

# Last lecture

## Binary Hypothesis Testing ([Ch 2.11](#))

- Likelihood table
- Maximum likelihood (ML) decision rule
- Maximum A Posteriori (MAP) decision rule

# Agenda

## Binary Hypothesis Testing ([Ch 2.11](#))

- Maximum A Posteriori (MAP) decision rule examples

## Reliability & Union Bound([Ch 2.12.1](#))

- Definition
- Examples – network outage

# Likelihood table to joint probability

Assume  $\pi_1 = P(H_1) = 0.2$ ,  $\pi_0 =$

- Decide on joint probability is same as posterior probability
- MAP rule = LRT rule with  $\tau =$

$P(X H)$	$X = 0$	$X = 1$	$X = 2$	$X = 3$
$H_1$	0	0.1	0.3	0.6
$H_0$	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1


$P(H, X)$	$X = 0$	$X = 1$	$X = 2$	$X = 3$
$H_1$				
$H_0$				


# Example

$X$ : Draw a coin from the bag and toss it 5 times

- Likelihood table
- Joint probability table
- Describe ML and MAP rule, compute
  - $p_{false\_alarm}$
  - $p_{miss}$
  - $p_e$





  $H_1: p = \frac{2}{3}$  coin

  $H_0: p = \frac{1}{2}$  coin

# Example



  $H_1: p = \frac{2}{3}$  coin

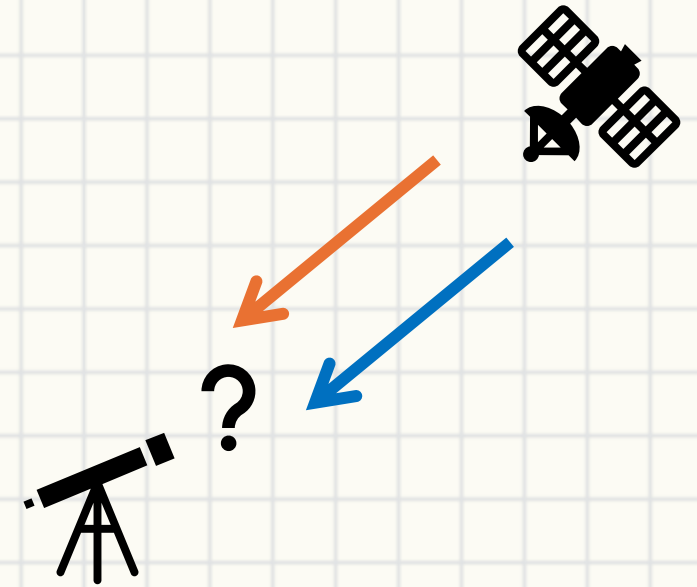
  $H_0: p = \frac{1}{2}$  coin

# Example

Receive on-off keying (OOK) signal from a deep space Tx.

$X$ : # of photons observe from a telescope

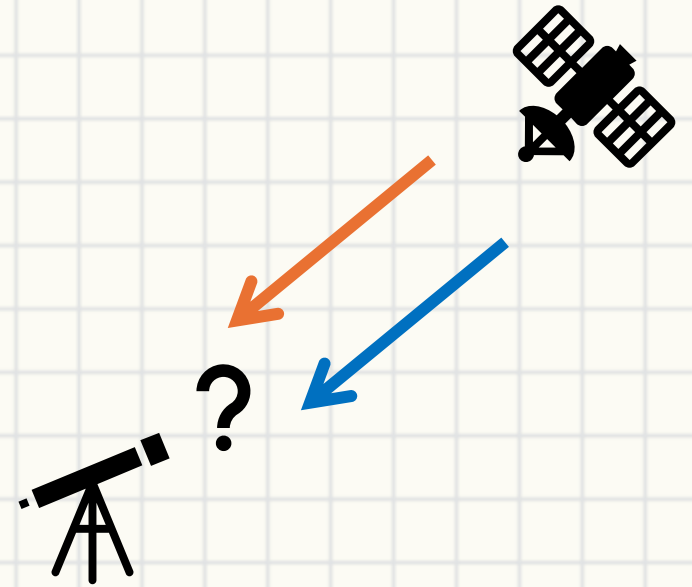
- $\lambda = 6$  If it's **ON**
- $\lambda = 2$  If it's **OFF**
- $\frac{\pi_0}{\pi_1} = 5$
- Describe ML and MAP rule, compute
  - $p_{false\_alarm}$
  - $p_{miss}$
  - $p_e$



$$H_1: Pois(\lambda = 6)$$

$$H_0: Pois(\lambda = 2)$$

# Example



$H_1: Pois(\lambda = 6)$

$H_0: Pois(\lambda = 2)$

# Reliability / Union Bound



# Motivation and Definition

## Reliability

- How likely a system will fail?
  - Each subsystem fail with probability
  - If sub-systems fail in some pattern, the system fails

