

$\mathbb{P} \rightsquigarrow P_x(A) = \mathbb{P}(X \in A)$  "pushforward" measure  
 $X : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  random variable legacy

function

$$X(\omega) = x$$

↑  
sample

discrete:  $X : \Omega \rightarrow \{x_1, x_2, \dots\}$

$$\text{pmf } p_k(x_k) = \mathbb{P}(X = x_k), k=1, 2, \dots$$

continuous: pdf  $f_X(x)$

$$\mathbb{P}(X \in A) = \int_A f_X(x) dx$$

cumulative distribution function  
cdf

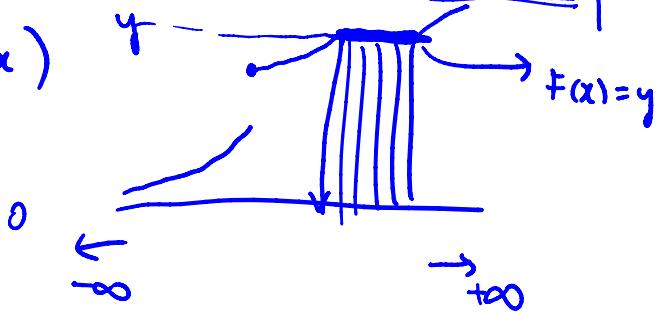
$$F(x) = \mathbb{P}(X \leq x)$$

"distributed as"

$$\downarrow$$

$X \sim F(x)$

$$F(X) \sim \text{Unif}[0, 1]$$



$$F^+(y) = \inf \{x : F(x) \geq y\}$$

soln to  $g(x) = y$

$$\text{pmf/pdf } X \sim f_X \quad Y = g(X) \quad f_Y(y) = \sum_k \frac{f_X(x_k)}{|g'(x_k)|}$$

Discrete  $X, Y$

$$\text{Joint pmf } P_{X,Y}(x,y) := \mathbb{P}(\{X=x\} \cap \{Y=y\})$$

$$\sum_x \sum_y P(x,y) = 1$$

$$\sum_y P(x,y) = \sum_y P(x) P(y|x)$$

$$= P(x) \sum_y P(y|x)$$

$$P(Y=y | X=x)$$

$$= p(x) \underbrace{p(y|x)}_{y}$$

$$= p(x) \quad \text{marginal prob of } X$$

$$\sum_x p(x,y) = p(y) \quad \text{marginal prob of } Y$$

$$p(x,y) = P(\{X=x\} \cap \{Y=y\}) \stackrel{\text{"II"}}{=} P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y \\ \downarrow \\ p(x) p(y|x) \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} P(X=x) P(Y=y) \\ = p(x) p(y) \end{array}$$

$$p(y|x) = p(y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(x|y) &= \frac{p(x,y)}{p(y)} = \frac{p(x) p(y|x)}{\sum_{x'} p(x'y)} \\ &= \frac{p(x) p(y|x)}{\sum_{x'} p(x') p(y|x')} \end{aligned}$$

BSC  $Z \sim \underline{\text{Bern}(\varepsilon)} \perp\!\!\!\perp X.$

$$X \rightarrow \oplus \rightarrow Y = X \oplus Z = (X+Z) \bmod 2$$

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} p & \text{if } x=1 \\ 1-p & \text{if } x=0 \end{cases}$$

$$p_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{p(y|x)p(x)}{p(y)}$$

$$p(y|x) = P(X \oplus Z = y | X=x)$$

$$= P(\underbrace{x \oplus Z = y}_{\oplus} | X=x)$$

$$= \underbrace{\mathbb{P}(x \oplus z = y)}_{\oplus} \mid \underbrace{x}_{X=x}$$

$$= \mathbb{P}(x \oplus z = y) \quad \begin{array}{l} 0 \oplus 0 = 0 \\ 1 \oplus 0 = 1 \end{array}$$

$$= \mathbb{P}(z = x \oplus y) \quad \begin{array}{l} 0 \oplus 1 = 1 \\ 1 \oplus 1 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \varepsilon & \text{if } x \oplus y = 1 \\ 1-\varepsilon & \text{if } x \oplus y = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} 1 \oplus 1 = 0 \\ 1 \oplus 0 = 1 \end{array}$$

