# UC Berkeley Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences

## EECS 126: PROBABILITY AND RANDOM PROCESSES

## Discussion 12

Spring 2023

## 1. Exponential MLE, MAP, and Hypothesis Testing

Let X be Exponentially distributed with rate 1. Given X, the random variable Y is Exponentially distributed with parameter X.

- a. Find  $MLE(X \mid Y)$ .
- b. Find  $MAP(X \mid Y)$ .
- c. Let c > 1. Suppose that
  - The null hypothesis is X = 1:  $Y \sim \text{Exponential}(1)$ , and
  - The alternative hypothesis is X = c:  $Y \sim \text{Exponential}(c)$ .

Find the decision rule  $\hat{X}$  (a function of Y) that maximizes  $\mathbb{P}(\hat{X}=1\mid X=1)$  subject to  $\mathbb{P}(\hat{X}=1\mid X=c)\leq 5\%$ .

## 2. Hypothesis Testing for Bernoulli Random Variables

Suppose that

- The null hypothesis is X = 0:  $Y \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\frac{1}{4})$ , and
- The alternative hypothesis is X = 1:  $Y \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\frac{3}{4})$ .

Using the Neyman–Pearson formulation of hypothesis testing, find the optimal randomized decision rule  $\hat{X}$  with respect to the criterion

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{min} & & \mathbb{P}(\hat{X}=0 \mid X=1) \\ & \text{s.t.} & & \mathbb{P}(\hat{X}=1 \mid X=0) \leq \beta, \end{aligned}$$

where  $\beta \in [0, 1]$  is a given upper bound on the probability of false alarm (PFA).

## 3. Hypothesis Testing for Uniform Random Variables

Suppose that

- The null hypothesis is X = 0:  $Y \sim \text{Uniform}([-1, 1])$ , and
- The alternative hypothesis is X = 1:  $Y \sim \text{Uniform}([0, 2])$ .

Using the Neyman–Pearson formulation of hypothesis testing, find the optimal randomized decision rule  $\hat{X}$  with respect to the criterion

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{min} & & \mathbb{P}(\hat{X}=0 \mid X=1) \\ & \text{s.t.} & & \mathbb{P}(\hat{X}=1 \mid X=0) \leq \beta, \end{aligned}$$

where  $\beta \in [0,1]$  is a given upper bound on the probability of false alarm (PFA).