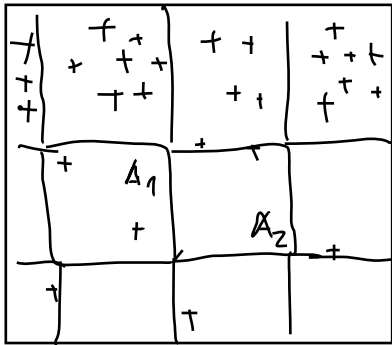


4. Consider the point pattern  $\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$  observed in a compact observation window  $W \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ . Suggest a test of the null hypothesis that the point pattern is a realization of a Poisson process.

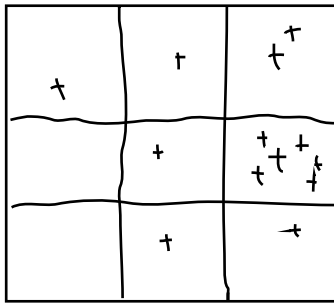


$$\left[ \Phi(A_1) = 2 \sim P_0(\wedge(A_1)) \right]$$

$A_1, \dots, A_g \dots$  disjoint

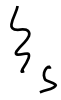
$\Phi(A_1), \dots, \Phi(A_g)$  indep.

$$\sim P_0(\wedge(A_1)) \quad \sim P_0(\wedge(A_g))$$



regular grid  $\Rightarrow |A_1| = \dots = |A_g|$

$$\Rightarrow \wedge(A_1) = \dots = \wedge(A_g)$$



specify  $H_0$ :  $\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$  is a realization of a stationary Poisson process  $\dots \wedge(B) = \lambda \cdot |B|$

$\Rightarrow |A_1| = \dots = |A_g| \Rightarrow \wedge(A_1) = \dots = \wedge(A_g) \dots$

$\Rightarrow \Phi(A_1), \dots, \Phi(A_g)$  is a random sample

$\Rightarrow$  apply test of Poisson dist. from iid set

(T)

if  $\lambda(u)$  known:  $A_1, \dots, A_g$  such that  $\wedge(A_1) = \int_{A_1} \lambda(u) du$   
 $\wedge(A_2) = \dots = \wedge(A_g)$  ✓  
 $|A_1| \neq \dots \neq |A_g|$

(T) can test:

I) assume Poisson process,  $H_0$ : stationarity

II) assume stationarity,  $H_0$ : Poisson process