

## Formula Derivation

資工三 4107056007 穆冠蓁

$$\begin{aligned}\text{MSE}(\text{LSB-}k) &= \frac{1}{2^k \times 2^k} \sum_{i=0}^{2^k-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2^k-1} (i-j)^2 = \frac{2^{2k}-1}{6} \\&= \frac{1}{2^{2k}} \sum_{i=0}^{2^k-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2^k-1} (i-j)^2 = \frac{1}{2^{2k}} \sum_{i=0}^{2^k-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2^k-1} i^2 - 2ij + j^2 \\&= \frac{1}{2^{2k}} (\sum_{i=0}^{2^k-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2^k-1} i^2 - \sum_{i=0}^{2^k-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2^k-1} 2ij + \sum_{i=0}^{2^k-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2^k-1} j^2) \\&= \frac{1}{2^{2k}} \left[ 2 \times 2^k \times \frac{(2^k-1)2^k(2 \times (2^k-1)+1)}{6} - 2 \sum_{i=0}^{2^k-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2^k-1} ij \right] \\&= \frac{1}{2^{2k}} \left[ \frac{(2^k-1)(2^k)^2(2^{k+1}-1)}{3} - 2 \times \left( \frac{(2^k-1)2^k}{2} \right)^2 \right] \\&= \frac{1}{2^{2k}} \left[ \frac{(2^k-1)(2^k)^2(2^{k+1}-1)}{3} - \frac{(2^k-1)^2(2^k)^2}{2} \right] \\&= \frac{1}{2^{2k}} \left[ \frac{2 \times (2^k-1)(2^k)^2(2^{k+1}-1)}{6} - \frac{3 \times (2^k-1)^2(2^k)^2}{6} \right] \\&= \frac{1}{2^{2k}} \times (2^k-1)(2^k)^2 \left[ \frac{2 \times (2^{k+1}-1)}{6} - \frac{3 \times (2^k-1)}{6} \right] \\&= \frac{2^k-1}{6} [2 \times (2^{k+1}-1) - 3 \times (2^k-1)] \\&= \frac{2^k-1}{6} [2^{k+2} - 2 - 3 \times 2^k + 3] \\&= \frac{2^k-1}{6} (2^k + 1) \\&= \frac{2^{2k}-1}{6}\end{aligned}$$