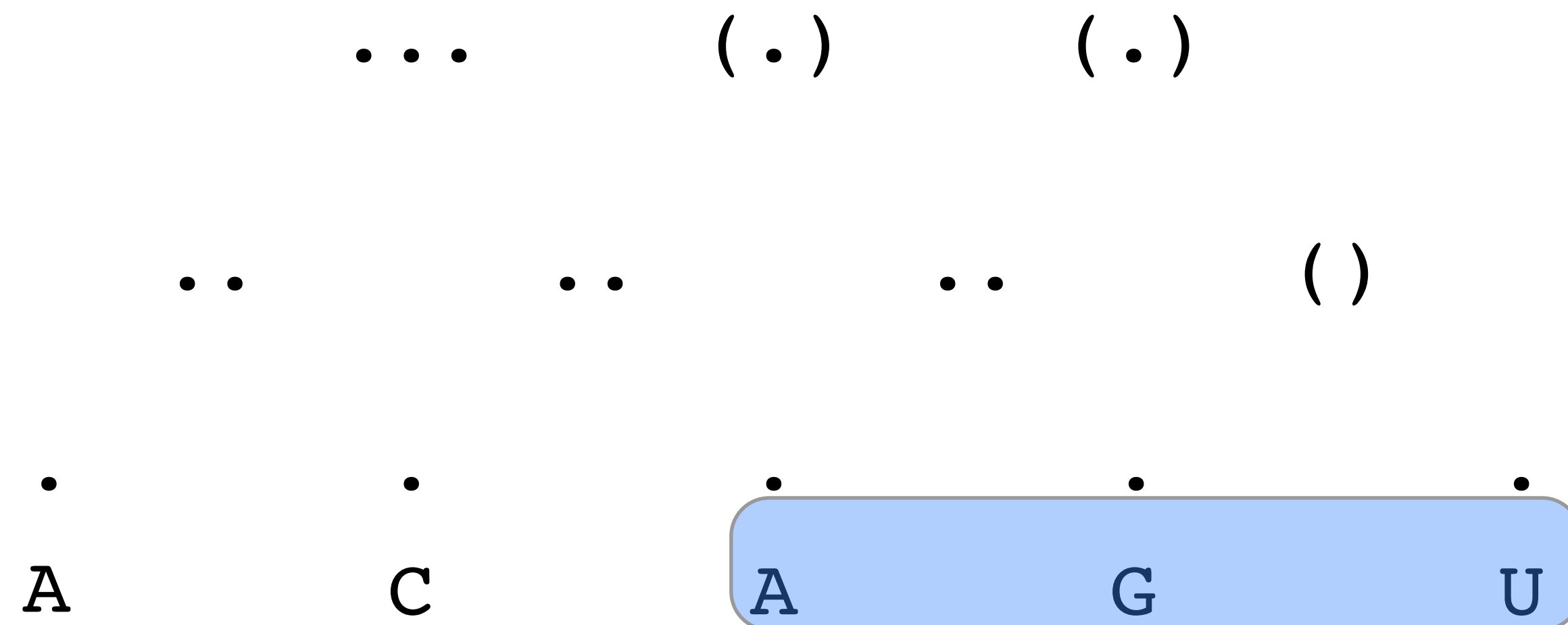
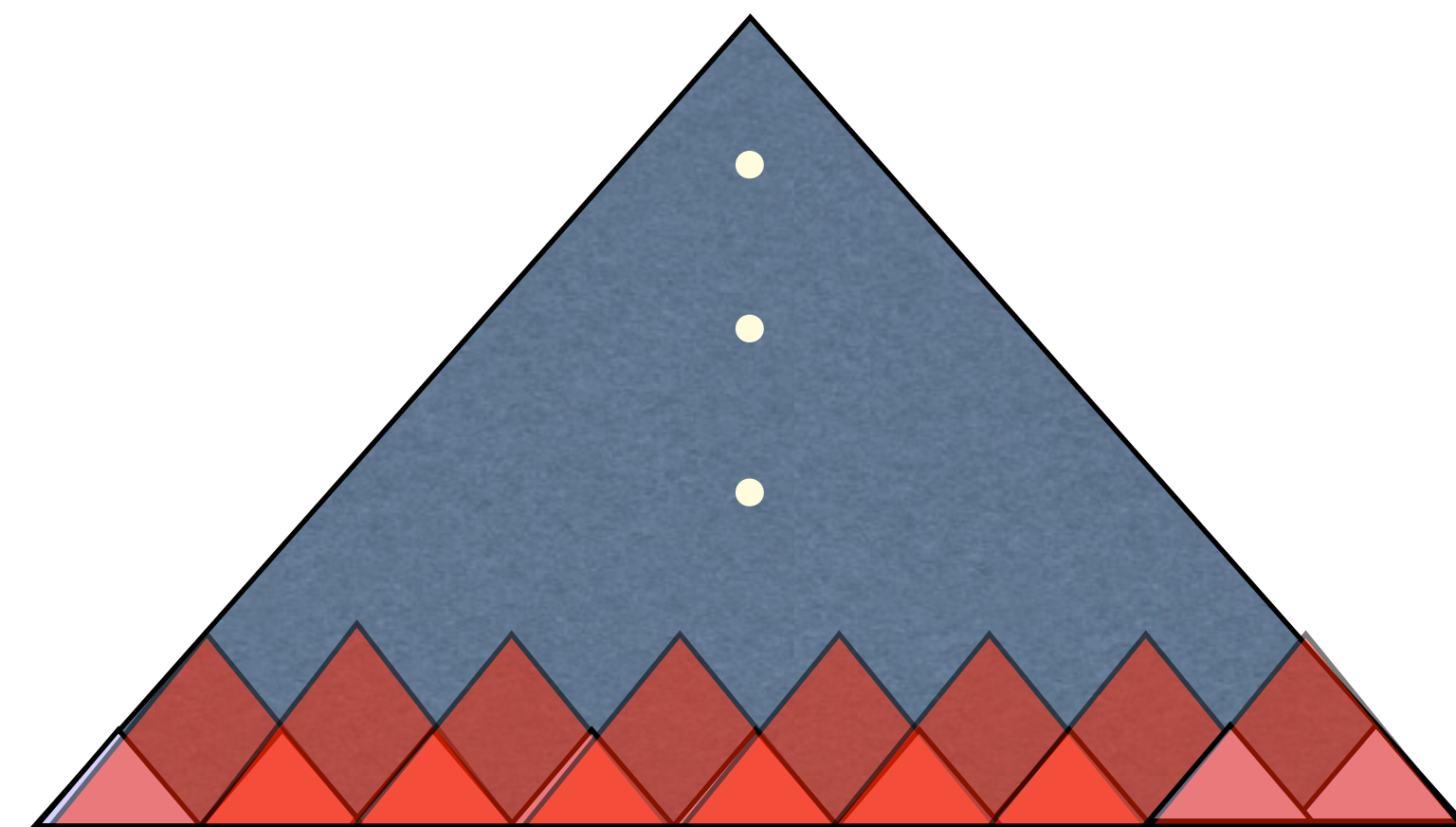
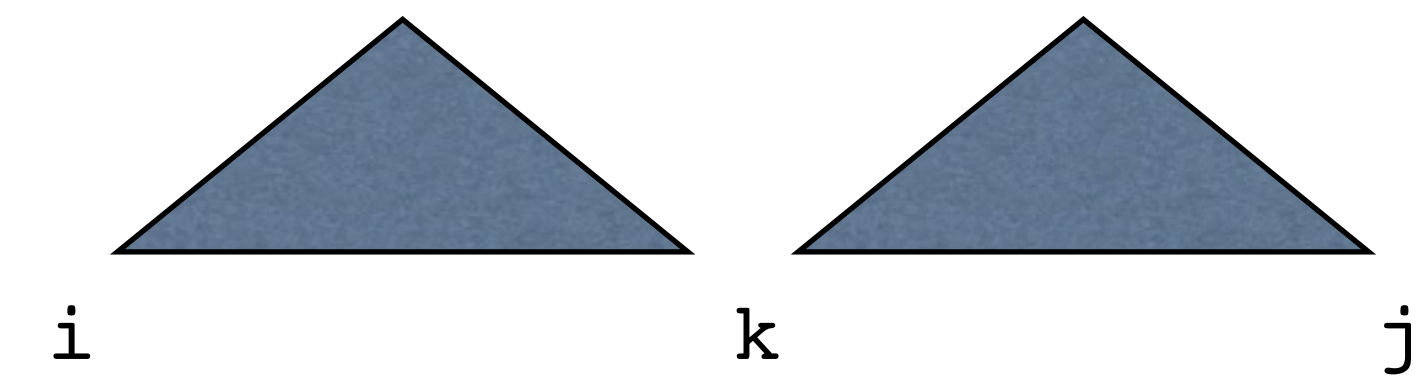
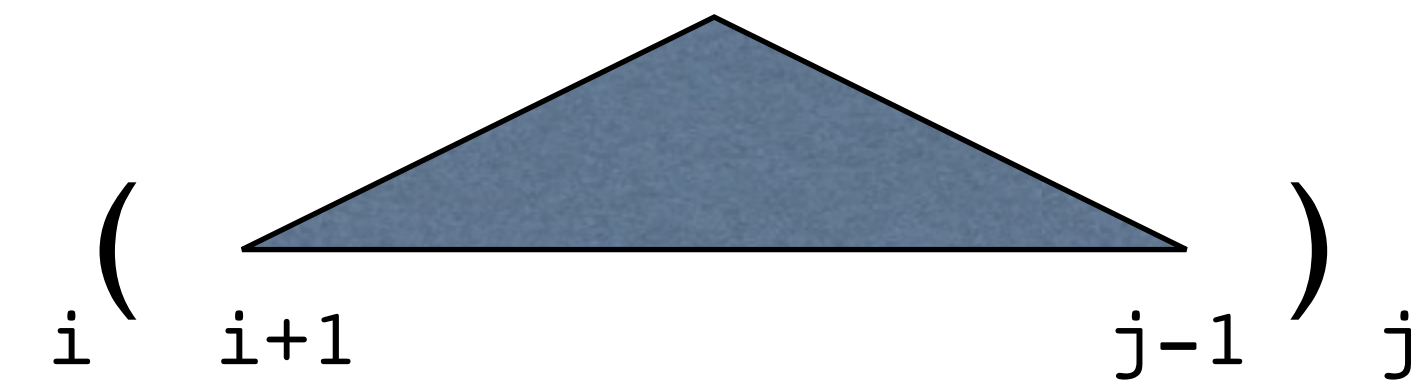
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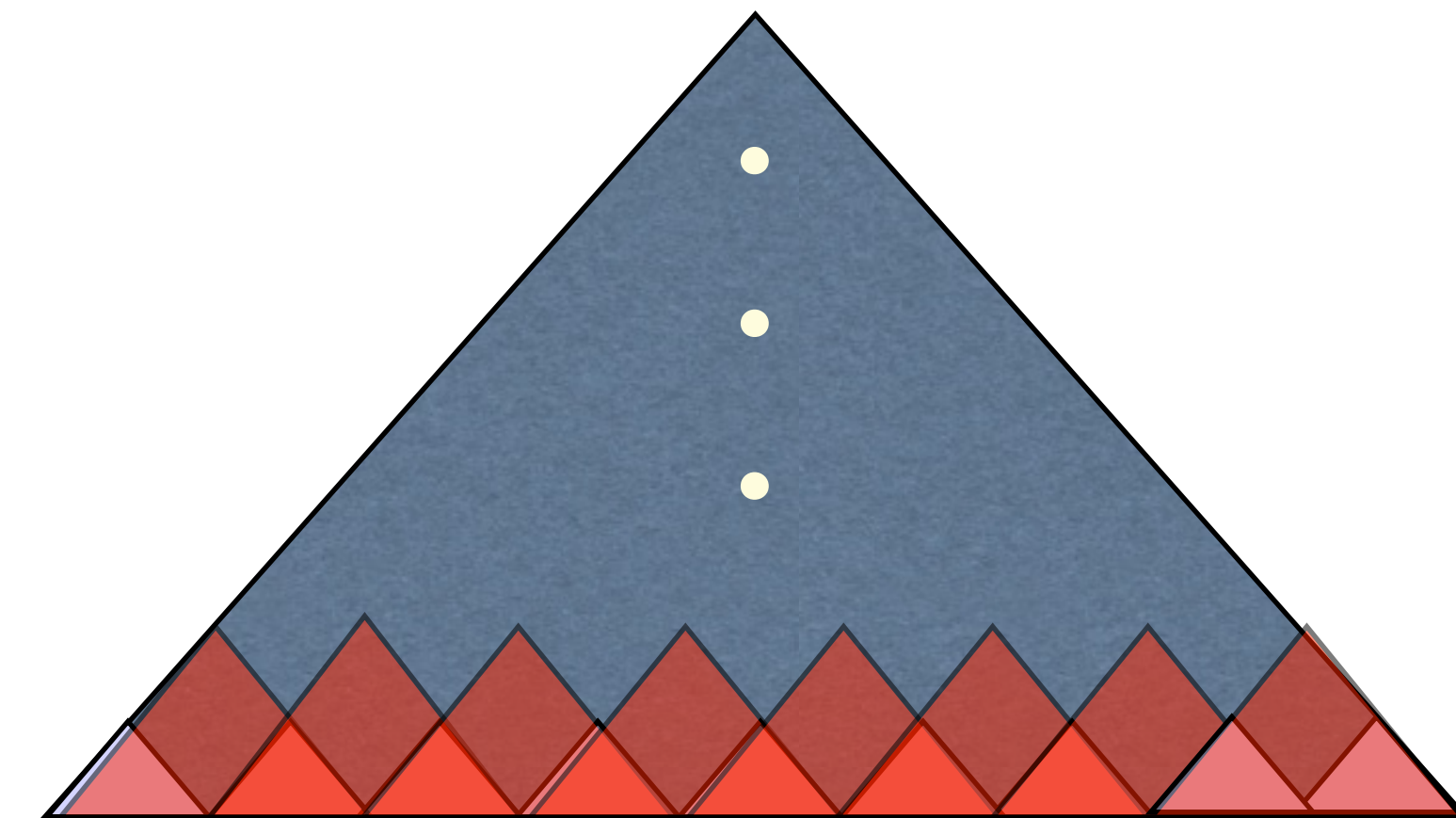
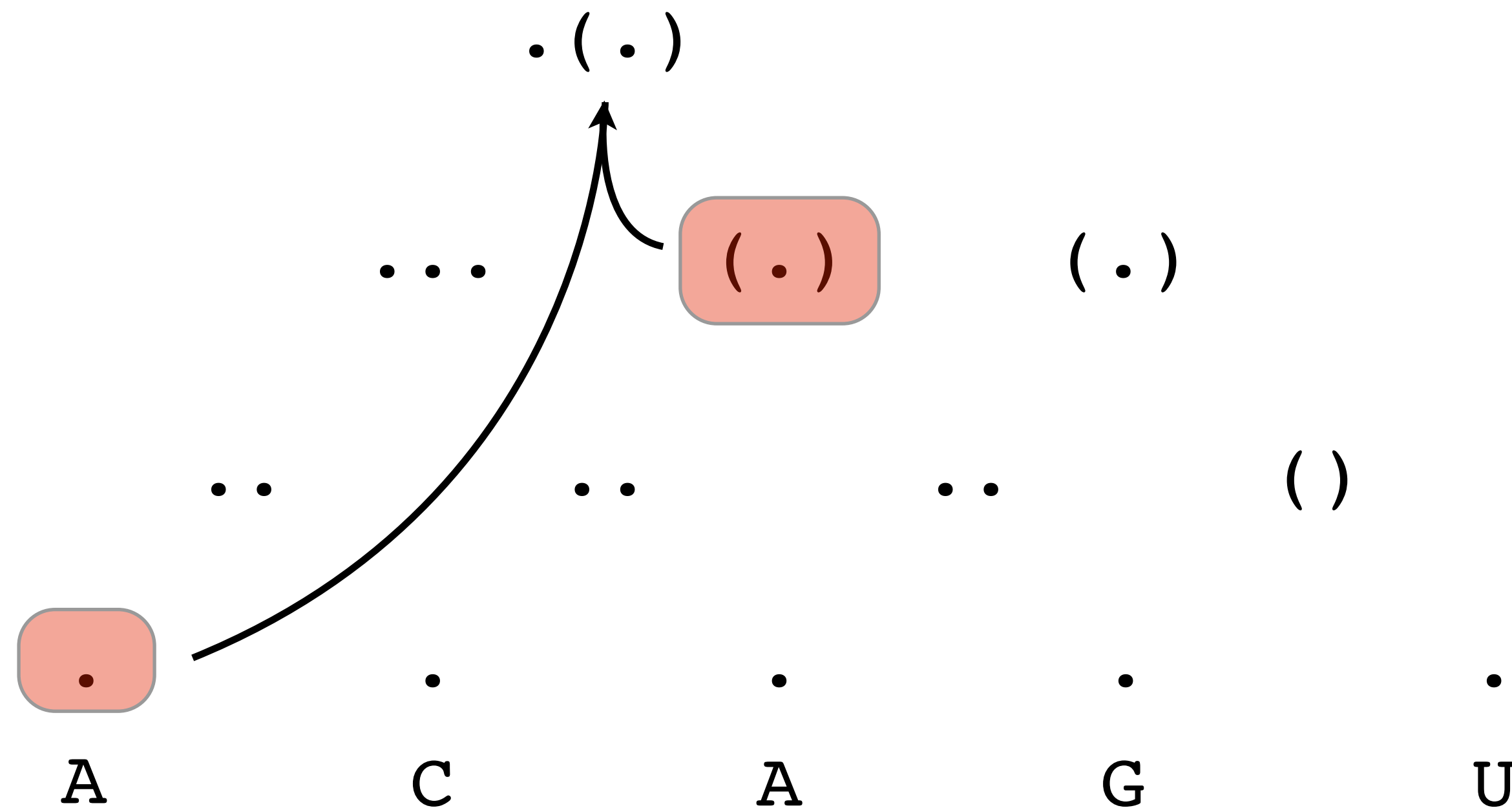
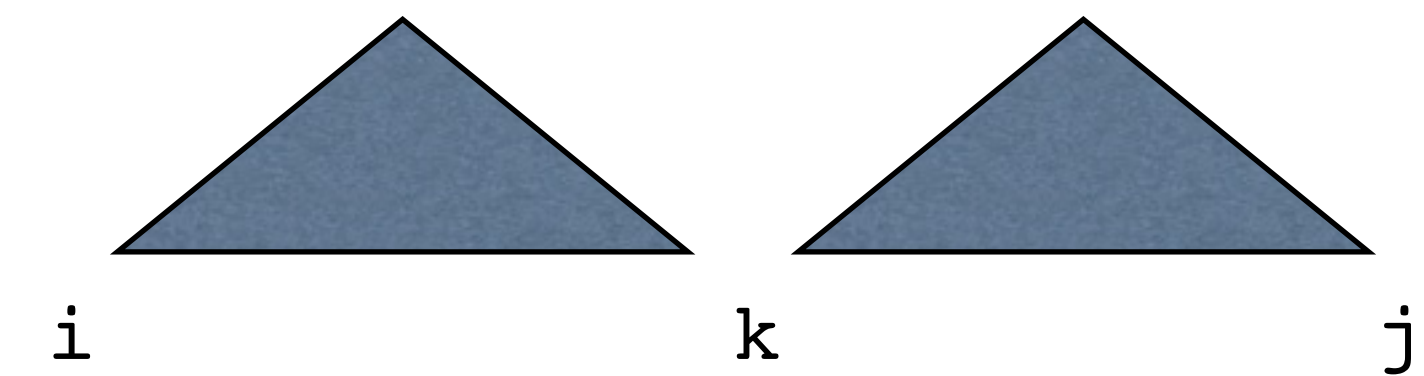
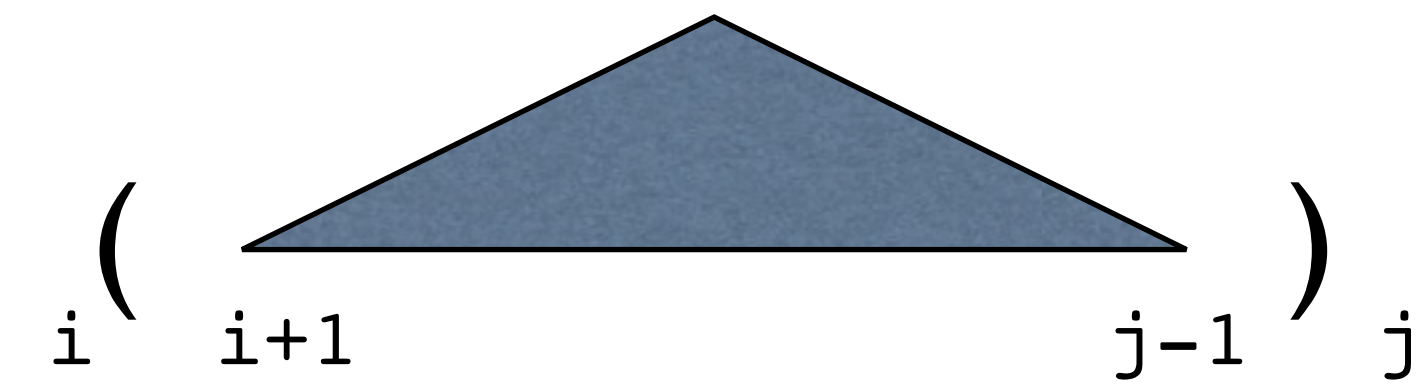
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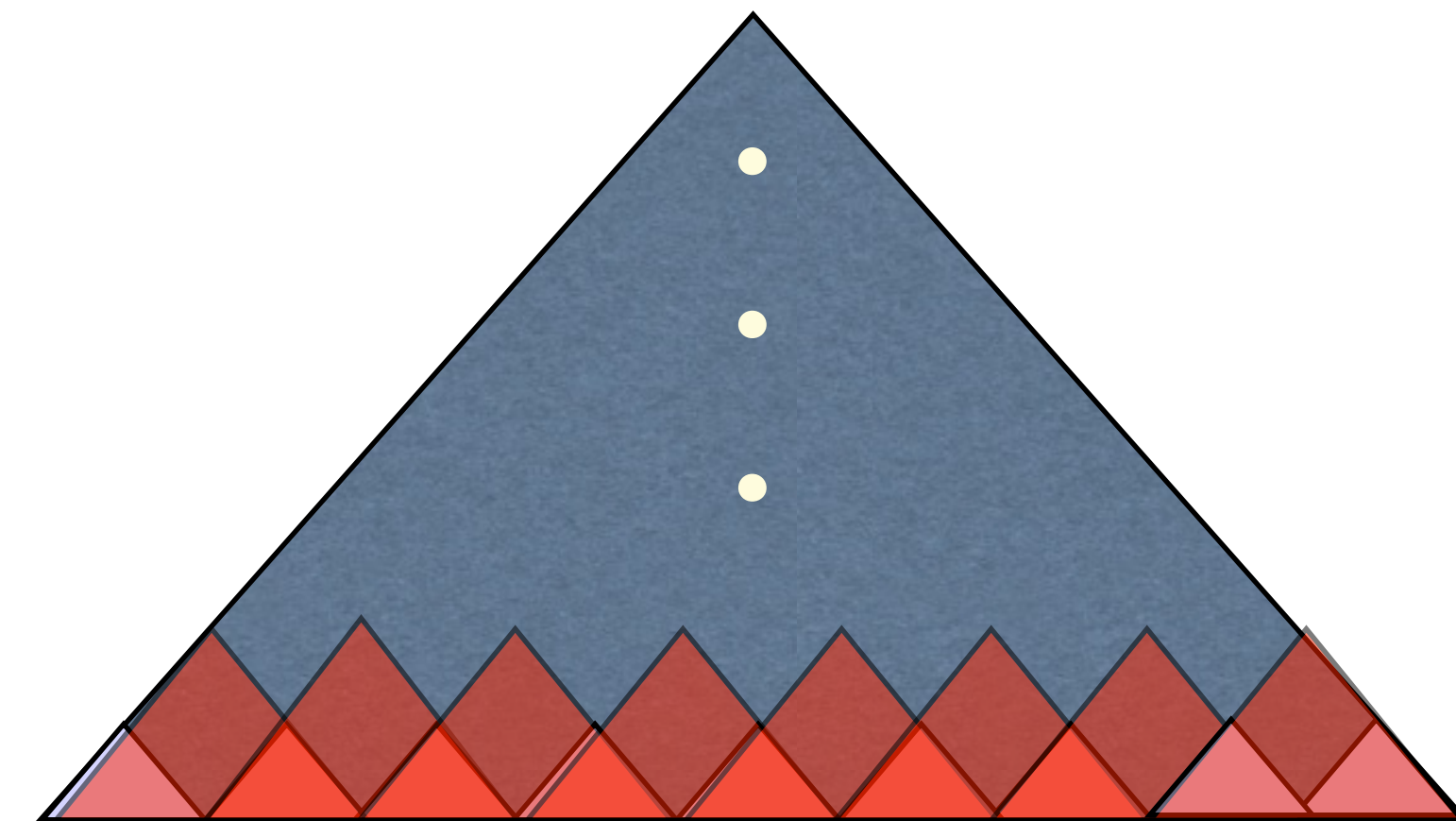
