

1

1) $d_{\min}^H = 4 \rightarrow t=1$, rileva fino a 3 errori

$$2) P_w(E) \leq \sum_{i=t+1}^n \binom{n}{i} p^i (1-p)^{n-i} = 1 - \sum_{i=0}^t \binom{n}{i} p^i (1-p)^{n-i}$$

$$\begin{cases} P_w(E) \approx \binom{n}{t+1} p^{t+1} (1-p)^{n-t-1} \\ P_b(E) \approx \frac{2t+1}{n} P_w(E) \end{cases}$$

HARD
DECISION

$$p \approx Q \left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{N_0} \frac{K}{M}} \right) \rightarrow P_w(E) \approx Q \left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{N_0} \frac{K}{M}} \frac{(t+1)}{2} \right)$$

SOFT decision $\rightarrow d_{\min}^2 = 4 E_s d_{\min}^H$; $E_s = E_b \frac{K}{M}$

$$d_{ij}^2 = \sum_{k=1}^M (a_{i,k} - a_{j,k})^2 E_s$$

$$P_w(E) \leq 15 Q \left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{N_0} \frac{K}{M}} d_{\min}^H \right) \quad 3$$

$$P_w(E) \leq \frac{1}{2} Q \left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{N_0} \frac{K}{M} \cdot 3} \right) + \frac{1}{2} Q \left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{N_0} \frac{K}{M} \cdot 4} \right) + 1 \cdot Q \left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{N_0} \frac{K}{M} \cdot 4} \right)$$

$$P_b(E) \approx \frac{2t+1}{n} P_w(E)$$