HW3, Theory of Inference 2015/6

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Here is a homework about Decision Theory, concerning a real and important decision. You are *strongly encouraged* to do this homework.

The London VAAC (http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/aviation/vaac/) assesses the ash concentration in the eastern N. Atlantic. We will consider one pixel, say the one at (54, -31)–(55, -30). This pixel is either ashy (X =true) or not-ashy (X = false). A satellite retrieval provides an imperfect test of whether the pixel is ashy. This test is either positive (Y = +) or negative (Y = -), with + favouring the presence of ash.

- 1. Define the 'sensitivity' and the 'specificity' of the retrieval; denote these as α and β in what follows. Propose a reason why the sensitivity might be high, and the specificity low. [5 marks]
- 2. What additional information do we need in order to compute the posterior probability of X = true given a positive test? (Clue: denote this quantity as π_+ .) Give the formulae for the posterior probabilities of X conditional on Y = +. (You may want to express these as odds.) [10 marks]
- 3. Let the action set be $\mathcal{A} := \{ \mathsf{safe}, \mathsf{unsafe} \}$. Denote the loss function as

What are the natural constraints on the values of the four ℓ 's? [5 marks]

4. State the Bayes Rule Theorem. Prove that the Bayes Rule for this problem with y = + is

$$\delta^*(+) = \begin{cases} \mathsf{safe} & O(+) < \frac{\ell_{10} - \ell_{00}}{\ell_{01} - \ell_{11}} \\ \mathsf{unsafe} & \mathrm{otherwise}, \end{cases}$$
(1)

where

$$O(+) := \frac{\Pr(X = \mathsf{true} \mid Y = +)}{\Pr(X = \mathsf{false} \mid Y = +)},$$

termed the *posterior odds* for X when Y = +. [15 marks]

- 5. Interpret this result. [5 marks]
- 6. The test shows Y = +. Using the values $\alpha = 0.95$, $\beta = 0.3$, $\pi_+ = 0.05$, $\ell_{00} = \ell_{11} = 0$, $\ell_{01}/\ell_{10} = 10$, what is the optimal action? Comment on this result. [5 marks]