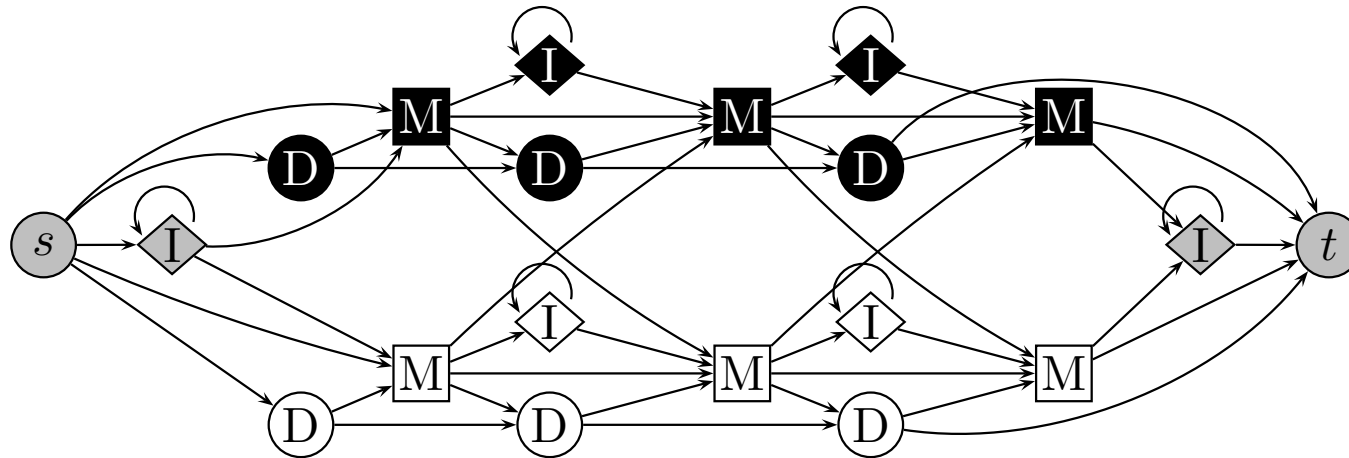


## Annotation issues in jumping HMMs



State path: alignment of sequence to subtype profiles

Annotation: segments of inputs emitted by subtype profiles

### Problems with most probable annotation:

- probably hard to decode
- many annotations with slightly shifted boundaries

### Change the objective function for decoding

## Gain function [Hamada et al. 2009]





$G(A, A')$  measures accuracy of  $A$  wrt. correct annotation  $A'$

### Examples:

Identity: score 1 iff  $A$  completely correct, 0 otherwise

Pointwise: score +1 for every correct label in  $A$

Boundary: score +1 for every correct boundary,  $-\gamma$  for incorrect boundary

|  | Identity | Pointwise | Boundary     |
|--|----------|-----------|--------------|
| $A =$     | 1        | 5         | 4            |
| $A' =$  |          |           |              |
| $A =$   | 0        | 4         | $3 - \gamma$ |
| $A' =$  |          |           |              |

## Optimizing expected gain

**Goal:** find annotation  $\hat{A}$  that maximizes

$$E_{A'|X}[G(A, A')] = \sum_{A'} G(A, A')P(A'|X)$$

**Identity gain function:** Viterbi algorithm

**Pointwise gain function:** Posterior decoding (forward-backward)

**Boundary gain function:** [Gross et al. 2007]

The choice of gain function is application-dependent