

Lec. 12

Announcement.

Midterm exam #1 is graded.
will be given to you after Lec. 12

Review

composite hypothesis testing
↓
(simple " ")

lex/
 $H_0: Y \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$
vs
 $H_1: Y \sim N(\theta, \sigma^2)$
 $\theta > 0.$

abstract
concrete

ϕ^2

$$\max_{\delta(\underline{y})} P_D, \forall \theta$$

$$\text{st. } P_F \leq \alpha, \forall \theta$$

the nuisance parameter

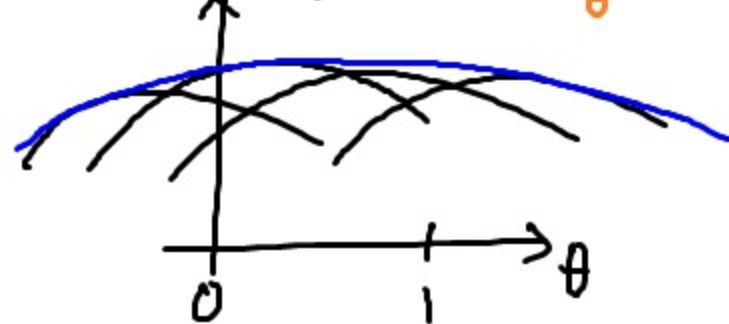
$$P_F = P_r(\text{say } H_1; H_0, \theta)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P_r(\text{say } H_1 | \underline{r} = \underline{y}; H_0, \theta) f_{\underline{r}; H_0, \theta}(\underline{y}) d\underline{y}$$

$$\equiv \{ \delta(\underline{y}) : \int_{\mathcal{R}} f_{\underline{r}; H_0, \theta}(\underline{y}) d\underline{y} \}$$

$$\equiv \bigcap_{\theta} \{ \delta(\underline{y}) : \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\underline{y}) f_{\underline{r}; H_0, \theta}(\underline{y}) d\underline{y} \}$$

$P_D(\delta(\underline{y}), \theta)$



the uniformly most powerful (UMP) detector.

p3

$$H_0: Y \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

vs

$$H_1: Y \sim N(\theta, \sigma^2)$$

 $\theta > 0$: UMP exists

 $\theta < 0$: " "

 $\theta \neq 0$: " does not exist.
 $\equiv$

$$Y \sim N(\theta, \sigma^2)$$

$$H_0: \theta = 0$$

vs

$$H_1: \theta \neq 0$$

repeat ARQ
rephrase HARD

 $\approx$

$$H_0: \theta = 0$$

vs

$$H_1: \theta \neq 0 \text{ (} \theta \neq 0 \text{)}$$

$$\Omega = \bigcap \{ \delta(y) : \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(y) f_{Y; H_0}(y) dy \}$$