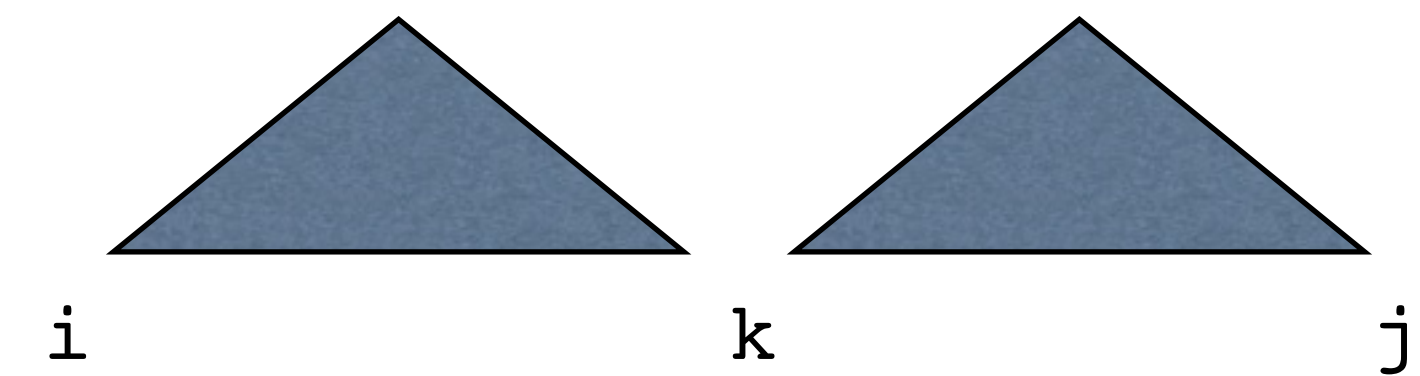
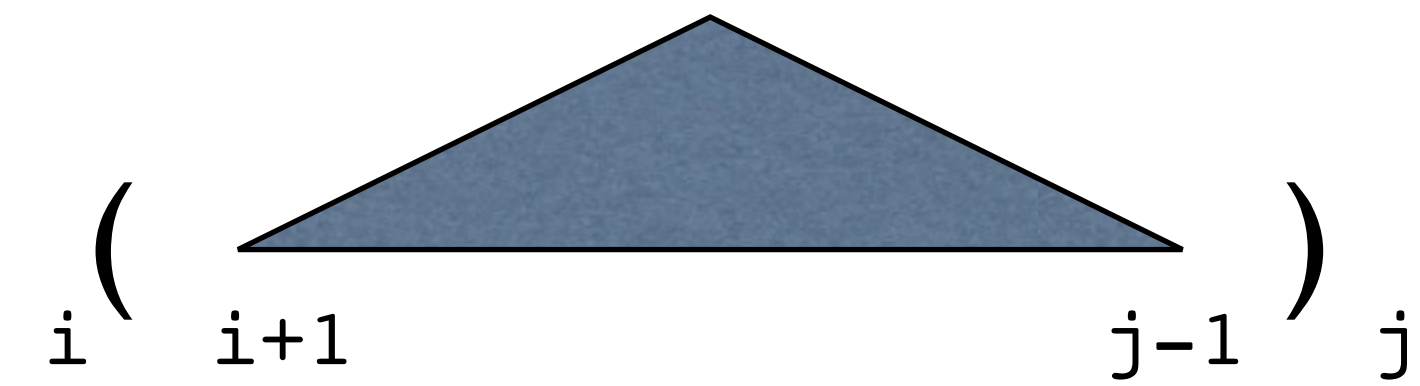
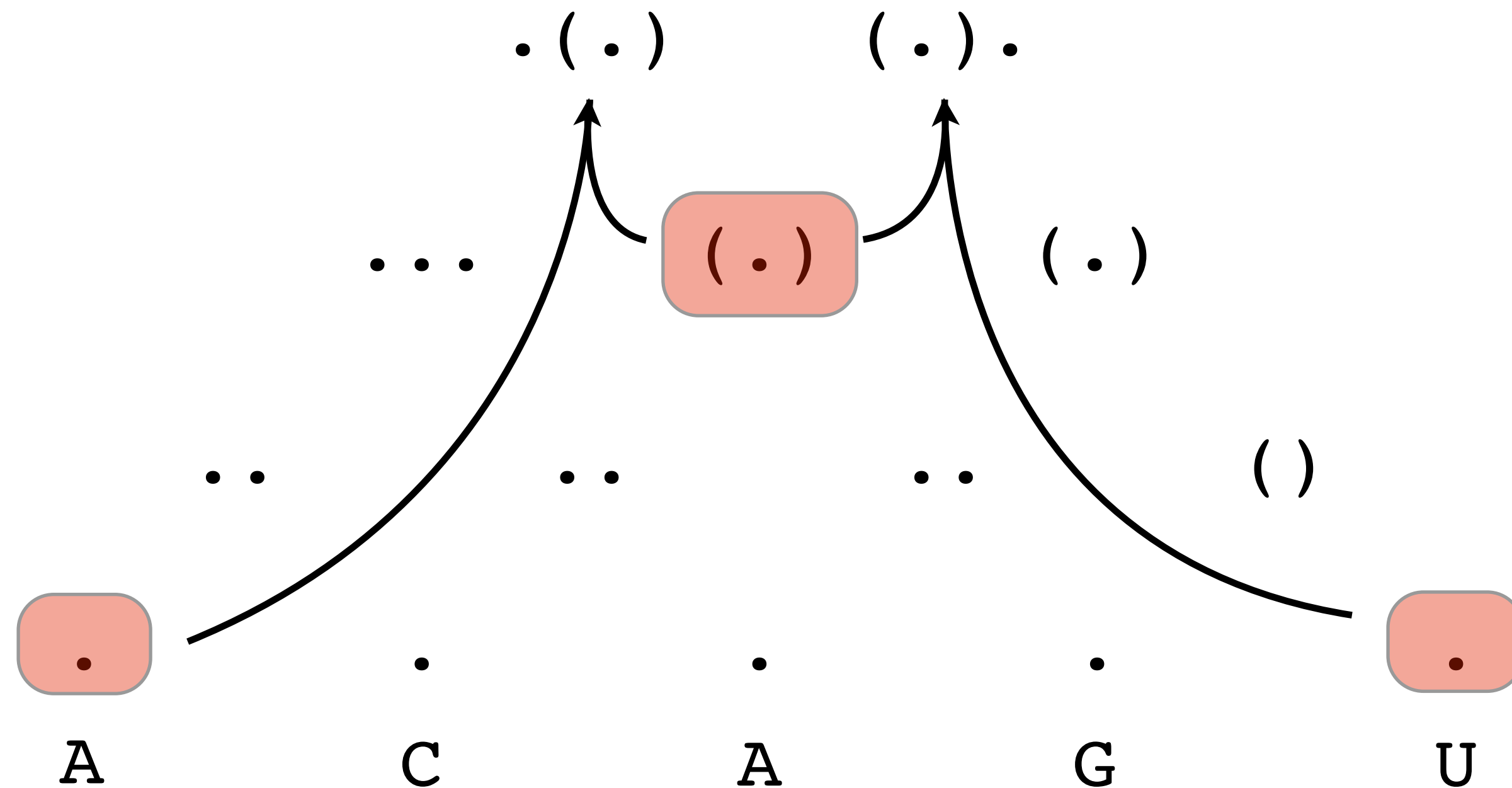
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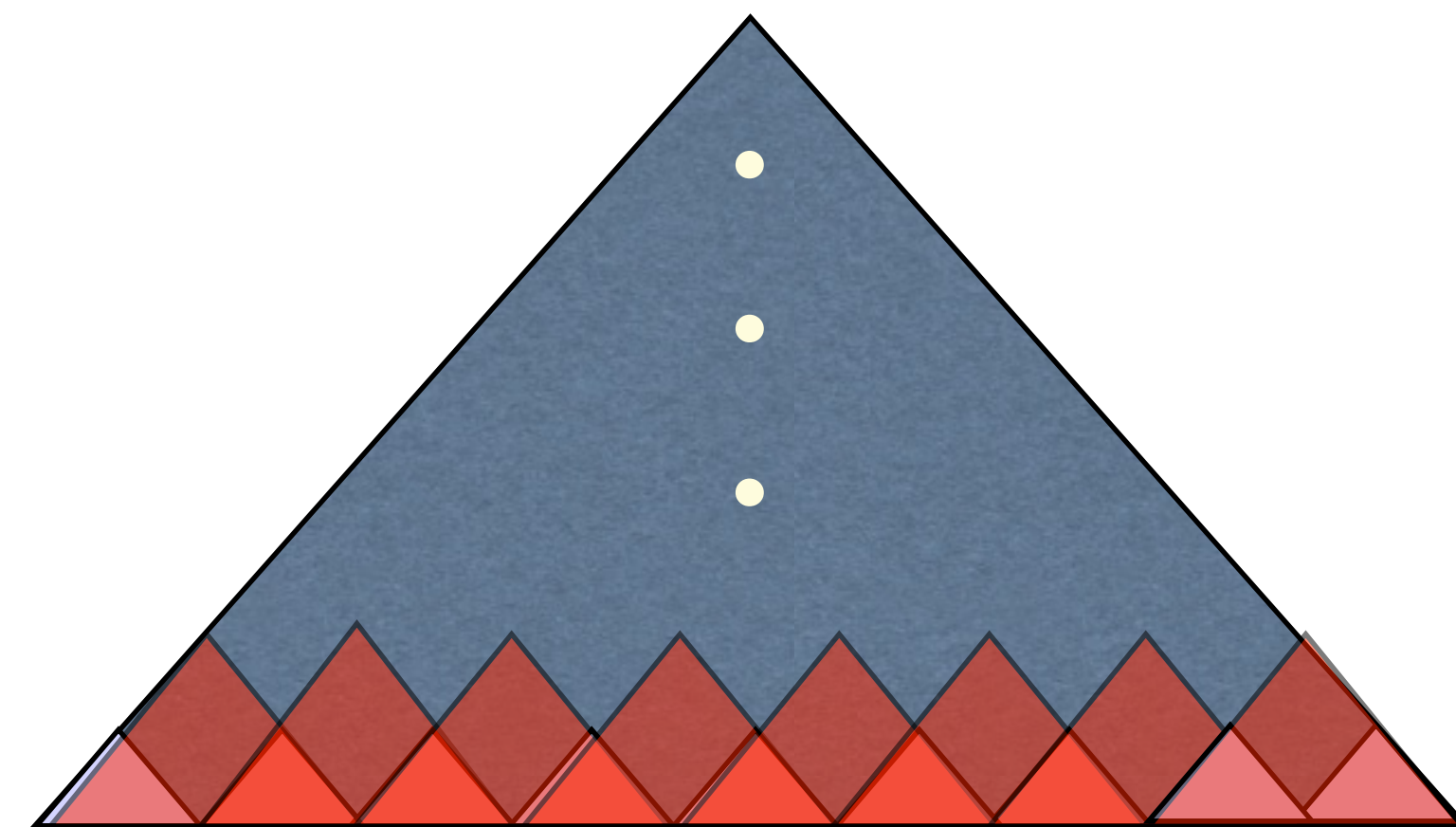
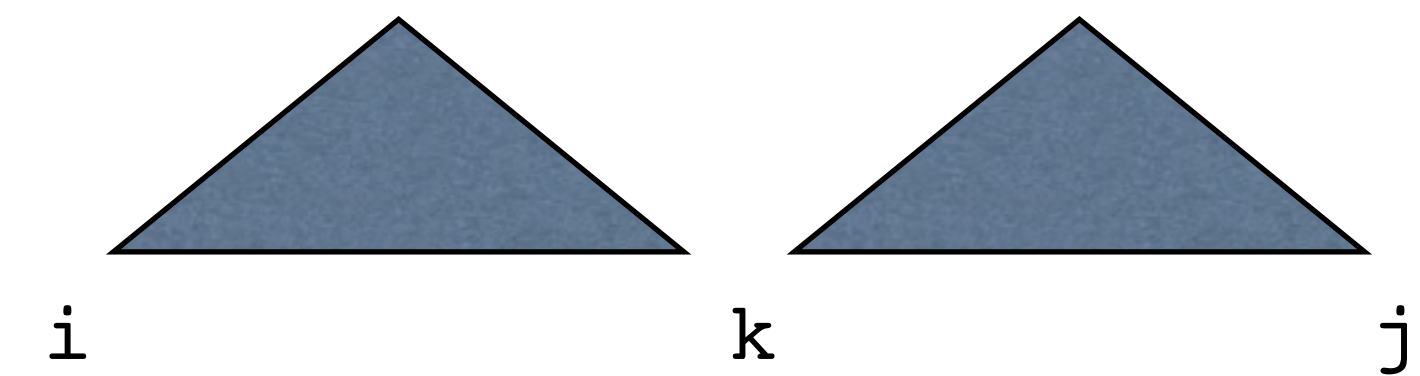
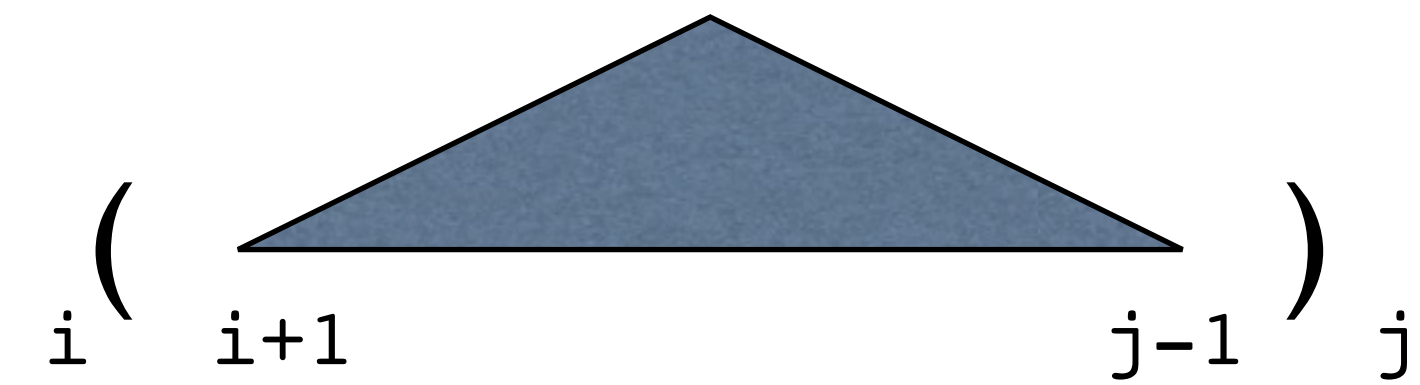
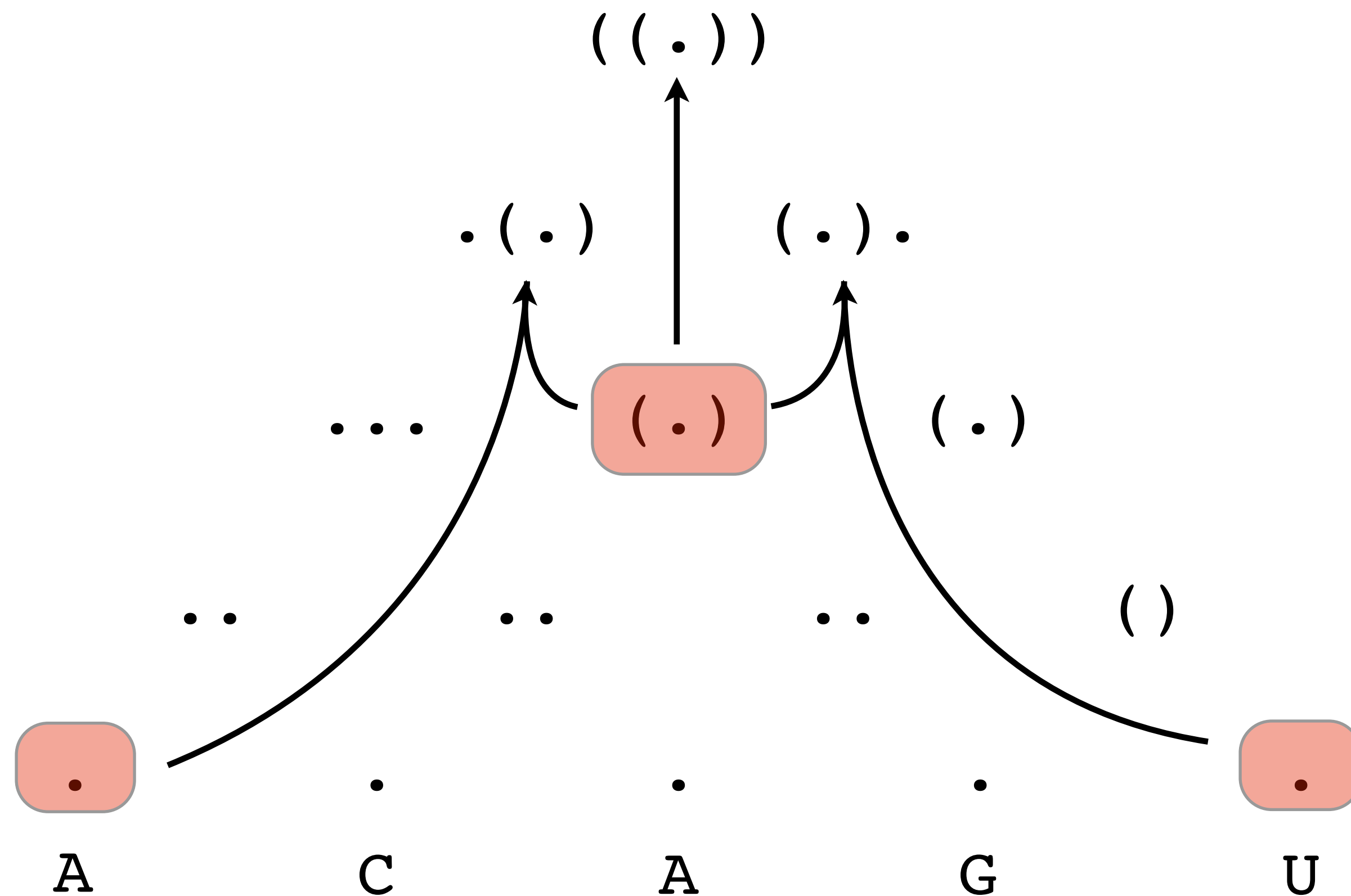
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RNA Folding Example: Nussinov

