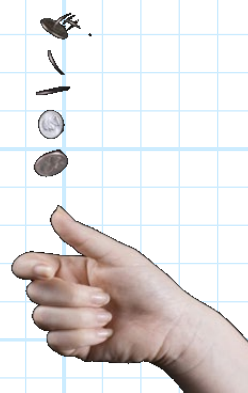


## Problem 2

Under hypothesis  $\mathcal{H}_0$ , a coin is "fair", such that the probability of "heads" when flipped is:

$$Pr(\text{"heads"}|\mathcal{H}_0) = 0.5$$



Under hypothesis  $\mathcal{H}_1$ , a coin is "biased", such that the probability of "heads" when flipped is:

$$Pr(\text{"heads"}|\mathcal{H}_1) = 0.75$$

We flip an **unknown** coin **5 times**, and count (i.e., measure) the number of times it comes up **heads**.



This number is denoted as  $x$ :

$$x = \{\text{number of "heads"}\}$$

From this value  $x$ , we wish to **detect biased coins** (i.e., determine when hypothesis  $\mathcal{H}_1$  is true)!

Note this number  $x$  will be an integer, such that:

$$x \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

So for this **discrete** measurement case, the likelihood "functions" are expressed as a list of **probabilities** (not densities!), one for each integer value  $x$ :

$$Pr(x=0|\mathcal{H}_0) = p_{00}$$

$$Pr(x=0|\mathcal{H}_1) = p_{01}$$

$$Pr(x=1|\mathcal{H}_0) = p_{10}$$

$$Pr(x=1|\mathcal{H}_1) = p_{11}$$

$$Pr(x=2|\mathcal{H}_0) = p_{20}$$

$$Pr(x=2|\mathcal{H}_1) = p_{21}$$

$$Pr(x=3|\mathcal{H}_0) = p_{30}$$

$$Pr(x=3|\mathcal{H}_1) = p_{31}$$

$$Pr(x=4|\mathcal{H}_0) = p_{40}$$

$$Pr(x=4|\mathcal{H}_1) = p_{41}$$

$$Pr(x=5|\mathcal{H}_0) = p_{50}$$

$$Pr(x=5|\mathcal{H}_1) = p_{51}$$

Note then that, for **example**:

$$Pr(x \leq 3|\mathcal{H}_0) = \sum_{x=0}^3 Pr(x|\mathcal{H}_0)$$

or

$$Pr(x > 2|\mathcal{H}_1) = \sum_{x=3}^5 Pr(x|\mathcal{H}_1) = 1 - \sum_{x=0}^2 Pr(x|\mathcal{H}_1)$$

1. Determine the likelihood "functions"  $Pr(x|\mathcal{H}_0)$  and  $Pr(x|\mathcal{H}_1)$ .

In other words, determine the **numeric values** of the **12 probabilities** ( $p_{00}, p_{10}, \dots$  and  $p_{01}, p_{11}, \dots$ ) in the lists above.

2. Say the **decision rule** is:

Choose  $\mathcal{H}_0$  if  $x < y'$

Choose  $\mathcal{H}_1$  if  $x \geq y'$

where:

$$y' \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

Sketch the **ROC** for this detection problem. This ROC should consist of **7 points** on the  $(P_{FA}, P_D)$  plane. Provide the **specific coordinates** of each of these seven points.

3. Say the *a priori* probability of a biased coin is  $Pr(\mathcal{H}_1) = \frac{1}{3}$ . Use the **MAP** detection criterion to form a **decision rule** of the form:

Choose  $\mathcal{H}_0$  if  $x < y'$

Choose  $\mathcal{H}_1$  if  $x \geq y'$

where  $y'$  is an **integer** (find its value!).

4. Determine the **probability of error**  $Pr\{\epsilon\}$  of this MAP decision rule.