

- a) Si se envía 0: $Z = N(-R, \sigma)$
 Si se envía 1: $Z = N(R, \sigma)$

$$1^\circ P(\text{Querer transmitir 0 / Transmisor 1 por error}) = P(Q0/T1) = \overbrace{P(Z < \alpha / Z = N(R, \sigma))}^{\text{Dato}}$$

$$= P(N(R, \sigma) < \alpha) = \overbrace{P(N(0,1) < \frac{\alpha - R}{\sigma})}^{\text{Tipificamos Dato}} = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\alpha - R}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$2^\circ P(Q1/T0) = \overbrace{P(Z > \alpha / Z = N(-R, \sigma))}^{\text{Dato}} = \overbrace{P(N(-R, \sigma) > \alpha)}^{\text{Tipificamos Dato}} = \overbrace{P(N(0,1) > \frac{\alpha - (-R)}{\sigma})}^{\text{Tipificamos Dato}}$$

$$= 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\alpha + R}{\sigma}\right)$$

→ Para que la probabilidad de error sea igual:

$$1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\alpha - R}{\sigma}\right) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\alpha + R}{\sigma}\right) \rightarrow \frac{\alpha - R}{\sigma} = \frac{\alpha + R}{\sigma} \rightarrow 0 = 2R \quad \leftarrow \text{Pero queremos despejar } \alpha$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Para poder despejar } \alpha: P(N(0,1) < \frac{\alpha - R}{\sigma}) \rightarrow P(N(0,1) > \frac{\alpha + R}{\sigma})$$

$$\rightarrow 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\alpha + R}{\sigma}\right) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\alpha + R}{\sigma}\right) + 2\alpha = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = 0}$$

b) $\text{SNR} = \frac{R^2}{\sigma^2}$; $P(T0) = P(T1) = 0.5$; $\alpha = 0$

$$\rightarrow \frac{R^2}{\sigma^2} = 1 \rightarrow R = \sigma$$

$$P(Q0/T1) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{-\alpha + R}{\sigma}\right) \stackrel{\alpha=0}{=} 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{R}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$P(Q1/T0) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\alpha + R}{\sigma}\right) \stackrel{\alpha=0}{=} 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{R}{\sigma}\right) \rightarrow P(Q0/T1) = P(Q1/T0)$$

$$\rightarrow P(Q0/T1) = P(Q1/T0) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{R}{\sigma}\right) \stackrel{R=\sigma}{=} 1 - \Phi(1) = 1 - 0.8413 = 0.1587$$

$$P(\text{Error}) = P(E) = P(T0) \cdot P(T0/Q1) + P(T1) \cdot P(T1/Q0)$$

$$= (0.5)(0.1587) + (0.5)(0.1587) = \boxed{0.1587}$$

* Para los siguientes apartados:

$$P(E) = 2[P(T0) \cdot P(T0/Q1) = P(T1/Q0)] = P(T0/Q1) = P(T1/Q0)$$

$$\boxed{\text{SNR} = 10} \rightarrow \frac{R^2}{\sigma^2} = 10 \rightarrow \frac{R}{\sigma} = \sqrt{10} \rightarrow R = \sigma\sqrt{10}$$

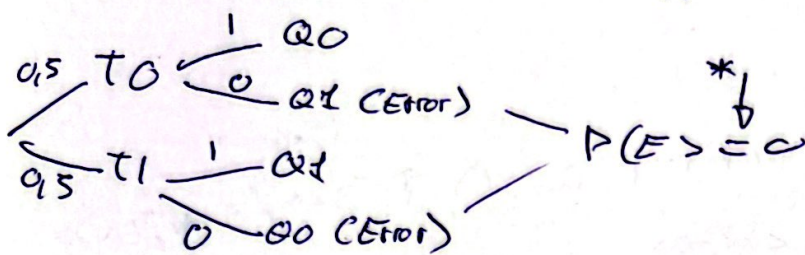
$$\rightarrow P(Q0/T1) = P(Q1/T0) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{R}{\sigma}\right) \stackrel{R=\sigma\sqrt{10}}{=} 1 - \Phi(\sqrt{10}) = 1 - \Phi(3.16) = 0.0008$$

