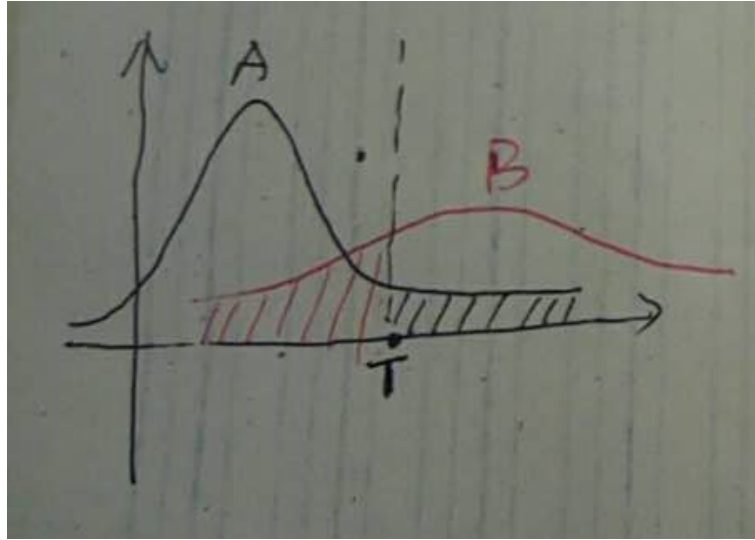


Given:

$$A \sim N(\mu_A, \sigma_A), B \sim N(\mu_B, \sigma_B), 0 < \mu_A < \mu_B, 0 < \alpha < 1$$

Evaluate:

$$\arg \min_{\mu_A < T < \mu_B} \alpha \cdot \int_{-\infty}^T P_B(x) dx + (1 - \alpha) \cdot \int_T^{+\infty} P_A(x) dx$$



Let:

$$\begin{aligned} g(T) &= \alpha \cdot \int_{-\infty}^T P_B(x) dx + (1 - \alpha) \cdot \int_T^{+\infty} P_A(x) dx, \mu_A < T < \mu_B \\ &= \alpha \cdot \int_{-\infty}^T P_B(x) dx + (1 - \alpha) \cdot \left(1 - \int_{-\infty}^T P_A(x) dx\right), \mu_A < T < \mu_B \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Then:

$$\begin{aligned} g'(T) &= \alpha P_B(T) - (1 - \alpha) P_A(T) \\ &= \frac{\alpha}{\sigma_B \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\left(\frac{T - \mu_B}{\sigma_B \sqrt{2}}\right)^2} - \frac{1 - \alpha}{\sigma_A \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\left(\frac{\mu_A - T}{\sigma_A \sqrt{2}}\right)^2} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} g''(T) &= \frac{\alpha}{\sigma_B \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\left(\frac{T - \mu_B}{\sigma_B \sqrt{2}}\right)^2} \cdot (-2) \cdot \frac{T - \mu_B}{\sigma_B \sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma_B \sqrt{2}} - \frac{1 - \alpha}{\sigma_A \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\left(\frac{\mu_A - T}{\sigma_A \sqrt{2}}\right)^2} \cdot (-2) \cdot \frac{\mu_A - T}{\sigma_A \sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{-1}{\sigma_A \sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{\alpha(\mu_B - T)}{\sigma_B^3 \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\left(\frac{T - \mu_B}{\sigma_B \sqrt{2}}\right)^2} + \frac{(1 - \alpha)(T - \mu_A)}{\sigma_A^3 \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\left(\frac{\mu_A - T}{\sigma_A \sqrt{2}}\right)^2} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

According to (3),  $g''(T) > 0$  for  $\forall T \in (\mu_A, \mu_B)$

According to (2),

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g'(\mu_A) &< 0 \\ g'(\mu_B) &> 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{\sigma_B \cdot e^{-\left(\frac{\mu_A - \mu_B}{\sigma_A \sqrt{2}}\right)^2}}{\sigma_A + \sigma_B \cdot e^{-\left(\frac{\mu_A - \mu_B}{\sigma_A \sqrt{2}}\right)^2}} < \alpha < \frac{\sigma_B}{\sigma_A \cdot e^{-\left(\frac{\mu_A - \mu_B}{\sigma_B \sqrt{2}}\right)^2} + \sigma_B} \quad (4)$$

Let:  $g'(T) = 0$

Then:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\alpha}{\sigma_B \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\left(\frac{T - \mu_B}{\sigma_B \sqrt{2}}\right)^2} &= \frac{1 - \alpha}{\sigma_A \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\left(\frac{\mu_A - T}{\sigma_A \sqrt{2}}\right)^2} \\ \ln\left(\frac{\alpha}{\sigma_B}\right) - \left(\frac{T - \mu_B}{\sigma_B \sqrt{2}}\right)^2 &= \ln\left(\frac{1 - \alpha}{\sigma_A}\right) - \left(\frac{\mu_A - T}{\sigma_A \sqrt{2}}\right)^2 \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$