



## ASSIGNMENT 1

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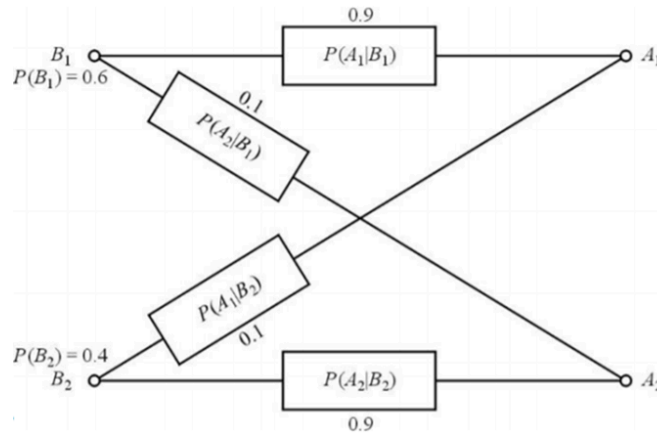
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### Question No 1

Consider a binary symmetric channel used for communication. A transmitter (B) wishes to send a message (a B1 or a B2), and the receiver (A) received a message. It is assumed that the bit is usually transmitted correctly,

but it will be "flipped" with a small probability (the "crossover probability"). A receiver received the information and decode the message after decoding. The receiver send this message back to the transmitter

- Calculate  $P(A_1)$  and  $P(A_2)$ .
- Calculate the crossover probability when receiver send back to message to transmitter.



```
P_B1 = 0.6; %prior probability of B1
P_B2 = 0.4; %prior probability of B2
P_A1_B1 = 0.9; %likelihood of A1 given B1
P_A2_B1 = 0.1; %likelihood of A2 given B1
P_A1_B2 = 0.1; %likelihood of A1 given B2
P_A2_B2 = 0.9; %likelihood of A2 given B2

% By the law of total probability
% P_A1 = P(A1 intersection B1) + P(A1 intersection B2)
P_A1 = (P_A1_B1 * P_B1) + (P_A1_B2 * P_B2)
```

```
P_A1 = 0.5800
```

```
P_A2 = (P_A2_B1 * P_B1) + (P_A2_B2 * P_B2)
```

```
P_A2 = 0.4200
```

```
P_B2_A1 = (P_A1_B2 * P_B2) / P_A1
```

```
P_B2_A1 = 0.0690
```

```
P_B1_A2 = (P_A2_B1 * P_B1) / P_A2
```

```
P_B1_A2 = 0.1429
```

Crossover probability =  $P(B_1 | A_2) + P(B_2 | A_1)$

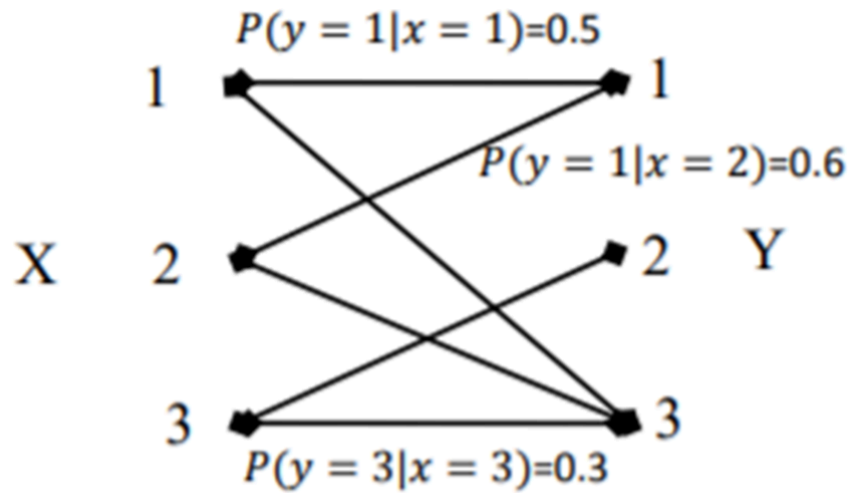
```
crossover = P_B1_A2 + P_B2_A1
```

```
crossover = 0.2118
```

## Question No 2

Consider a system that randomly assign a variable  $X=\{1,2,3\}$  with uniform probability, to a variable  $Y=\{1,2,3\}$ . The conditional probability assignments are shown in the figure. Compute the following:

- If the event  $y=3$  was observed. What is the probability that it is coming from  $x=3$ .
- Compute the expected value of  $Y$ .



```
P_X = [1/3 1/3 1/3];
Y = [1 2 3];
```

```
% by the axioms of probability
% X1 Connects to Y1 and Y3
P_Y1_X1 = 0.5;
P_Y3_X1 = 1 - P_Y1_X1
```

```
P_Y3_X1 = 0.5000
```

```
% X2 Connects to Y1 and Y3
P_Y1_X2 = 0.6;
P_Y3_X2 = 1 - P_Y1_X2
```

```
P_Y3_X2 = 0.4000
```

```
% X3 Connects to Y3 and Y2
P_Y3_X3 = 0.3;
P_Y2_X3 = 1 - P_Y3_X3
```

```
P_Y2_X3 = 0.7000
```

```
% Y1 has X1 X2
P_Y1 = P_Y1_X2*P_X(2) + P_Y1_X1*P_X(1)
```

```
P_Y1 = 0.3667
```

```
% Y2 has X3
P_Y2 = P_Y2_X3*P_X(3)
```

```
P_Y2 = 0.2333
```

```
% Y3 has X1 X2 X3
P_Y3 = P_Y3_X2*P_X(2) + P_Y3_X1*P_X(1)+ P_Y3_X3*P_X(3)
```

```
P_Y3 = 0.4000
```

```
% If Y3 is observed, Pr that it comes from X3 is
P_X3_Y3 = (P_Y3_X3 * P_X(3))/P_Y3
```

```
P_X3_Y3 = 0.2500
```

```
P_Y = [P_Y1 P_Y2 P_Y3];
expected_value_Y = sum(Y.*P_Y)
```

```
expected_value_Y = 2.0333
```

## Question No 3

The probability mass function of X is

<u>X1</u>	<u>p(x1)</u>
0	0.005
1	0.022
2	0.244
3	0.729

The cumulative distribution function of X is

<u>X2</u>	<u>F(x2)</u>
0	0.001
1	0.028
2	0.271
3	1.000

Plot Cdf and Pdf of the data points.

