

"Determine the density function"

FullSimplify[

D[1/2 Erf[(e/(Sqrt[2] ts InverseErfc[2 x] + 1)) - p)/(Sqrt[2] te p)], x]

$$\frac{e e^{\frac{\text{InverseErfc}[2 x]^2 - \left(-p + \frac{e}{1 + \sqrt{2} \text{ts InverseErfc}[2 x]} \right)^2}{2 p^2 t e^2}} t s}{p t e \left(1 + \sqrt{2} \text{ts InverseErfc}[2 x] \right)^2}$$

"Determine the expected value"

$$\text{Integrate}\left[x \frac{e e^{\frac{\text{InverseErfc}[2 x]^2 - \left(-p + \frac{e}{1 + \sqrt{2} \text{ts InverseErfc}[2 x]} \right)^2}{2 p^2 t e^2}} t s}{p t e \left(1 + \sqrt{2} \text{ts InverseErfc}[2 x] \right)^2}, \{x, 0, 1\}\right]$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{e e^{\frac{\text{InverseErfc}[2 x]^2 - \left(-p + \frac{e}{1 + \text{ts InverseErfc}[2 x]} \right)^2}{p^2 t e^2}} t s x}{p t e \left(1 + \text{ts InverseErfc}[2 x] \right)^2} dx$$

"Numerical Integration"

```

e = 0.1182 * 10^-9
ts = 0.0239
te = 0.0447
p = 1.3162 * 10^-10

```

```

NIntegrate[
$$\frac{e e^{\frac{\text{InverseErfc}[2 x]^2 - \frac{\left(-p + \frac{e}{1 + \sqrt{2} \text{ts InverseErfc}[2 x]}\right)^2}{2 p^2 \text{te}^2}}}{p \text{te} \left(1 + \sqrt{2} \text{ts InverseErfc}[2 x]\right)^2} \text{ts},$$

{x, 0, 1}, PrecisionGoal -> 12, MaxRecursion -> 40]

```

```

NIntegrate[x 
$$\frac{e e^{\frac{\text{InverseErfc}[2 x]^2 - \frac{\left(-p + \frac{e}{1 + \sqrt{2} \text{ts InverseErfc}[2 x]}\right)^2}{2 p^2 \text{te}^2}}}{p \text{te} \left(1 + \sqrt{2} \text{ts InverseErfc}[2 x]\right)^2} \text{ts},$$

{x, 0, 1}, PrecisionGoal -> 12, MaxRecursion -> 40]

```

```

NIntegrate[x 
$$\frac{e e^{\frac{\text{InverseErfc}[2 x]^2 - \frac{\left(-p + \frac{e}{1 + \sqrt{2} \text{ts InverseErfc}[2 x]}\right)^2}{2 p^2 \text{te}^2}}}{p \text{te} \left(1 + \sqrt{2} \text{ts InverseErfc}[2 x]\right)^2} \text{ts}, \{x, 0, 0.9999999999999999\},$$

PrecisionGoal -> 12, MaxRecursion -> 40] - f[0.9999999999999999]

```

1.182×10^{-10}

0.0239

0.0447

1.3162×10^{-10}

1.

0.97926

$0.97926 + \frac{72.4118}{\sqrt{2}^2}$

0.0239`

0.0632

1.3162×10^{-10}

1.

0.976926

$0.976926 + \frac{41.6059}{\sqrt{2}^2}$

0.0158

0.0365

1.3162×10^{-10}

1.

0.997751

"Take 2"

`Integrate[0.5 Erfc[(e - x) / (ts x)] x Exp[-(x - p)^2 / (2 te p)], {x, 0, Infinity}]`

$$\int_0^{\infty} 0.5 e^{-\frac{(-p+x)^2}{2 p t e}} x \operatorname{Erfc}\left[\frac{e-x}{t s x}\right] dx$$

"Take3"

`Integrate[Exp[-(x - p)^2 / (2 p / ts)] Exp[-(p - pb)^2 / (2 pb / te)], {p, -Infinity, Infinity}]`

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(p-pb)^2 te}{2 pb} - \frac{ts (-p+x)^2}{2 p}} dp$$

"Moment Generating function"

"Determine the moments of the density for Pd --> Under the approximation, when the estimated power is Gaussian distributed "

