## Homework 2

Due at 11:59 pm, Feb 2<sup>nd</sup>

## 1 Simple binary hypotheses

Consider binary hypotheses

$$\mathcal{H}_0: Y \sim f_0(y) = \begin{cases} 1 & y \in (0,1) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{vs.} \quad \mathcal{H}_1: Y \sim f_1(y) = \begin{cases} 2y & y \in (0,1) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (1)

Consider a Bayesian test with uniform cost, i.e.,  $C_{ii} = 0$ , and  $C_{ij} = 1$  for  $i \neq j$ . Find the Bayesian detector as a function of prior  $\pi_0 = \Pr(\mathcal{H}_0)$  and the Bayesian risk.

## 2 Detection of mixture

Consider the following two hypotheses. For  $\mathcal{H}_0$ , the observation Y is drawn from a uniform distribution  $f_0(y)$  in [0,1]. For  $\mathcal{H}_1$ , with probability 0.5,  $f_0(y)$  is used, and and with probability 0.5, density  $q(y) = 2y, y \in [0,1]$  is used. The distribution under  $\mathcal{H}_1$  is called a mixture of  $f_0(y)$  and q(y).

- 1. Give the precise sketch of the likelihood ratio.
- 2. For the uniform cost, i.e.,  $C_{ij} = 0$  when i = j and  $C_{ij} = 1$  otherwise, find the Bayesian detector as a function of the prior  $\pi = \Pr(\mathcal{H}_0)$ .
- 3. Find the Bayesian risk expression  $V(\pi)$  as a function of the prior  $\pi = \Pr(\mathcal{H}_0)$ .
- 4. Optional: Sketch  $V(\pi)$  vs.  $\pi$ , and find the worst prior

$$\pi^* = \arg\max_{\pi} V(\pi)$$

(You can use software if you cannot computed it directly)

## 3 Uniform noise

Suppose that a single observation Y is generated from

$$Y = \theta \lambda + N$$

where  $N \sim \mathcal{U}(-1,2)$  and  $\lambda \in (0,2)$  a known constant. The two hypotheses are given by

$$\mathcal{H}_0: \theta = 0$$
 vs.  $\mathcal{H}_1: \theta = 1$ .

- 1. Find the NP detection rule for a given size  $\alpha \in (0,1)$ .
- 2. Find the power of the detector as a function of  $\alpha$  and  $\lambda$ . Sketch the ROC curve.