

Bayesian Decision Theory

1.1 Bayesian Detection Framework

2.4 Expectations only equations 12, 13, 14

2.5 Gaussian Distribution equations 16, 17

3. Bayesian Decision Theory

Bayes' theorem:

$$P(H_i|r) = \frac{P(r|H_i) P(H_i)}{P(r)} \quad (A)$$

Where, ① $c = 0, 1$, H : Hypothesis

② $P(H_i)$: Prior distribution.

③ $P(r|H_i)$: Conditional distribution of observation r given that $H=c$

④ Posterior distribution of Having $H=c$ given the observation $R=r$:
($P(H_i|r)$)

note: 5 and 6 from your slides

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3.2 Bayesian Risks

Expected cost for deciding H_0 given n observations:

$$C_{10} P(H_1 | r) + C_{00} P(H_0 | r)$$

Expected cost for deciding H_1 given n observations:

$$C_{11} P(H_1 | r) + C_{01} P(H_0 | r)$$

Now if we decide in favor of hypothesis with lower expected cost given n observations:

$$C_{00} P(H_0 | r) + C_{01} P(H_1 | r) \stackrel{H_1}{\stackrel{H_0}{<}} C_{10} P(H_0 | r) + C_{11} P(H_1 | r)$$

$$\underbrace{(C_{00} - C_{10}) P(H_0 | r)}_{\text{from eq. A}} \stackrel{H_1}{\stackrel{H_0}{<}} \underbrace{(C_{11} - C_{01}) P(H_1 | r)}_{\text{from eq. A}}$$

$$\frac{(C_{00} - C_{10}) P(r | H_0) P(H_0)}{P(r)} \stackrel{H_1}{\stackrel{H_0}{<}} \frac{(C_{11} - C_{01}) P(r | H_1) P(H_1)}{P(r)}$$

Note: $P(r)$: total prob. = $P(r | H_1) P(H_1) + P(r | H_0) P(H_0)$

$$\frac{P(r | H_1)}{P(r | H_0)} \stackrel{H_1}{\stackrel{H_0}{<}} \left(\frac{P(H_0)}{P(H_1)} \cdot \frac{C_{10} - C_{00}}{C_{01} - C_{11}} \right) \text{ Threshold Risk minimizing rule.}$$

Therefore Bayesian Risk minimization can be written as:

$$\text{if } \{ C_{00} P(H_0 | r) + C_{01} P(H_1 | r), C_{10} P(H_0 | r) + C_{11} P(H_1 | r) \} = \\ C_{00} P(H_0 | r) + C_{01} P(H_1 | r) \Rightarrow \text{decide } H_0 \text{ otherwise} \\ \text{decide } H_1 \quad (2)$$

For the online monitoring we need to use sequential detection;

check (examine) By %

Derive the sequential detection with conditionally independent observation %

Final answer will be

$$J_m^{(n)}(\alpha_m) = \min \left[C_{00} [1 - \alpha_m] + C_{10} \alpha_m, C_{10} [1 - \alpha_m] + C_{11} \alpha_m, C + \beta \left(J_{m+1}^{(n)}(\alpha_{m+1}) \right) \right]$$

Decide H_1 or H_0 or continue.

Example 3. + Example 4.

4. Numerical Example (MATLAB)

$$(0.1)9(0.11)9 + (0.1)9(0.11)9 = .059 \text{ total } : (0.2)9 \text{ total}$$