$$P_{X|Y}(0|1) = \frac{P_{Y|X}(1|0) P_X(0)}{P_Y(1)} = \frac{P_Z(1) P_X(0)}{P_Y(1)}$$

$$= \frac{\varepsilon(1-p)}{P_{Y|X}(1|0)P_X(0) + P_{Y|X}(1|1)P_X(1)} = \frac{\varepsilon(1-p)}{\varepsilon p + (1-\varepsilon)p} = \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} P_{Y|X}(1|0) & \parallel & P_{Y|X}(1|1) & \parallel & \\ P_Z(1) & \parallel & P_Z(0) & \parallel & \\ \varepsilon & & 1-\varepsilon & & \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{\varepsilon(1-p)}{\varepsilon(1-p) + (1-\varepsilon)p} = \dots$$

$$P_Y(1) = \varepsilon(1-p) + (1-\varepsilon)p \quad \varepsilon = \frac{1}{2} \quad P_Y(1) = \frac{1}{2}(1-p) + \frac{1}{2}p = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P_Y(0) = 1 - P_Y(1) = \dots$$

$$\underbrace{\mathbb{P}(X \neq Y)}_{\text{ }} = P_{X|Y}(0,1) + P_{X|Y}(1,0)$$

$$\uparrow = P_{Y|X}(1|0)P_X(0) + P_{Y|X}(0|1)P_X(1)$$

$$= \underline{P_Z(1) P_X(0)} + \underline{P_Z(1) P_X(1)}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & \underbrace{P_{Y|X}(y|x)}_{= P_Z(1) (\underbrace{P_X(0) + P_X(1)})} = P_Z(1) P_X(1) \\
 & = P_Z(1) \quad Z \sim \text{Bern}(\varepsilon) \quad P(Z=1) = \varepsilon \\
 & = \varepsilon \quad 0 \leq \varepsilon \leq 1 \\
 P(X=Y) & = \underbrace{1-\varepsilon}_{\gamma \in \{0, 1\}} \quad \varepsilon \approx 1 \quad X=1 \rightarrow Y=0 \rightarrow X=1 \\
 & \quad X=0 \rightarrow Y=1 \rightarrow X=0 \\
 & \quad P(\text{error}) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Worst case error =  $\frac{1}{2}$  when  $Z \sim \text{Bern}(\frac{1}{2})$

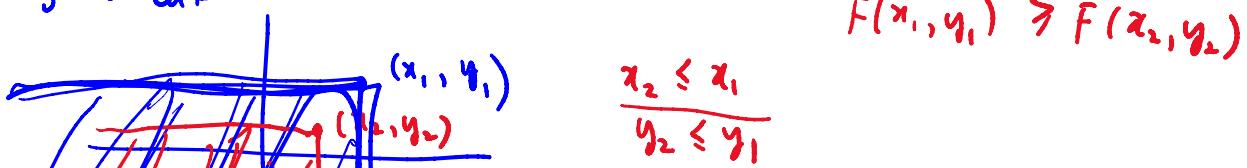
$$\underbrace{P_{Y|X}(y|x)}_{= P_Z(x \oplus y)} = \underbrace{P_Z(x \oplus y)}_{= \frac{1}{2}} = \underbrace{P_Y(y)}_{\Rightarrow X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y}$$