`Integrate[Exp[K x t / (1 - 2 t)] / (1 - 2 t)^(K / 2) Exp[-(x - p)^2 / (ts p)], {x, 0, Infinity}]`

$$\text{ConditionalExpression}\left[\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{p t s}}}\right.$$

$$e^{\frac{K p t (4+t (-8+K t s))}{4 (1-2 t)^2}} \sqrt{\pi} (1-2 t)^{-K/2} \operatorname{Erfc}\left[\frac{p \sqrt{\frac{1}{p t s}} (2+t (-4+K t s))}{-2+4 t}\right],$$

$$\left(\operatorname{Re}\left[\frac{K t}{1-2 t} + \frac{2}{t s}\right] < 0 \&\& \operatorname{Re}\left[\frac{1}{p t s}\right] \geq 0\right) || \operatorname{Re}\left[\frac{1}{p t s}\right] > 0$$

"First Central Moment"

Simplify[

$$D\left[\log\left[\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{p\,t\,s}}}\,e^{\frac{K\,p\,t\,(4+t\,(-8+K\,t\,s))}{4\,(1-2\,t)^2}}\sqrt{\pi}\,(1-2\,t)^{-K/2}\operatorname{Erfc}\left[\frac{p\sqrt{\frac{1}{p\,t\,s}}\,(2+t\,(-4+K\,t\,s))}{-2+4\,t}\right]\right],\right. \\ \left.\{t,1\}\right]/.t\rightarrow 0 \\ K\left(1+p+\frac{e^{-\frac{p}{t\,s}}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{1}{p\,t\,s}}\operatorname{Erfc}\left[-p\sqrt{\frac{1}{p\,t\,s}}\right]}\right)$$

"Second Central Moment"

Simplify[

$$D\left[\log\left[\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{p\,t\,s}}}\,e^{\frac{K\,p\,t\,(4+t\,(-8+K\,t\,s))}{4\,(1-2\,t)^2}}\sqrt{\pi}\,(1-2\,t)^{-K/2}\operatorname{Erfc}\left[\frac{p\sqrt{\frac{1}{p\,t\,s}}\,(2+t\,(-4+K\,t\,s))}{-2+4\,t}\right]\right],\right. \\ \left.\{t,2\}\right]/.t\rightarrow 0 \\ \left(e^{-\frac{2\,p}{t\,s}}K\left(-2\,K\,p\,t\,s-\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{p\,t\,s}}}\,2\,e^{p/t\,s}\,(-4+K\,p)\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{Erfc}\left[-p\sqrt{\frac{1}{p\,t\,s}}\right]+\right. \right. \\ \left. \left.e^{\frac{2\,p}{t\,s}}\pi\,(4+p\,(8+K\,t\,s))\operatorname{Erfc}\left[-p\sqrt{\frac{1}{p\,t\,s}}\right]^2\right)\right)/\left(2\pi\operatorname{Erfc}\left[-p\sqrt{\frac{1}{p\,t\,s}}\right]^2\right)$$

"Determine the moments of the density for Pd -->

When the estimated power is non-central Chi2 distributed "

Integrate[Exp[K1 x t / (1 - 2 t)] / (1 - 2 t) ^ (K1 / 2) 1 / 2 Exp[- (x + 1) / 2] \\ (x / 1) ^ (K2 / 4 - 1 / 2) BesselI[K2 / 2 - 1, Sqrt[1 x]], {x, 0, Infinity}]

$$\text{ConditionalExpression}\left[e^{\frac{K1\,1\,t}{1-2\,(1+K1)\,t}}\left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}\,(-2+K2)}\,1^{\frac{1}{4}\,(-2+K2)}\,(1-2\,t)^{-K1/2}\left(1+K1+\frac{K1}{-1+2\,t}\right)^{-K2/2},\right. \\ \left.\operatorname{Re}\left[\frac{1-2\,(1+K1)\,t}{-1+2\,t}\right]<0\,\&\&\left(\operatorname{Im}\left[\sqrt{1}\right]>0\,||\,\operatorname{Re}\left[\sqrt{1}\right]>0\right)\,\&\&\operatorname{Re}[K2]>0\right]$$

"First Central Moment"

```
Simplify[
  D[Log[e $\frac{K1 \, t}{1-2 \, (1+K1) \, t}$   $\left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}(-2+K2)}$   $1^{\frac{1}{4}(-2+K2)}$   $(1-2 \, t)^{-K1/2}$   $\left(1+K1+\frac{K1}{-1+2 \, t}\right)^{-K2/2}$ ], {t, 1}] /.
  t -> 0]
K1 (1 + K2 + 1)
```