12345678
 GCACGACG
 xxx(xxx)

GCA

xx.

GC

○

○.

GAC

(x)

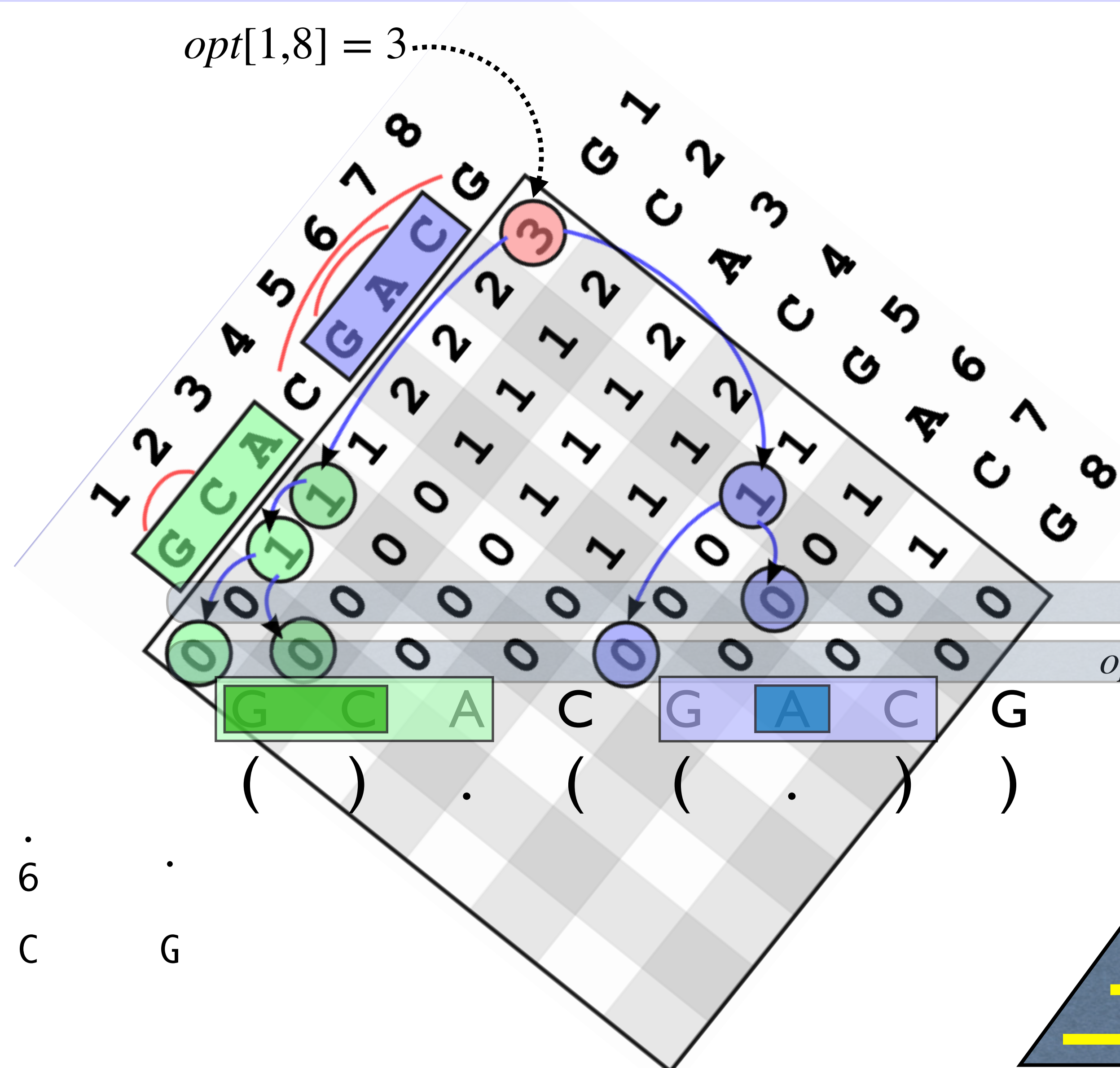
A

.

(.)

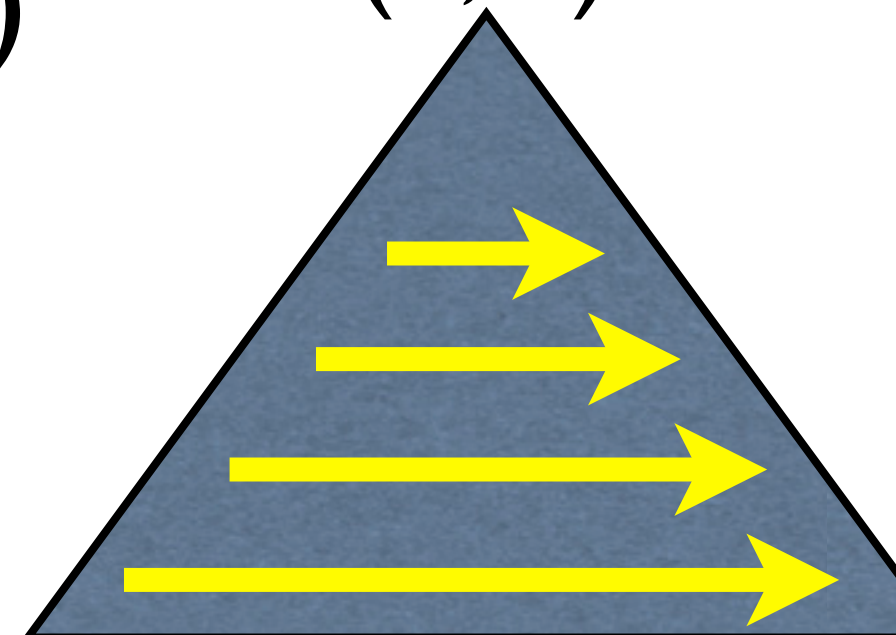
○.(.○)

$opt[1,8] = 3$



. 6 .
 G C A C G A C G

(l, n)



bottom-up

RNA Folding Example: Nussinov

12345678
 GCACGACG
 xxx(xxx)

GCA

xx.

GC

○

○.

GAC

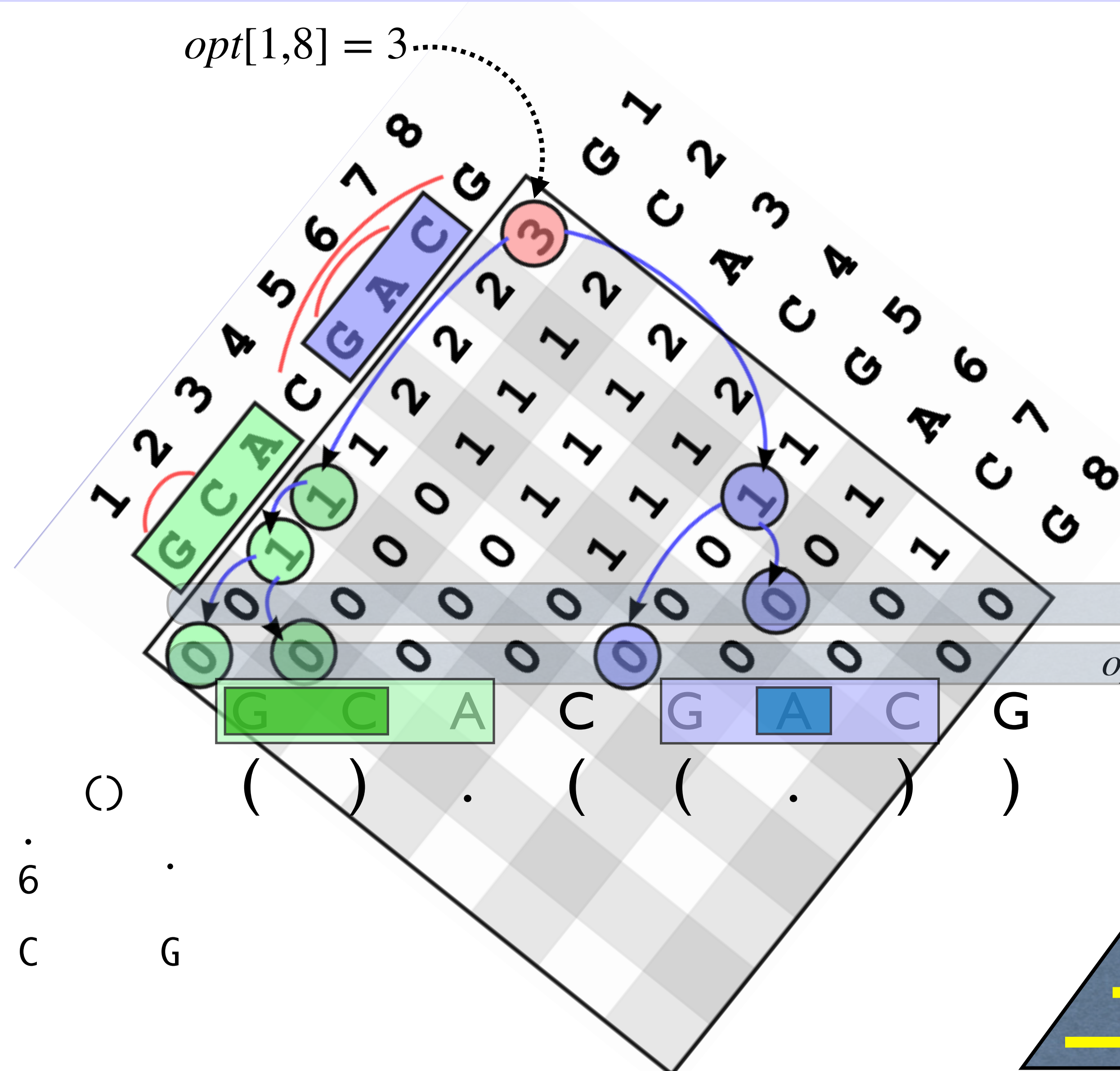
(x)

A

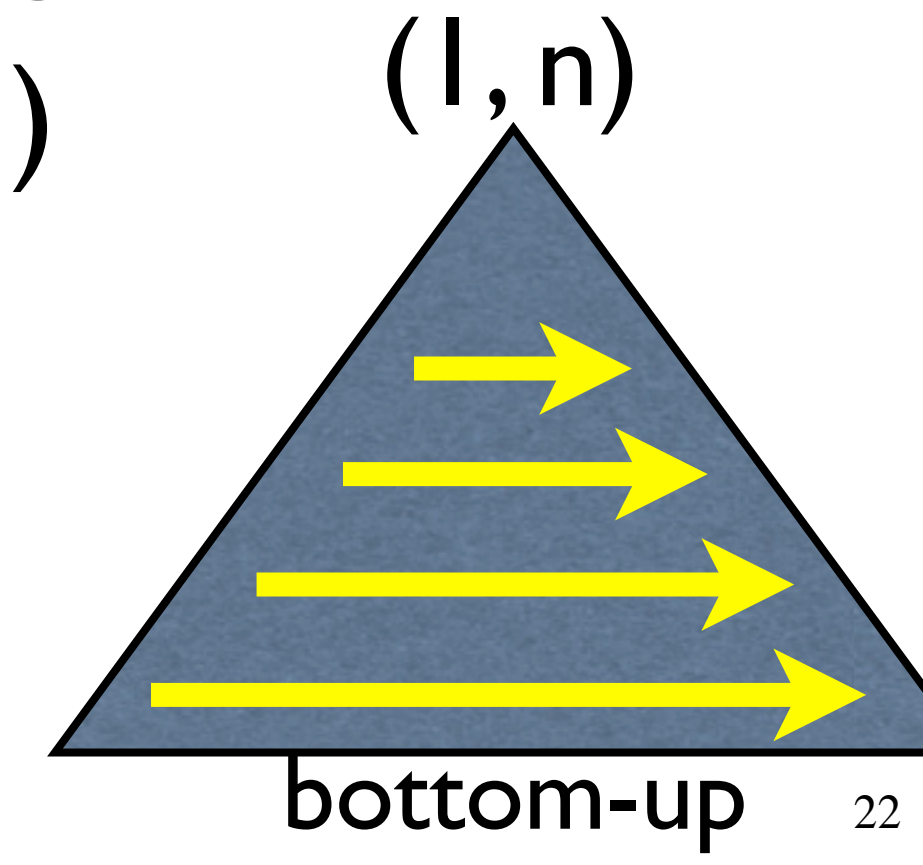
(.)

○.(.))

$opt[1,8] = 3$



○
12 ○ ○
.
G C A C G A C G

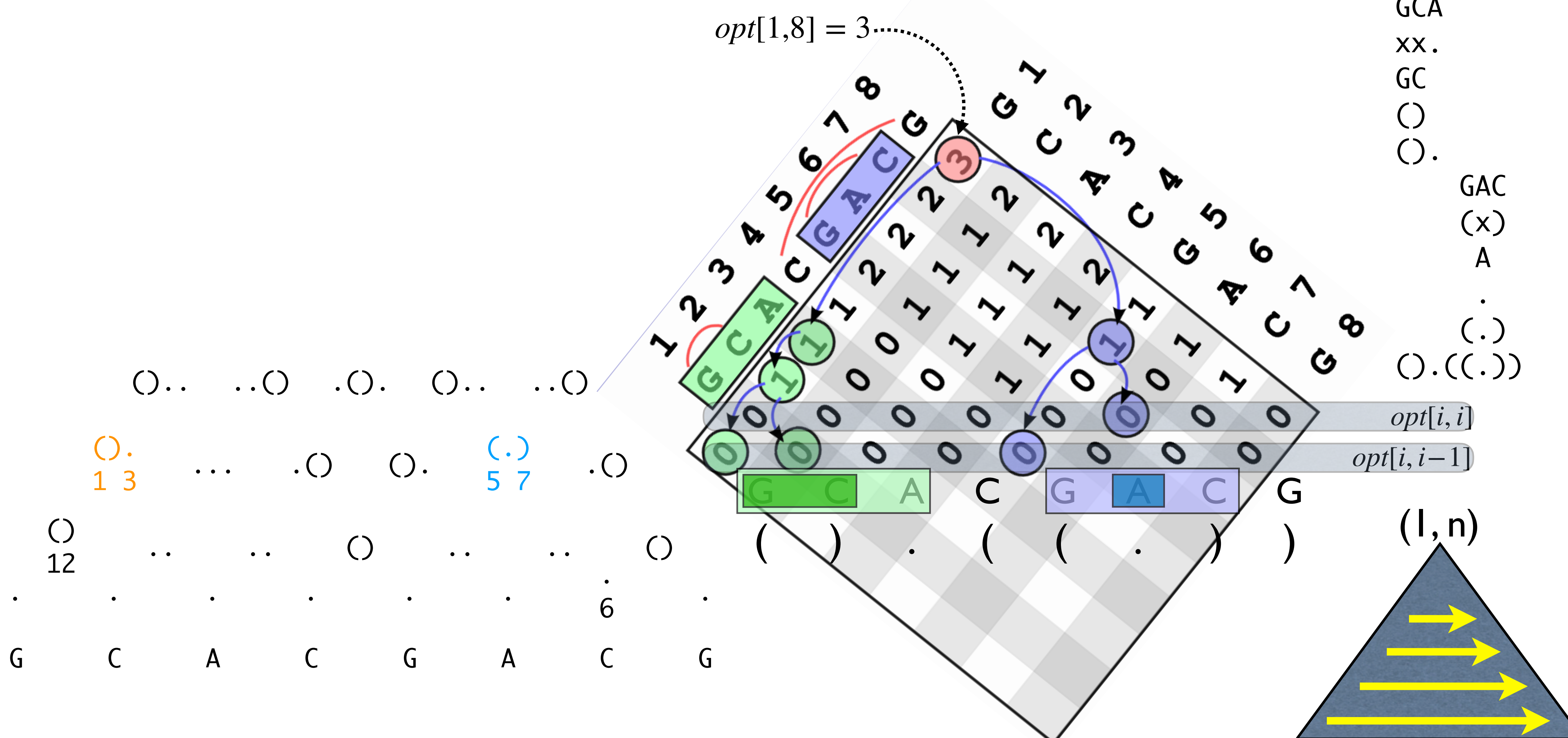


RNA Folding Example: Nussinov

12345678
 GCACGACG
 xxx(xxx)
 GCA
 xx.
 GC
 ○
 ○.

GAC
 (x)
 A
 .
 (.)
 ○.(.))

$opt[1,8] = 3$



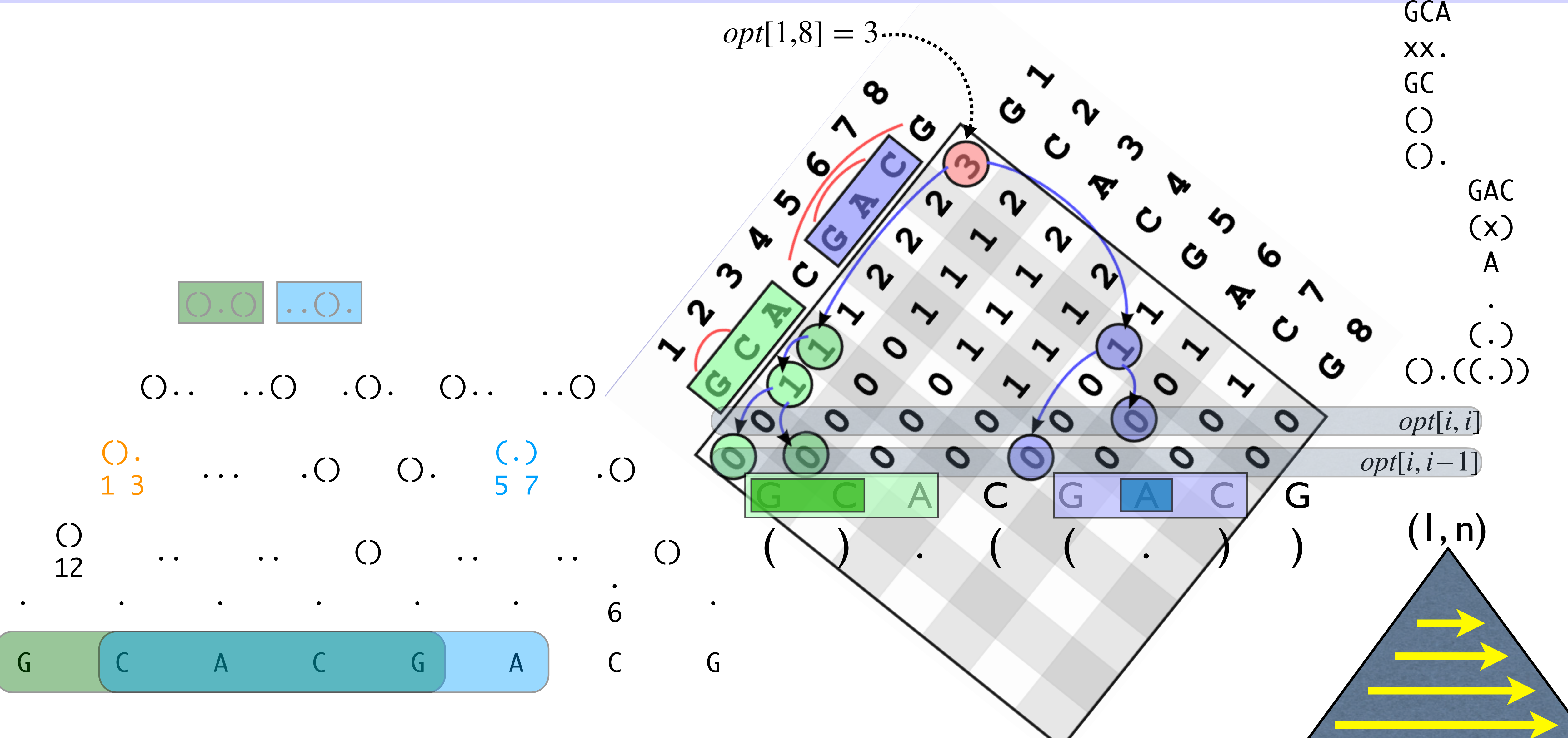
$opt[i, i]$
 $opt[i, i-1]$

RNA Folding Example: Nussinov

12345678
 GCACGACG
 xxx(xxx)
 GCA
 xx.
 GC
 ○
 ○.

GAC
 (x)
 A
 .
 (.)
 ○.(.))

