

You are trying to diagnose whether your computer is broken or not. On a given day, your computer's hidden state is either *broken* or *working*. Each day you make one of the following observations: *blue-screen*, *slow*, or *snappy*, depending on the state of your computer. You decide to use the following HMM to model your daily observations:

Initial Distribution		Transition Distribution			Emission Distribution		
State	$P(X_{\bullet})$	State	Next State	$P(X_{t+1} X_t)$	State	Observation	$P(O_t X_t)$
<i>working</i>	0.9	<i>working</i>	<i>working</i>	0.9	<i>working</i>	<i>snappy</i>	0.7
<i>broken</i>	0.1	<i>working</i>	<i>broken</i>	0.1	<i>working</i>	<i>slow</i>	0.2
		<i>broken</i>	<i>broken</i>	1.0	<i>working</i>	<i>blue-screen</i>	0.1
		<i>broken</i>	<i>working</i>	0.0	<i>broken</i>	<i>snappy</i>	0.1
					<i>broken</i>	<i>slow</i>	0.4
					<i>broken</i>	<i>blue-screen</i>	0.5

1. What is the posterior distribution of X_1 , your computer's state on day one, given the observation (*slow*) on day 1?
2. What is the posterior distribution of X_2 , your computer's state on day two, given the observation sequence (*slow*, *slow*)?
3. If you observe that your computer is *slow* every day, what is the first day for which the computer is most likely *broken*?