

$$L_c = (N_s - N_b)_c = \left[\frac{\sqrt{N_b} + \sqrt{N_b - \left[1 - (s^2(N_b) - N_b) \frac{k_\alpha^2}{4N_b^2} \right] \left[N_b - \frac{k_\alpha^2}{4} \left(1 + \frac{s^2(N_b)}{N_b} \right) \right]}}{\left[1 - (s^2(N_b) - N_b) \frac{k_\alpha^2}{4N_b^2} \right]} \right]^2 - N_b$$

for the computation of critical levels in the presence of an excess variance.

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{\frac{N_s}{t_s}} - \sqrt{\frac{N_b}{t_b}} > k_\alpha s \left(\sqrt{\frac{N_s}{t_s}} - \sqrt{\frac{N_b}{t_b}} \right) &\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{N_s}{t_s}} - \sqrt{\frac{N_b}{t_b}} > k_\alpha \sqrt{s^2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{N_s}{t_s}} \right) + s^2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{N_b}{t_b}} \right)} \\ \sqrt{\frac{N_s}{t_s}} - \sqrt{\frac{N_b}{t_b}} > k_\alpha \sqrt{\frac{s^2 \left(\frac{N_s}{t_s} \right) + s^2 \left(\frac{N_b}{t_b} \right)}{4 \left(\frac{N_s}{t_s} \right) + 4 \left(\frac{N_b}{t_b} \right)}} &\quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

The constrained maximum likelihood estimator of the mean count rate under the null hypothesis is

$$\frac{\bar{N}_s}{t_s} = \frac{\bar{N}_b}{t_b} = \frac{N_s + N_b}{t_s + t_b} \quad (2)$$

Accordingly, we obtain:

$$\sqrt{\frac{N_s}{t_s}} - \sqrt{\frac{N_b}{t_b}} > k_\alpha \sqrt{\frac{s^2 \left(\frac{N_s}{t_s} \right) + s^2 \left(\frac{N_b}{t_b} \right)}{4 \frac{N_s + N_b}{t_s + t_b}}} \quad (3)$$

For doubly stochastic Poisson statistics, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} s^2 \left(\frac{N_s}{t_s} \right) &= \frac{\bar{N}_s + p^2 s^2(M_s)}{t_s^2} = \frac{\bar{N}_s}{t_s^2} + \frac{p^2 s^2(M_s)}{t_s^2} = \frac{N_s + N_b}{t_s(t_s + t_b)} + \frac{p^2 s^2(M_s)}{t_s^2} \\ s^2 \left(\frac{N_b}{t_b} \right) &= \frac{\bar{N}_b + p^2 s^2(M_b)}{t_b^2} = \frac{\bar{N}_b}{t_b^2} + \frac{p^2 s^2(M_b)}{t_b^2} = \frac{N_s + N_b}{t_b(t_s + t_b)} + \frac{p^2 s^2(M_b)}{t_b^2} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

From inequality (3) and eqn (4), we derive:

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{\frac{N_s}{t_s}} - \sqrt{\frac{N_b}{t_b}} &> k_\alpha \sqrt{\frac{\frac{N_s + N_b}{t_s(t_s + t_b)} + \frac{N_s + N_b}{t_b(t_s + t_b)} + \frac{p^2 s^2(M_s)}{t_s^2} + \frac{p^2 s^2(M_b)}{t_b^2}}{4 \frac{N_s + N_b}{t_s + t_b}}} \\ \sqrt{\frac{N_s}{t_s}} - \sqrt{\frac{N_b}{t_b}} &> \frac{k_\alpha}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{t_s} + \frac{1}{t_b} \right) + \frac{t_s + t_b}{N_s + N_b} \left[\frac{p^2 s^2(M_s)}{t_s^2} + \frac{p^2 s^2(M_b)}{t_b^2} \right]} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

The maximum likelihood estimator of the mean rate for the primary population M under the null hypothesis is

$$\frac{M_s + M_b}{t_s + t_b} \quad (6)$$

At this rate, the excess variances are estimated as follows:

$$p^2 s^2(M_s) = [s^2(N_b) - N_b] \left(\frac{t_s}{t_b} \right) \left(\frac{\frac{N_s + N_b}{t_s + t_b}}{\frac{N_b}{t_b}} \right)^2 = [s^2(N_b) - N_b] \left(\frac{t_s}{t_b} \right) \left(\frac{t_b}{t_s + t_b} \right)^2 \frac{(N_s + N_b)^2}{N_b^2} \quad (7)$$

and

$$p^2 s^2(M_b) = [s^2(N_b) - N_b] \left(\frac{\frac{N_s + N_b}{t_s + t_b}}{\frac{N_b}{t_b}} \right)^2 = [s^2(N_b) - N_b] \left(\frac{t_b}{t_s + t_b} \right)^2 \frac{(N_s + N_b)^2}{N_b^2} \quad (8)$$