$opt[1,8] = 3$

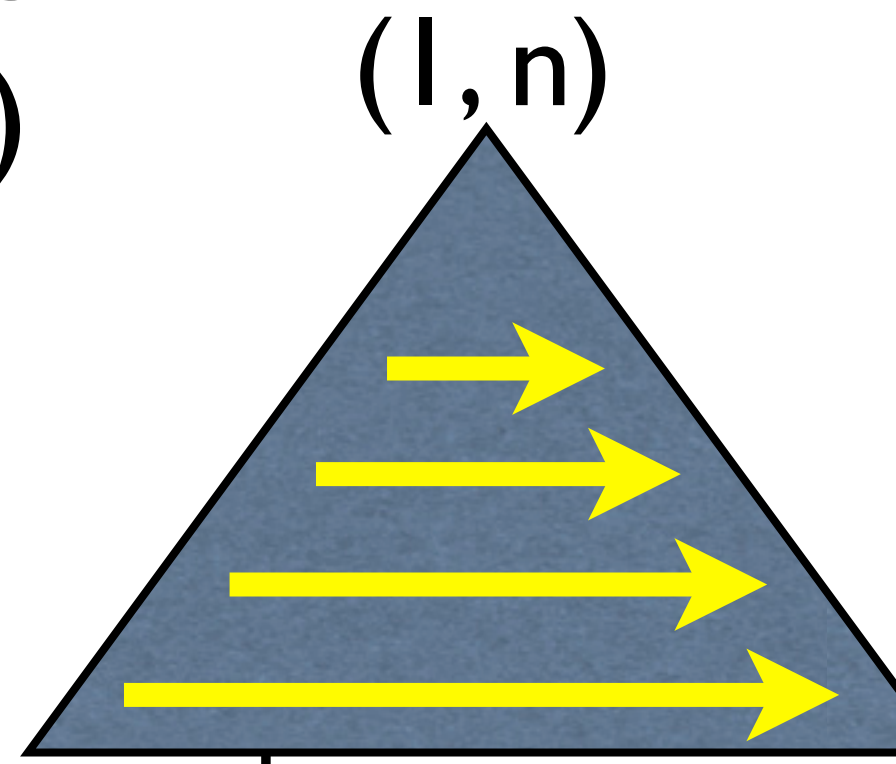
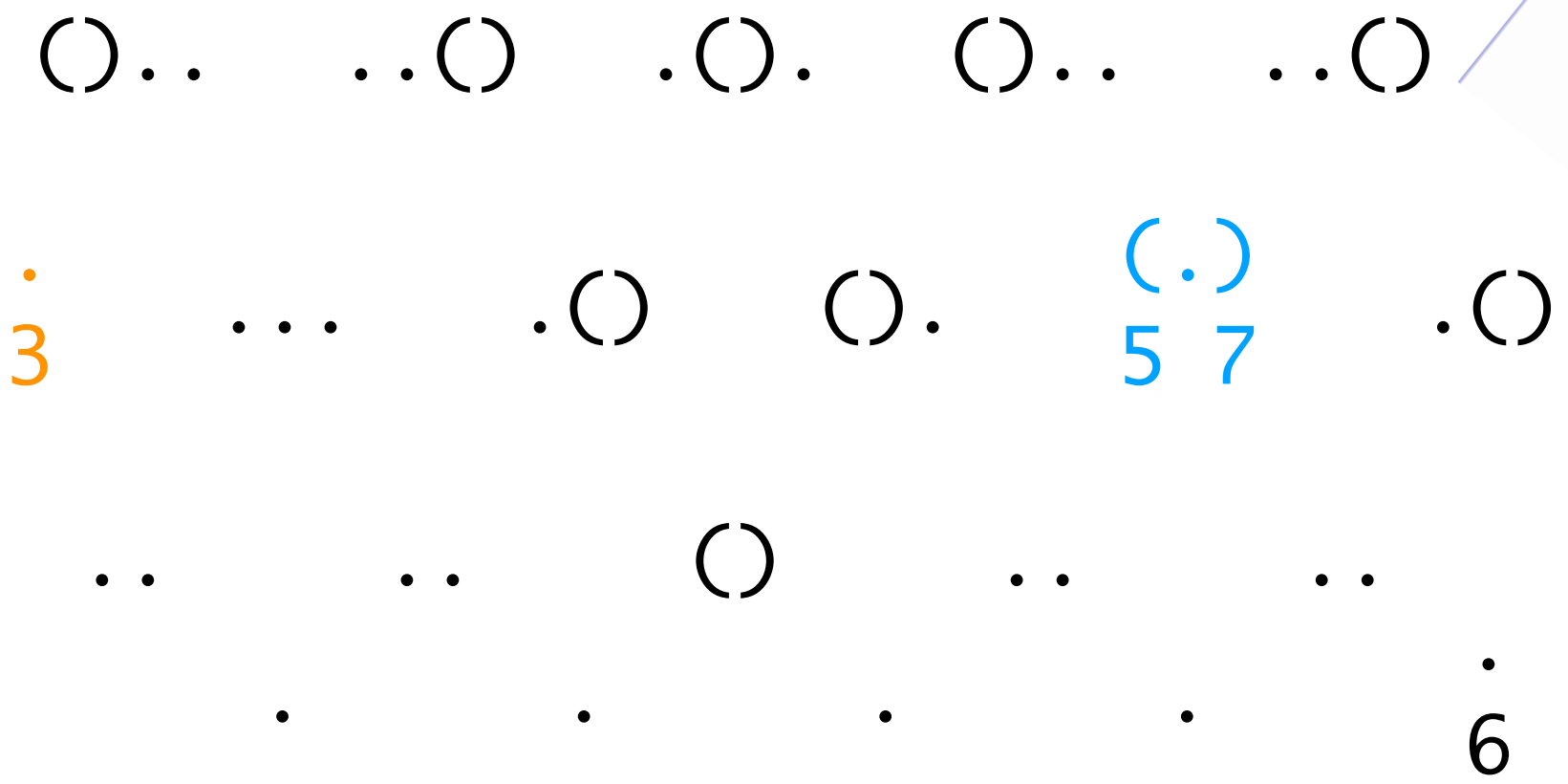
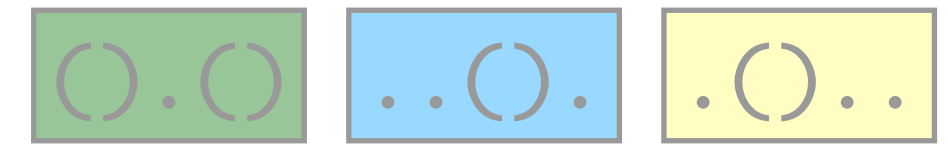
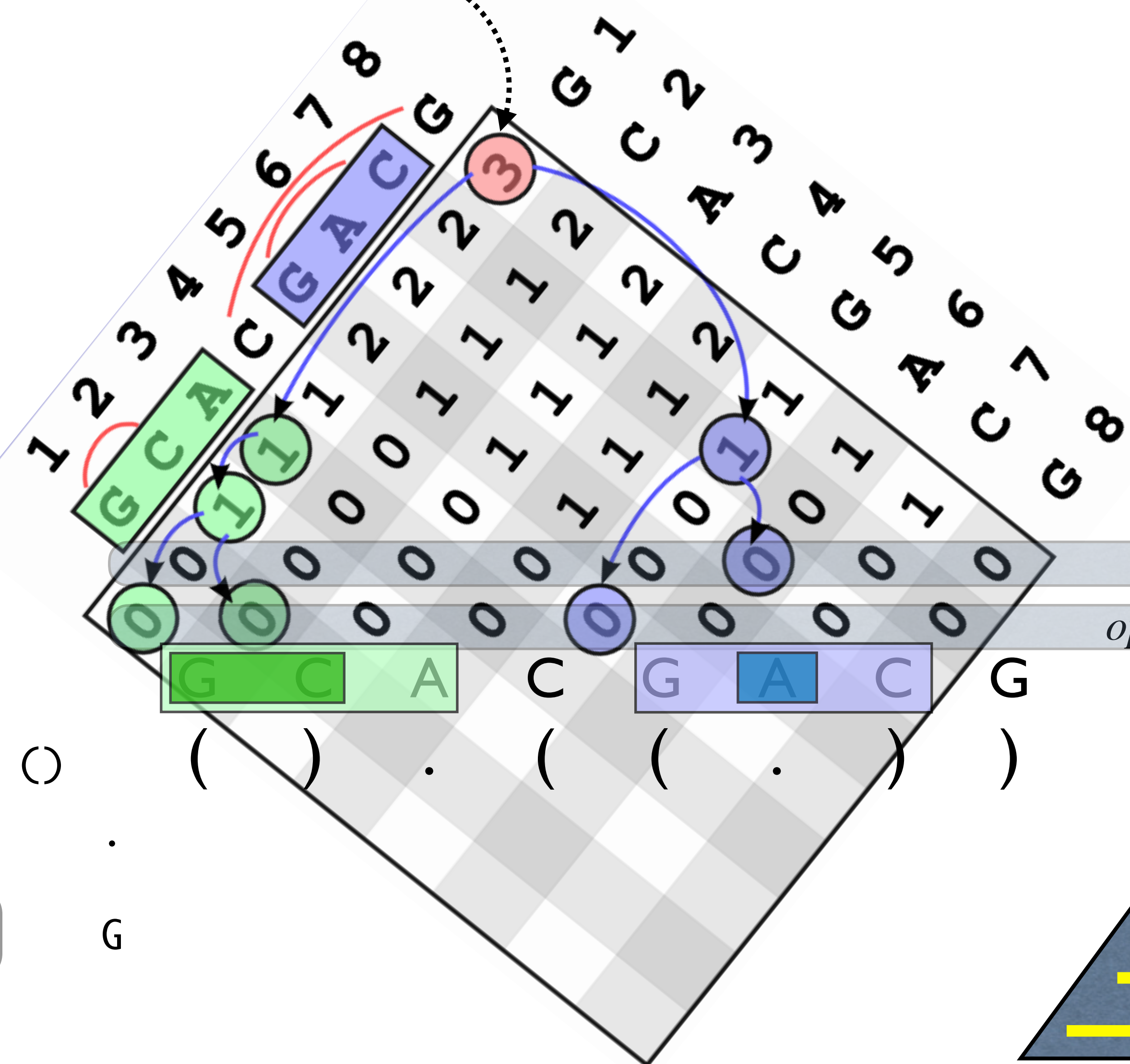


RNA Folding Example: Nussinov

12345678
 GCACGACG
 xxx(xxx)
 GCA
 xx.
 GC
 ○
 ○.

GAC
 (x)
 A
 .
 (.)
 ○.(.))

$opt[1,8] = 3$

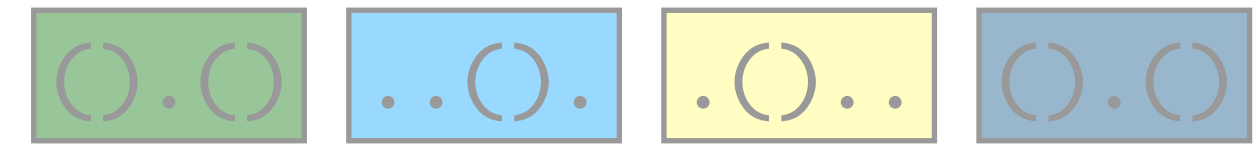
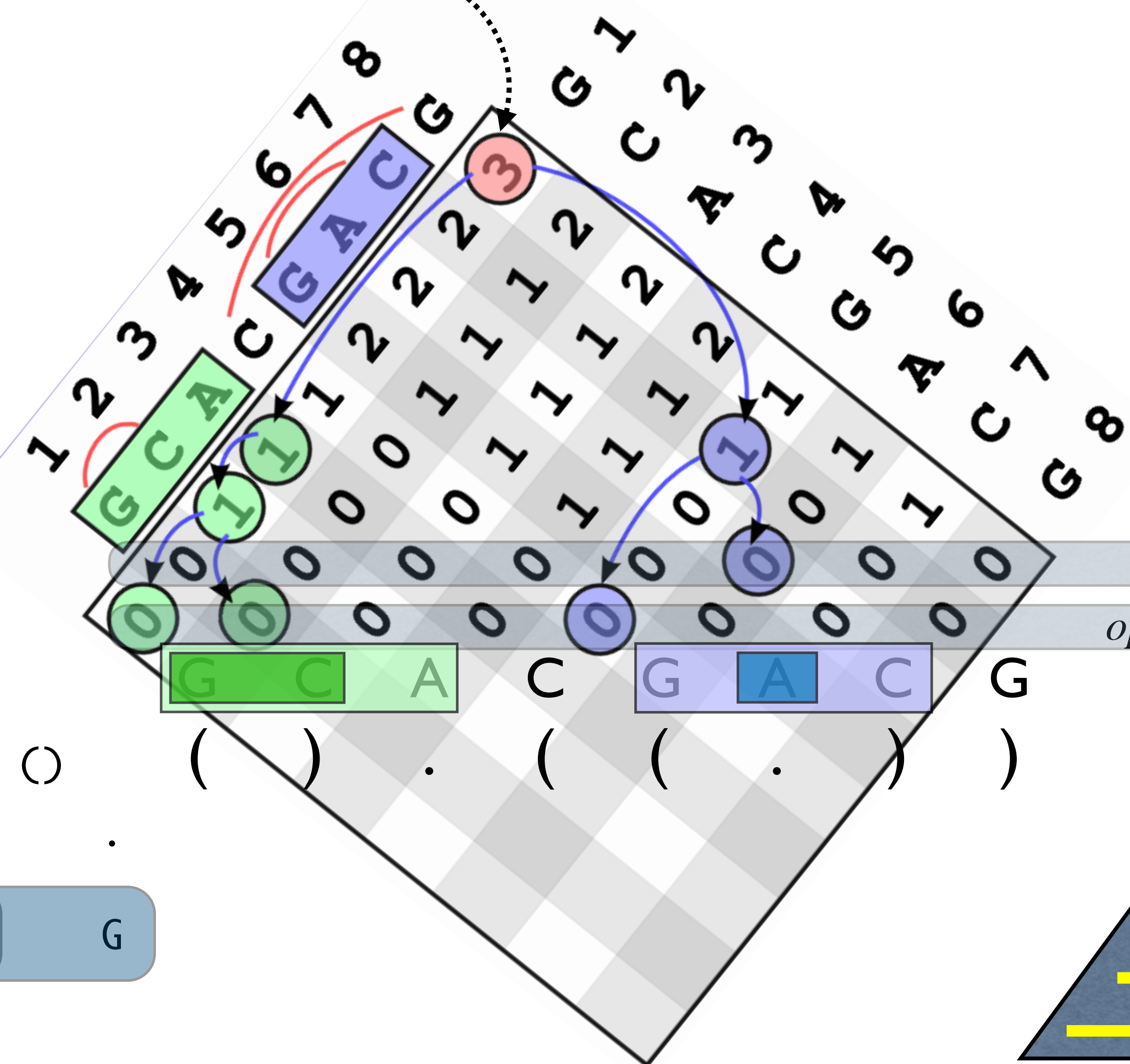


RNA Folding Example: Nussinov

12345678
 GCACGACG
 xxx(xxx)
 GCA
 xx.
 GC
 ○
 ○.

GAC
 (x)
 A
 .
 (.)
 ○.(.)

$opt[1,8] = 3$



○.. ..○ .○. ○.. ..○

○.
1 3

(.)
5 7

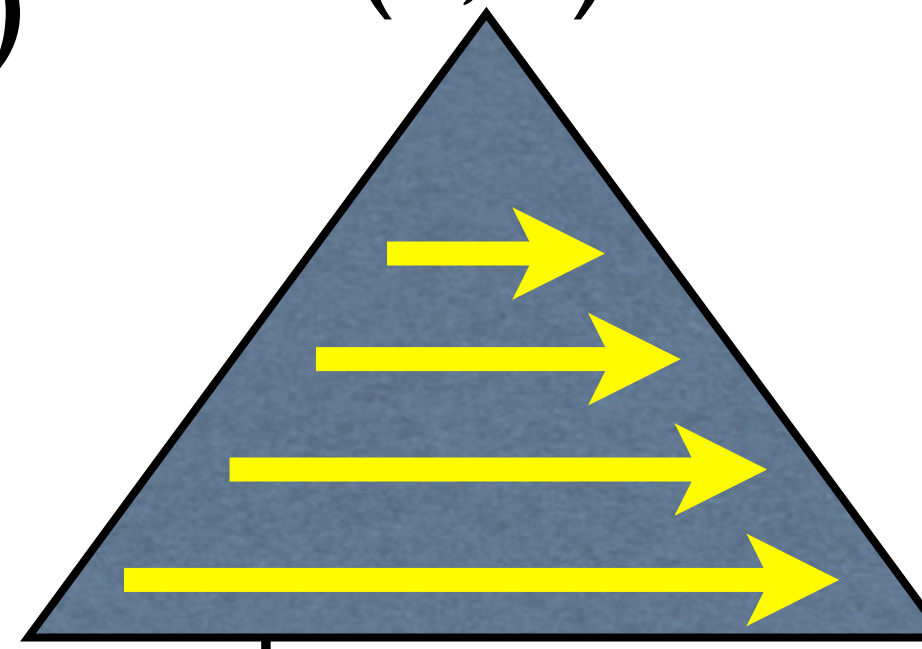
○
12

6



$opt[i,i]$
 $opt[i,i-1]$

(l, n)



