

ECE-302
PROJECT 4

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Gaussian MAP Rule

$$p_0(r) = p_Y(y \mid H = H_0) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$p_1(r) = p_Y(y \mid H = H_1) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-A)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

The MAP Rule chooses H_0 if:

$$P(y \mid H_0) * P_0 > P(y \mid H_1) * (1 - P_0)$$

$$\frac{P_0}{1 - P_0} * P(y \mid H_0) > P(y \mid H_1)$$

$$\frac{P_0}{1 - P_0} * \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) > \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-A)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{P_0}{1 - P_0} * \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) > \exp\left(-\frac{(x-A)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{P_0}{1 - P_0}\right) + \left(-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) > -\frac{(x-A)^2}{2\sigma^2}$$

$$-1 * \ln\left(\frac{P_0}{1 - P_0}\right) * 2\sigma^2 + x^2 < (x-A)^2$$

$$-1 * \ln\left(\frac{P_0}{1 - P_0}\right) * 2\sigma^2 + x^2 < x^2 - 2Ax + A^2$$

$$-1 * \ln\left(\frac{P_0}{1 - P_0}\right) * 2\sigma^2 < A^2 - 2Ax$$

$$2Ax < A^2 + \ln\left(\frac{P_0}{1 - P_0}\right) * 2\sigma^2$$

$$x < \frac{A}{2} + \frac{\sigma^2}{A} \ln\left(\frac{P_0}{1 - P_0}\right) = \eta$$

Theoretical Error

$$\begin{aligned} P_{err} &= P(\hat{H} = A \cap H_0) + P(\hat{H} = 0 \cap H_1) \\ &= \left[\int_{\eta}^{\infty} P(y \mid H_0) dx * P_0 \right] + \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\eta} P(y \mid H_1) dx * (1 - P_0) \right] \\ &= \left[\int_{\eta}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) dx * P_0 \right] + \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\eta} \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-A)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) dx * (1 - P_0) \right] \\ &= \left[\int_{\eta}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) dx * P_0 \right] + \left[\int_{-\eta}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-A)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) dx * (1 - P_0) \right] \\ &= Q\left(\frac{\eta}{\sigma}\right) * P_0 + Q\left(\frac{A-\eta}{\sigma}\right) * (1 - P_0) \end{aligned}$$

Gaussian MAP Rule #2

$$\begin{aligned} p_0(r) &= p_Y(y \mid H = H_0) = \frac{1}{\sigma_z\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-A)^2}{2\sigma_z^2}\right) \\ p_1(r) &= p_Y(y \mid H = H_1) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-A)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

The MAP Rule chooses H_0 if:

$$\begin{aligned}
P(y | H_0) * P_0 &> P(y | H_1) * (1 - P_0) \\
\frac{P_0}{1 - P_0} * P(y | H_0) &> P(y | H_1) \\
\frac{P_0}{1 - P_0} * \frac{1}{\sigma_z \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x - A)^2}{2\sigma_z^2}\right) &> \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x - A)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \\
\frac{P_0}{1 - P_0} * \frac{\sigma}{\sigma_z} \exp\left(-\frac{(x - A)^2}{2\sigma_z^2}\right) &> \exp\left(-\frac{(x - A)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \\
\ln\left(\frac{\sigma P_0}{\sigma_z(1 - P_0)}\right) + \left(-\frac{(x - A)^2}{2\sigma_z^2}\right) &> -\frac{(x - A)^2}{2\sigma^2} \\
\ln\left(\frac{\sigma P_0}{\sigma_z(1 - P_0)}\right) &> (x - A)^2 \left[\frac{1}{2\sigma_z^2} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2}\right] \\
\ln\left(\frac{\sigma P_0}{\sigma_z(1 - P_0)}\right) &> (x - A)^2 \left[\frac{2\sigma^2 - 2\sigma_z^2}{4\sigma^2\sigma_z^2}\right] \\
\ln\left(\frac{\sigma P_0}{\sigma_z(1 - P_0)}\right) &> (x - A)^2 \left[\frac{\sigma^2 - \sigma_z^2}{2\sigma^2\sigma_z^2}\right] \\
(x - A)^2 &< \ln\left(\frac{\sigma P_0}{\sigma_z(1 - P_0)}\right) \left[\frac{2\sigma^2\sigma_z^2}{\sigma^2 - \sigma_z^2}\right]
\end{aligned}$$

Theoretical Error #2

$$\begin{aligned}
P_{err} &= P(\hat{H} = A \cap H_0) + P(\hat{H} = 0 \cap H_1) \\
&= \left[\int_{\eta}^{\infty} P(y | H_0) dx * P_0 \right] + \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\eta} P(y | H_1) dx * (1 - P_0) \right] \\
&= \left[\int_{\eta}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma_z \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x - A)^2}{2\sigma_z^2}\right) dx * P_0 \right] + \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\eta} \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x - A)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) dx * (1 - P_0) \right] \\
&= \left[\int_{\eta}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma_z \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x - A)^2}{2\sigma_z^2}\right) dx * P_0 \right] + \left[\int_{-\eta}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x - A)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) dx * (1 - P_0) \right] \\
&= Q\left(\frac{A + \eta}{\sigma_z}\right) * P_0 + Q\left(\frac{A - \eta}{\sigma}\right) * (1 - P_0)
\end{aligned}$$