Massachusetts Institute of Technology Department of Electrical Engineering & Computer Science

6.345 Automatic Speech Recognition Spring, 2003

Supplement Note on Q9 and Q10

Define the index function $\mathbf{1}_{\{x\}}(y)$ as follows:

$$\mathbf{1}_{\{x\}}(y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x = y \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

With the index function, the notation of $\bar{b}_i(k)$ can be expressed as:

$$\bar{b}_{j}(k) = \frac{\sum_{\substack{s.t.\ o_{t}=o_{k}\\T\\\sum_{t=1}^{T}\gamma_{t}(j)}} \gamma_{t}(j)}{\sum_{t=1}^{T}\gamma_{t}(j)}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{T}\gamma_{t}(j) \cdot \mathbf{1}_{\{o_{k}\}}(o_{t})}{\sum_{t=1}^{T}\gamma_{t}(j)}$$

Feel free to use the index function in your proof if it simplifies things. Still you can prove the equation without using the index function.