Calculate mean and variance of these data points.

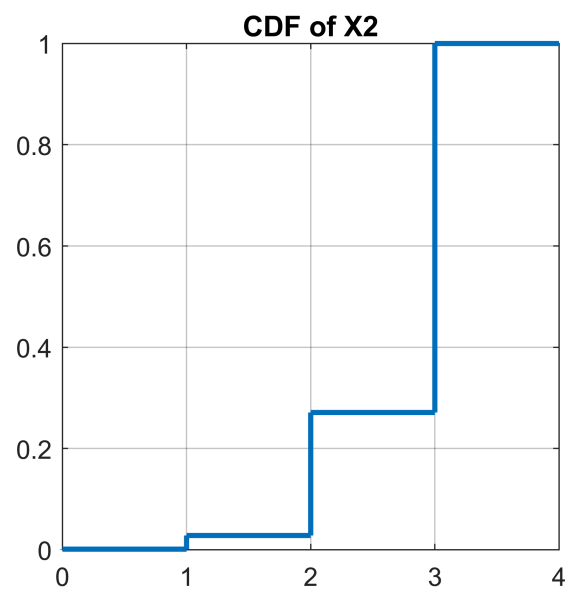
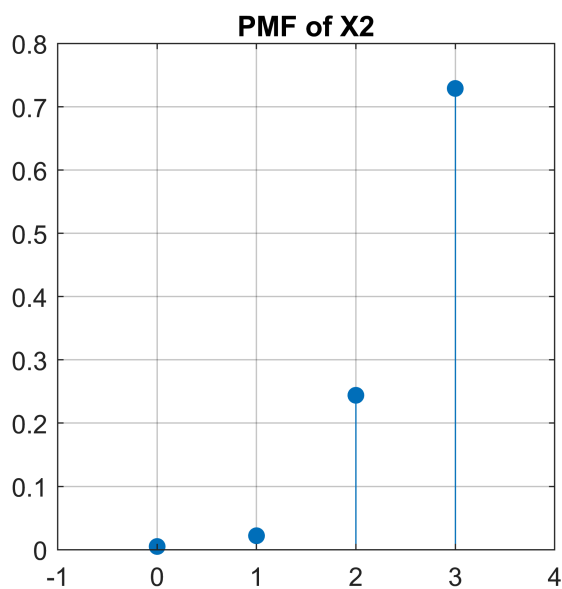
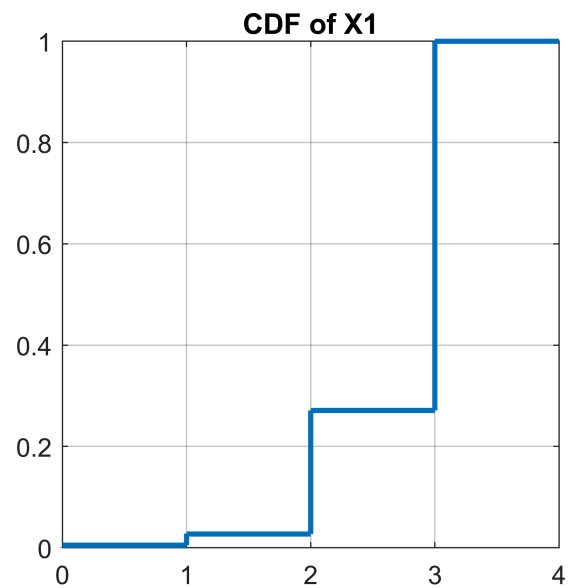
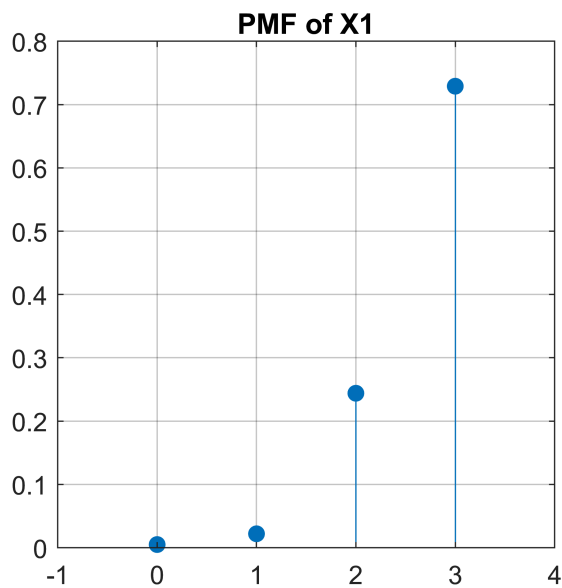
```
X1 = [0 1 2 3];
X2 = [0 1 2 3];
pmfX1 = [0.005 0.022 0.244 0.729];
cdfX1 = [pmfX1(1) pmfX1(1)+pmfX1(2) pmfX1(1)+pmfX1(2)+pmfX1(3) ...
          pmfX1(1)+pmfX1(2)+pmfX1(3)+pmfX1(4)];
cdfX2 = [0.001 0.028 0.271 1.000];
pmfX2 = [cdfX2(1) cdfX2(2)-cdfX2(1) cdfX2(3)-cdfX2(2) cdfX2(4)-cdfX2(3)];
```

```

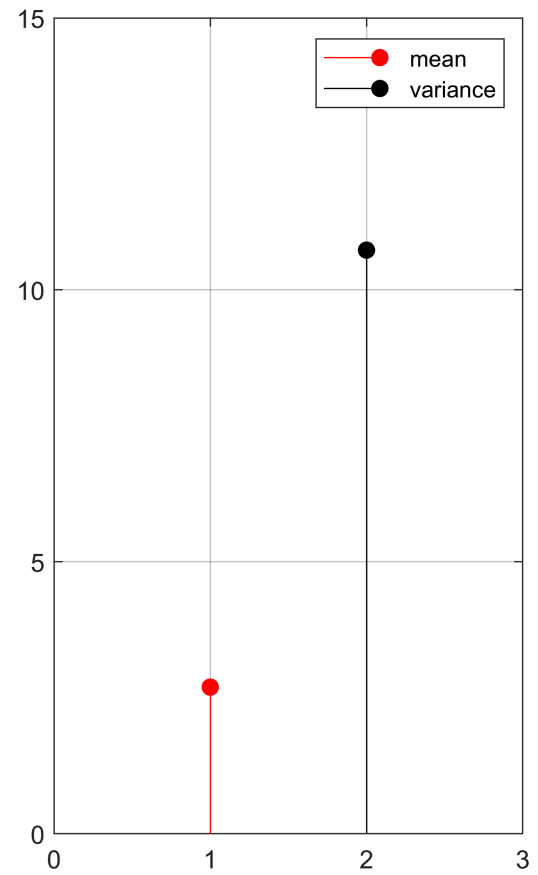
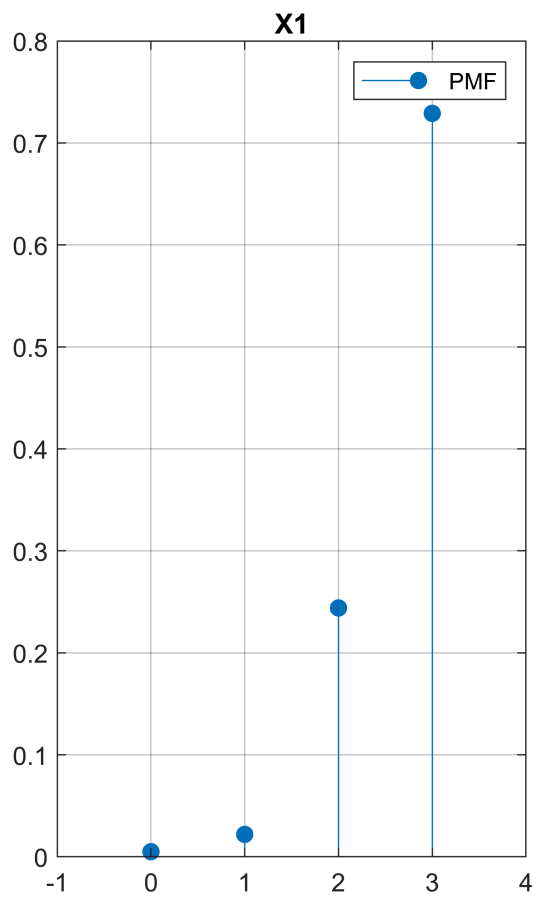
clf;
set(gcf, 'Position', [100, 100, 800, 800])
subplot(221), stem(X1, pmfX1, "filled"), xlim([-1 4]), grid on, title("PMF of X1");
subplot(222), hold on, hold on, grid on, box on, title("CDF of X1");

prev = 0;
for i = 1:length(X1)
    line([X1(i) X1(i)], [prev cdfX2(i)], 'LineWidth', 2);
    line([X1(i) X1(i)+1], [cdfX1(i) cdfX1(i)], 'LineWidth', 2);
    prev = cdfX1(i);
end
subplot(223), stem(X2, pmfX1, "filled"), xlim([-1 4]), grid on, title("PMF of X2");
subplot(224), hold on, grid on, box on, title("CDF of X2");
prev = 0;
for i = 1:length(X2)
    line([X2(i) X2(i)], [prev cdfX2(i)], 'LineWidth', 2);
    line([X2(i) X2(i)+1], [cdfX2(i) cdfX2(i)], 'LineWidth', 2);
    prev = cdfX2(i);
end

