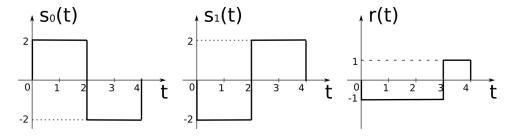
## Seminar 5 Decision with multiple samples

- 1. Consider detecting a signal  $s_1(t) = 3\sin(2\pi f_1 t)$  that can be present (hypothesis  $H_1$ ) or not  $(s_0(t) = 0$ , hypothesis  $H_0$ ). The signal is affected by AWGN  $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2 = 1)$ . The receiver takes 2 samples.
  - 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?
- 2. A transmitted signal can be one of the following  $s_0(t)$  or  $s_1(t)$  (depicted below). The received signal is r(t). The signal is affected by AWGN  $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2 = 2)$ . Find the receiverÈ's decision based on the Maximum Likelihood criterion, in two ways:
  - a. based on 3 samples taken at moments  $t_1=0.5,\,t_2=1.5$  and  $t_2=3.5$
  - b. with continuous observation



- 3. Consider the k-NN algorithm with the following training set, composed of 5 vectors of class A and another 5 vectors from class B:
  - Class A:

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \ \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \ \vec{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \ \vec{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \ \vec{v}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

• Class B:

$$\vec{v}_6 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \ \vec{v}_7 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \ \vec{v}_8 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \ \vec{v}_9 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \ \vec{v}_{10} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute the class of the vector  $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$  using the k-NN algorithm, with k=1, k=3, k=5, k=7 and k=9

4. Consider the following 10 values:

$$\vec{v} = \{v_i\} = [1.1, 0.9, 5.5, 0.6, 5, 6, 1.3, 4.8, 6, 0.8]$$

Perform 5 iterations of the k-Means algorithm in order to find two centroids  $\vec{c}_1$  și  $\vec{c}_2$ , starting from two random values  $\vec{c}_1 = 0.95$  și  $\vec{c}_2 = 0.96$ .