

Definition :

$$\alpha_i(t) = P(w_1, \dots, w_i, T_i = t)$$

To be proven :

$$\alpha_{i+1}(t') = P(w_{i+1} | T_{i+1} = t') \cdot \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} (\alpha_i(t) \cdot P(T_{i+1} = t | T_i = t))$$

First notice, going back to "HMM main formula" (an denoting t by t_i) :

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_i(t) &= \sum_{t_1^{i-1}} P(w_1, \dots, w_i, t_1^{i-1}, T_i = t) \\ &= \sum_{t_1^{i-1}} P(T_1 = t_1) \prod_{k=2}^i P(T_k = t_k | T_{k-1} = t_{k-1}) \prod_{k=1}^i P(w_k | T_k = t_k) \end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_{i+1}(t') &= \sum_{t_1^{i-1}} \sum_t P(w_1, \dots, w_i, w_{i+1}, t_1^{i-1}, T_i = t, T_{i+1} = t') \\ &= \sum_t \sum_{t_1^{i-1}} P(T_1 = t_1) \prod_{k=2}^i P(T_k = t_k | T_{k-1} = t_{k-1}) \prod_{k=1}^i P(w_k | T_k = t_k) \cdot P(T_{k+1} = t' | T_k = t) \cdot P(w_{k+1} | T_{k+1} = t') \\ &= \sum_t \alpha_i(t) \cdot P(T_{k+1} = t' | T_k = t) \cdot P(w_{k+1} | T_{k+1} = t') \end{aligned}$$