

Digital Communication Assignment

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I. MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD DETECTION: BPSK

- 1) Generate equiprobable $X \in \{1, -1\}$.
- 2) Generate

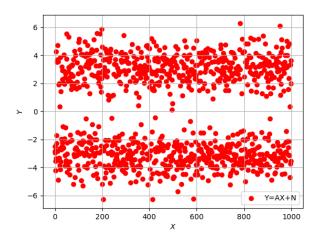
$$Y = AX + N$$
,

where A = 5 dB, and $N \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$.

3) Plot Y using a scatter plot.

The following code provides the solution to (1),(2) and (3).

https://github.com/nikhilnair90/FWC/tree/main/Module-II/Digital_Comm/7.1/Code/7_1.py



4) Guess how to estimate *X* from *Y*. In the question binary symbol '0' is represented as 1 and '1' as -1

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \longrightarrow 1 \\ 1 \longrightarrow -1 \end{array}$$

Comparing the conditional pdfs of Y for X=1 and X=-1 by MAP decision rule,

$$\Pr(Y|X=1) \underset{X=-1}{\overset{X=1}{\geqslant}} \Pr(Y|X=-1)$$
 (1)

i.e,

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(y-A)^2}{2}\right) \stackrel{1}{\gtrless} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(y+A)^2}{2}\right)$$
(2)

Taking log of both sides eq.(2) can be simplified as,

$$(y-A)^2 \gtrsim (y+A)^2$$
 (3)

which gives the estimate of X from Y as,

$$y \underset{X=-1}{\overset{X=1}{\gtrless}} 0 \tag{4}$$

5) Find

$$P_{e|0} = \Pr\left(\hat{X} = -1|X = 1\right)$$

and

$$P_{e|1} = \Pr\left(\hat{X} = 1|X = -1\right)$$

From eq.(4)

$$P_{e|1} = \Pr\left(\hat{X} = 1 | X = -1\right)$$

$$= \Pr\left(Y > 0 | X = -1\right)$$

$$= \Pr\left(AX + N > 0 | X = -1\right)$$

$$= \Pr\left(N > A\right)$$
(5)
$$= \Pr\left(N > A\right)$$
(7)

Q function is defined as,

$$Q(z) = \Pr(X > z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{z}^{\infty} e^{\frac{-x^{2}}{2}} dx.$$
 (8)

where X is a normal random variable and $\Pr(X > z)$ is the probability that X is greater than z.

Using eq.(8), eq.(7) can be re-written as

$$P_{e|1} = Q(A) \tag{9}$$

Similarly,

$$P_{e|0} = \Pr\left(\hat{X} = -1|X = 1\right)$$

$$= \Pr\left(N < -A\right)$$
(10)

$$=1-Q(A) \tag{11}$$

$$=Q(-A) \tag{12}$$

6) Find P_e assuming that X has equiprobable symbols.

$$P_e = P_{e|0} + P_{e|1} \tag{13}$$

Since X has equiprobable symbols.

$$P_{e|0} = P_{e|1} (14)$$

Now,

$$P_e = P_{e|0} + P_{e|1} (15)$$

$$=2P_{e|1}=2P_{e|0} (16)$$

From eq.(9) and eq.(12)

$$P_e = 2Q(A) = 2Q(-A)$$
 (17)

7) Verify by plotting the theoretical P_e with respect to A from 0 to 10 dB.

