

6. The conditional probability of error given any particular received value  $y$  is

$$\Pr(X \neq \hat{X} | Y = y) = \frac{\Pr(X \neq \hat{X} \text{ and } Y = y)}{\Pr(Y = y)}.$$

When  $Y = +1$  the estimate of  $X$  is  $\hat{X} = +1$ , so the conditional error probability is

$$\frac{\Pr(X \neq -1 \text{ and } Y = +1)}{\Pr(Y = +1)} = \frac{\Pr(X = -1) \Pr(Y = +1 | X = -1)}{\Pr(Y = +1)} = \frac{(1/2) \cdot (1/6)}{(1/6)} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Both  $\Pr(Y = +1)$  and  $\Pr(Y = +1 | X = -1)$  are values of probability density functions, so their quotient is meaningful.

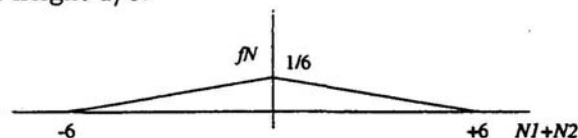
The same conditional error probability of  $1/2$  is obtained for all values of  $Y$  between  $-2$  and  $+2$ . For these values of  $Y$ , the receiver knows no more about  $X$  after receiving  $Y$  than before  $X$  was transmitted. Therefore  $\hat{X} = +1$  and  $\hat{X} = -1$  are equally good estimates, so the simple decision rule based on the sign of  $Y$  is optimal. (Or  $\hat{X}$  could be decided by tossing a coin when  $-2 < Y < +2$ .)

7. When  $Y < -2$  it is certain that  $X = -1$ , and when  $Y > +2$  it is certain that  $X = +1$ . For  $Y$  in these two intervals, the conditional error probability is 0. When  $-2 < Y < +2$ , the conditional error probability is  $1/2$ . The overall error probability is

$$\Pr(|Y| > 2) \cdot 0 + \Pr(|Y| < 2) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

Another way to evaluate the error probability is to condition on  $X$ . When  $X = -1$ , an error occurs when  $Y = X + N > 0$ , that is, when  $N > 1$ . From the pdf for  $N$ , we see that  $\Pr(N > 1) = 1/3$ , so  $\Pr(\hat{X} \neq X | X = -1) = 1/3$ . By a similar calculation,  $\Pr(\hat{X} \neq X | X = +1) = 1/3$ . The overall error probability, which is the average of these two conditional probabilities, is  $1/3$ .

8. The combined noise is the sum of two independent uniformly distributed random variables. The pdf of the sum is the convolution of two rectangle functions, which is a triangle with range  $[-6, +6]$  and height  $1/6$ :



The pdf for  $Y = 2X + N_1 + N_2$  is obtained by averaging the conditional pdfs:

