## Assignment2

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## Q 40

A digital communication system uses a rep-etition code for channel encoding/decoding. During transmission, each bit is repeated threetimes (0 is transmitted as 000, and 1 is trans-mitted as 111). It is assumed that the sourceputs out symbols independently and with equalprobability. The decoder operates as follows: Ina block of three received bits, if the number of zeros exceeds the number of ones, the decoderdecides in favour of a 0, and if the number ofones exceeds the number of zeros, the decoderdecides in favour of a 1. Assuming a binarysymmetric channel with crossover probability p = 0.1, the average probability of error is

## solution

**case i** : The sender has sent 000 bit which has a probability of  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ 

Let X be the number of 1's recieved due to crossover and p=0.1 be the crossover probability

$$P(X = i) = \binom{n}{i} \times p^{i} \times (1 - p)^{n - i}$$

$$P(X = 0) = \binom{3}{0} \times p^{0} \times (1 - p)^{3}$$

$$P(X = 1) = \binom{3}{1} \times p^{1} \times (1 - p)^{2}$$

$$P(X = 2) = \binom{3}{2} \times p^{2} \times (1 - p)^{1}$$

$$P(X = 3) = \binom{3}{3} \times p^{3} \times (1 - p)^{0}$$

When  $X \geq 2$  the reciever interprets it as 1, which is an error. And by Total Probability theorem we have

$$P_1 = \frac{P(X=2) + P(X=3)}{\sum_{i=0}^{3} P(X=i)}$$
(2)

where  $P_1$  is the probability of error when the sender has sent 0

case ii : The sender has sent 111 bit which has a probability of  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ 

Let X be the number of 1's recieved and p = 0.1 be the crossover probability

$$P(X=i) = \binom{n}{i} \times p^{n-i} \times (1-p)^{i}$$

$$P(X=0) = \binom{3}{0} \times p^{3} \times (1-p)^{0}$$

$$P(X=1) = \binom{3}{1} \times p^{2} \times (1-p)^{1}$$

$$P(X=2) = \binom{3}{2} \times p^{1} \times (1-p)^{2}$$

$$P(X=3) = \binom{3}{3} \times p^{0} \times (1-p)^{3}$$

When  $X \leq 1$  the reciever interprets it as 0, which is an error. And by Total Probability theorem we have

$$P_2 = \frac{P(X=0) + P(X=1)}{\sum_{i=0}^{3} P(X=i)}$$
(4)

where  $P_2$  is the probability of error when the sender has sent 1

$$\sum_{i=0}^{3} P(X=i) = 1 \times 0.9^{3} + 3 \times 0.1 \times 0.9^{2}$$
$$+ 3 \times 0.1^{2} \times 0.9 + 1 \times 0.1^{3} = 1$$

Let Y be the number sent by the sender

$$P_1 = 0.028$$
  
 $P_2 = 0.028$ 

The average probability is

$$P_{avg} = P(Y = 0) \times P_1 + P(Y = 1) \times P_2$$
  
= 0.028 (5)

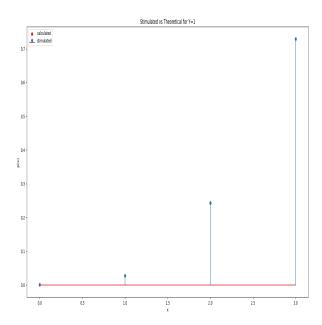


Figure 2: graph for Y = 1

	X	0	1	2	3
Y=0	P(X)	0.729	0.243	0.027	0.001
Y=1	P(X)	0.001	0.027	0.243	0.729

Table 1: Probability of number of 1's recieved

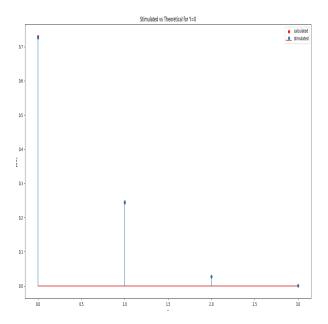


Figure 1: graph for Y = 0