

# Seminar 4 - Decision criteria

## DEDP

1. Consider the detection of a signal with two possible levels, 0 (hypothesis  $H_0$ ) or 6 (hypothesis  $H_1$ ). The signal is affected by noise with triangular distribution  $[-5, 5]$ . The receiver takes one sample  $r = 3.5$ .
  - a. Find the decision for the sample  $r = 3.5$  considering the following criteria:
    - Maximum Likelihood criterion.
    - Minimum probability of error criterion, if  $P(H_0) = \frac{3}{4}$  and  $P(H_1) = \frac{1}{4}$ .
    - Minimum risk criterion, if  $P(H_0) = \frac{3}{4}$  and  $P(H_1) = \frac{1}{4}$  and the costs are:
      - $C_{00} = 0$
      - $C_{11} = 0$
      - $C_{01} = 5$
      - $C_{10} = 2$
  - b. What is the probability of false alarm,  $P(D_1 \cap H_0)$ , for the third criterion above?
2. An information source provides two messages with probabilities  $p(a_0) = \frac{2}{3}$  and  $p(a_1) = \frac{1}{3}$ . The messages are encoded as constant signals with values  $-5$  ( $a_0$ ) and  $5$  ( $a_1$ ). The signals are affected by noise with triangular distribution  $[-10, 10]$ . The receiver takes one sample  $r$ . Decision is done by comparing  $r$  with a threshold value  $T$ .
  - a. Find the threshold value  $T$  according to the Neyman-Pearson criterion, considering  $P_{fa} \leq 10^{-2}$
  - b. What is the probability of correct detection,  $P(D_1 \cap H_1)$ ?