

2,2

$$\begin{cases} H_0: x_0 = w_0 \\ H_1: x_0 = 1 + w_0 \end{cases}$$

$$w_{(0)} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

S

remind that: $P_{\{x_1 \leq x_2\}} = Q\left(\frac{x_2 - \mu}{\sigma}\right) - Q\left(\frac{x_1 - \mu}{\sigma}\right)$
for Gaussian dist.

if H_1 is True \rightarrow A_i detected

$$P_{(H_1|H_0)} = P\{x_0 > \frac{1}{2} ; H_0\} = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} dx = Q\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\sigma}\right) = Q\left(\frac{1}{2\sigma}\right)$$

$$= 1 - Q\left(\frac{1}{2\sigma}\right)$$

$$P_{e1} = 0.1001 = 1 - Q\left(\frac{1}{2\sigma}\right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2\sigma} = 3.09 \rightarrow \sigma^2 = 0.026$$

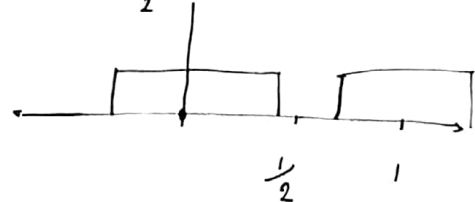


1,2

$$\begin{cases} H_0: x_0 = w_0 \\ H_1: x_1 = w_0 + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$w_0 \sim U[-a, a]$$

$$a < \frac{1}{2}$$

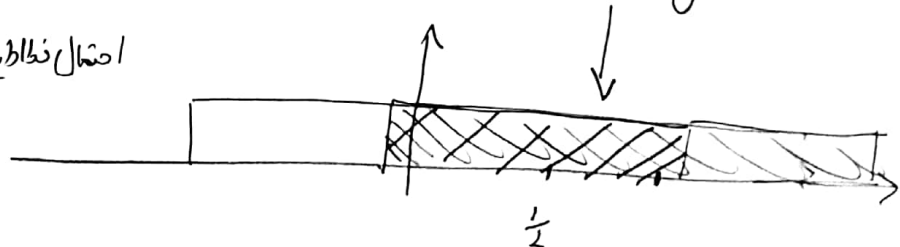


if $a < \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$ excellent

non-overlapping area

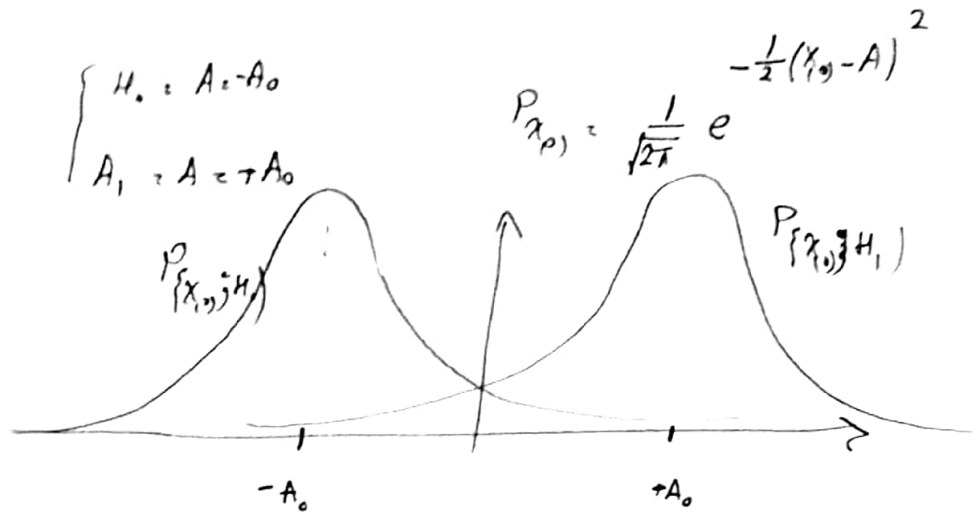
if $a > \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$ overlapping area

احتمال تداخل



1-3

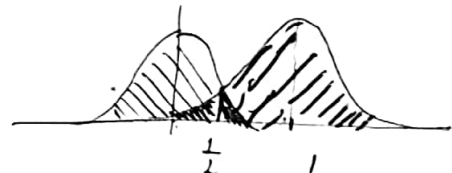
$$X \sim N\{A, \sigma^2, 1\}$$



$$\phi_{X_0} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X_0 > 0 \rightarrow H_1 \\ X_0 < 0 \rightarrow H_0 \end{array} \right.$$

