

Assignment 16

K.A. Raja Babu

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/ka-raja-babu/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment16>

and latex-tikz codes from

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\therefore Using eq. (2.0.2), bit error probability for bit 0 is given by

$$\text{BEP}_0 = \Pr(0.2 \leq X \leq 0.25) = 2(0.25 - 0.2) = 0.1 \quad (2.0.4)$$

and, using eq. (2.0.3), bit error probability for bit 1 is given by

$$\text{BEP}_1 = \Pr(0 \leq Y \leq 0.2) = 1(0.2 - 0) = 0.2 \quad (2.0.5)$$

1 QUESTION NO. 8.2(GATE PROBABILITY)

Consider a binary digital communication system with equally likely 0's and 1's. When binary 0 is transmitted the voltage at the detector input can lie between the level -0.25V and $+0.25\text{V}$ with equal probability: when binary 1 is transmitted, the voltage at the detector can have any value between 0 and 1V with equal probability. If the detector has a threshold of 0.2V (i.e., if the received signal is greater than 0.2V , the bit is taken as 1), the average bit error probability is

- 1) 0.15 2) 0.2 3) 0.05 4) 0.5

2 SOLUTION

Let the random variable for bit 0 and bit 1 be $X \in [-0.25, 0.25]$ and $Y \in [0, 1]$ respectively .

It is given that X follows uniform distribution .

\therefore PDF of X is given by

$$p_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{0.5} & -0.25 \leq X \leq 0.25 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$= \begin{cases} 2 & -0.25 \leq X \leq 0.25 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2.0.2)$$

and, PDF of Y is given by

$$p_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq Y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2.0.3)$$

\therefore Threshold of the detector is given as 0.2V .

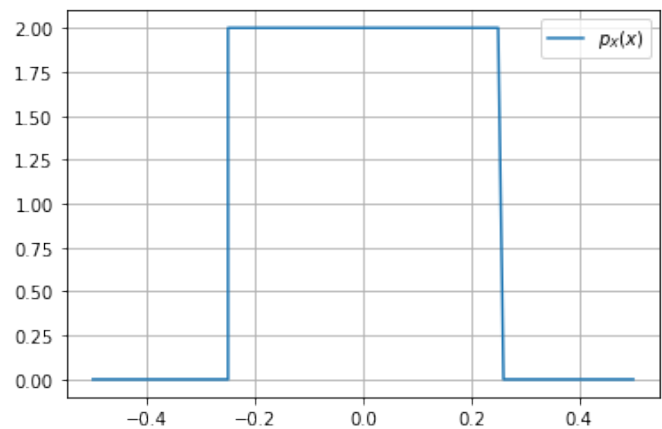


Fig. 2.1: PDF of X

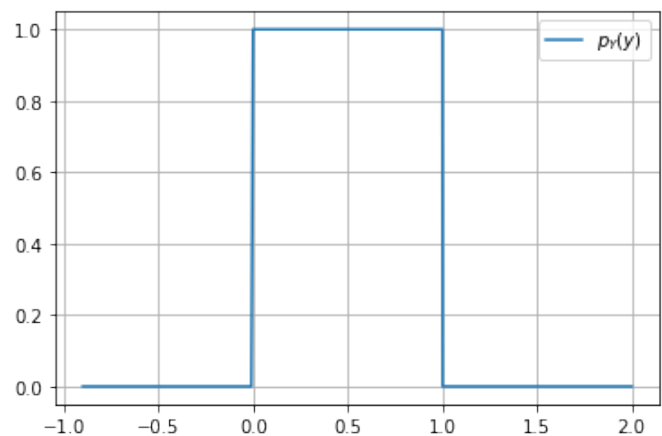


Fig. 2.2: PDF of Y

Hence, using eq. (2.0.4) and eq. (2.0.5), average

bit error probability is given by

$$\text{BEP}_{avg} = \frac{1}{2} (\text{BEP}_0 + \text{BEP}_1) \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (0.1 + 0.2) \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$= \boxed{0.15} \quad (2.0.8)$$