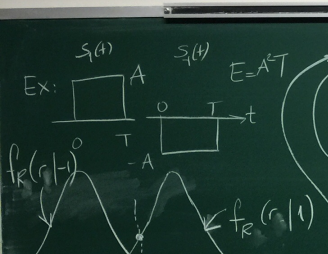
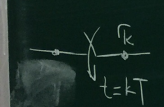
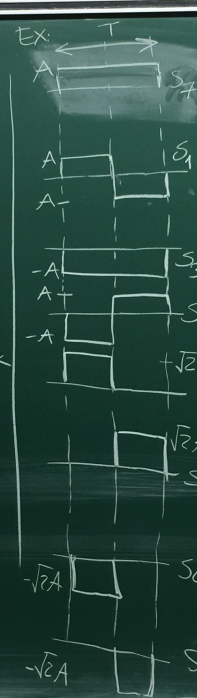
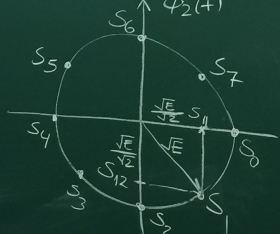


EX: $s_1(t)$ $s_2(t)$ $E = A^2 T$

 $r_k | 1 \geq \frac{1}{2} \delta$ threshold
 $\|r_k - s_1\| \geq \frac{1}{2} \|r_k - s_2\|$
 $f_R(r|1) \geq f_R(r|-1)$
 $f_R(r|1) \geq \frac{1}{2} f_R(r|-1)$
 Maximum likelihood (ML) detection
 $s_1(t) = \sqrt{E} \phi_1(t)$
 $s_2(t) = -\sqrt{E} \phi_1(t)$

 $r_k | 1 = s_1 + n_1 = s_1 + n$
 $r_k | 1: G(s_1; \frac{N_0}{2})$
 $r_k | -1: G(s_{-1}; \frac{N_0}{2})$

EX: Baseband Binary
 $E_{s,av} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M E_{s,i}$
 $E_{s,i} = A^2 T = E_{s,av}$

 $\phi_1(t)$ $\phi_2(t)$

 s_0 s_1 s_2 s_3 s_4 s_5 s_6 s_7
 $\phi_1(t)$ $\phi_2(t)$

01 Dec 2016
 $s_0 = \sqrt{E} \phi_1(t)$
 $s_1 = s_{11} \phi_1(t) + s_{12} \phi_2(t)$
 $(s_1(t), \phi_1(t))$
 $A \sqrt{\frac{2}{T}} \frac{T}{2} = A \sqrt{\frac{T}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{E}}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $s_{12} = -\frac{\sqrt{E}}{\sqrt{2}}$

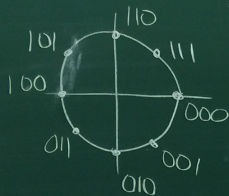
Labeling = Bit-to-symbol mapping

* Natural labeling
(use the symbol in dex)

S_6 : 110

000 → 111

$P_b \sim P_s$



if 000 is transmitted
the most likely erroneous
decisions are 111 and
001

Gray Labeling
(Gray coding)

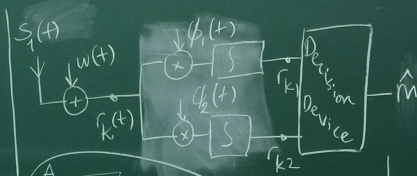
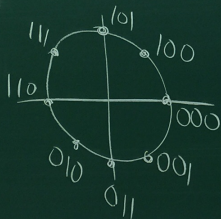
$$P_b \sim \frac{1}{\log_2 M} P_s$$

Ex: $P_s = 10^{-4}$

10^6 symbol = 3×10^6 bits

$$P_b = \frac{100}{3 \times 10^6} = \frac{1}{3} \times 10^{-4}$$

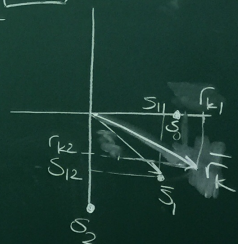
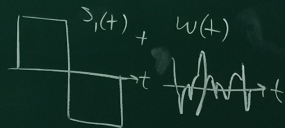
000
001
010
011
100
101
110
111



Set $m = m_i$ if
 $\|r - s_j\|$ is
minimum for $j = i$



Assume $r_{k1} = 1.5 s_{11}$
 $r_{k2} = 0.8 s_{12}$



filtering out:
projecting noise on
the signal space;
rejecting noise in all other
dimensions.

s_1 is transmitted

$$f_R(r|1) = G(s_{11}; \sigma^2 = \frac{N_0}{2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \frac{N_0}{2}}} e^{-\frac{(r-s_{11})^2}{2 \frac{N_0}{2}}}$$

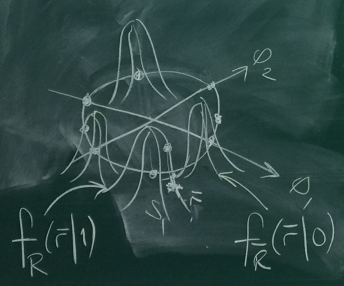
$$f_R(r|2) = G(s_{12}; \frac{N_0}{2})$$

$$f_R(r) = f_R(r|1) \times f_R(r|2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi N_0} e^{-\frac{(r-s_{11})^2 + (r-s_{12})^2}{N_0}}$$

Set $\hat{m} = m_i$ if $f_R(r|j)$ is maximum for $j=i$

Observed Vector



Optimum Decision Rule

Set $\hat{m} = m_i$ if $P(m_j \text{ is sent} | \bar{r})$ is maximized for $j=i$

Maximum A Posteriori (MAP) rule

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)}$$

Bayes' Rule

$$\begin{aligned} P(A|B) \cdot P(B) &= P(AB) \\ P(B|A) \cdot P(A) &= P(AB) \end{aligned}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)}$$

$$P(m_j | \bar{r}) = \frac{P(\bar{r} | m_j) P_{m_j}}{P(\bar{r})} \rightarrow \frac{f(\bar{r} | m_j) P_{m_j}}{f(\bar{r})}$$

constant

Set $\hat{m} = m_i$ if

$f(r|m_j)$ is maximized for $j=i$
Maximum Likelihood principle

MAP = ML

if all symbols are
equally likely

Set $\hat{m} = m_i$ if

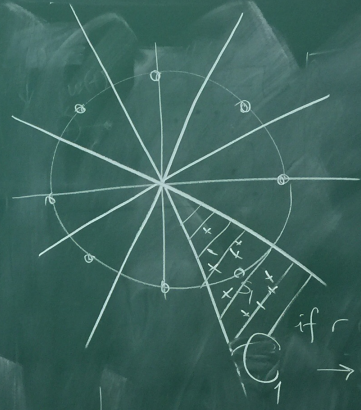
$\|r - s_j\|$ is minimized
for $j=i$
minimum distance rule

log likelihood

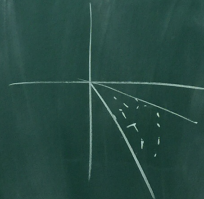
$$-\frac{1}{N_0} \sum_{l=1}^N (r - s_{j,l})^2$$

maximizing

$$= \text{minimizing } \sum (r - s_{j,l})^2$$



if r is in region C_1
 $\rightarrow \hat{m} = m_1$



Netflix example
"learning"