1-4

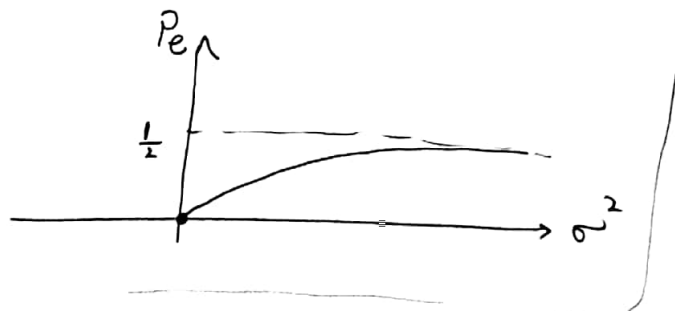
$$P_{(H_0)} = P_{(H_1)} = 1/2$$



$$P_e = P\{X_0 > \frac{1}{2} | H_0\} \frac{1}{P_{(H_0)}} + P\{X_0 < \frac{1}{2} | H_1\} \frac{1}{P_{(H_1)}}$$

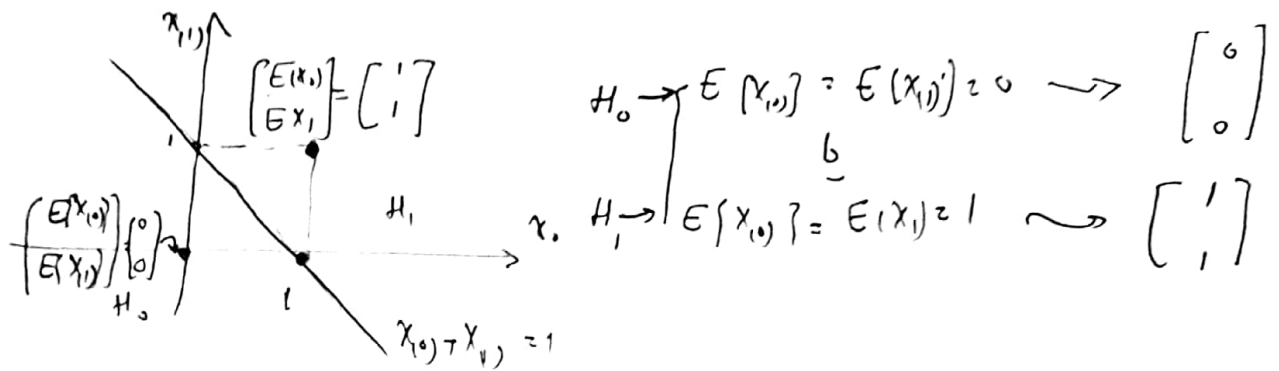
$$= \frac{(P\{X_0 > \frac{1}{2} | H_0\}) + (P\{X_0 < \frac{1}{2} | H_1\})}{1 - Q(\frac{1}{2\sigma}) + 1 - Q(\frac{1}{2\sigma})}$$

$$\rightarrow P_e = 1 - Q\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\sigma^2}}\right) \quad \sigma \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow P_e = \frac{1}{2}$$



if $\sigma^2 \rightarrow \infty$ it means that we are adding tails of Gaussian dist. with the head and easily we can verify our answer $\frac{1}{2}((1-a) + a) = \frac{1}{2}$

1,5] Signal is present if $\frac{1}{2} (x_{(1)} + x_{(0)}) > \frac{1}{2} \mu_{(1)}$



1,6]

$$T = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_{(n)} > \gamma$$

$$E\{T | H_0\} = E\left\{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} w_{(n)}\right\} = 0$$

$$E\{T | H_1\} = E\left\{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} (A + w_{(n)})\right\} = \frac{NA}{N} = A$$

$$\text{Var}\{T; H_0\} = E\{(T - \bar{T})^2 | H_0\} = E(T^2 | H_0) - \bar{T}^2$$

$$E\left\{\left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_n w_{(n)}\right)^2\right\} = \frac{1}{N^2} E\left\{\sum_m \sum_n w_{(n)} w_{(m)}\right\} = \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_n \sum_m E(w_{(n)} w_{(m)})$$

$$= \frac{1}{N^2} \times N \sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{N}$$

$$d^2 = \frac{(A - 0)^2}{\frac{\sigma^2}{N}} = \frac{NA^2}{\sigma^2} = \frac{2A^2}{\sigma^2} = \frac{2}{\sigma^2}$$

$$\begin{cases} N=2 \\ A=1 \end{cases}$$

1,7]

$$\text{SNR} \rightarrow \frac{P_s}{P_n} = \frac{(A)^2}{\sigma^2} = \left(\frac{A}{\sigma}\right)^2 = 100$$

$$d^2 = \frac{NA^2}{\sigma^2} = 100 \rightarrow N=100$$