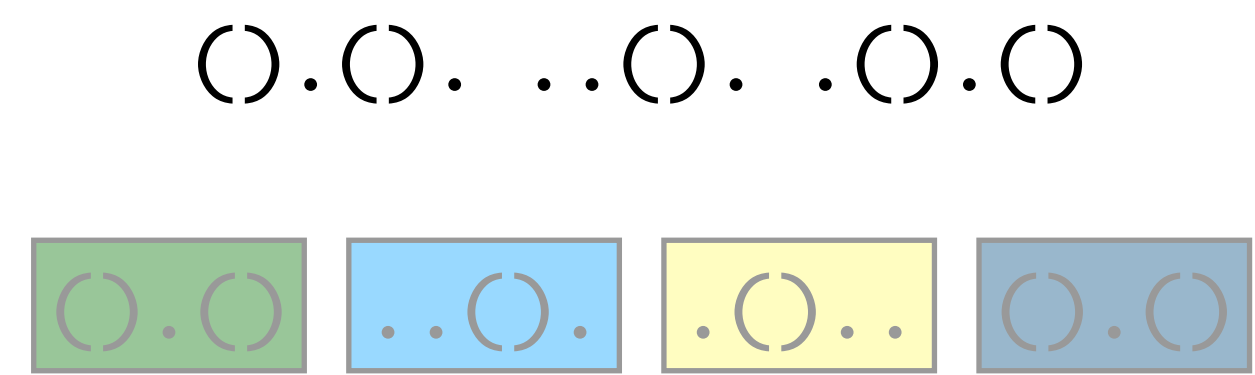
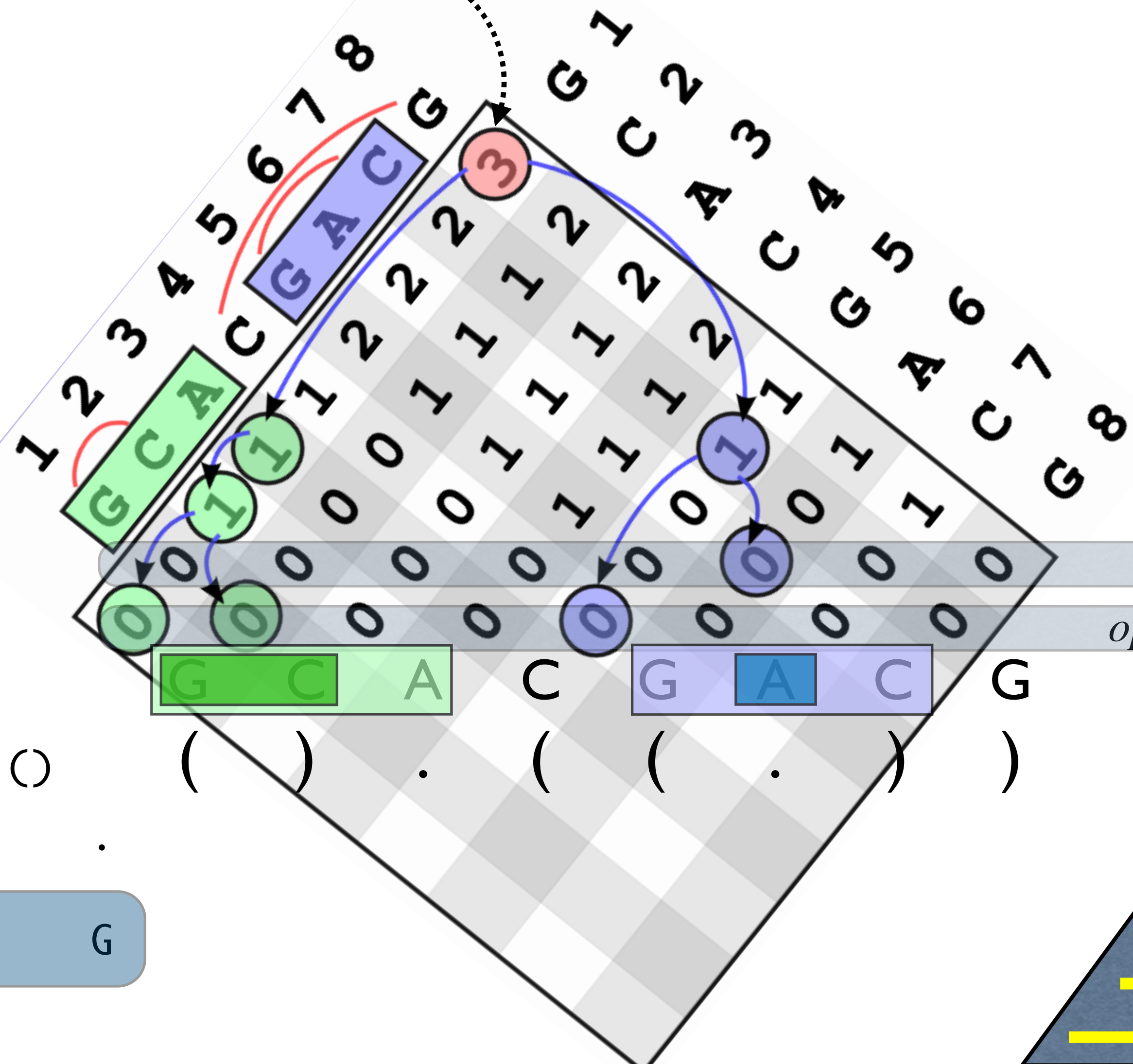
bottom-up

RNA Folding Example: Nussinov

12345678
 GCACGACG
 xxx(xxx)
 GCA
 xx.
 GC
 ○
 ○.

GAC
 (x)
 A
 .
 (.)
 ○.(.))

$opt[1,8] = 3$



○.. ..○. .○. ○.. ..○

○.
1 3

(.)
5 7

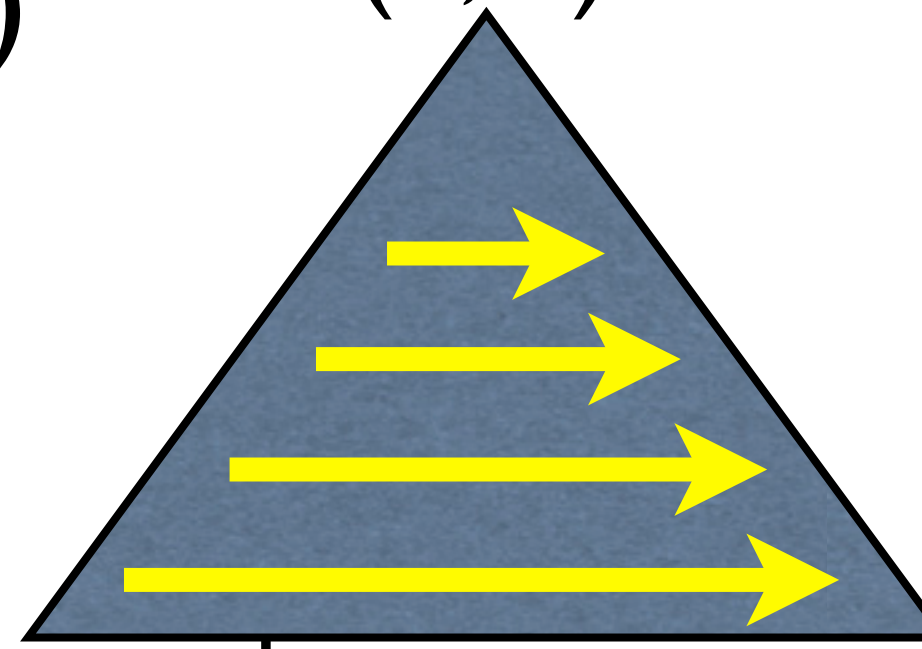
○
12

6



$opt[i, i]$
 $opt[i, i-1]$

(l, n)



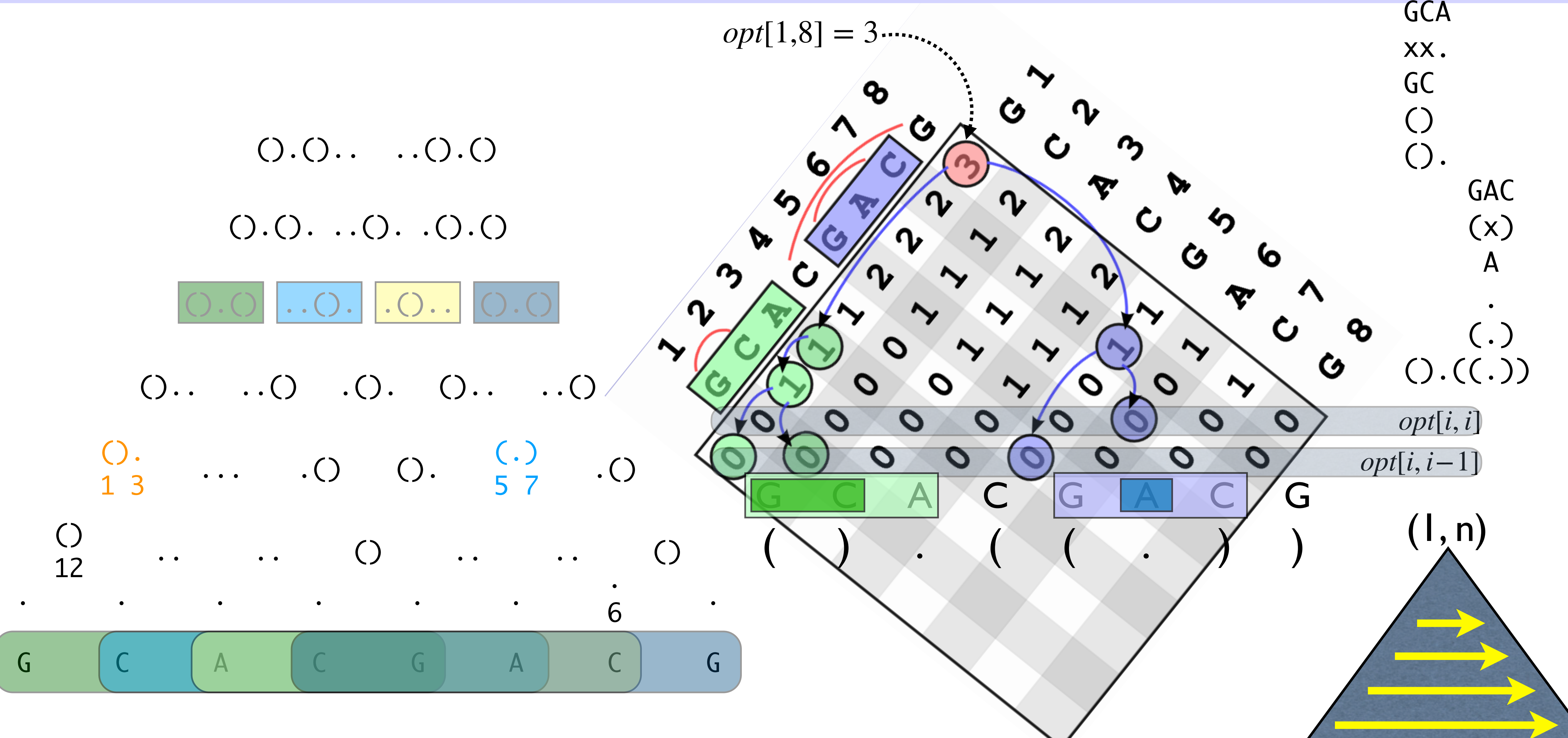
bottom-up

RNA Folding Example: Nussinov

12345678
 GCACGACG
 xxx(xxx)
 GCA
 xx.
 GC
 ○
 ○.

GAC
 (x)
 A
 .
 (.)
 ○.(.))

$opt[1,8] = 3$

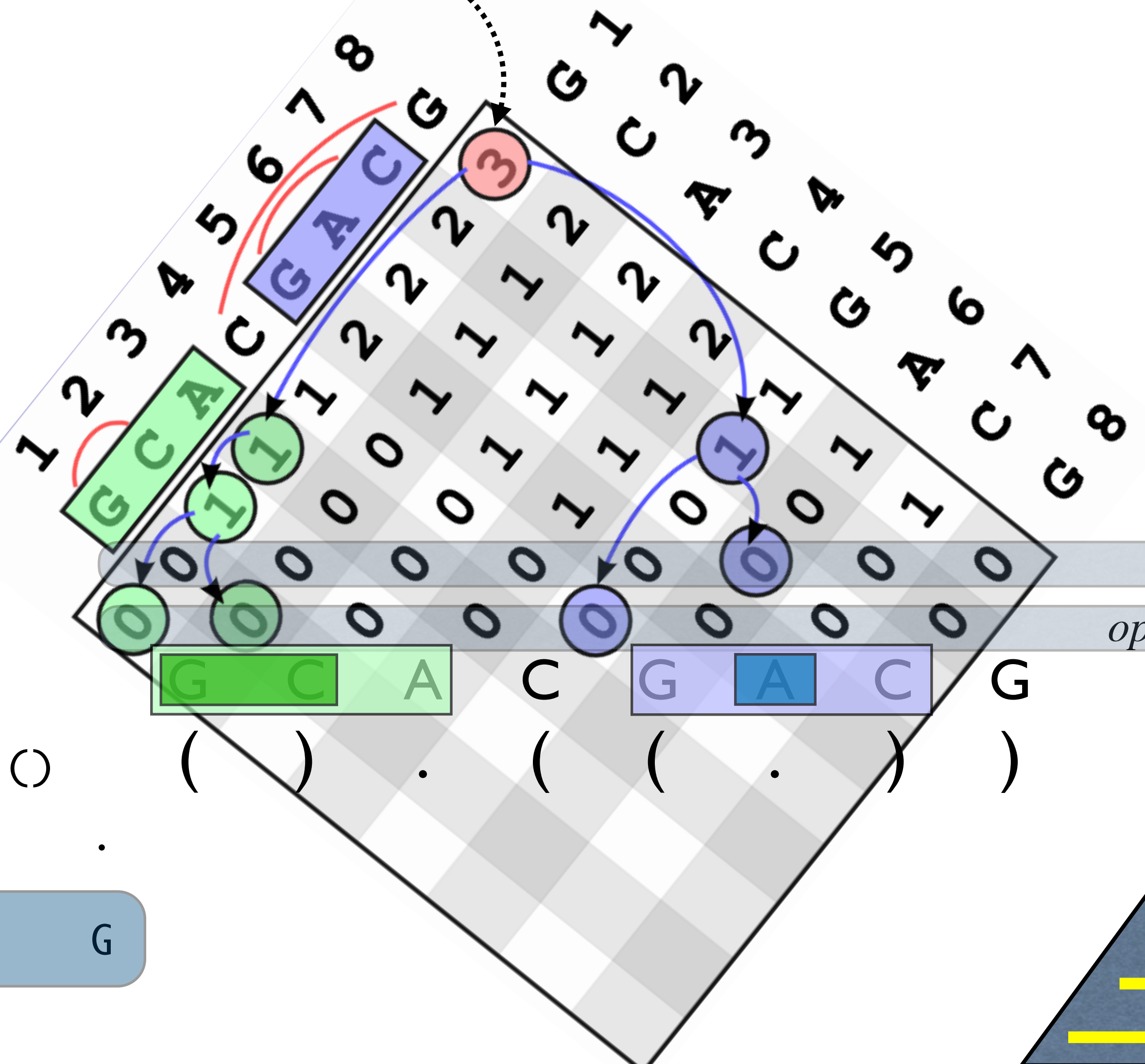
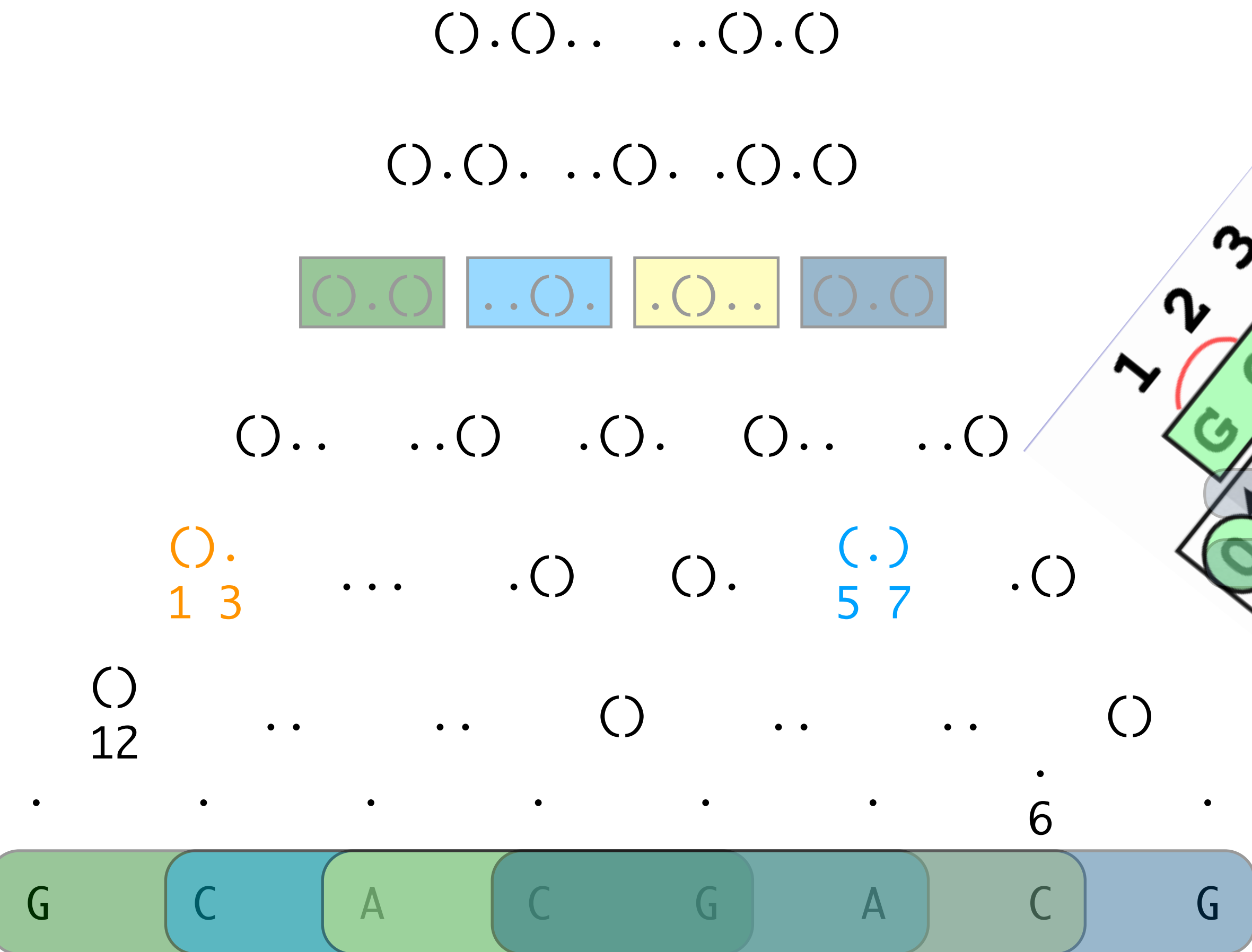


RNA Folding Example: Nussinov

12345678
 GCACGACG
 xxx(xxx)
 GCA
 xx.
 GC
 ○
 ○.

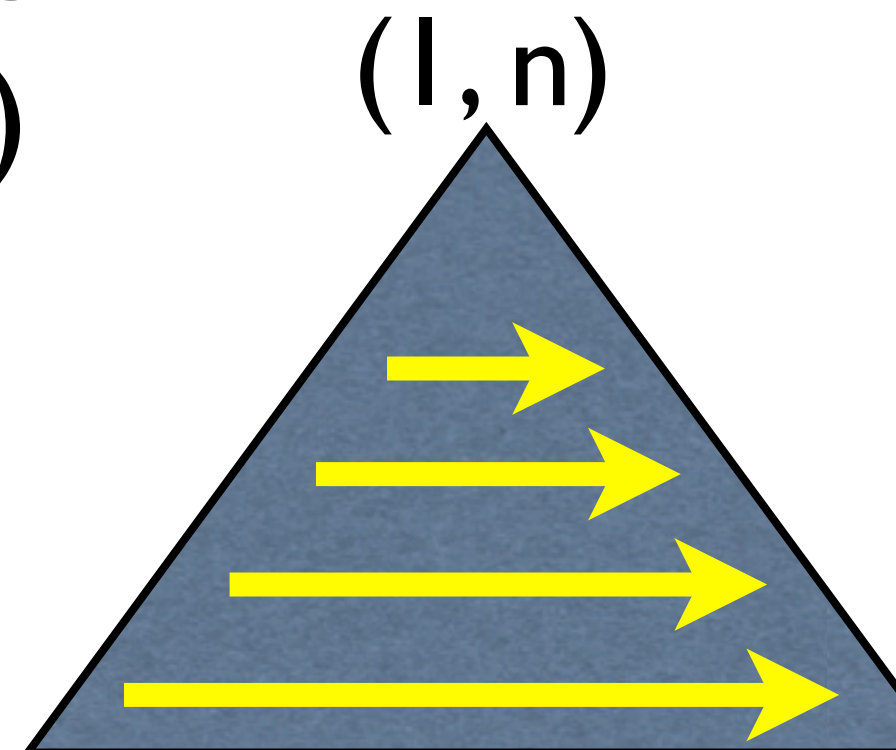
○.((.))
 1 345 78

$opt[1,8] = 3$



GAC
 (x)
 A
 .
 (.)
 ○.((.))