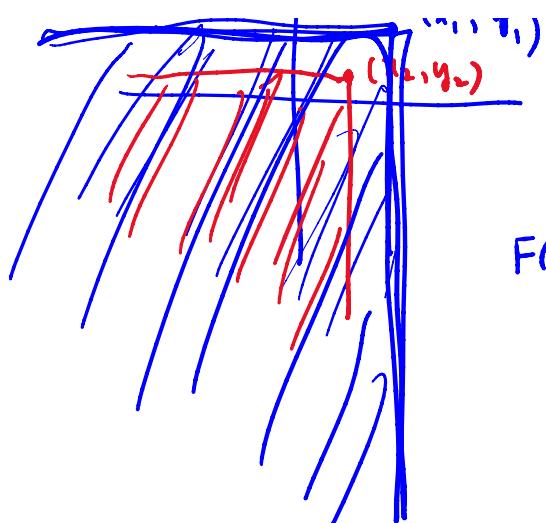
$$P_{X|Y}(x|y) \stackrel{\text{shorthand}}{=} p(x|y)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underbrace{P_Y(y)}_{= \sum_x P_{X,Y}(x,y)} & = \underbrace{P_{X,Y}(0,y)}_{= P_{X,Y}(1,y)} + \underbrace{P_{X,Y}(1,y)}_{= P_{X,Y}(0,y)} \\
 & = \underbrace{P_{Y|X}(y|0) P_X(0)}_{= P_{Y|X}(y|1) P_X(1)} + \underbrace{P_{Y|X}(y|1) P_X(1)}_{= P_{Y|X}(y|0) P_X(0)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_Y(y) = \sum_x P_{Y|X}(y|x) P_X(x)$$

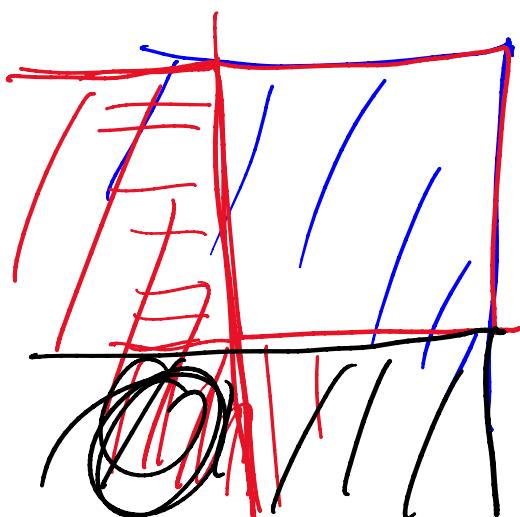
$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = \underbrace{P(X \leq x, Y \leq y)}_{\text{joint cdf}} \geq 0 \leq 1$$





$$\frac{x_2 - x_1}{y_2 - y_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(x, \infty) &= P(X \leq x, Y \leq \infty) \\
 &= P(X \leq x) \\
 &= F_X(x)
 \end{aligned}$$



X Y

$$\underbrace{F_{X,Y}(x,y)}_{\text{joint}} = \bar{F}_X(x) F_Y(y)$$

Continuous Case:  $\exists$  pdf  $f_{XY}(x,y)$   
 s.t.

$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = \int_{-\infty}^y \int_{-\infty}^z f_{X,Y}(u,v) \, du \, dv$$



$$\iint_A f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx dy = P((X,Y) \in A)$$

cdf

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{x,y}(x,y) dy = f_x(x)$$

marginal pdf

$$F_X(x) = \mathbb{P}(X \leq x, Y < \infty)$$

$$= \left( \int_{-\infty}^x \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(u,v) du \right] dv \right)$$

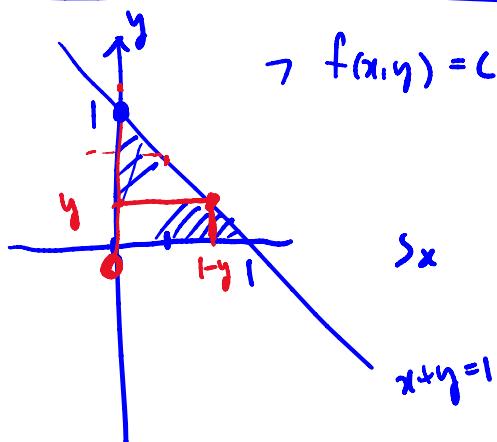
# Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

$$\text{pdf } f_x(x) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \int_{-\infty}^x f(u) du \right)$$

=  $\int_{-\infty}^{\omega} f_{x,y}(x,u) du$

$$X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y \quad f_{x,y}(x,y) = f_x(x) f_y(y)$$