Accordingly, under the radical of inequality (5), we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{1}{t_s} + \frac{1}{t_b} \right) + \frac{t_s + t_b}{N_s + N_b} \left[\frac{p^2 s^2(M_s)}{t_s^2} + \frac{p^2 s^2(M_b)}{t_b^2} \right] = \\ & = \left(\frac{1}{t_s} + \frac{1}{t_b} \right) + \frac{t_s + t_b}{N_s + N_b} [s^2(N_b) - N_b] \left[\frac{1}{t_s^2} \left(\frac{t_s}{t_b} \right) \left(\frac{t_b}{t_s + t_b} \right)^2 \frac{(N_s + N_b)^2}{N_b^2} + \frac{1}{t_b^2} \left(\frac{t_b}{t_s + t_b} \right)^2 \frac{(N_s + N_b)^2}{N_b^2} \right] = \\ & = \left(\frac{1}{t_s} + \frac{1}{t_b} \right) + [s^2(N_b) - N_b] \frac{N_s + N_b}{N_b^2} \frac{1}{t_s} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

Inequality (5) becomes as follows:

$$\sqrt{\frac{N_s}{t_s}} - \sqrt{\frac{N_b}{t_b}} > \frac{k_a}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{t_s} + \frac{1}{t_b} \right) + [s^2(N_b) - N_b] \frac{N_s + N_b}{N_b^2} \frac{1}{t_s}} \quad (10)$$

The same is now convenient to re-write in the intensity-based notation:

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{I_s} - \sqrt{I_b} &> \frac{k_a}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{t_s} + \frac{1}{t_b} \right) + [t_b^2 s^2(I_b) - t_b I_b] \frac{t_s I_s + t_b I_b}{t_b^2 I_b^2} \frac{1}{t_s}} \\ \sqrt{I_s} - \sqrt{I_b} &> \frac{k_a}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{t_s} + \frac{1}{t_b} \right) + \frac{[t_b s^2(I_b) - I_b]}{t_b I_b^2} I_s + \frac{[t_b s^2(I_b) - I_b]}{t_s I_b}} \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

At L_c , the left-hand and the right-hand part of this inequality are equal to each other, resulting in a quadratic equation relative to the argument $\sqrt{I_s}$:

$$I_s - 2\sqrt{I_b} \sqrt{I_s} + I_b = \frac{k_a^2}{4} \left[\left(\frac{1}{t_s} + \frac{1}{t_b} \right) + \frac{[t_b s^2(I_b) - I_b]}{t_b I_b^2} I_s + \frac{[t_b s^2(I_b) - I_b]}{t_s I_b} \right] \quad (12)$$

i.e.,

$$\left[1 - \frac{k_a^2}{4} \frac{[t_b s^2(I_b) - I_b]}{t_b I_b^2} \right] I_s - 2\sqrt{I_b} \sqrt{I_s} + I_b - \frac{k_a^2}{4} \left[\frac{1}{t_b} + \frac{t_b s^2(I_b)}{t_s I_b} \right] = 0 \quad (13)$$

Solving this equation, we obtain:

$$\sqrt{I_s} = \frac{\sqrt{I_b} + \sqrt{I_b - \left[1 - \frac{k_a^2}{4} \frac{[t_b s^2(I_b) - I_b]}{t_b I_b^2} \right] \left[I_b - \frac{k_a^2}{4} \left(\frac{1}{t_b} + \frac{t_b s^2(I_b)}{t_s I_b} \right) \right]}}{\left[1 - \frac{k_a^2}{4} \frac{[t_b s^2(I_b) - I_b]}{t_b I_b^2} \right]} \quad (14)$$

or

$$L_c = (I_s - I_b)_c = \left[\frac{\sqrt{I_b} + \sqrt{I_b - \left[1 - \frac{k_a^2}{4} \frac{[t_b s^2(I_b) - I_b]}{t_b I_b^2} \right] \left[I_b - \frac{k_a^2}{4} \left(\frac{1}{t_b} + \frac{t_b s^2(I_b)}{t_s I_b} \right) \right]}}{\left[1 - \frac{k_a^2}{4} \frac{[t_b s^2(I_b) - I_b]}{t_b I_b^2} \right]} \right]^2 - I_b$$