$opt[i,i]$
 $opt[i,i-1]$



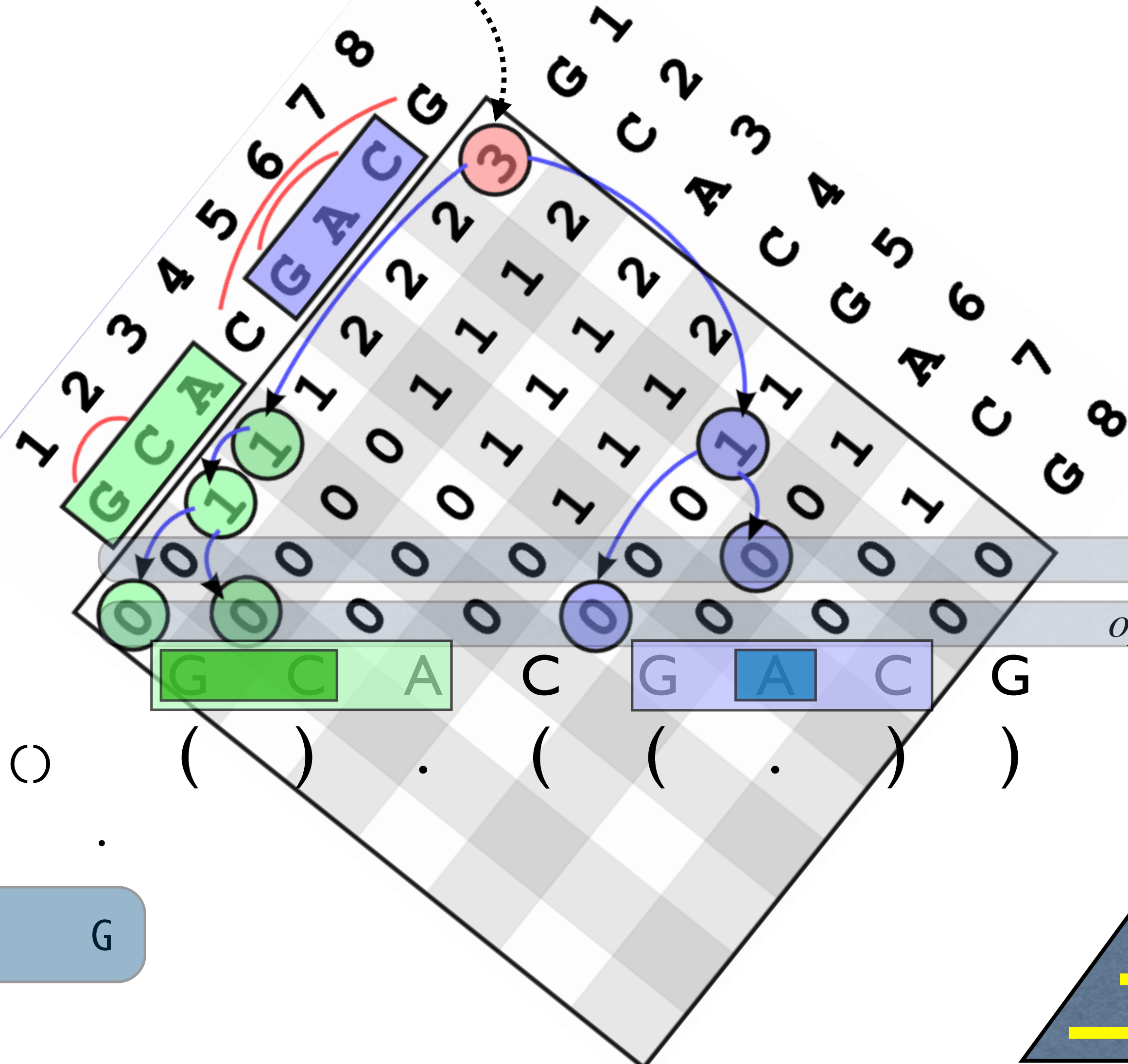
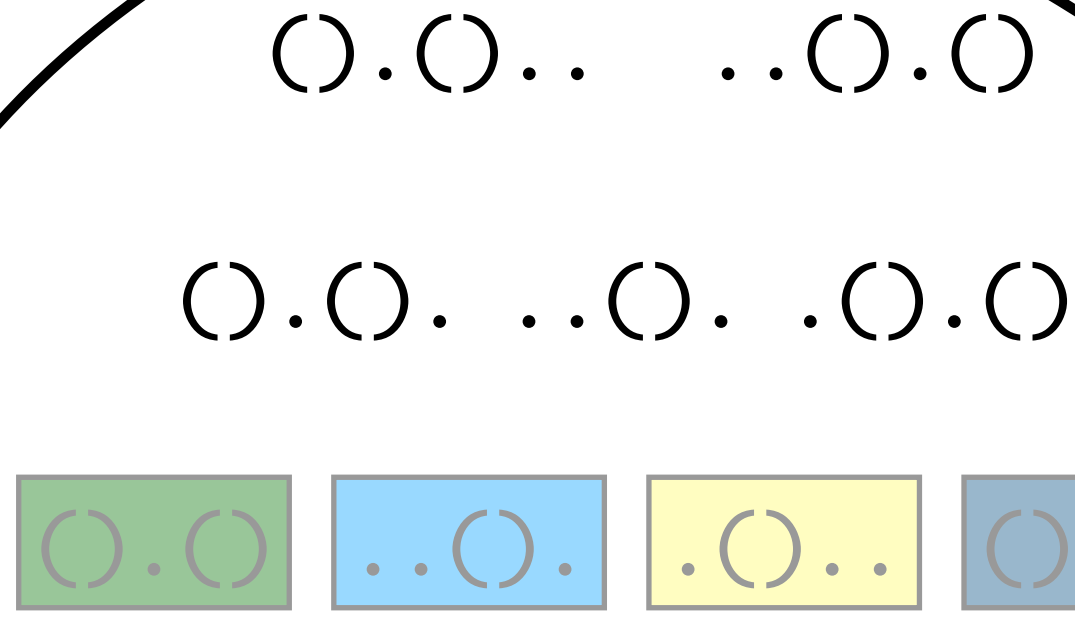
RNA Folding Example: Nussinov

12345678
 GCACGACG
 xxx(xxx)
 GCA
 xx.
 GC
 ○
 ○.

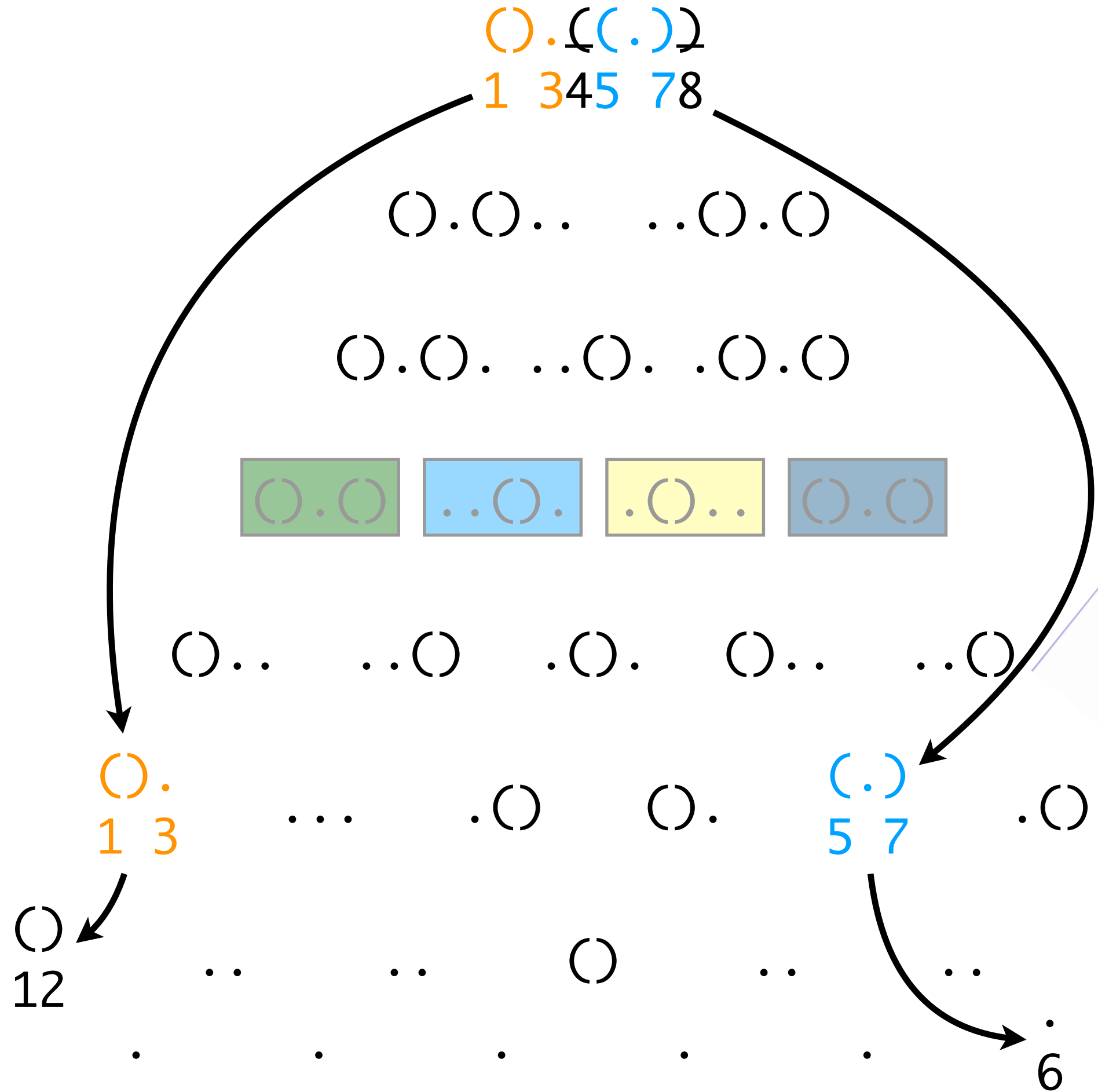
GAC
 (x)
 A
 .
 (.)
 ○.((.))

$opt[1,8] = 3$

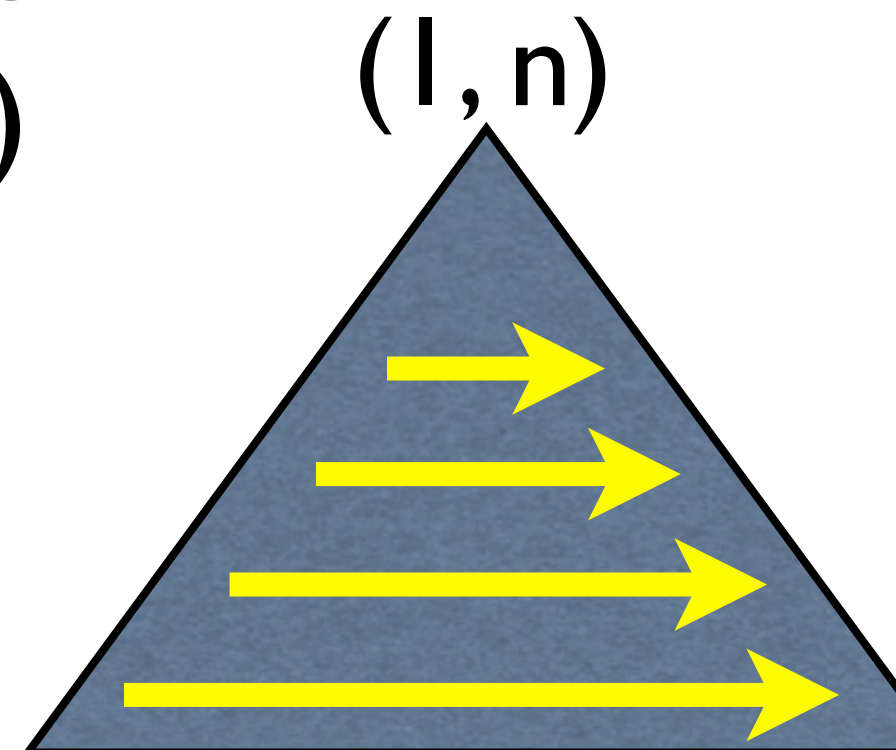
○.((.))
 1 345 78



$opt[i, i]$
 $opt[i, i-1]$



G C A C G A C G

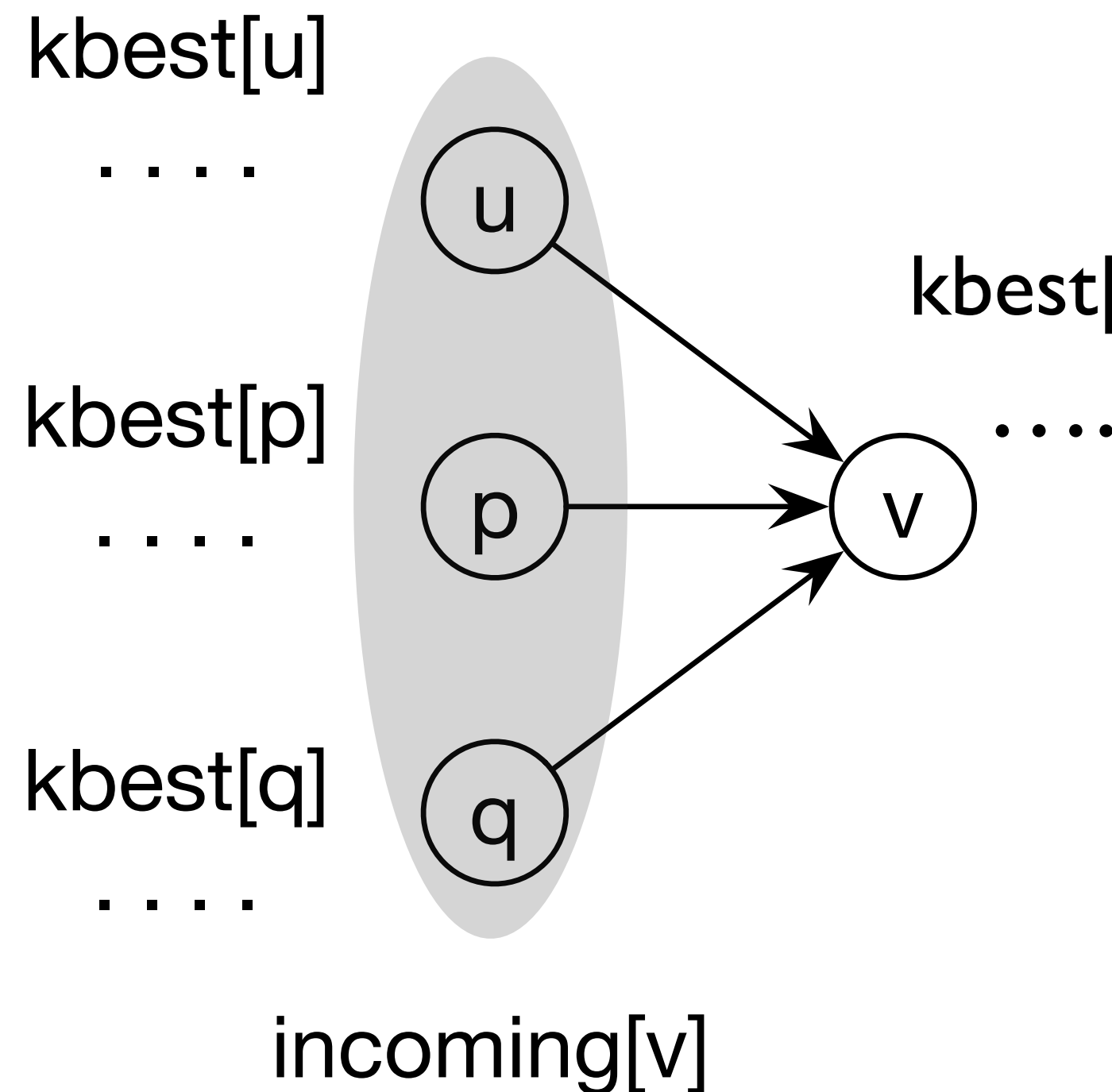


From 1-best to k-best

- each subproblem will now store top-k best answers instead of a single best
- we'll first extend Viterbi on DAGs to k-best Viterbi
- then extend generalized Viterbi on DAHs (e.g., CKY or Nussinov) to k-best

k-best Viterbi on Graph

- simple extension of Viterbi to solve k-best on graphs and hyper graphs
cf. teams problem in HW4



for each node v ,
compute its kbest distances
from the kbest of each incoming node u

1-best: $O(E + V)$

k-best: $O(E + V(d_{\max} + k \log d_{\max})) = O(E + E + Vk \log d_{\max})$
 $= O(E + Vk \log d_{\max})$ where d_{\max} is the max in-degree

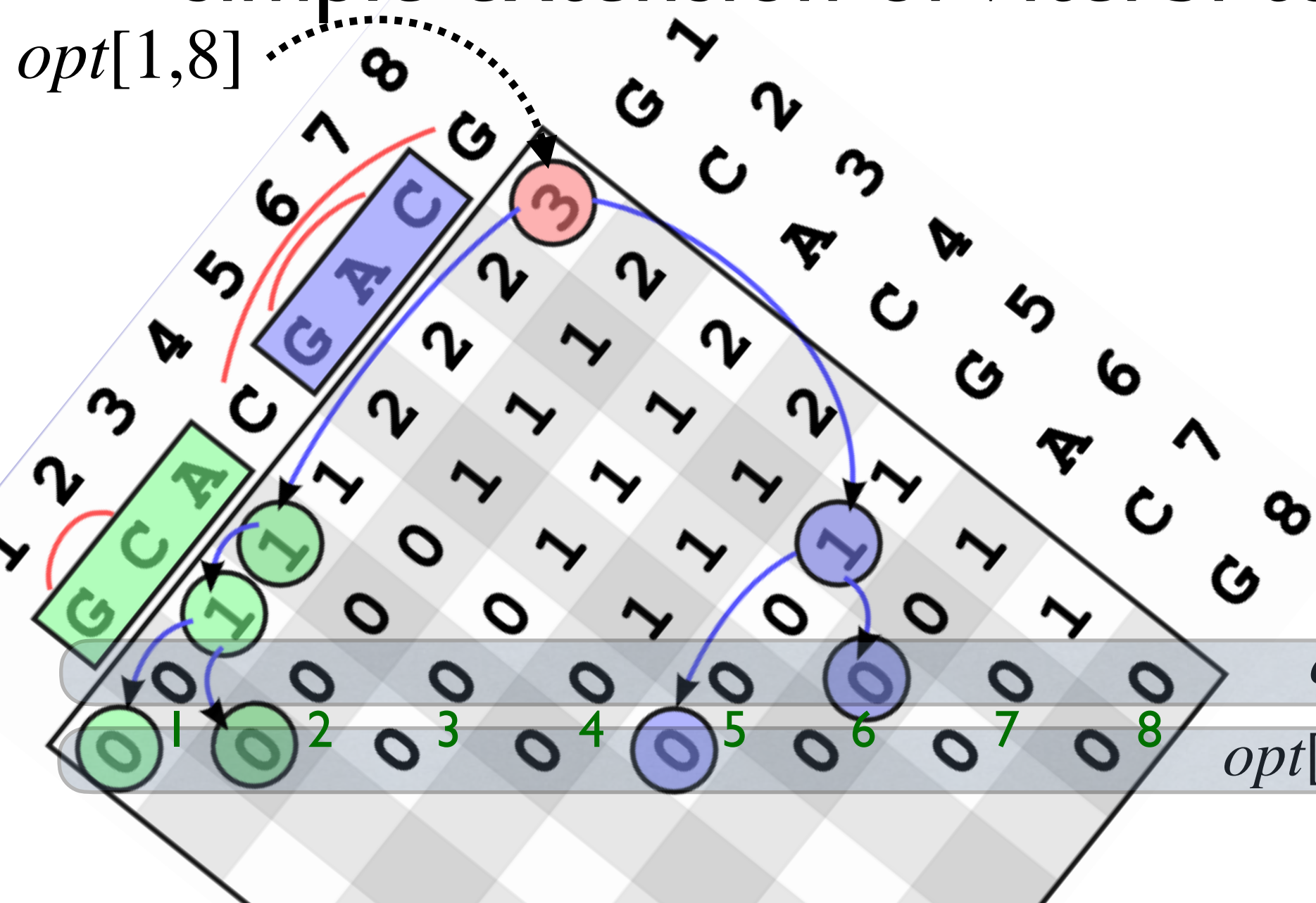
can improve it to: (cf. midterm & teams, w/ quickselect)

k-best: $O(E + Vk \log k)$ (assume $k \ll d_{\max}$)

(“most states do not have anybody on team USA”)

k-best Viterbi on Hypergraph

- simple extension of Viterbi to solve k-best on graphs and hyper graphs cf. midterm

