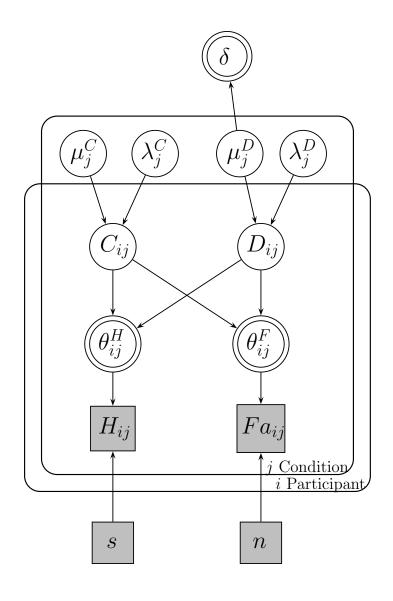
Modelos Delta: Estimando el tamaño de la diferencia entre d'(A) y d'(B)

Estudios en Detección de Señales - Tesis de Licenciatura

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Modelo gráfico 1: C y D son jerárquicos



$$H_{ij} \sim \text{Binomial}(\theta_{ij}^H, s)$$

$$Fa_{ij} \sim \text{Binomial}(\theta_{ij}^F, s)$$

$$\theta_{ij}^H \leftarrow \phi(\frac{1}{2}D_{ij} - C_{ij})$$

$$\theta_{ij}^F \leftarrow \phi(-\frac{1}{2}D_{ij} - C_{ij})$$

$$D_{ij} \sim \text{Gaussian}(\mu_{ij}^D, \lambda_{ij}^D)$$

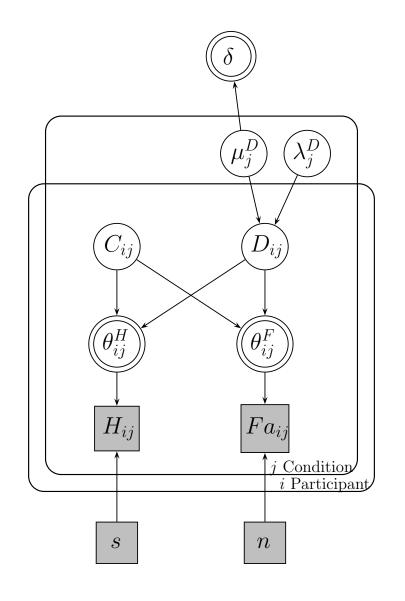
$$C_{ij} \sim \text{Gaussian}(\mu_{ij}^D, \lambda_{ij}^C)$$

$$\mu_j^C, \mu_j^D \sim \text{Gaussian}(0, 0.001)$$

$$\lambda_j^C, \lambda_j^D \sim \text{Gamma}(.001, .001)$$

$$\delta_i \leftarrow \mu_1^D - \mu_2^D$$

Modelo gráfico 2: Sólo D es jerárquicos



$$H_{ij} \sim \text{Binomial}(\theta_{ij}^H, s)$$

$$Fa_{ij} \sim \text{Binomial}(\theta_{ij}^F, s)$$

$$\theta_{ij}^H \leftarrow \phi(\frac{1}{2}D_{ij} - C_{ij})$$

$$\theta_{ij}^F \leftarrow \phi(-\frac{1}{2}D_{ij} - C_{ij})$$

$$D_{ij} \sim \text{Gaussian}(\mu_j^D, \lambda_j^D)$$

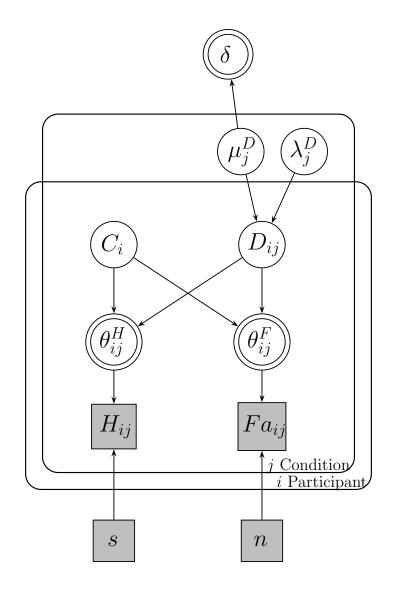
$$C_{ij} \sim \text{Gaussian}(0,1)$$

$$\mu_i^D \sim \text{Gaussian}(0, 0.001)$$

$$\lambda_j^D \sim \text{Gamma}(.001, .001)$$

$$\delta \leftarrow \mu_1^D - \mu_2^D$$

Modelo gráfico 4: D es jerárquico y sólo hay una C.



$$H_{ij} \sim \text{Binomial}(\theta_{ij}^H, s)$$

$$Fa_{ij} \sim \text{Binomial}(\theta_{ij}^F, s)$$

$$\theta_{ij}^H \leftarrow \phi(\frac{1}{2}D_{ij} - C_{ij})$$

$$\theta_{ij}^F \leftarrow \phi(-\frac{1}{2}D_{ij} - C_{ij})$$

$$D_{ij} \sim \text{Gaussian}(\mu_j^D, \lambda_j^D)$$

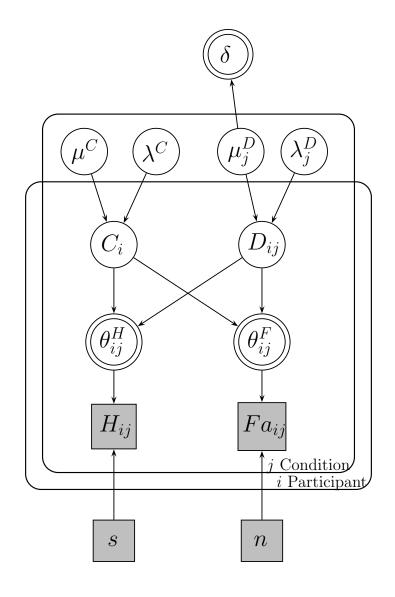
$$C_i \sim \text{Gaussian}(0,1)$$

$$\mu_i^D \sim \text{Gaussian}(0, 0.001)$$

$$\lambda_j^D \sim \text{Gamma}(.001, .001)$$

$$\delta \leftarrow \mu_1^D - \mu_2^D$$

Modelo gráfico 4: Sólo hay una C y también es jerárquica.



$$H_{ij} \sim \text{Binomial}(\theta_{ij}^H, s)$$

$$Fa_{ij} \sim \text{Binomial}(\theta_{ij}^F, s)$$

$$\theta_{ij}^H \leftarrow \phi(\frac{1}{2}D_{ij} - C_{ij})$$

$$\theta_{ij}^F \leftarrow \phi(-\frac{1}{2}D_{ij} - C_{ij})$$

$$D_{ij} \sim \text{Gaussian}(\mu_j^D, \lambda_j^D)$$

$$C_i \sim \text{Gaussian}(\mu^C, \lambda^C)$$

$$\mu^C, \mu_i^D \sim \text{Gaussian}(0, 0.001)$$

$$\lambda^C, \lambda_j^D \sim \text{Gamma}(.001, .001)$$

$$\delta \leftarrow \mu_1^D - \mu_2^D$$