

Consider a binary decision problem with the following conditional p.d.f.s.

- $f(x|H_0) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-|x|}$
- $f(x|H_1) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-2|x|}$

The Bayes' costs are given by

$C_{00} = 0$	$C_{01} = 2$
$C_{10} = 1$	$C_{11} = 0$

- Determine the Bayes test if  $P(H_0) = \frac{2}{3}$ .
- Compute the associated Bayes' Risk.

1) Compute the likelihood ratio.

$$\Lambda(x) = \frac{f(x|H_1)}{f(x|H_0)} = \frac{e^{-2|x|}}{\frac{1}{2} e^{-|x|}}$$

REMARK  $e^{2k} = (e^k)^2$

$$\Lambda(x) = \frac{[e^{-|x|}]^2}{\frac{1}{2}[e^{-|x|}]} = 2e^{-|x|}$$

- $\Lambda(x) > \eta$  : decide  $H_1$
- $\Lambda(x) < \eta$  : decide  $H_0$

where

$$\eta = \frac{(C_{10} - C_{00}) P(H_0)}{(C_{01} - C_{11}) P(H_1)}$$

Therefore we need to compute  $\eta$

$$\eta = \frac{(1-0)^{2/3}}{(2-0)^{1/3}} = \frac{2^{2/3}}{2^{1/3}} = 1.$$

$$\therefore 2e^{-|x|} \underset{H_0}{\overset{H_1}{>}} 1 \quad \text{or} \quad e^{-|x|} \underset{H_0}{\overset{H_1}{>}} \frac{1}{2}.$$

Logarithm of both side then negate

$$\ln[e^{-|x|}] \underset{H_0}{\overset{H_1}{<}} \ln[1/2]$$

$$|x| \underset{H_0}{\overset{H_1}{<}} -\ln[1/2]$$

therefore

$$|x| \underset{H_0}{\overset{H_1}{<}} 0.693$$

CAREFUL  
operator  
switches  
direction

$\therefore$  0.693 is our threshold. the decision

Regions are

- $R_0: \{x : |x| > 0.693\}$
- $R_1: \{x : |x| < 0.693\}$

$$P(D_1|H_0) = \int_{-0.693}^{0.693} \frac{1}{2} e^{-|x|} dx$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{0.693} \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{0.693} e^{-x} dx.$$

$= 0.5$

see note about integration of absolute value functions.

$$P(D_0|H_1) = \int_{-\infty}^{-0.693} e^{2x} dx + \int_{0.693}^{\infty} e^{-2x} dx$$

$$= 2 \int_{0.693}^{\infty} e^{-2x} dx = 0.25.$$

Bayes Risk:

$$\bar{C} = P(D_1|H_0)P(H_0) \leftarrow \text{Cost} = 1$$

$$+ 2 P(D_0|H_1)P(H_1) \leftarrow \text{Cost} = 2 \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{other costs} \\ \text{Are Zero} \end{array} \right]$$

$$= (0.5)^{2/3} + 2(0.25)^{1/3}$$

$$= \underline{0.5}$$

(see workings page 7)

modification of previous question

Consider a binary decision problem with the following conditional pdfs.

- $f(x | H_0) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-|x|}$

- $f(x | H_1) = e^{-2|x|}$

$$C_{00} = C_{11} = 0 \quad C_{01} = 2 \quad C_{10} = 1.$$

- Determine the Bayes test if  $f(H_0) = \frac{1}{2}$
- Compute the associated Bayes Risk.

$$\Lambda(x) = \frac{f(x | H_1)}{f(x | H_0)} = 2e^{-|x|}$$

$$\eta = \frac{(1-0)^{1/2}}{(2-0)^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\therefore e^{-|x|} \underset{H_0}{\overset{H_1}{>}} \frac{1}{4}.$$

$|x| \underset{H_0}{\overset{H_1}{>}} 1.386$

decision  
operator  
switches  
direction.

The Decision Regions Are therefore

$$R_0 : \{ x : |x| > 1.386 \}$$

$$R_1 : \{ x : |x| < 1.386 \}$$

$$P(D_1 | H_0) = 2 \int_0^{1.386} \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} dx = \underline{\underline{0.75}}$$

see note about integration of functions with absolute values.

$$P(H_0 | D_1) = 2 \int_{1.386}^{\infty} e^{-2x} dx = 0.0625$$

Bayes Risk

$$\bar{C} = (0.75 \times \frac{1}{2}) + 2(0.0625)(\frac{1}{2}) = 0.4375.$$

REMARK.  $P(D_0, H_1) = P(D_0 | H_1) \times P(H_1)$

i.e. conditional prob. formula

\* WORKINGS from Page 3

(+)

$$\int e^{-x} dx = -1 \cdot e^{-x}$$

$$2 \int_0^{0.693} \frac{e^{-x}}{2} dx = \frac{2}{2} \left[ -e^{-0.693} - \left( -e^0 \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{2} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} + 1 \right]$$

↑  
double negative

$$= \underline{\underline{0.5}}$$

\* WORKINGS from Page 4

$$\int e^{-2x} dx = \frac{e^{-2x}}{-2}$$

$$2 \int_{0.693}^{\infty} e^{-2x} dx = 2 \left[ e^{-\infty} - \left( -\frac{e^{-2(0.693)}}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[ 0 + \frac{0.25}{2} \right]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.25}}$$