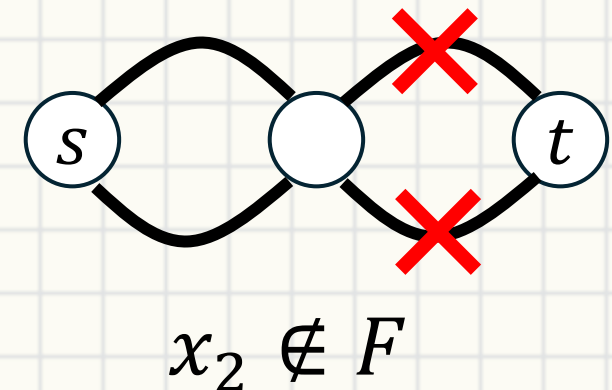
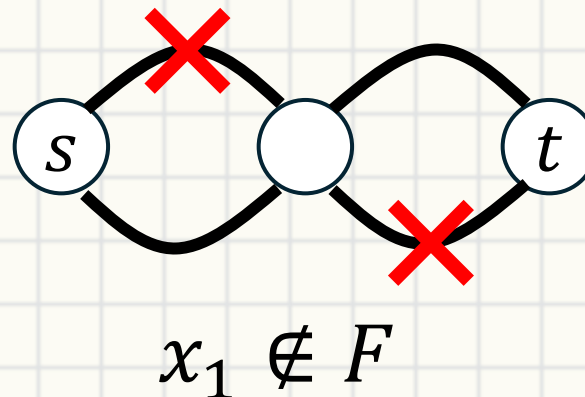
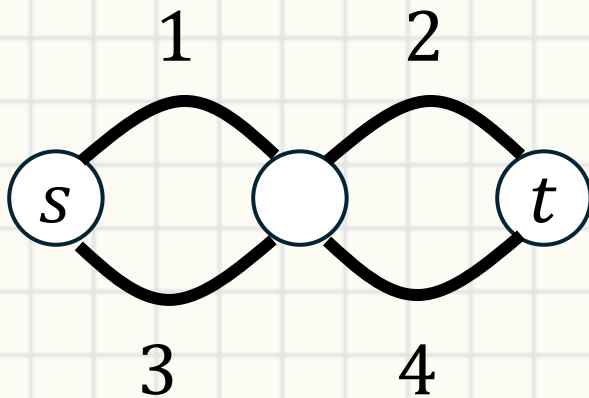
## Union Bound

- Bounds for of small probability events
- $P(A \cup B) \leq$
- $P(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_m) \leq$
- Bound is at most far from the actual value

# Example – Network outage

A  $s - t$  network consists of nodes source ( $s$ ), terminal ( $t$ ), other nodes, and links.

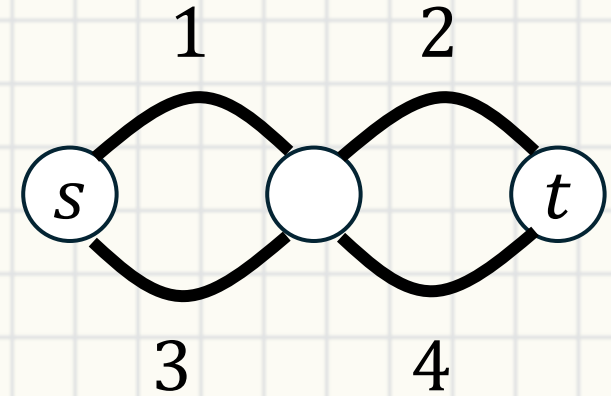
- Each link  $k$  fails independently with small probability  $p_k$
- Network outage event  $F$  occurs if
  - For any path from  $s$  to  $t$ , there is at least one link in the path fails



# Example – Network outage

Compute  $P(F)$

- $P(F) = P(F_L \cup F_R)$



Exact probability  $p_k = 0.001$

Union bound  $p_k = 0.001$