```



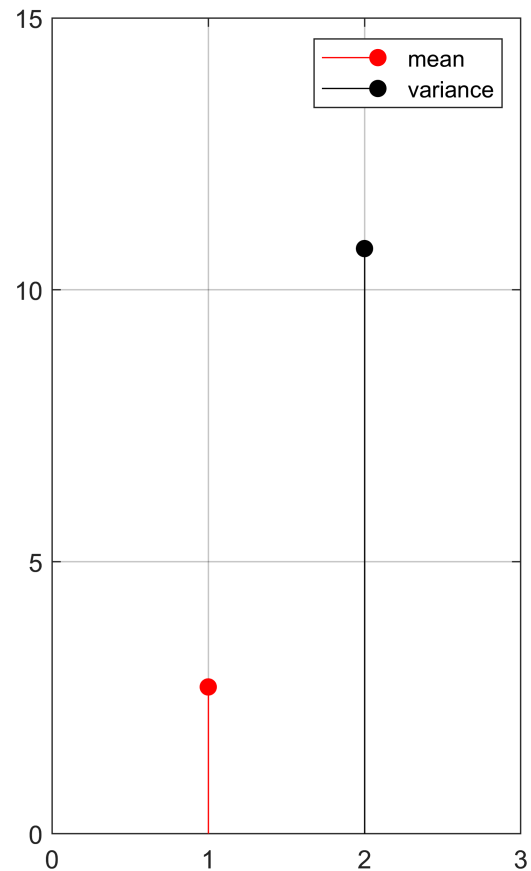
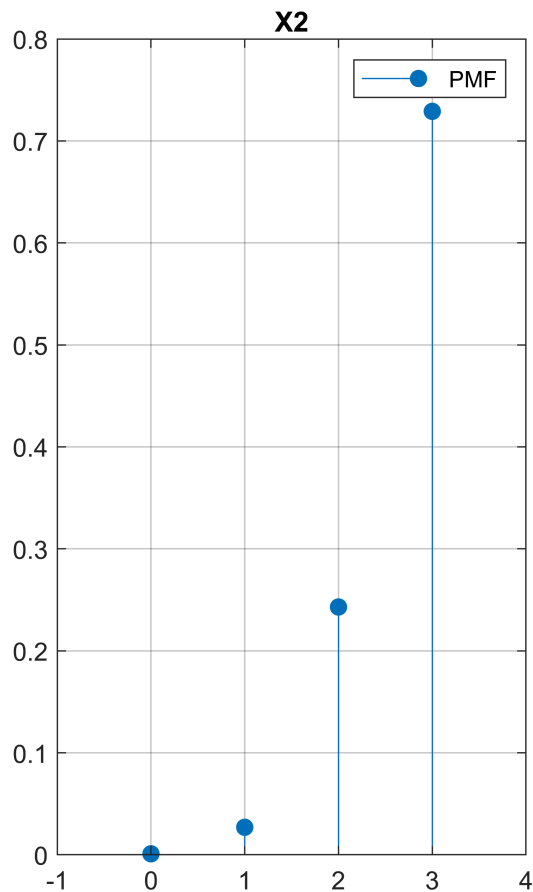
```
meanX1 = sum(X1.*pmfX1);
varX1 = sum((X1 - meanX1).^2);
meanX2 = sum(X2.*pmfX2);
varX2 = sum((X2 - meanX2).^2);
% Use Q3_Plotter here
Q3_Plotter(X1, pmfX1, 'X1')
```



**Variance X1 = 10.731**

**Mean X1 = 2.697**

```
Q3_Plotter(X2, pmfX2, 'X2')
```



**Variance  $X_2 = 10.760$**

**Mean  $X_2 = 2.700$**

## Question No 4

Assume we want to transmit the following binary string: 101011001101011100001111. Use assumptions where required. Show the resulting signal waveform using the following line coding techniques:

- Unipolar NRZ
- Unipolar RZ
- Manchester NRZ
- Differential Manchester
- Bipolar Alternate Mark Inversion
- Pseudo ternary
- B8ZS
- HDB3



- 2B1Q
- 8B6T
- 4D-PAM5
- MLT-3

## Unipolar NRZ

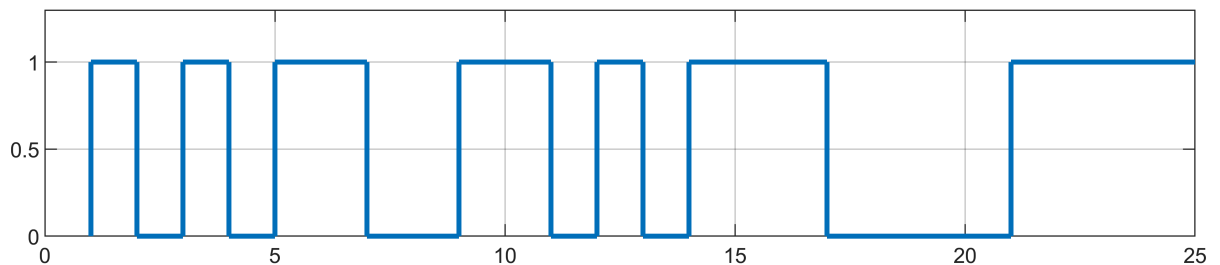
```
str = '101011001101011100001111';
L = length(str);
unipolarNRZ = '';
one = '1';
zero = '0';
% Unipolar NRZ
for i=1:L
    if str(i) == '1'
        unipolarNRZ = [unipolarNRZ one];
    else
        unipolarNRZ = [unipolarNRZ zero];
    end
end
unipolarNRZ
```

```
unipolarNRZ =  
'101011001101011100001111'
```

**Data** = 101011001101011100001111

UnipolarNRZ = 101011001101011100001111

Q4\_plotter\_01(unipolarNRZ)



## Unipolar RZ

```
str = '101011001101011100001111';
L = length(str);
unipolarRZ = '';
one = '10';
zero = '00';
% Unipolar RZ
for i=1:L
    if str(i) == '1'
        unipolarRZ = [unipolarRZ one];
    else
        unipolarRZ = [unipolarRZ zero];
    end
end
```

```

else
    unipolarRZ = [unipolarRZ zero];
end
end
unipolarRZ

```

```

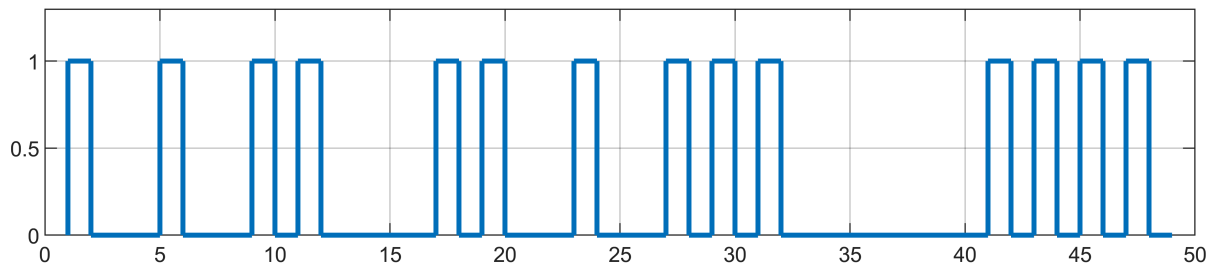
unipolarRZ =
'100010001010000010100010001010100000000010101010'

```

Data = 101011001101011100001111

UnipolarRZ = 100010001010000010100010001010100000000010101010

Q4\_plotter\_01(unipolarRZ)



## Manchester NRZ Thomas

```

str = '101011001101011100001111';
L = length(str);
ManchesterNRZ = '';
one = '10';
zero = '01';
% Unipolar RZ
for i=1:L
    if str(i) == '1'
        ManchesterNRZ = [ManchesterNRZ one];
    else
        ManchesterNRZ = [ManchesterNRZ zero];
    end
end
ManchesterNRZ

```

```

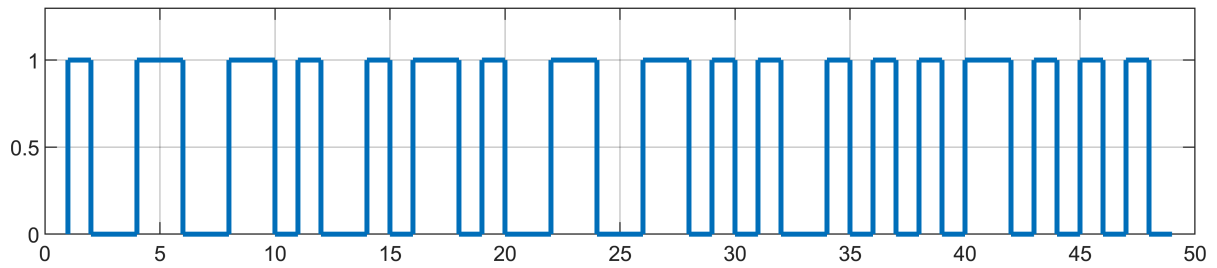
ManchesterNRZ =
'1001100110100101101001100110101001010110101010'

```

Data = 101011001101011100001111

ManchesterNRZ = 1001100110100101101001100110101001010110101010

Q4\_plotter\_01(ManchesterNRZ)



## Manchester NRZ IEEE

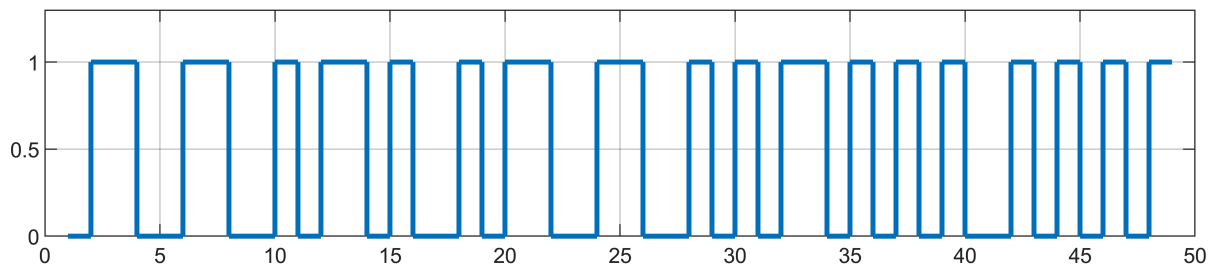
```
str = '101011001101011100001111';
L = length(str);
ManchesterNRZ = '';
one = '01';
zero = '10';
% Unipolar RZ
for i=1:L
    if str(i) == '1'
        ManchesterNRZ = [ManchesterNRZ one];
    else
        ManchesterNRZ = [ManchesterNRZ zero];
    end
end
ManchesterNRZ
```

```
ManchesterNRZ =
'011001100101101001011001100101011010101001010101'
```

Data = 101011001101011100001111

ManchesterNRZ = 011001100101101001011001100101011010101001010101

Q4\_plotter\_01(ManchesterNRZ)



## Differential Manchester

```
str = '101011001101011100001111';
L = length(str);
diffManchester = '0';
one = '01';
zero = '10';
% Unipolar RZ
```

```

for i=1:L
    if diffManchester(end) == '1'
        if str(i) == '0'
            diffManchester = [diffManchester '01'];
        else
            diffManchester = [diffManchester '10'];
        end
    else
        if str(i) == '0'
            diffManchester = [diffManchester '10'];
        else
            diffManchester = [diffManchester '01'];
        end
    end
end
diffManchester(2:end)

```

```

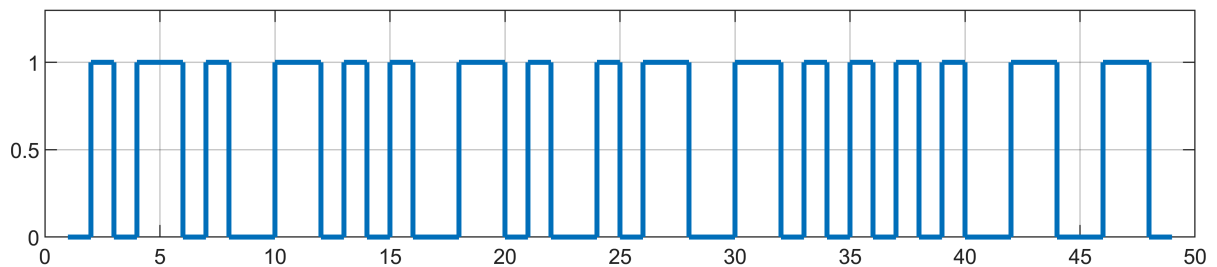
ans =
'010110100110101001101001011001101010101001100110'

```

Data = 101011001101011100001111

diffManchester = 010110100110101001101001011001101010101001100110

```
Q4_plotter_01(diffManchester(2:end))
```



## Bipolar Alternate Mark Inversion

```

str = '101011001101011100001111';
L = length(str);
BAMI = '';
one = '+';
zero = '0';

for i=1:L
    if str(i) == '1'
        BAMI = [BAMI one];
        if one == '+'
            one = '-';
        else
            one = '+';
        end
    else

