

1.

(a) Find the α -level Neyman-Pearson rule (with false-alarm probability α) for testing

$$\mathcal{H}_0 : \theta = \theta_0 \quad \text{versus}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_1 : \theta = \theta_1.$$

where

$$f_{x|\theta}(x|\theta_0) = \begin{cases} c_0 x^2, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

versus

$$f_{x|\theta}(x|\theta_1) = \begin{cases} c_1 (3 - |x|), & |x| \leq 3 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

and c_0 and c_1 are constants. (Determine c_0 and c_1 .)(b) Compute ROC $P_D(P_{FA})$ for this test.

2. Problem 3.13 in Kay-II.

3. We measure $X = x$, modeled as

$$X = \theta + W$$

where the noise W follows

$$W \sim \text{U}(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}).$$

(a) Find the α -level Neyman-Pearson rule (with false-alarm probability α) for testing

$$\mathcal{H}_0 : \theta = 0 \quad \text{versus}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_1 : \theta = \theta_1$$

where $0 < \theta_1 < 1$ is a known constant.

(b) Determine and sketch ROC for this test.

4. The measurement vector $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{x} = [x[0], x[1]]^T$ follows the probabilistic model:

$$f_{\mathbf{x}|a}(\mathbf{x} | a) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x} | [a, 0]^T, C)$$

where a is an unknown parameter and C is the known covariance matrix:

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Consider the composite hypothesis-testing problem:

$$\mathcal{H}_0 : a \in (0, 1) \quad \text{versus}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_1 : a \in [1, +\infty).$$

Show that a uniformly most powerful (UMP) test exists for this problem and find the UMP test of level $\alpha \in (0, 1)$. Provide all the details in your derivation.

5. The measurement $X = x$ follows the probabilistic model:

$$f_{x|\theta}(x | \theta) = \text{Expon}(x | \theta) = \theta \exp(-\theta x) i_{(0, +\infty)}(x)$$

where θ is an unknown parameter.

(a) Consider the composite hypothesis-testing problem:

$$\mathcal{H}_0 : \theta \in [1, 2) \quad \text{versus}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_1 : \theta \in [2, +\infty).$$

Show that UMP test exists for this problem and find the UMP test of level $\alpha \in (0, 1)$. Provide all the details in your derivation.

6. ***UMP testing with Laplacian observations.*** The measurement $X = x$ follows the probabilistic model:

$$f_{x|\theta}(x|\theta) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-|x-\theta|}$$

where θ is an unknown parameter and $|\cdot|$ denotes the absolute value. Consider the composite hypothesis-testing problem:

$$\mathcal{H}_0 : \theta = 0 \quad \text{versus}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_1 : \theta \in (0, +\infty).$$

Does UMP test exist? If so, find it and derive its ROC. If not, find the generalized likelihood ratio (GLR) test.

7. Problem 3 in Wasserman, Ch. 17.9.

8. Problem 7 in Wasserman, Ch. 17.9.