

Question #1: 4-bit  
 $P$   $P$   $P$   $P$

$P$  - probability of bit being correct. (single bit)

\* - sent over a noisy link ← presence of noise

↳ Assume Gaussian Noise (AWGN)

- distribution of noise will be gaussian, then assuming that the mean of noise is  $\emptyset$  and the standard deviation  $\sigma$ , which can be set for the example but for now leave it.

$$AWGN \equiv \mathcal{N} = \langle \text{enter Gaussian Distribution} \rangle$$

2) Find the probability that the first + last bits are correct and the middle two bits are in error:

✓ × × ✓

$$P_{\text{success}} = P(1-P)(1-P)(P)$$

$$P^2(1-P)^2$$

$$P = (0.5 + AWGN) = 0.5 + \mathcal{N} \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{mean } 0 \\ \text{standard } \sigma \end{matrix} \right) \text{ Look into?}$$

B) Tab: — Look up frame errors  
 - bit/byte stuffing  
 - OSI level  
 - noise + bit errors  
 - Review his probability

By tomorrow night!

b)  $N$  - bits  $p$  = error  $K$  - error bits

$$P = \binom{N}{K} p^K (1-p)^{N-K}$$

$$c) P = \sum_{i=1}^N \binom{N}{i} p^i (1-p)^{N-i}$$

d)  $p = 0.0001$   $N_1 = 500$   $N_2 = 1000$

$$P_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{N_1} \binom{N_1}{i} p^i (1-p)^{N_1-i}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{500} \binom{500}{i} (0.0001)^i (0.9999)^{(500-i)}$$

$$= \text{Binomial Expression} = 1 - (1-p)^N$$

e)

total prob. No error present.

Reverse D - (check against 100 bits)

2 - unit conversions + Arithmetic

3 - a)  $P_F$  = frame error N-bits  
 $P$  = bit error

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k P^k = P/(1-P)^2$$

$P \equiv P_F?$

b) enter values

c) calculation arithmetic

4) Look up CRC's (escape char)

$$5) P = \binom{5}{3} (0.5)^3 (0.5)^2$$

clusters  $\leftarrow$  combinatorics

$$\underline{5!}$$

$$32 - (3) - (2) - (1)$$