```

```

        BAMI = [BAMI zero];
    end
end
BAMI

```

```

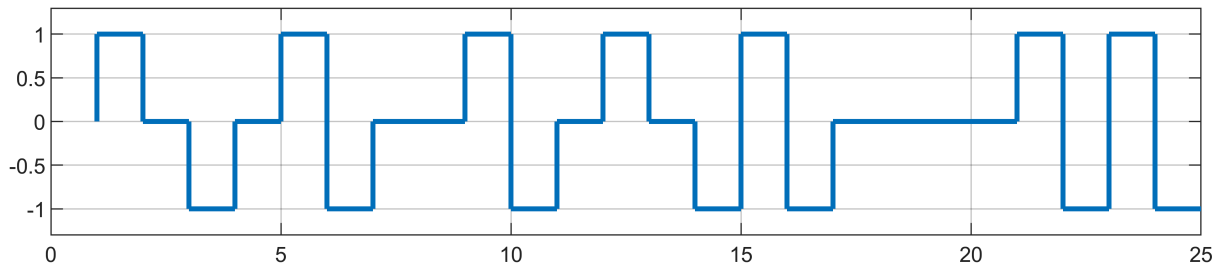
BAMI =
'+0-0+-00+-0+0-+-0000+-+-'

```

Data = 101011001101011100001111

BAMI = +0-0+-00+-0+0-+-0000+-+-

Q4\_plotter\_PNZ(BAMI)



## Pseudo ternary

```

str = '101011001101011100001111';
L = length(str);
PT = '';
one = '0';
zero = '+';

```

```

for i=1:L
    if str(i) == '0'
        PT = [PT zero];
        if zero == '+'
            zero = '-';
        else
            zero = '+';
        end
    else
        PT = [PT one];
    end
end
PT

```

```

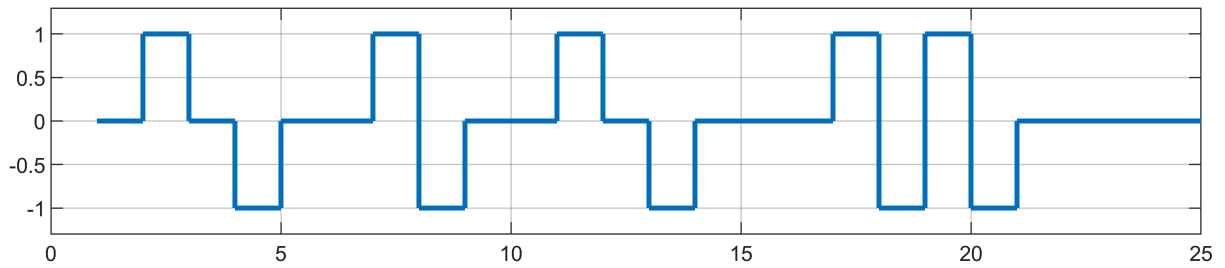
PT =
'0+0-00+-00+0-000+-+0000'

```

Data = 101011001101011100001111

PT = 0+0-00+-00+0-000+-+0000

Q4\_plotter\_PNZ(PT)



## B8ZS

```
str = '101011001101011100001111';
L = length(str);
B8ZS = '';
one = 'b';
zero = '0';
for i=1:L
    if str(i) == '1'
        B8ZS = [B8ZS one];
    else
        B8ZS = [B8ZS zero];
    end
end

idxs = strfind(B8ZS, '0000000');
while ~isempty(idxs)
    idx = idxs(1);
    B8ZS(idx:idx+7) = '000vb0vb';
    idxs = strfind(B8ZS, '0000000');
end

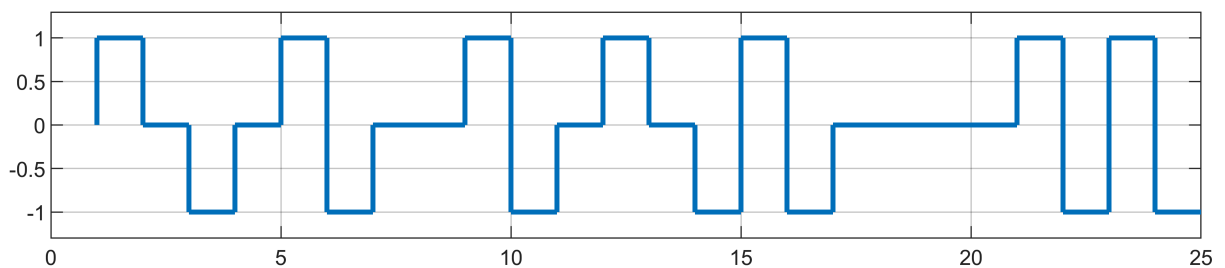
B8ZS = helper(B8ZS)
```

```
B8ZS =
'+0-0+-00+-0+0+-0000+-+-'
```

Data = 101011001101011100001111

B8ZS = +0-0+-00+-0+0+-0000+-+-

Q4\_plotter\_PNZ(B8ZS)



## HDB3

```

str = '101011001101011100001111';
L = length(str);
HDB3 = '';
one = 'b';
zero = '0';
for i=1:L
    if str(i) == '1'
        HDB3 = [HDB3 one];
    else
        HDB3 = [HDB3 zero];
    end
end

idxs = strfind(HDB3, '0000');
lastIdx = 1;
while ~isempty(idxs)
    idx = idxs(1);
    count = length(strfind(HDB3(lastIdx:idx), 'b'));
    if mod(count,2) == 0
        HDB3(idx:idx+3) = 'b00v';
        lastIdx = idx+3;
    else
        HDB3(idx:idx+3) = '000v';
        lastIdx = idx+3;
    end
    idxs = strfind(HDB3, '0000');
end

HDB3 = helper(HDB3)

```

```

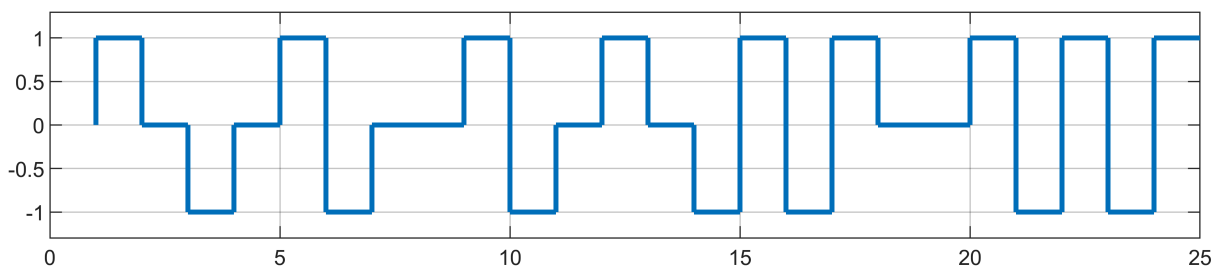
HDB3 =
'+0-0+-00+-0+0-+-+00+-+++'