 ~~$\theta \neq 0$~~ $\theta \neq 0$ $\theta \neq 0$

p.4

$$H_0: \theta = \theta_0$$

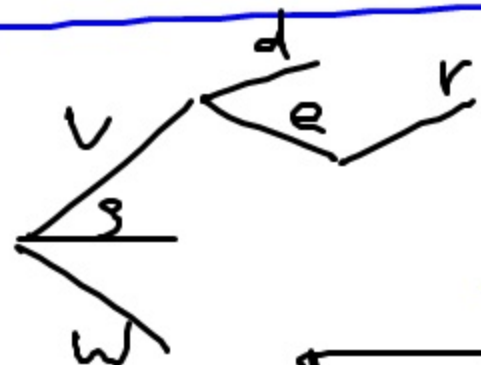
vs

$$H_1: \cancel{\theta \neq \theta_0}, \theta \simeq \theta_0$$

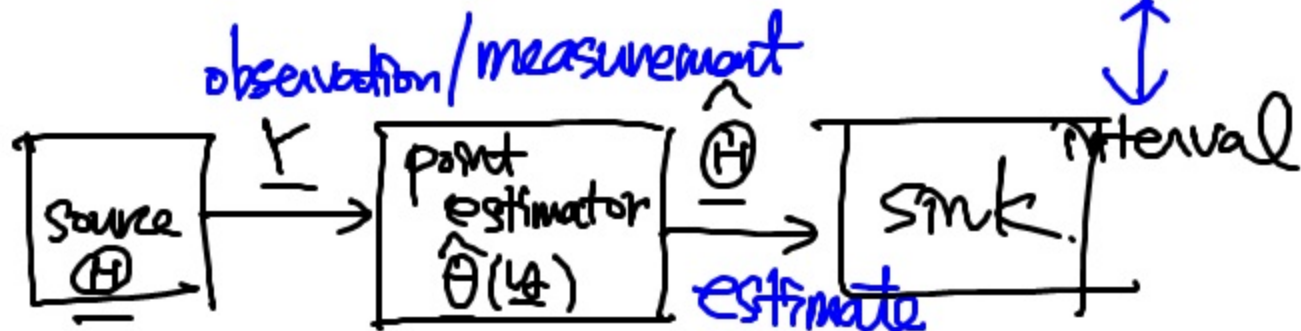
$$\theta > \theta_0$$

$$P_D(\delta, \theta) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(y) f_{Y; \theta}(y) dy$$

$$P_D(\delta, \theta_0) = P_F(\delta)$$



: random parameter point estimation



p5.

Signal & System model



Problem Formulation



Find the/a solution(s)

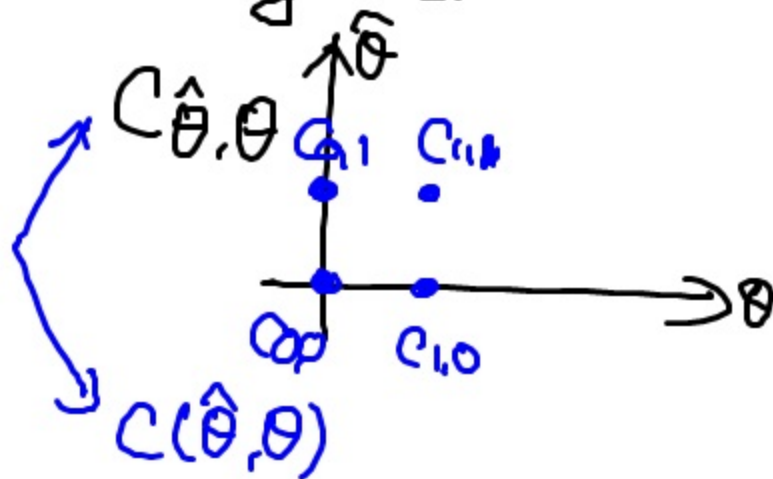


Evaluate the performance
Interpret the solution(s).

Optimality criterion

Bayes risk minimization

average cost



p.6 the Bayes risk $\triangleq E[C(\hat{\theta}(Y), \theta)]$

$$= \int_{\theta} \int_{\mathcal{Y}} C(\hat{\theta}(y), \theta) f_{Y, \theta}(y, \theta) dy d\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\theta}_{\text{opt}}(y) &= \arg \min_{\hat{\theta}(y)} E[C(\hat{\theta}(Y), \theta)] \\
 &= \arg \min_{\hat{\theta}(y)} E\{E[C(\hat{\theta}(Y), \theta) | Y]\} \quad \begin{cases} f_{Y|\theta}(y|\theta) \\ f_{\theta}(\theta) \end{cases} \\
 &= \arg \min_{\hat{\theta}(y)} E[C(\hat{\theta}(y), \theta) | Y=y] \quad \begin{cases} f_{Y, \theta}(y, \theta) = f_{Y|\theta}(y|\theta) f_{\theta}(\theta) \\ \text{circled: } f_{\theta}(y|\theta(y)) \\ \text{crossed: } f_{Y|y} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$