# 信导作业topic9

Last class,Mr Hei gave us a very interesting guide to our major.

I have learned **Bit Errors**

Usually, the transmitter determines P[IN=0/1] − e.g. P[IN=0] = P[IN=1] = 0.5

Pe0 and Pe1 depend on − the transmit levels (rmin,rmax) − the power in the noise − the threshold

To solve the difficulties of high calculation quantity and low precision in constructing sparse Markov network with a small set of samples,an iterative noise reduction(INR) algorithm based on the Gaussian noise model is proposed.The algorithm firstly picks out the related variables through employing statistic test to regression residuals.After that,a learning ability is gradually improved through the autoregressive update strategy similar as boosting method.Finally,Akaike information criterion(AIC) is used to avoid overfit.In addition,the iterative update formula is provided and the error rate controlling is realized.Furthermore,the computational complexity of the proposed algorithm is analyzed.The experimental results show that INR can effectively construct the high dimensional sparse network and has obvious advantages on learning precision and efficiency.

Under our simplifying assumptions, we can consider one bit at a time. • The channel adds an offset rmin and scaling by rmax-rmin

I think it is very important to our life.

I want to learn more about this.

About **The Effect of Signal to Noise Ratio**,I already learned a little,but also have some questions.I will continue to learn about **The Effect of Signal to Noise Ratio**.I am very interested about it.

Wish Mr Hei to teach us more about our major.

By the learning,I have a confident heart to my major and future.Mr Hei,thank you very much.

Lastly,I want to say to Mr.Hei,”The 10th class is so difficult,my dearest teacher Hei…..呜呜呜~”

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