Question **1**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

The probability of symbol error for 16-QAM with $\frac{E_s}{N_0} = 20$ is given as

Select one:

- $\bigcirc \quad \frac{3}{2}Q\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$
- O 3Q(1)
- $\bigcirc \quad \frac{7}{2}Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\right)$
- 3Q(2)

Question ${\bf 2}$

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

▼ Flag question

Let the decision regions for $\mathcal{H}_1, \mathcal{H}_0$ be R_1, R_0 , respectively, and corresponding prior probabilities of the hypotheses be π_1, π_0 . The probability of error is given as

Select one:

$$\bigcirc \ \pi_1 \int_{R_1} p(\overline{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_1) d\overline{\mathbf{y}} + \pi_0 \int_{R_0} p(\overline{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_0) d\overline{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\bigcirc \ \pi_1 \int_{R_0} p(\overline{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_0) d\overline{\mathbf{y}} + \pi_0 \int_{R_1} p(\overline{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_1) d\overline{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\textcircled{\scriptsize 0} \quad \pi_1 \int_{R_0} p(\overline{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_1) d\overline{\mathbf{y}} + \pi_0 \int_{R_1} p(\overline{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_0) d\overline{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\bigcirc \ \pi_0 \int_{R_0} p(\overline{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_1) d\overline{\mathbf{y}} + \pi_1 \int_{R_1} p(\overline{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_0) d\overline{\mathbf{y}}$$

Question **3**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

The min P_e detector chooses \mathcal{H}_0 when

Select one:

$$\bigcirc \quad \frac{p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{0}})}{p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{1}})} \geq \frac{\pi_{\mathbf{0}}}{\pi_{\mathbf{1}}}$$

$$\bigcirc \quad \frac{p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_0)}{p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_1)} \leq \frac{\pi_1}{\pi_0}$$

$$\bigcirc \quad \frac{p(\overline{y}|\mathcal{H}_0)}{p(\overline{y}|\mathcal{H}_1)} \geq \frac{\pi_0}{\pi_1}$$

Question $\bf 4$

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{V}}$ Flag question

The min P_e detector chooses \mathcal{H}_0 when

Select one:

$$\P$$
 $\Pr(\mathcal{H}_0|\bar{\mathbf{y}}) \ge \Pr(\mathcal{H}_1|\bar{\mathbf{y}})$

$$\bigcirc \quad \Pr(\mathcal{H}_1|\bar{\mathbf{y}}) \geq \Pr(\mathcal{H}_0|\bar{\mathbf{y}})$$

$$\bigcirc \ \Pr(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_0) \geq \Pr(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_1)$$

$$\bigcirc \Pr(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_1) \ge \Pr(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_0)$$

Question $\bf 5$

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

♥ Flag question

The min P_e decision rule is the

Select one:

- O ML rule
- O LRT
- O Least Squares
- MAP rule

Question **6**

Not yet answered

Marked out of

For equiprobable hypotheses, the min Pe decision rule reduces to the

Select one:

- O LRT
- ML rule
- Least Squares
- O Maximum Apriori Probability rule

Question **7**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

▼ Flag question

Consider $\bar{\mathbf{s}} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\sigma^2 = 2$ and $\pi_0 = \frac{e}{1+e}$. For the binary signal detection problem

described in class, the threshold for the MAP decision rule is given as

Select one:

- 10
- 0 8
- 0 6
- O 12

Question **8**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

▼ Flag question

For the binary signal detection problem described in class, the minimum Pe achieved using the MAP rule is given as

Select one:

$$\bigcirc \ \pi_0 Q \left(\frac{\|\vec{s}\|^2 + 2\sigma^2 \ln \frac{\pi_1}{\pi_0}}{2\sigma \|\vec{s}\|} \right) + \pi_1 Q \left(\frac{\|\vec{s}\|^2 - 2\sigma^2 \ln \frac{\pi_1}{\pi_0}}{2\sigma \|\vec{s}\|} \right)$$

$$\bigcirc \ \, \pi_0 Q \left(\frac{\|\bar{s}\| - 2\sigma \ln \frac{\pi_1}{\pi_0}}{2\sigma^2 \|\bar{s}\|^2} \right) + \pi_1 Q \left(\frac{\|\bar{s}\| + 2\sigma \ln \frac{\pi_1}{\pi_0}}{2\sigma^2 \|\bar{s}\|^2} \right)$$

$$\bigcirc \ \pi_0 Q \left(\frac{\|\bar{s}\| + 2\sigma \ln \frac{\pi_1}{\pi_0}}{2\sigma^2 \|\bar{s}\|^2} \right) + \pi_1 Q \left(\frac{\|\bar{s}\| - 2\sigma \ln \frac{\pi_1}{\pi_0}}{2\sigma^2 \|\bar{s}\|^2} \right)$$

Question **9**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Consider the binary signal detection problem with $SNR = 10 \ dB$ and $\pi_1 = 0.60$. The min P_e achieved using the optimal decision rule is

Select one:

- 0.00787
- 0.0569
- 0.0555
- 0.1046

Question 10

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Consider the binary signal detection problem with $SNR = 10 \ dB$ and $\pi_1 = 0.60$. The P_e achieved using the ML decision rule is

Select one:

- 0.00787
- 0.0569
- 0.0555

0.1046

Finish attempt ...