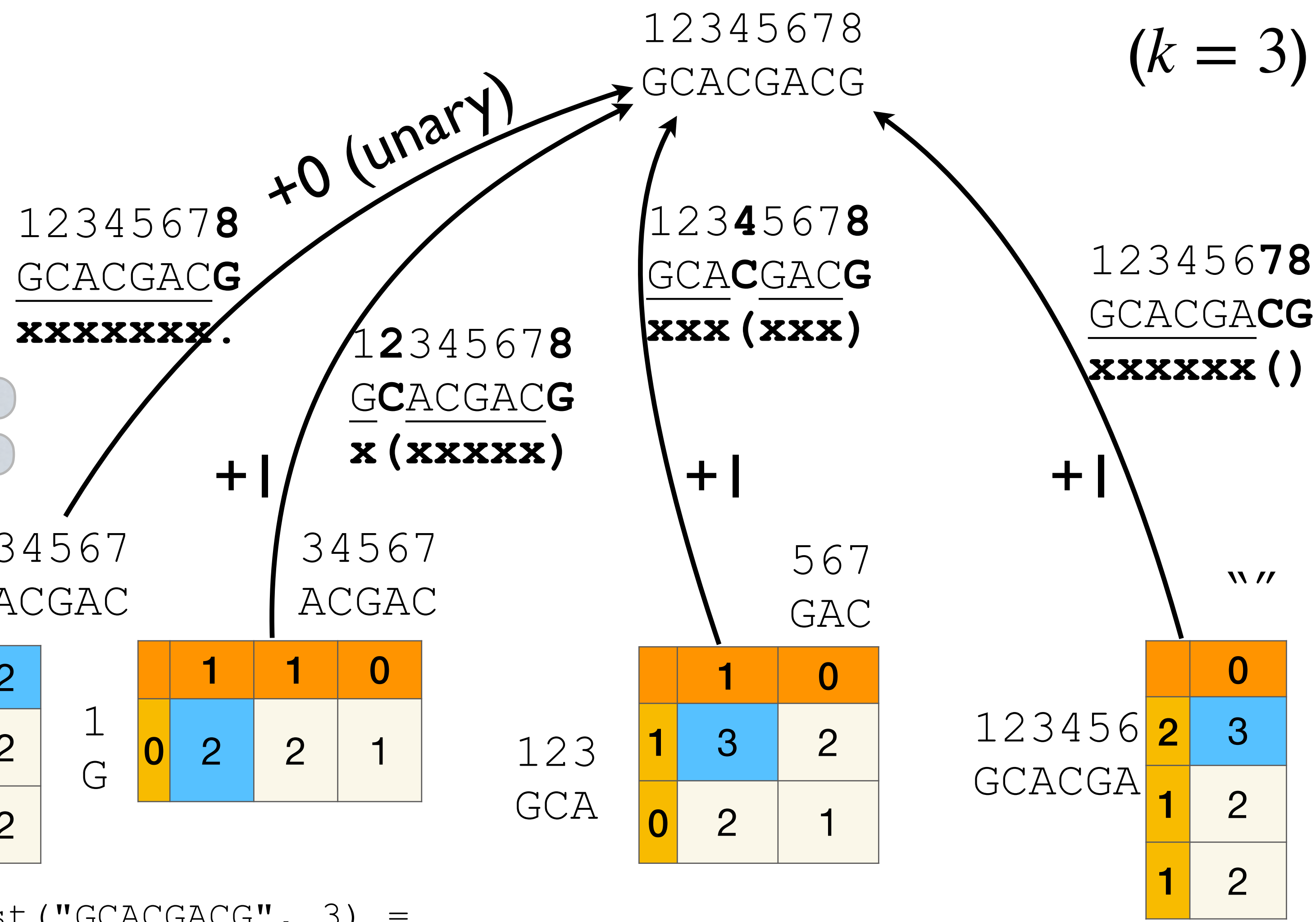


$opt[i, i]$
 $opt[i, i-1]$

$$opt[i, j] = \oplus \begin{cases} opt[i, j-1], \\ \oplus_{i \leq p < j} (opt[i, p-1] \otimes opt[p+1, j-1] \otimes 1) \end{cases}$$

$$opt[i, i] = opt[i, i-1] = 1_{\otimes}$$

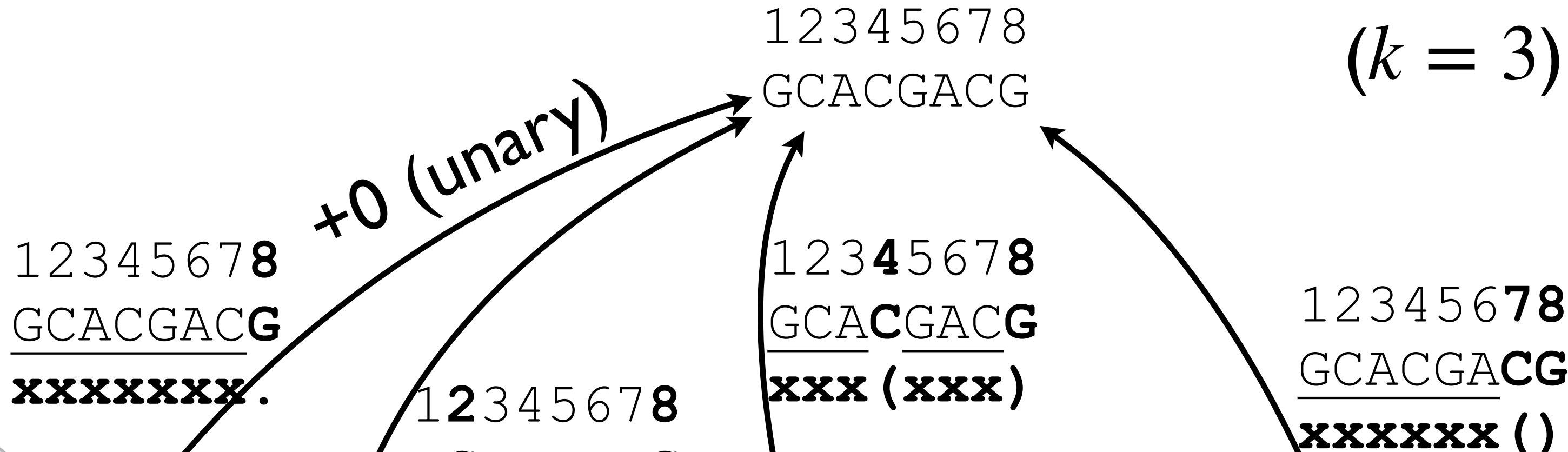
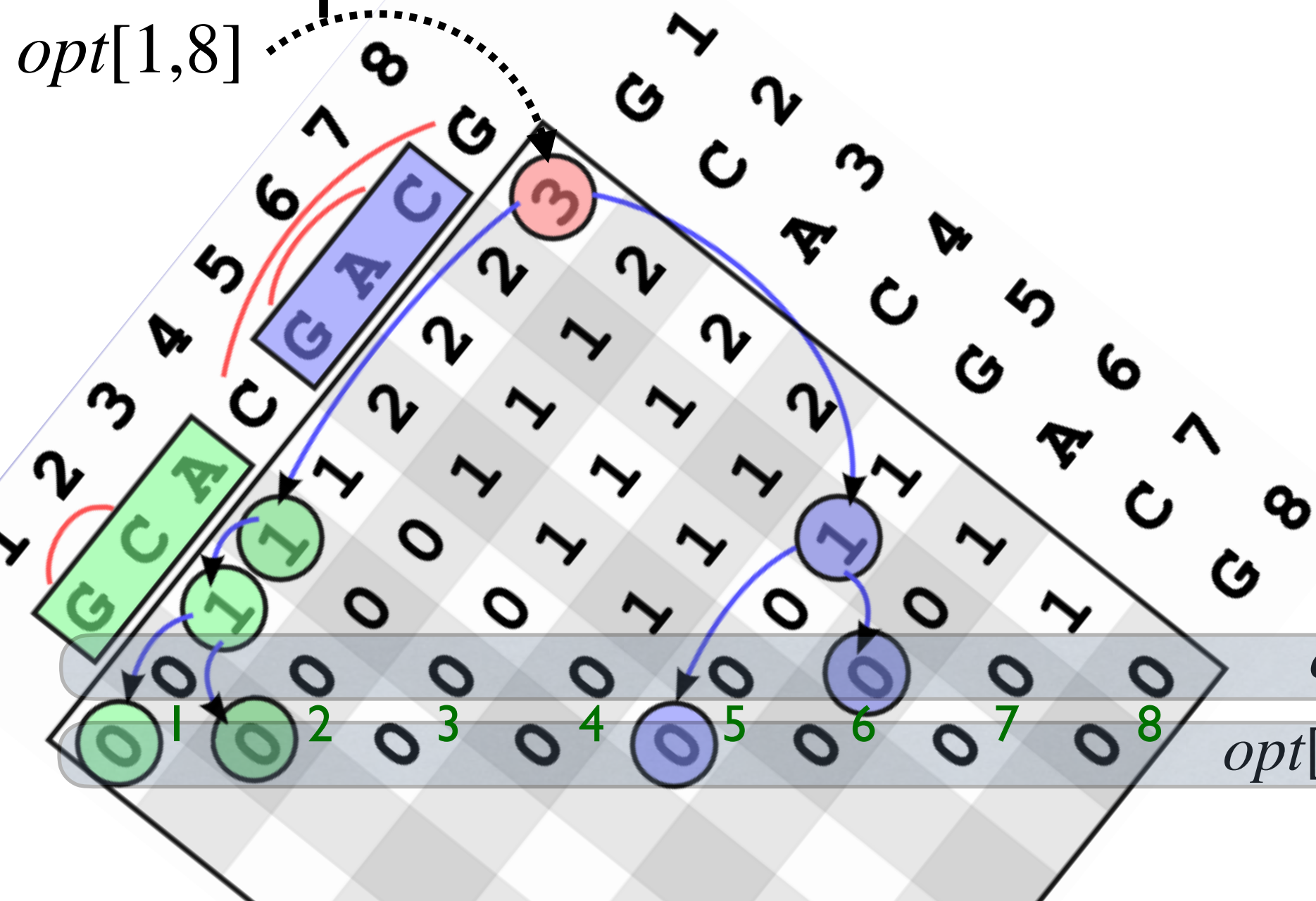
opt	\oplus	\otimes	1_{\otimes}
best	max	+	0
total	+	x	1



kbest ("GCACGACG", 3) = []

k-best Viterbi on Hypergraph

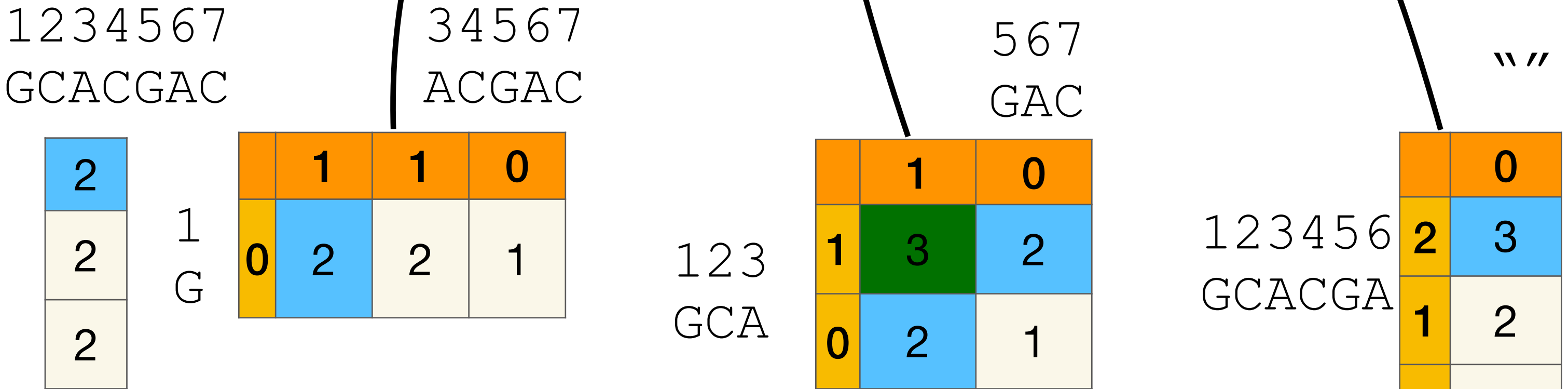
- simple extension of Viterbi to solve k-best on graphs and hyper graphs cf. midterm



$$opt[i, j] = \oplus \begin{cases} opt[i, j-1], \\ \oplus_{i \leq p < j} (opt[i, p-1] \otimes opt[p+1, j-1] \otimes 1) \end{cases}$$

$$opt[i, i] = opt[i, i-1] = 1_{\otimes}$$

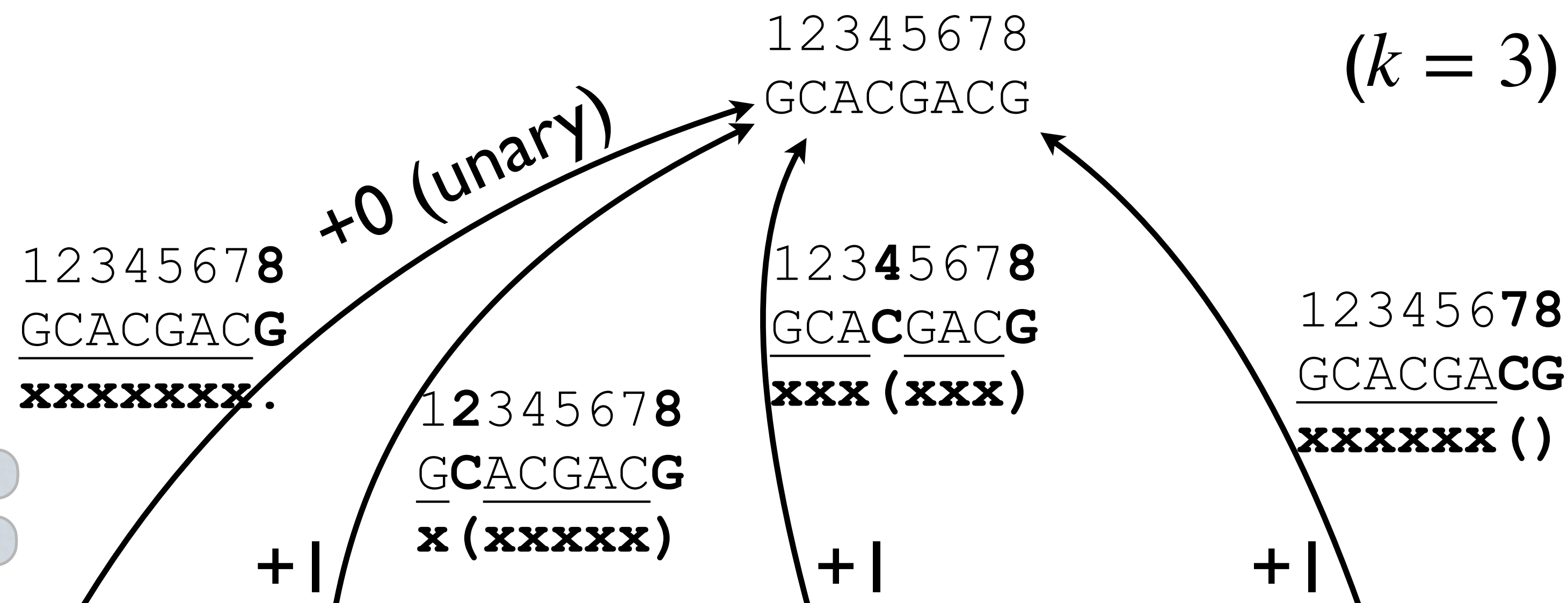
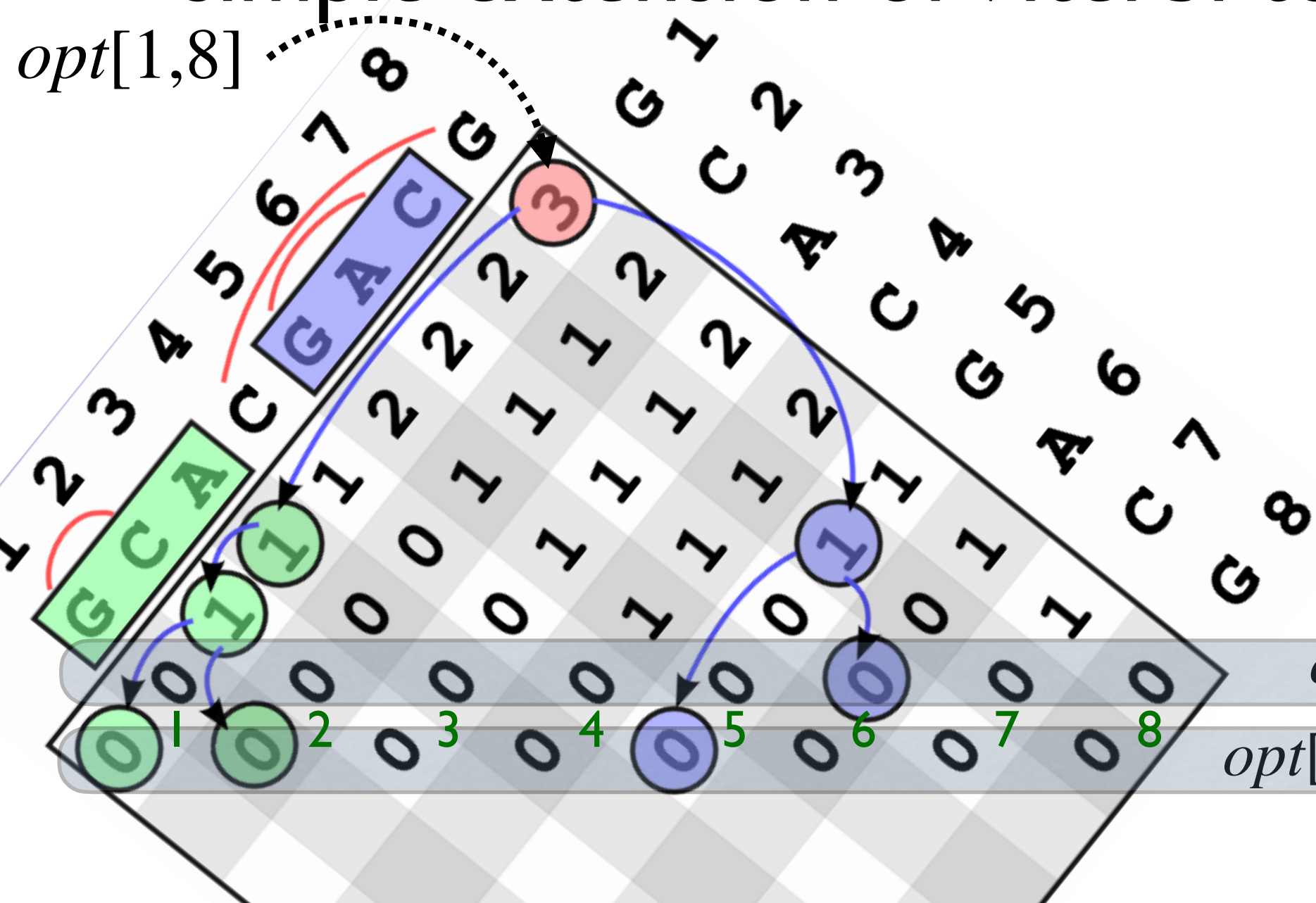
opt	\oplus	\otimes	1_{\otimes}
best	max	+	0
total	+	x	1



kbest ("GCACGACG", 3) = [(3, '() . ((.)) ')]

k-best Viterbi on Hypergraph

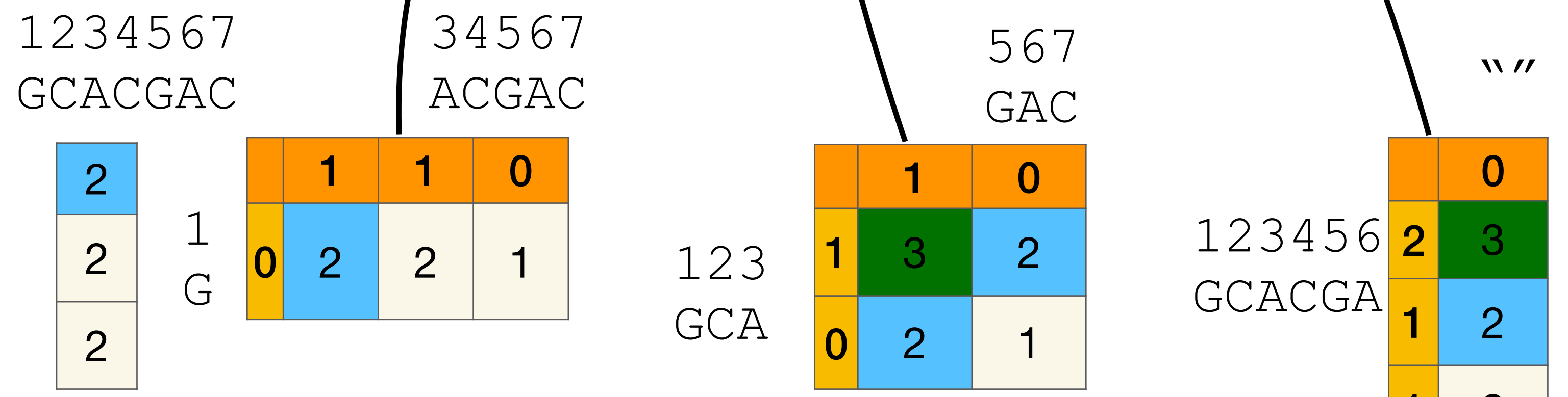
- simple extension of Viterbi to solve k-best on graphs and hyper graphs cf. midterm