* usando la fórmula deducida anteriormente

$$P(E) = 0.0008$$

$$[SNR = \infty] \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sigma^2} = \infty \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sigma} = \infty \rightarrow \sigma = 0$$

$$\rightarrow P(00/11) = P(01/10) = 1 - G\left(\frac{1}{\sigma}\right) = 1 - G(\infty) \approx 1 - 1 = 0$$



c) v.a. $X \sim B(n=1000, p=0.0008)$
 $SNR = \sqrt{10}$

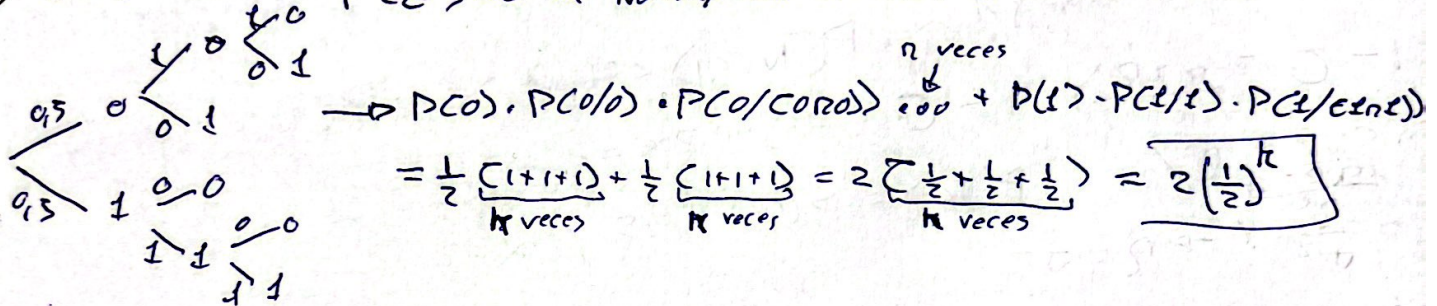
$$X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda=np) : P(X=x) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^x}{x!}$$

v.a. $X \sim B(n=1000, p=0.0008) \xrightarrow{\text{Poisson}} \text{Poisson}(\lambda=np=1000 \cdot 0.0008) = \text{Poisson}(\lambda=0.8)$

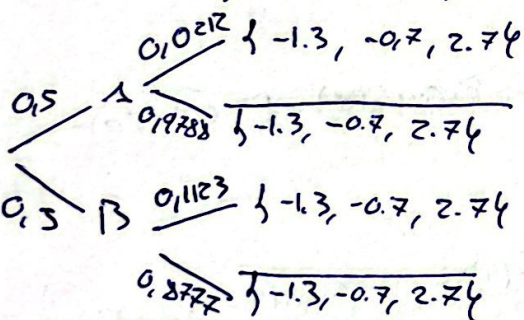
$$P(X \leq 2) = P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2) = e^{-0.8} \frac{0.8^0}{0!} + e^{-0.8} \frac{0.8^1}{1!} + e^{-0.8} \frac{0.8^2}{2!} =$$

$$= 0.4493 + 0.3594 + 0.1437 = \underline{0.9524}$$

d) $SNR = \infty \rightarrow P(E) = 0 \approx$ "No hay fallo al recibir el símbolo enviado"



e) $A=010$; $B=101$; $SNR=1$



$$P(-1.3, -0.7, 2.7/010) = P(-1.3/0) \cap P(-0.7/1) \cap P(2.7/0)$$

* Cogemos las probabilidades del b)

$$\rightarrow P(000) \cap P(011) \cap P(100) = (0.8413)(0.1587)(0.1587)$$

$$= \underline{0.0212}$$

$$\rightarrow P(-1.3, -0.7, 2.7/101) = P(001) \cap P(010) \cap P(111) = 0.1587 \cdot 0.8413 \cdot 0.8413 = \underline{0.1123}$$

$$P(A/-1.3, -0.7, 2.74) = \frac{P(A) \cdot P(-1.3, -0.7, 2.7/A)}{P(-1.3, -0.7, 2.7)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.0212}{0.06675} = \underline{0.1588}$$

$\hookrightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.0212 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.1123 = 0.06675$

$$P(B/-1.3, -0.7, 2.74) = \frac{P(B) \cdot P(-1.3, -0.7, 2.7/B)}{P(-1.3, -0.7, 2.74)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.1123}{0.06675} = \underline{0.8412}$$

$0.8412 > 0.1588 \rightarrow$ La palabra más probable es la B

gracias