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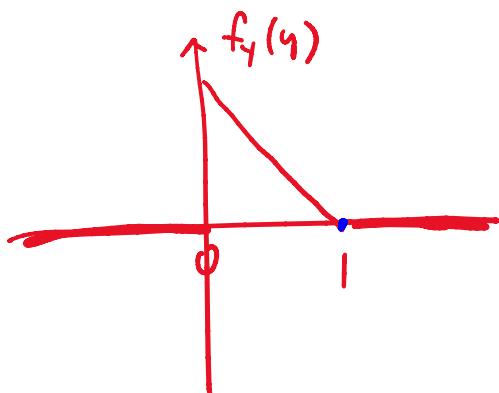
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dx dy = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} c = 1$$

$$c = 2$$

$$f_y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dx = \int_0^{1-y} c dx = 2(1-y), \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$= 0 \quad y < 0 \text{ or } y > 1$$



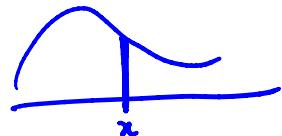
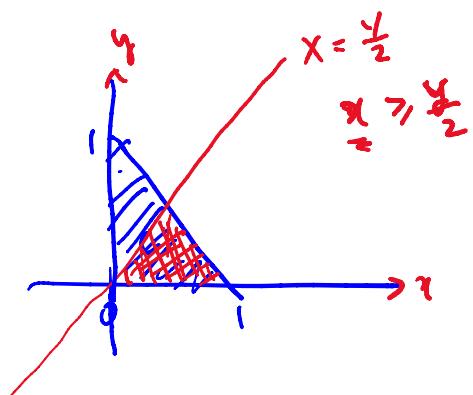
$$\text{If } X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y, \quad f_{x,y}(x,y) = f_x(x) f_y(y), \quad \forall x, y$$

If  $X \perp\!\!\! \perp Y$ ,  $f_{x,y}(x,y) = f_x(x)f_y(y)$ ,  $\forall x, y$

$$\boxed{f_{x,y}(0,1) = 2} \quad \rightarrow \text{not equal}$$

$$f_y(1) = 2(1-1) = 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{f_x(0)}{\uparrow} \frac{f_y(1)}{\downarrow} = 0} \quad \therefore X \not\perp\!\!\! \perp Y$$



$$\bar{F}_{x,y}(x,y) = \mathbb{P}(X \leq x, Y \leq y)$$

$$\underline{F}_{Y|X}(y|x) = \mathbb{P}(Y \leq y | X = x)$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\mathbb{P}(Y \leq y | x \leq X \leq x + \Delta x)}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\mathbb{P}(Y \leq y, x \leq X \leq x + \Delta x)}{\underbrace{\mathbb{P}(x \leq X \leq x + \Delta x)}_{> 0}}$$

$$\int_x^{x+\Delta x} \int_{-\infty}^y f_{x,y}(x,u) du dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^y f_{x,y}(x,u) du \cdot \Delta x$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_{-\infty}^y f_{x,y}(x,u) du}{f_x(x) \Delta x}$$

$$f_x(x) \Delta x$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^y \frac{f_{x,y}(x,u)}{f_x(x)} du$$

$\lceil$   $r^y$

$$F_{Y|X}(y|x) = \int_{-\infty}^y f_{Y|X}(u|x) du$$

↑ conditional pdf

conditional cdf

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_Y(y)}$$

$\begin{cases} 2, & x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 2(1-y), & 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} g(x)$$

variable

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f_{Y|X}(y|x) f_X(x)}{f_Y(y)}$$

$$\int f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx'$$

$$\int f_{Y|X}(y|x') f_X(x') dx'$$

-  $\lambda \sim \text{Unif}[0,1]$

$X | \lambda = \lambda \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$

$$f_{X|\Lambda}(x|\lambda) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$\underline{x \mid \lambda = \lambda} \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda) \quad f_{\lambda|x}(x|\lambda) = \frac{f_{x|\lambda}(x|\lambda)}{f_x(x)} \uparrow \text{; o.w.}$$

$$f_{\lambda|x}(x|\lambda) = \frac{f_{x|\lambda}(x|\lambda) f_\lambda(\lambda)}{f_x(x)}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda e^{-\lambda} \cdot 1}{\int_0^1 \lambda e^{-\lambda} d\lambda} \quad 0 \leq \lambda \leq 1$$

