

Block 3: Prediction

Below are exercises accompanying the [lecture](#) on prediction. Building on your GHMM implementation from [Block 2](#), you will now compute belief states and next-token vectors, and use them to probe the predictive structure of canonical processes (Z1R, Mess3, RRXOR). Spend ~30 minutes on these exercises; start with the core set, and progress to the extension if you have time.

Core exercises.

1. Using your programming language of choice, implement a function that takes in:
 - a. The transition matrices of a GHMM (a three-tensor)
 - b. The initial vector
 - c. A sequence of tokensand outputs the corresponding: belief state and next-token (prediction) vector.
2. Test your function on the zero-one-random (Z1R) process when initialised in the state $\eta^{(z)} = [1/3 \ 1/3 \ 1/3]$, and compare to the results of the worked example on [Slide 12](#).
3. Visualise belief state geometry and the next-token geometry for the [Mess3 process](#) initialised in the uniform distribution. Does it look like the theoretical prediction in Fig. 1 of [Shai et al](#)?
4. Derive the belief state update rule on [Slide 5](#).
5. Show that the matrix elements of the matrix taking beliefs to next-token probabilities are given by expression stated on [Slide 7](#).

Extension exercises.

1. Evaluate whether the linear map from beliefs to observation probabilities is invertible for:
 - a. RRXOR
 - b. Mess3
2. Complete the MSP of the Z1R process (explored in the lecture) by annotating the tokens with the correct emission probabilities.
3. Compute the MSP for the zero-random-random process.
4. For an element $a \in \mathcal{X}^*$, the corresponding *causal state equivalence class* is given by

$$[a]_C := \{x \in \mathcal{X}^* \mid \Pr(y \mid a) = \Pr(y \mid x), \forall y \in \mathcal{X}^*\}.$$

Likewise, the corresponding *belief state equivalence class* is given by

$$[a]_B := \{x \in \mathcal{X}^* \mid \eta^{(a)} = \eta^{(x)}\}.$$

How are these sets related to each other?