```

Data = 101011001101011100001111

HDB3 = +0-0+-00+-0+0-+-+00+-+++

Q4\_plotter\_PNZ(HDB3)



## 2B1Q

```

% -3 -1 1 3
% 1 2 3 4
% 00 3 2

```

```

% 01 4 1
% 10 2 3
% 11 1 4
str = '101011001101011100001111';
e2B1Q = '4';
L = length(str);
t = 0;
for i=1:2:L-1
    if str(i:i+1) == '10'
        if (e2B1Q(end) == '4') || (e2B1Q(end) == '3')
            e2B1Q = [e2B1Q '2'];
        else
            e2B1Q = [e2B1Q '3'];
        end
    elseif str(i:i+1) == '11'
        if (e2B1Q(end) == '4') || (e2B1Q(end) == '3')
            e2B1Q = [e2B1Q '1'];
        else
            e2B1Q = [e2B1Q '4'];
        end
    elseif str(i:i+1) == '01'
        if (e2B1Q(end) == '4') || (e2B1Q(end) == '3')
            e2B1Q = [e2B1Q '4'];
        else
            e2B1Q = [e2B1Q '1'];
        end
    else
        if (e2B1Q(end) == '4') || (e2B1Q(end) == '3')
            e2B1Q = [e2B1Q '3'];
        else
            e2B1Q = [e2B1Q '2'];
        end
    end
end
e2B1Q(2:end)

```

```

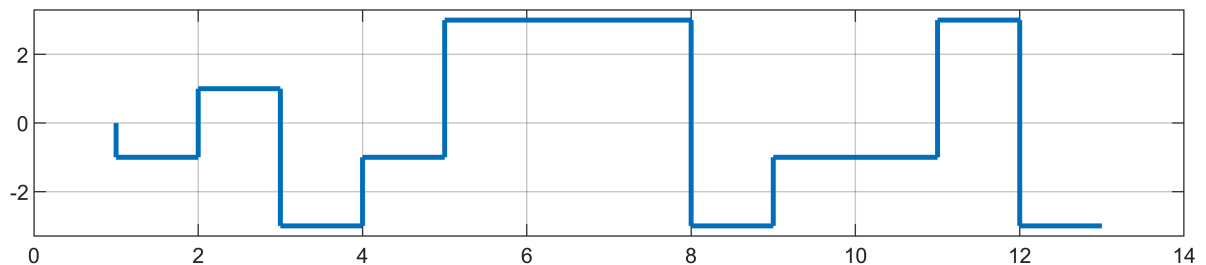
ans =
'231244412241'

```

Data = 101011001101011100001111

2B1Q = 231244412241

Q4\_plotter\_1234(e2B1Q(2:end))





## 8B6T

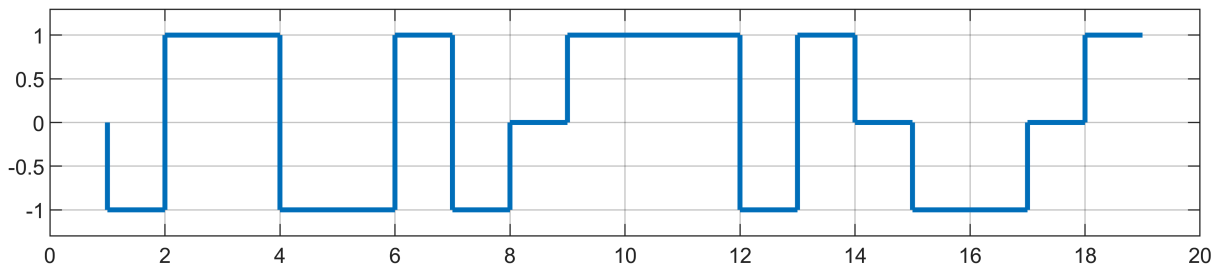
```
str = '101011001101011100001111';  
e8B6T= '-++---+0+++++0--0+'
```

```
e8B6T =  
'-++---+0+++++0--0+'
```

Data = 101011001101011100001111

8B6T = -++---+0+++++0--0+

Q4\_plotter\_PNZ(e8B6T)



## 4D-PAM5

```
% -2 -1 1 2  
% 1 2 3 4  
% 00 3  
% 01 4  
% 10 2  
% 11 1  
str = '101011001101011100001111';  
e4DPAM5 = '';  
L = length(str);  
t = 0;  
for i=1:2:L-1  
    if str(i:i+1) == '00'  
        e4DPAM5 = [e4DPAM5 '3'];  
    elseif str(i:i+1) == '01'  
        e4DPAM5 = [e4DPAM5 '4'];  
    elseif str(i:i+1) == '10'  
        e4DPAM5 = [e4DPAM5 '2'];  
    else  
        e4DPAM5 = [e4DPAM5 '1'];  
    end  
end  
e4DPAM5
```