"Second Central Moment"

```
Simplify[
  D[Log[e $\frac{K1 \, t}{1-2 \, (1+K1) \, t}$   $\left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}(-2+K2)}$   $1^{\frac{1}{4}(-2+K2)}$   $(1-2 \, t)^{-K1/2}$   $\left(1+K1+\frac{K1}{-1+2 \, t}\right)^{-K2/2}$ ], {t, 2}] /.
  t -> 0]
2 K1 (1 + (2 + K1) K2 + 2 (1 + K1) 1)
```

```
ClearAll[e, ts, te, p]
```

```
Integrate[
  (e Exp[InverseErfc[2 x]^2] ts) / (p te (sqrt[2] * ts InverseErfc[2 x])^2), x]
e / (p sqrt[pi] te ts InverseErfc[2 x] sqrt[2]^2)

f[x_] := (e (1 / (2 pi) ExpIntegralEi[-InverseErfc[2 x]^2] +  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{\pi} \, \text{InverseErfc}[2 x]}$ )) /
  (p te ts sqrt[2]^2)
```

```
Evaluate[f[0.999999999999]]
```

```

$$-\frac{0.108574 \, e}{p \, te \, ts \, \text{sqrt}[2]^2}$$

```

"Density of probability of density -- sent signal is Gaussian distributed"

```

FullSimplify[D[ GammaRegularized[
  Kest Ksen mu / (2 prcvd InverseGammaRegularized[x, Ksen / 2]), Kest / 2], x]]
- (eInverseGammaRegularized[x,  $\frac{Ksen}{2}$ ] Kest Ksen mu InverseGammaRegularized[x,  $\frac{Ksen}{2}$ ]-1-x
  (1/x2 2 HypergeometricPFQ[{x, x}, {1+x, 1+x},
    -InverseGammaRegularized[x,  $\frac{Ksen}{2}$ ]] InverseGammaRegularized[x,  $\frac{Ksen}{2}$ ]x +
    (-2 + Ksen) Gamma[x] Log[InverseGammaRegularized[x,  $\frac{Ksen}{2}$ ]] +
    2 (Gamma[x] - Gamma[x, InverseGammaRegularized[x,  $\frac{Ksen}{2}$ ]]) PolyGamma[0, x])
  (MeijerG[{ {}, {1, 1}}, { {0, 0, (Kest Ksen mu) /
    (2 prcvd InverseGammaRegularized[x,  $\frac{Ksen}{2}$ ]) }, {}},  $\frac{Kest}{2}$ ] -
    Gamma[(Kest Ksen mu) / (2 prcvd InverseGammaRegularized[x,  $\frac{Ksen}{2}$ ])],  $\frac{Kest}{2}$ ]
    (Log[2] - Log[Kest] + PolyGamma[0,
      (Kest Ksen mu) / (2 prcvd InverseGammaRegularized[x,  $\frac{Ksen}{2}$ ]) ] ] ] ) /
    (4 prcvd Gamma[(Kest Ksen mu) / (2 prcvd InverseGammaRegularized[x,  $\frac{Ksen}{2}$ ]) ] ] )

```

"2 method, integrating over the function for probability of detection"

```

Integrate[ GammaRegularized[Ksen x / (2 y), Ksen / 2]
  1 / (2 ^ (Kest / 2) Gamma[Kest / 2]) prcvd / Kest
  (Kest y / prcvd) ^ (Kest / 2 - 1) Exp[-Kest y / (2 prcvd)], {y, 0, Infinity}]

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left( 2^{-Kest/2} e^{-\frac{Kest y}{2 prcvd}} prcvd \left( \frac{Kest y}{prcvd} \right)^{-1 + \frac{Kest}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{Ksen x}{2 y}, \frac{Ksen}{2}\right) \right) /$$


$$\left( Kest \Gamma\left[\frac{Kest}{2}\right] \right) dy$$


```

GammaRegularized[0.4, 0.2]

"3 method, Approximation integrating over the function for probability of detection, where function is approximated using the CLT"

```

Integrate[
  1 / 2 Erfc[(mu - y) / (test y)] 1 / (2 ^ (Kest / 2) Gamma[Kest / 2]) prcvd / Kest
  (Kest y / prcvd) ^ (Kest / 2 - 1) Exp[-Kest y / (2 prcvd)], {y, 0, Infinity}]

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left( 2^{-1 - \frac{Kest}{2}} e^{-\frac{Kest y}{2 prcvd}} prcvd \left( \frac{Kest y}{prcvd} \right)^{-1 + \frac{Kest}{2}} \text{Erfc}\left[\frac{\mu - y}{test y}\right] \right) / \left( Kest \Gamma\left[\frac{Kest}{2}\right] \right) dy$$


```