## Seminar 5 - Signal detection with multiple samples

## **DEDP**

- 1. A signal can have two values, -4 (hypothesis  $H_0$ ) or 5 (hypothesis  $H_1$ ). The signal is affected by AWGN  $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2 = 1)$ . The receiver takes 3 samples with values  $\{1.1, 4.4, 2.2\}$ .
  - a. What is decision according to Maximum Likelihood criterion? Use all three interpretations.
- 2. Consider detecting a signal  $s(t) = 3\sin(2\pi f_1 t)$  that can be present (hypothesis  $H_1$ ) or not (hypothesis  $H_0$ ). The signal is affected by AWGN  $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2 = 1)$ . The receiver takes 2 samples.
  - a. What are the best sample times  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  to maximize detection performance?
  - b. The receiver takes 2 samples with values  $\{1.1, 4.4\}$ , at sample times  $t_1 = \frac{0.125}{f_1}$  and  $t_2 = \frac{0.625}{f_1}$ . What is decision according to Maximum Likelihood criterion? Use the geometrical interpretation.
  - c. What if the receiver takes an extra third sample at time  $t_3 = \frac{0.5}{f_1}$ . Will the detection be improved?