$\Theta$  - discrete

$Y|\theta$  - continuous

posterior  
prob

$$P_{\theta|Y}(y|\theta)$$

$$f_{Y|\theta}(y|\theta) \rightarrow \text{likelihood}$$

prior distribution

$$f_Y(y)$$

"noise power"

$$Z \sim N(0, N) \perp \Theta$$

$$\Theta = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{w.p. } p \\ -1 & \text{w.p. } 1-p \end{cases}$$

$$f_{Y|\theta}(y|\theta) P_\theta(\theta)$$

$$f_{Y|\theta}(y|+1) P_\theta(+1) + f_{Y|\theta}(y|-1) P_\theta(-1)$$

$$Y = \Theta + Z$$

$$Y \mid \Theta = \theta = \theta + Z \sim N(\theta, N)$$

$$P_{\theta|Y}(+1|y) = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi N}} e^{-\frac{(y-\theta)^2}{2N}} \cdot p}{\dots}$$

$$P_{\Theta|Y}(+1|y) = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi N}} e^{-\frac{(y-1)^2}{2N}} \cdot p}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi N}} e^{-\frac{(y-1)^2}{2N}} \cdot p + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi N}} e^{-\frac{(y+1)^2}{2N}} \cdot (1-p)}$$

$$\min P_e = P(\hat{\Theta} \neq \Theta) \quad \hat{\Theta} = d(Y) \rightarrow \text{design } d(\cdot) \text{ s.t. } \min P_e.$$

$$= 1 - P(\hat{\Theta} = \Theta)$$

$$= 1 - \underbrace{\int \underbrace{P(d(Y) = \Theta | Y=y)}_{\max.} f_Y(y) dy}_{\Theta \in \{\Theta_0, \Theta_1\}}$$

Given  $Y=y$ , choose  $d(\cdot)$  to  $\max \underbrace{P(d(y) = \Theta | Y=y)}_{\Theta}$

$$d(y) = \begin{cases} \Theta_0 & \text{if } \underbrace{P_{\Theta|Y}(\Theta_0|y)}_{\Theta_0} \geq \underbrace{P_{\Theta|Y}(\Theta_1|y)}_{\Theta_1} \\ \Theta_1 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

↓

maximum a posteriori prob.

(MAP)

$$P_{\Theta|Y}(\Theta|y) = \frac{f_{Y|\Theta}(y|\Theta) P_\Theta(\Theta)}{f_Y(y)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{P_{\Theta|Y}(\Theta_0|y)}{P_{\Theta|Y}(\Theta_1|y)} \propto \frac{f_{Y|\Theta}(y|\Theta_0)}{f_{Y|\Theta}(y|\Theta_1)}$$

likelihood

choose bigger

$P = \frac{1}{2}$ : maximum likelihood decoder  
(ML)

"channel"

$\hat{\theta} = \Sigma$ : maximum likelihood decoder  
(ML)

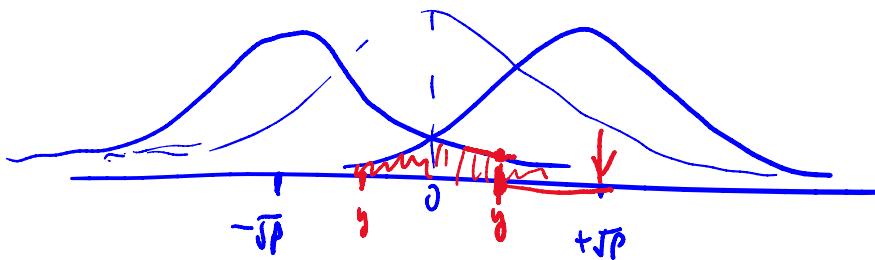
"signal"  
 $\downarrow$

$$\hat{\theta} = \begin{cases} +\sqrt{P} \\ -\sqrt{P} \end{cases}$$

$y = \hat{\theta} + z \sim N(0, N)$   
 $\hat{\theta} \perp\!\!\!\perp z$

$$d(y) = \begin{cases} +\sqrt{P} & \frac{P_{\hat{\theta}}(y|+\sqrt{P})}{P_{\hat{\theta}}(y|-\sqrt{P})} > 1 \\ -\sqrt{P} & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$y | \hat{\theta} = \theta \sim N(\theta, N)$$