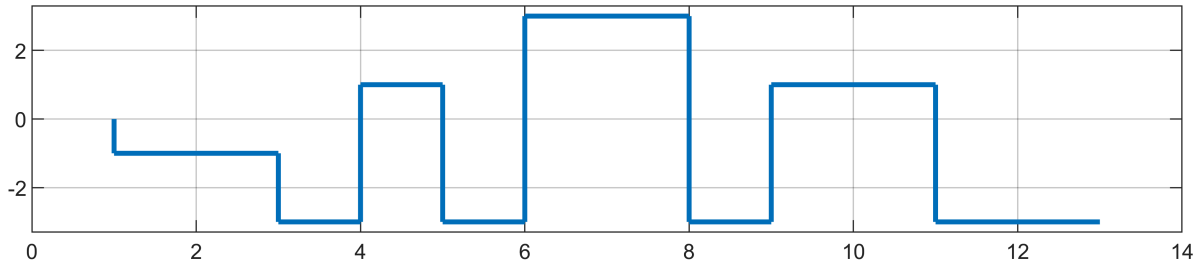
e4DPAM5 =

'221314413311'

Data = 101011001101011100001111

4D-PAM5 = 221314413311

Q4\_plotter\_1234(e4DPAM5)



## MLT3

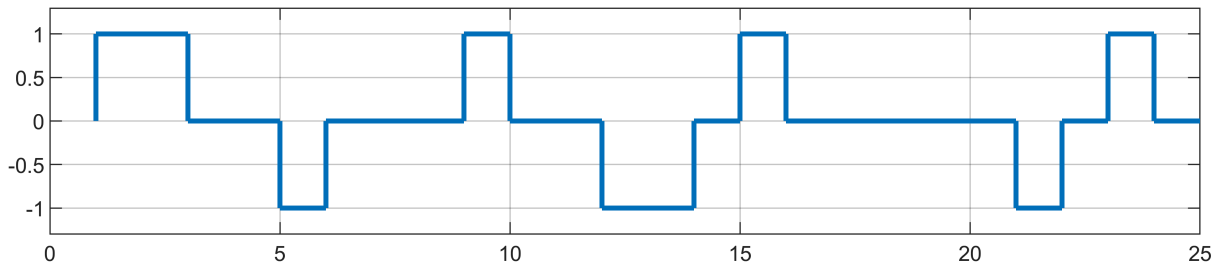
```
str = '101011001101011100001111';
symbols = ['+', '0', '-', '0'];
symbol = rem(0, 4) + 1;
L = length(str);
MLT3 = '';
t = 0;
for i = 1:L
    if str(i) == '0'
        MLT3 = [MLT3 symbol];
    else
        t = t + 1;
        idx = rem(t-1, 4) + 1;
        symbol = symbols(idx);
        MLT3 = [MLT3 symbol];
    end
end
MLT3
```

```
MLT3 =
'++00-000+00--0+00000-0+0'
```

Data = 101011001101011100001111

MLT-3 = ++00-000+00--0+00000-0+0

Q4\_plotter\_PNZ(MLT3)



## Helper Functions

```
function handle = Q3_Plotter(X, pmfX, str)
    clf;
    set(gcf, 'Position', [100, 100, 700, 500])
    meanX = sum(X.*pmfX);
    varX = sum((X - meanX).^2);
    subplot(121), stem(X, pmfX, "filled"), xlim([-1 4]), grid on, title(str), legend("PMF");
    subplot(122), hold on, xlim([0 3]), ylim([0 15]), grid on, box on;
    stem(1, meanX, 'r', "filled");
    stem(2, varX, 'k', "filled");
    legend("mean", "variance");
end
```

end

```
function handle = Q4_plotter_01(str)
    clf;
    code = str;
    L = length(code);
    figure(); ylim([0, 1.3]);
    set(gcf, 'Position', [100, 100, 800, 150])
    hold on; box on; grid on; prev = 0;
    for i=1:L
        if code(i) == '0'
            line([i, i+1], [0 0], 'LineWidth', 2);
            line([i, i], [prev 0], 'LineWidth', 2);
            prev = 0;
        else
            line([i, i+1], [1 1], 'LineWidth', 2);
            line([i, i], [prev 1], 'LineWidth', 2);
            prev = 1;
        end
    end
end
```

end

end

end

```
function handle = Q4_plotter_PNZ(str)
    clf;
    code = str;
    L = length(code);
    figure(); ylim([-1.3, 1.3]);
    set(gcf, 'Position', [100, 100, 800, 150])
    hold on; box on; grid on; prev = 0;
```

```

for i=1:L
    if code(i) == '0'
        line([i, i+1], [0 0], 'LineWidth', 2);
        line([i, i], [prev 0], 'LineWidth', 2);
        prev = 0;
    elseif code(i)=="+"
        line([i, i+1], [1 1], 'LineWidth', 2);
        line([i, i], [prev 1], 'LineWidth', 2);
        prev = 1;
    else
        line([i, i+1], [-1 -1], 'LineWidth', 2);
        line([i, i], [prev -1], 'LineWidth', 2);
        prev = -1;
    end
end
end

function handle = Q4_plotter_1234(str)
clf;
code = str;
L = length(code);
figure(); ylim([-3.3, 3.3]);
set(gcf, 'Position', [100, 100, 800, 150])
hold on; box on; grid on;
prev = 0;
for i=1:L
    if code(i) == '1'
        line([i, i], [prev -3], 'LineWidth', 2);
        line([i, i+1], [-3 -3], 'LineWidth', 2);
        prev = -3;
    elseif code(i)=="2"
        line([i, i], [prev -1], 'LineWidth', 2);
        line([i, i+1], [-1 -1], 'LineWidth', 2);
        prev = -1;
    elseif code(i) == "3"
        line([i, i], [prev 1], 'LineWidth', 2);
        line([i, i+1], [1 1], 'LineWidth', 2);
        prev = 1;
    else
        line([i, i], [prev 3], 'LineWidth', 2);
        line([i, i+1], [3 3], 'LineWidth', 2);
        prev = 3;
    end
end
end

function code = helper(str)
L = length(str);
code = '';
t = 0;
prev = '-';
for i = 1:L

```

```

if (str(i) == '0')
    code = [code '0'];
else
    if str(i) == 'v'
        code = [code prev];
    else
        if (prev == '-')
            code = [code '+'];
            prev = '+';
        else
            code = [code '-'];
            prev = '-';
        end
    end
end
end
end
end

```