## Seminar 3 - Maximum Likelihood decision

- 1. A signal can have two possible values, 0 or 5. The receiver takes one sample with value r=2.25
  - a. Considering that the noise is white gaussian noise, what signal is decided based on the Maximum Likelihood criterion?
  - b. What if the signal 0 is affected by gaussian noise  $\mathcal{N}(0, 0.5)$ , while the signal 5 is affected by uniform noise  $\mathcal{U}[-4, 4]$ ?
  - c. Repeat a. and b. assuming the value 0 is replaced by -1
- 2. A signal can have four possible values: -6, -2, 2, 6. Each value lasts for 1 second. The signal is affected by white noise with normal distribution. The receiver takes 1 sample per second. Using ML criterion, decide what signal has been transmitted, if the received samples are:

$$4, 6.6, -5.2, 1.1, 0.3, -1.5, 7, -7, 4.4$$

- 3. A signal can have two possible values,  $s_0 = -3$  or  $s_1 = 3$ . The signal is affected by gaussian noise with distribution  $\mathcal{N}(0,1)$ . The receiver performs ML decision based on a single sample.
  - a. What is the maximum variance  $\sigma^2$  of the noise, such that the probability of wrongly detecting  $s_1$  if the true signal is  $s_0$  is at most  $10^{-3}$
  - b. If the noise variance is  $\sigma^2 = 0.5$ , what is the minimum gap between the two signal levels  $(s_1 s_0)$  such that the probability of correct detection if the true signal is  $s_1$  is at least 0.9999?