$$P_e = P(d(Y) \neq \hat{\theta})$$

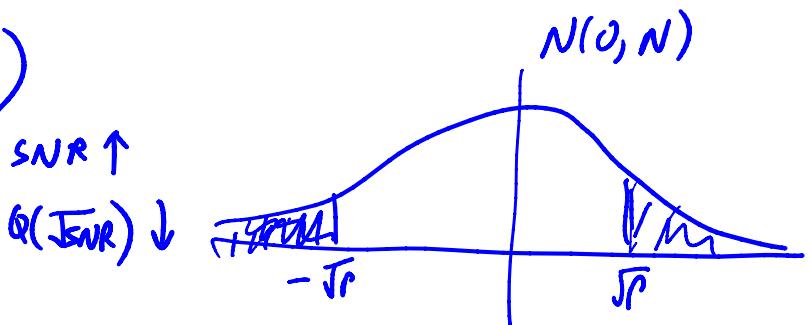
$$= \underbrace{P(\hat{\theta} = +\sqrt{P})}_{N(\sqrt{P}, N)} \underbrace{P(Y < 0 | \hat{\theta} = +\sqrt{P})}_{N(\sqrt{P}, N)} + \underbrace{P(\hat{\theta} = -\sqrt{P})}_{N(-\sqrt{P}, N)} \underbrace{P(Y > 0 | \hat{\theta} = -\sqrt{P})}_{N(-\sqrt{P}, N)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{P(Z \leq -\sqrt{P})}_{N(0, N)} + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{P(Z > \sqrt{P})}_{N(0, N)}$$

$$= P\left(\frac{Z}{\sqrt{N}} > \frac{\sqrt{P}}{\sqrt{N}}\right)$$

$$= Q\left(\frac{\sqrt{P}}{\sqrt{N}}\right)$$

$$\frac{P}{N} = SNR$$



$$Z \sim N(0, N)$$

$$\frac{1}{N} = \text{SNR}$$

$$Z \sim N(0, N)$$

$$\frac{Z}{\sqrt{N}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$X, Y \quad Z = g(X, Y)$$

$$X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y, \quad Z = X + Y$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_Z(z) &= \mathbb{P}(Z \leq z) \\ &= \mathbb{P}(X + Y \leq z) \end{aligned}$$

$$X \sim f_X(x)$$

$$Y \sim f_Y(y)$$

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \underline{f_X(x)f_Y(y)}$$

$$= \int_{\{x+y \leq z\}} f_X(x)f_Y(y) dx dy$$

Fubini's Thm

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{z-y} f_X(x) dx \right] f_Y(y) dy$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} F_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \int_{-\infty}^{z-y} f_X(x) dx \right) f_Y(y) dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(z-y) f_Y(y) dy$$

$$f * g(x)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x-z) g(z) dz$$

$$X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y, \quad U = \max\{X, Y\} \quad V = \min\{X, Y\}, \quad U \leq u \Leftrightarrow \underline{X \leq u, Y \leq u}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_U(u) = \mathbb{P}(U \leq u) &= \mathbb{P}(X \leq u, Y \leq u) = \underline{\mathbb{P}(X \leq u) \mathbb{P}(Y \leq u)} \\ &= F_X(u) F_Y(u) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial u} F_U(u) = f_X(u) F_Y(u) + F_X(u) \cancel{f_Y(u)}$$

$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  independent,  $X_i \sim F_X(\cdot)$  independent and identically distributed i.i.d.

$$U = \max \{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$$

$$F_U(u) = F_X(u)^n \quad f_U(u) = n F_X(u)^{n-1} f_X(u)$$

$$V = \min \{X, Y\} \quad V > v \Leftrightarrow X > v, Y > v$$

$$F_V(v) = P(V \leq v) = 1 - P(V > v)$$

$$= 1 - P(X > v, Y > v)$$

$$= 1 - \underbrace{P(X > v)}_{F_X(v)} P(Y > v)$$

$$= 1 - (1 - F_X(v))(1 - F_Y(v))$$

Ex.  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  i.i.d.  
 $F_V(v)$  ?

$$P(Y > 0 | \theta = -\sqrt{p}) \sim N(-\sqrt{p}, N)$$