```
%Problem 2
echo on
% Problem statement: Consider hypotehsis test with H0: x~N[s0,
sigma^2*I] and
% H1: x~N[s1, sigma^2*I], Assume L00=L11=0 and L01=2*L10. Determine
alpha,
% beta, eta, and k for a minimax test. Carry out computations for d^2
% (s1-s0)T(s1-s0)/sigma^2 = 0.1 and 10. For both cases, determine
nature's
% least favorable prior.
echo off
% Problem statement: Consider hypotehsis test with H0: x~N[s0,
 sigma^2*I] and
% H1: x\sim N[s1, sigma^2*I], Assume L00=L11=0 and L01=2*L10. Determine
 alpha,
st beta, eta, and k for a minimax test. Carry out computations for d^2
% (s1-s0)T(s1-s0)/sigma^2 = 0.1  and 10. For both cases, determine
nature's
% least favorable prior.
echo off
For d^2 = 0.1:
d = sqrt(0.1);
z=[-1:0.0001:1];
q1=2*erf(z);
q2=erf(z - d);
closest_val = abs(q1+q2-2);
min_idx = find(closest_val == min(closest_val));
min_z = z(min_idx);
eta = min_z*d - (d^2)/2
alpha = 1 - erf(min z)
beta = 1 - 2*alpha
k = exp(eta)
echo on
% Nature's least favorable prior:
echo off
p = k/(2+k)
eta =
    0.2045
alpha =
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0.2551
beta =
    0.4898
k =
    1.2269
% Nature's least favorable prior:
echo off
p =
    0.3802
For d^2 = 10:
d = sqrt(10);
z=[-1:0.0001:1];
q1=2*erf(z);
q2=erf(z - d);
closest_val = abs(q1+q2-2);
min_idx = find(closest_val == min(closest_val));
min_z = z(min_idx);
eta = min_z*d - (d^2)/2
alpha = 1 - erf(min_z)
beta = 1 - 2*alpha
k = exp(eta)
echo on
% Nature's least favorable prior:
echo off
p = k/(2+k)
eta =
   -1.8377
alpha =
    0.1573
beta =
    0.6854
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```
k =
     0.1592
% Nature's least favorable prior:
echo off
p =
     0.0737
```

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