

⑧

From BS 1-9:

$$B = \underline{z}^T P^{-1} \underline{e}, \quad \text{accept } H_1 \text{ if } |B| \geq B_0$$

$$q(\underline{z}, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2} \underline{z}^T P^{-1} \underline{z} - \frac{1}{2} (\underline{z} - \theta_1 \underline{e})^T P^{-1} (\underline{z} - \theta_1 \underline{e})$$

likelihood ratio

alternate:

$$p(\underline{z} | H_1) = p[\underline{z} | \hat{\theta}_1(\underline{z})], \quad \hat{\theta}_1(\underline{z}) \text{ is optimal estimate of } \theta_1, \hat{\theta}_1(\underline{z}) \text{ maximizes } p(\underline{z} | \theta_1)$$

$$\frac{dq}{d\theta_1} = 0$$

$$q(\underline{z}, \theta_1) = \theta_1 \underline{z}^T P^{-1} \underline{e} - \frac{\theta_1^2 \underline{e}^T P^{-1} \underline{e}}{2}$$

$$\frac{dq}{d\theta_1} = \underline{z}^T P^{-1} \underline{e} - \theta_1 \underline{e}^T P^{-1} \underline{e} = 0, \quad \hat{\theta}_1 = \frac{\underline{z}^T P^{-1} \underline{e}}{\underline{e}^T P^{-1} \underline{e}}$$

$$q(\underline{z}, \hat{\theta}_1) = \frac{\underline{z}^T P^{-1} \underline{e} (\underline{z}^T P^{-1} \underline{e})}{\underline{e}^T P^{-1} \underline{e}} - \left( \frac{\underline{z}^T P^{-1} \underline{e}}{\underline{e}^T P^{-1} \underline{e}} \right)^2 \frac{\underline{e}^T P^{-1} \underline{e}}{2}$$

$$q(\underline{z}, \hat{\theta}_1) = \frac{(\underline{z}^T P^{-1} \underline{e})^2}{\underline{e}^T P^{-1} \underline{e}} - \frac{(\underline{z}^T P^{-1} \underline{e})^2}{\underline{e}^T P^{-1} \underline{e}} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(\underline{z}^T P^{-1} \underline{e})^2}{\underline{e}^T P^{-1} \underline{e}}$$

$$q(\underline{z}, \hat{\theta}_1) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{B^2}{\underline{e}^T P^{-1} \underline{e}}, \quad \text{accept } H_1 \text{ if } q(\underline{z}, \hat{\theta}_1) > q_0$$

$$q_0 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{B_0^2}{\underline{e}^T P^{-1} \underline{e}}$$

$$(\underline{e}^T P^{-1} \underline{z})^2 \geq B_0^2 \leftrightarrow B^2 \geq B_0^2$$

$$|B| \geq B_0$$