## LLOYD-MAX QUANTIZER

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Calculation of quantification level  $\gamma$ , where f(x) is probability density function.

$$\gamma = \frac{\int_{m_k}^{m_{k-1}} x f(x) dx}{\int_{m_k}^{m_{k-1}} f(x) dx}$$
 (1)

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}} \tag{2}$$

Numerator:

$$\int_{m_k}^{m_{k-1}} x f(x) dx = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{2\pi}} \left[ e^{-\frac{m_k^2}{2\sigma^2}} - e^{-\frac{m_{k-1}^2}{2\sigma^2}} \right]$$
 (3)

Maths:

$$\int_{m_k}^{m_{k-1}} x f(x) dx = \int_{m_k}^{m_{k-1}} \frac{x}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx$$
 (4)

$$g(x) = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}} \tag{5}$$

$$\frac{dg(x)}{dx} = -\frac{x}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}} \tag{6}$$

$$\int_{m_k}^{m_{k-1}} x f(x) dx = -\sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{2\pi}} \int_{m_k}^{m_{k-1}} -\frac{x}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx = -\sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}} \Big|_{m_k}^{m_{k-1}}$$
(7)

**Denominator:** 

$$\int_{m_k}^{m_{k-1}} f(x)dx = qfunc(\frac{m_k}{\sigma}) - qfunc(\frac{m_{k-1}}{\sigma})$$
(8)

Maths:

$$\int_{m_k}^{m_{k-1}} f(x)dx = \int_{m_k}^{m_{k-1}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx = qfunc(\frac{m_k}{\sigma}) - qfunc(\frac{m_{k-1}}{\sigma})$$
(9)

Results: 
$$\gamma_k = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{2\pi}} \left[e^{-\frac{m_{k-1}^2}{2\sigma^2}} - e^{-\frac{m_k^2}{2\sigma^2}}\right]}{qfunc(\frac{m_k}{\sigma}) - qfunc(\frac{m_{k-1}}{\sigma})}$$