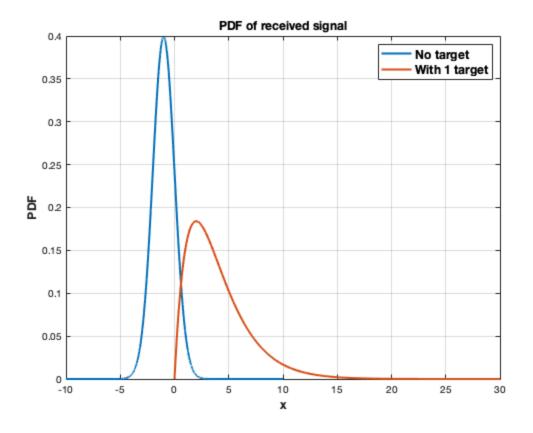
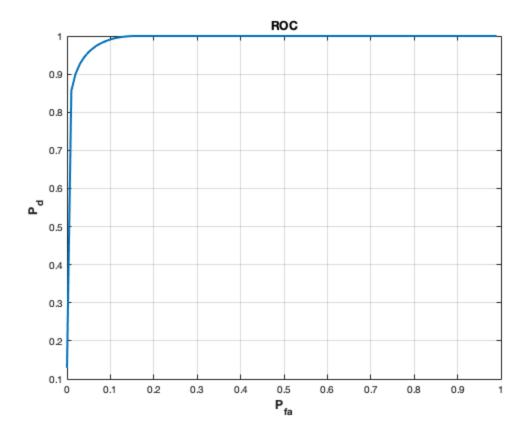
PDF of 2 hypothesis; One without the target and other with the target

```
x = -10:0.001:10; % window for the normal distributon without the
nu = 4;
                  % degrees of freedom for the chi squared
distribution
                 %in the case of target present
x_c = 0:0.001:30; % window for chi squared distribution
                  %(because this distribution always starts from 0)
pd = makedist('Normal','mu',-1,'sigma',1); %Normal distribution object
pdf_norm = pdf(pd, x);
                                     %PDF of Normal distribution
pdf_chi = chi2pdf(x_c, nu);
                                      %PDF of Chi Squared
distribution
figure(1);
plot(x, pdf_norm, 'LineWidth', 2);
                                   %Plot of Normal distribution
grid on;
hold on;
plot(x_c, pdf_chi, 'LineWidth', 2); %Plot of Chi squared
distribution
xlabel('x', 'FontSize', 12, 'FontWeight', 'bold');
ylabel('PDF', 'FontSize', 12, 'FontWeight', 'bold');
title('PDF of received signal', 'FontSize', 12, 'FontWeight', 'bold');
legend({'No target','With 1
target'},'Location','northeast', 'FontSize',
12, 'FontWeight', 'bold');
```



ROC Plot

```
Pfa = eps:0.01:1-eps;
                      %Range of false alarm probabilities
                      % for which detection
                      %probablities need to be evaluated
                      % mean of normal distribution
mu = -1;
                      %standard deviation of normal distribution
sigma = 1;
gamma = icdf('norm', 1-Pfa, mu, sigma);
%Inverse CDF (Area under the PDF) to calculate the threshold
Pd = 1 - Pmd;
                          % Probability of detection
figure(2);
plot(Pfa, Pd, 'LineWidth', 2) %ROC plot (Pd vs Pfa)
grid on;
xlabel('P_{fa}', 'FontSize', 12, 'FontWeight', 'bold');
ylabel('P_d', 'FontSize', 12, 'FontWeight', 'bold');
title('ROC', 'FontSize', 12, 'FontWeight', 'bold');
```



Published with MATLAB® R2018a