

## ESTIMATION AND DETECTION THEORY

## HOMEWORK # 5:

Please work out the **five** (5) problems stated below – HVP refers to the text: H. Vincent Poor, *An Introduction to Signal Detection and Estimation* (Second Edition), Springer Texts in Electrical Engineering Springer, New York (NY), 2010. With this in mind, Exercise **II.2** (HVP) refers to Exercise 2 for Chapter II of HVP. Exercises are located at the end of each chapter.

Show work and explain reasoning.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

Solve Exercise **II.13** (HVP).

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Solve Exercise **II.14** (HVP).

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Solve Exercise **II.19** (HVP).

4. \_\_\_\_\_

Solve Exercise **II.20** (HVP).

5. \_\_\_\_\_

An  $\mathbb{R}$ -valued rv  $Y$  is said to be uniformly distributed over the finite interval  $(a, b)$  (with  $a < b$ ), written  $Y \sim U(a, b)$ , if its probability distribution function admits the density  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$  (with respect to Lebesgue measure) given by

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} & \text{if } a \leq x \leq y \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Consider the ternary simple hypothesis problem

$$H_m : Y \sim U(a_m, b_m), \quad m = 0, 1, 2$$

where  $a_0 = -1$ ,  $b_0 = -1$ ,  $a_1 = 0$ ,  $b_1 = 2$ ,  $a_2 = -2$  and  $b_2 = 0$ . Assume uniform prior, i.e.,  $p_0 = p_1 = p_2 = \frac{1}{3}$ .

**5.a** Find the test that minimizes the probability of error.

**5.b** What is the minimum probability of error?