$$opt[i, j] = \oplus \begin{cases} opt[i, j-1], \\ \oplus_{i \leq p < j} (opt[i, p-1] \otimes opt[p+1, j-1] \otimes 1) \end{cases}$$

$$opt[i, i] = opt[i, i-1] = 1_{\otimes}$$

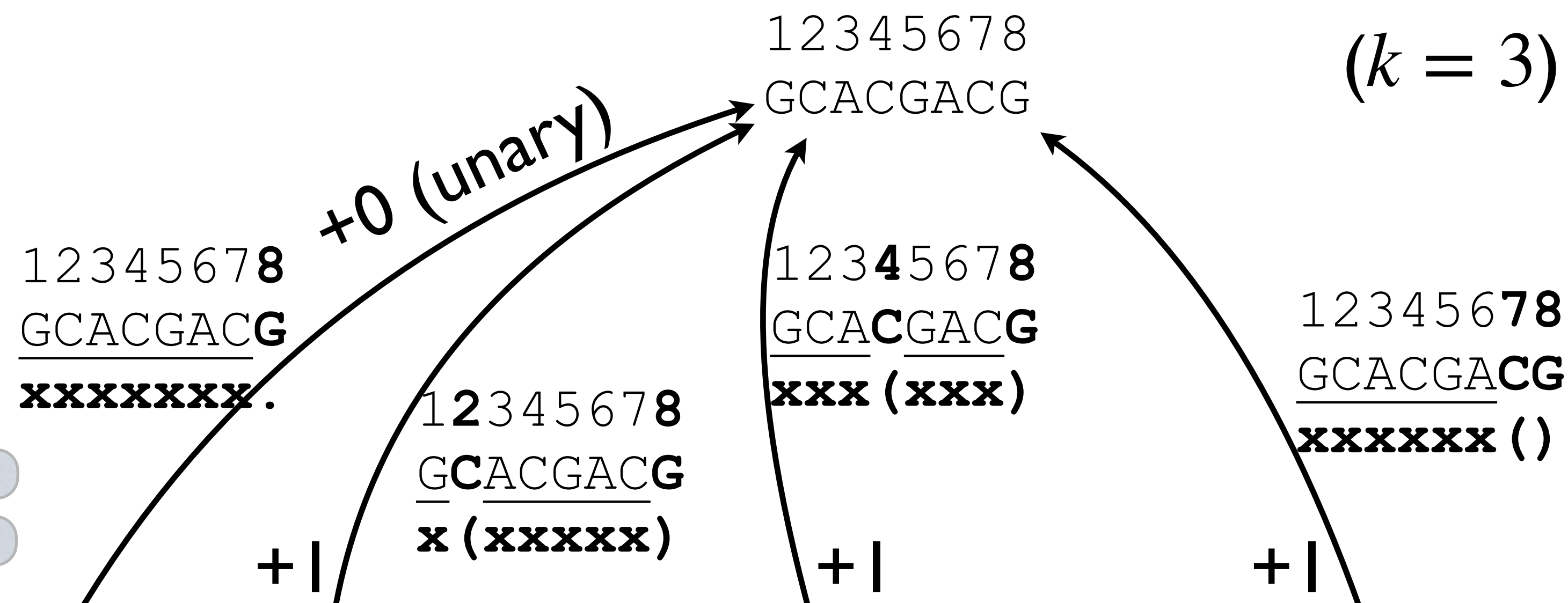
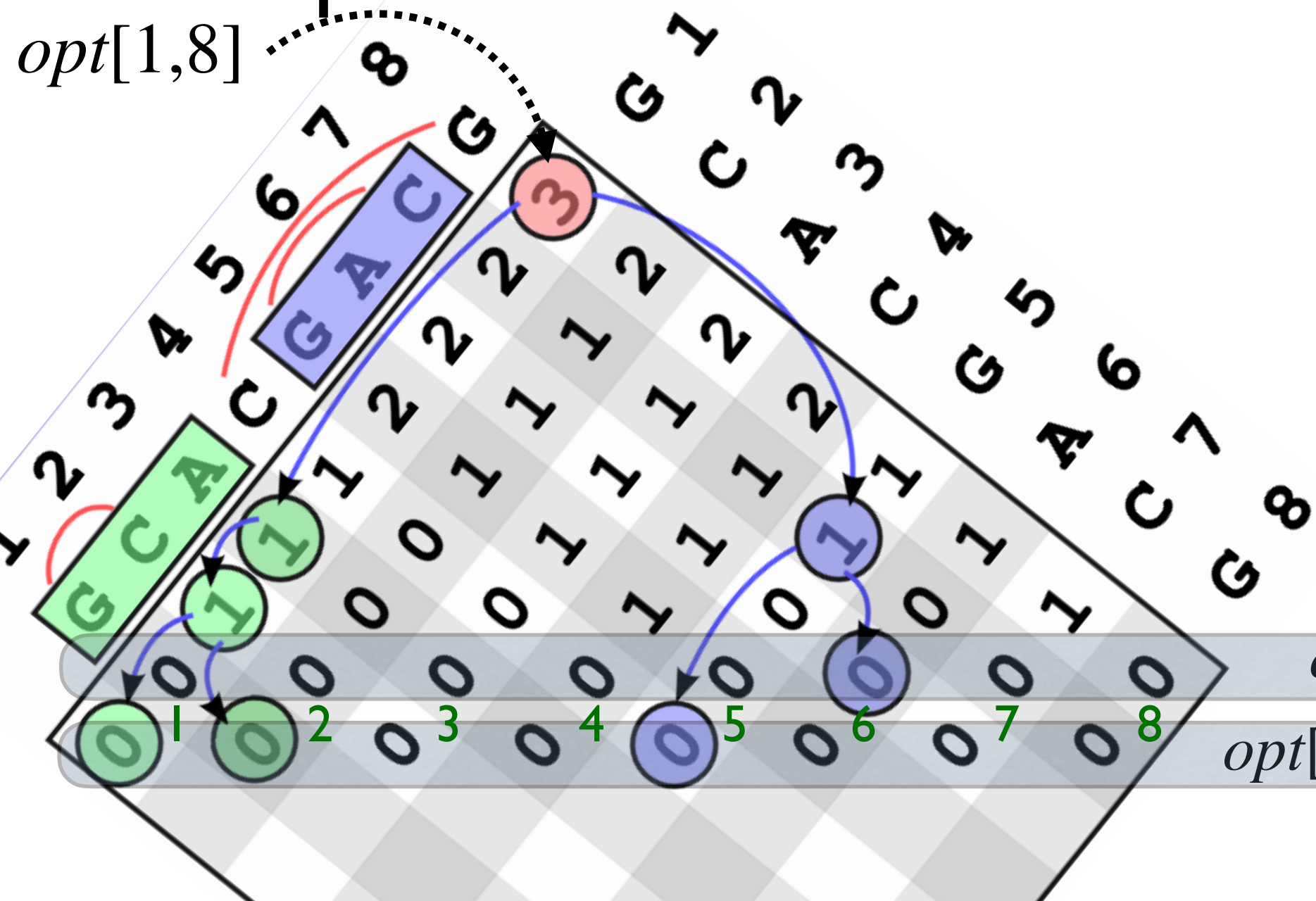
opt	\oplus	\otimes	1_{\otimes}
best	max	+	0
total	+	x	1



kbest ("GCACGACG", 3) = [(3, '() . ((.))'), (3, '() . () . ()')]

k-best Viterbi on Hypergraph

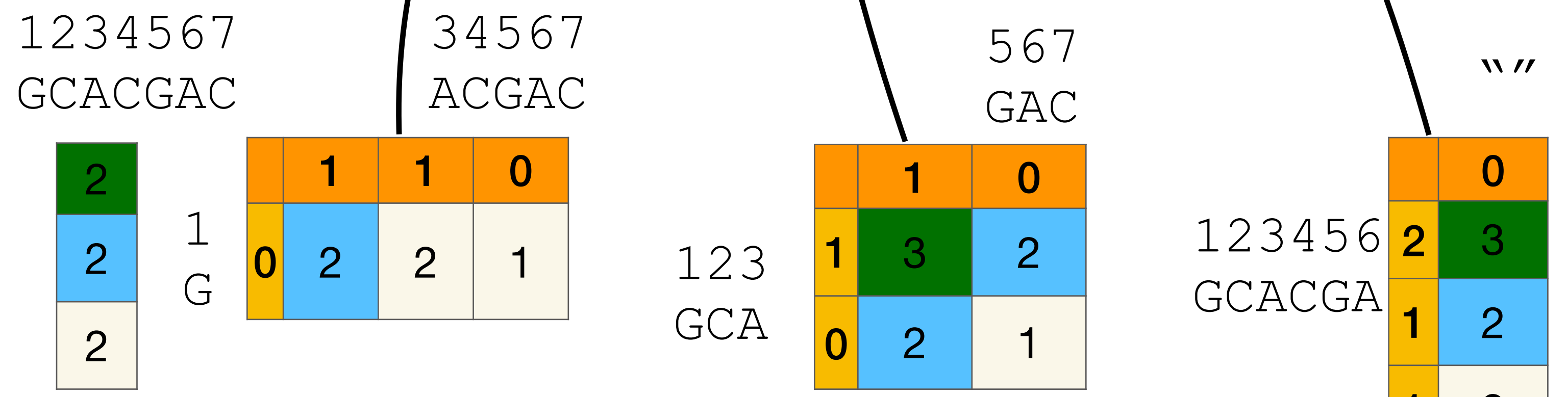
- simple extension of Viterbi to solve k-best on graphs and hyper graphs cf. midterm



$$opt[i, j] = \oplus \begin{cases} opt[i, j-1], \\ \oplus_{i \leq p < j} (opt[i, p-1] \otimes opt[p+1, j-1] \otimes 1) \end{cases}$$

$$opt[i, i] = opt[i, i-1] = 1_{\otimes}$$

opt	\oplus	\otimes	1_{\otimes}
best	max	+	0
total	+	x	1

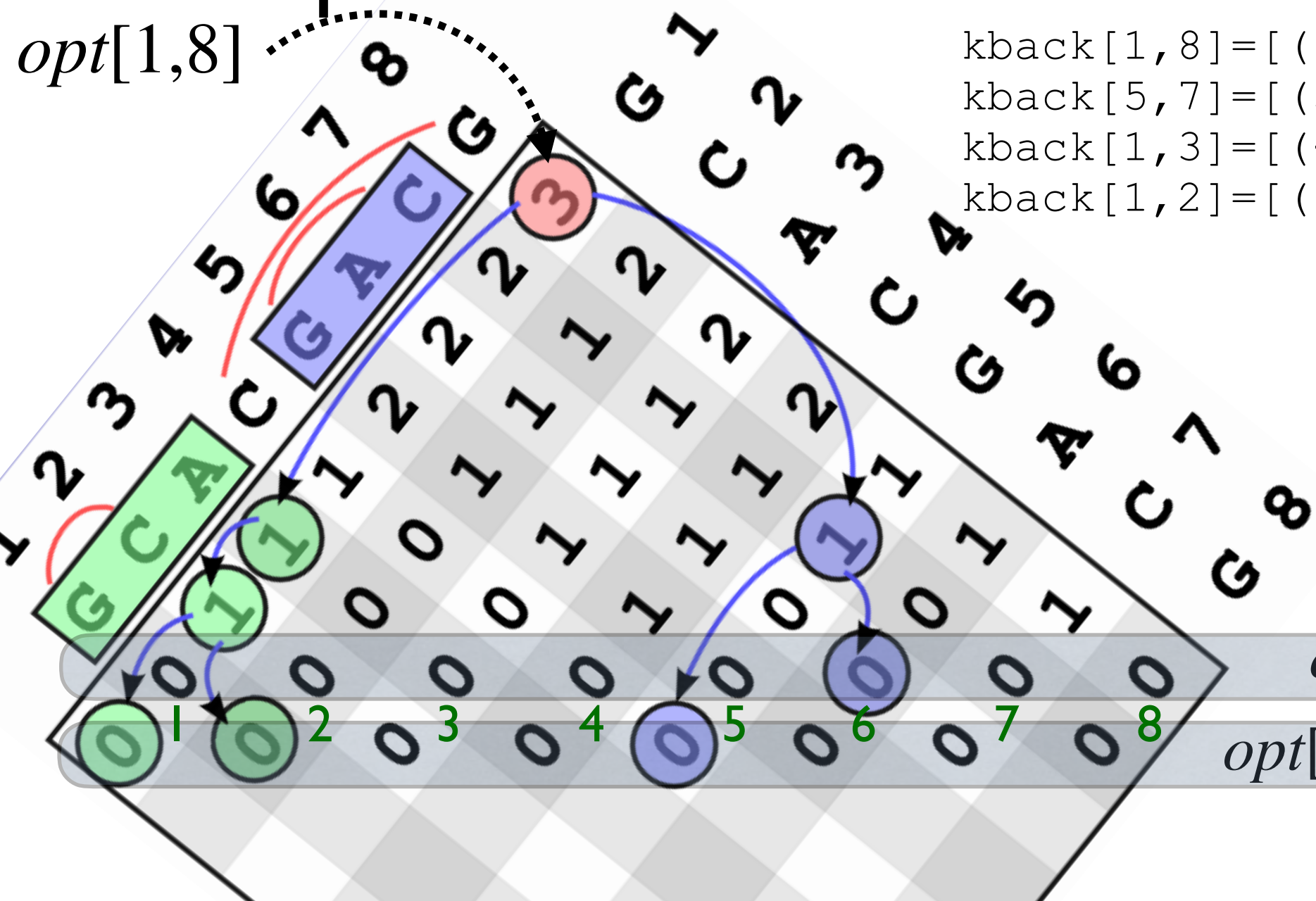


kbest ("GCACGACG", 3) = [(3, '().((.)')), (3, '().().().'), (2, '().()._.')]]

k-best Viterbi on Hypergraph

- simple extension of Viterbi to solve k-best on graphs and hyper graphs

cf. midterm



$kback[1,8] = [(4,0,0), (7,0,0), (-1,0,0), (4,0,1)]$
 $kback[5,7] = [(5,0,0), (-1,0,0)]$
 $kback[1,3] = [(-1,0,0), (-1,1,0)]$
 $kback[1,2] = [(1,0,0), (-1,0,0)]$

12345678
GCACGACG

(k = 5)

12345678
GCACGACG
xxxxxxxx

12345678
GCACGACG
x (xxxxx)

12345678
GCACGACG
xxx (xxx)

12345678
GCACGACG
xxxxxxxx ()

$$opt[i,j] = \oplus \begin{cases} opt[i,j-1], \\ \oplus_{i \leq p < j} (opt[i,p-1] \otimes opt[p+1,j-1] \otimes 1) \end{cases}$$

$opt[i,i] = opt[i,i-1] = 1_{\otimes}$

opt	\oplus	\otimes	1_{\otimes}
best	max	+	0
total	+	x	1

1234567
GCACGAC

34567
ACGAC

567
GAC

2
2
2

1
G

	1	1	0
0	2	2	1

123
GCA

	1	0
1	3	2
0	2	1

123456
GCACGA

	0
2	3
1	2
1	2

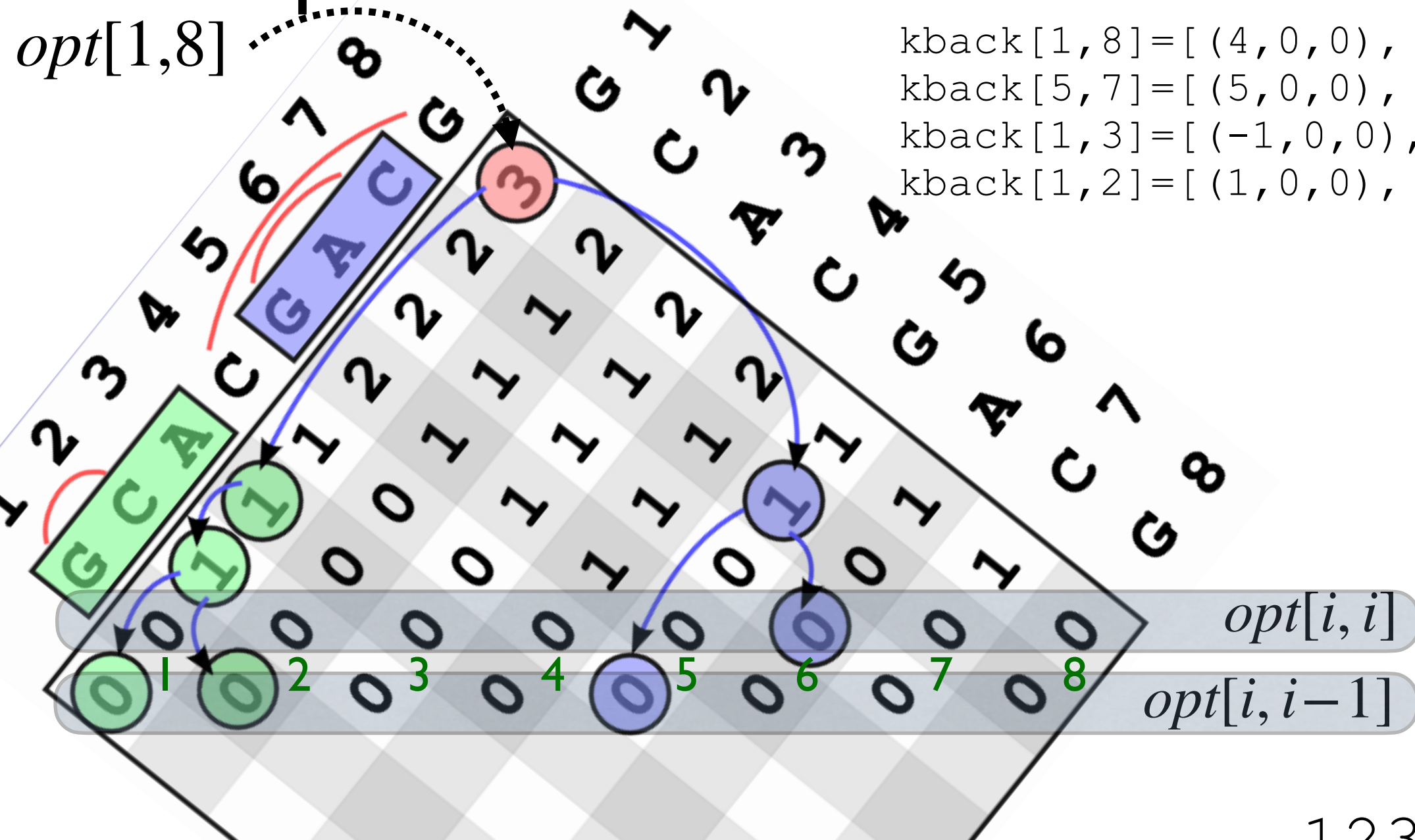
kbest("GCACGACG", 5) = [(3, '().((.)'), (3, '().().().'), (2, '().().().'), (2, '().(. . .)')]

k-best Viterbi on Hypergraph

```

12345678 backtrace:
GCACGACG sol(1,8,4)
xxx(xxx) [4,1,0]
GCA sol(1,3,1)
xx. [-1,1,0]
GC sol(1,2,1)
x. [-1,0,0]
G sol(1,1,0)
.
. GAC sol(5,7,0)
(x) [5,0,0]
A sol(6,6,0)
...((.)) <-5th-best
    
```

- simple extension of Viterbi to solve k-best on graphs and hyper graphs



```

kback[1,8]=[ (4,0,0), (7,0,0), (-1,0,0), (4,0,1), (4,1,0) ]
kback[5,7]=[ (5,0,0), (-1,0,0) ]
kback[1,3]=[ (-1,0,0), (-1,1,0) ]
kback[1,2]=[ (1,0,0), (-1,0,0) ]
    
```

```

12345678
GCACGACG
xxxxxxxx.
    
```

+0 (unary)

```

12345678
GCACGACG
x (xxxxxx)
    
```

```

12345678
GCACGACG
xxx (xxx)
    
```

```

12345678
GCACGACG
xxxxxxxx ( )
    
```

$$opt[i,j] = \oplus \begin{cases} opt[i,j-1], \\ \oplus_{i \leq p < j} (opt[i,p-1] \otimes opt[p+1,j-1] \otimes 1) \end{cases}$$

$$opt[i,i] = opt[i,i-1] = 1_{\otimes}$$

opt	\oplus	\otimes	1_{\otimes}
best	max	+	0
total	+	x	1

```

1234567
GCACGAC
    
```

2
2
2

1
G

	1	1	0
0	2	2	1

```

34567
ACGAC
    
```

123
GCA

	1	0
1	3	2
0	2	1

123456
GCACGA

	0
2	3
1	2
1	2

kbest ("GCACGACG", 5) = [(3, '().((.)')), (3, '().().()') , (2, '().()...') , (2, '().(...)') , (2, '...((.)')] 30