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State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 18 November 2023, 5:08 PM
Time taken	37 mins 55 secs
Grade	9.00 out of 10.00 (90%)

Question **1**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

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The probability of symbol error for 64-QAM with $\frac{E_s}{N_0} = 21$ is given as

Select one:

- ☐ $\frac{7}{2}Q(1)$
- ☒ $\frac{7}{2}Q(2)$ ✖
- ☐ $\frac{7}{2}Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\right)$
- ☐ $3Q(2)$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: $\frac{7}{2}Q(1)$

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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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:

- ☒ $\pi_1 \int_{R_0} p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_1)d\bar{\mathbf{y}} + \pi_0 \int_{R_1} p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_0)d\bar{\mathbf{y}}$ ✔
- ☐ $\pi_1 \int_{R_1} p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_1)d\bar{\mathbf{y}} + \pi_0 \int_{R_0} p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_0)d\bar{\mathbf{y}}$
- ☐ $\pi_1 \int_{R_0} p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_0)d\bar{\mathbf{y}} + \pi_0 \int_{R_1} p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_1)d\bar{\mathbf{y}}$
- ☐ $\pi_0 \int_{R_0} p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_1)d\bar{\mathbf{y}} + \pi_1 \int_{R_1} p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_0)d\bar{\mathbf{y}}$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $\pi_1 \int_{R_0} p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_1)d\bar{\mathbf{y}} + \pi_0 \int_{R_1} p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_0)d\bar{\mathbf{y}}$

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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

Select one:

- ☐ $\Pr(\mathcal{H}_1|\bar{\mathbf{y}}) \geq \Pr(\mathcal{H}_0|\bar{\mathbf{y}})$
- ☐ $\Pr(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_0) \geq \Pr(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_1)$
- ☐ $\Pr(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_1) \geq \Pr(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_0)$
- ☒ $\Pr(\mathcal{H}_0|\bar{\mathbf{y}}) \geq \Pr(\mathcal{H}_1|\bar{\mathbf{y}})$ ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $\Pr(\mathcal{H}_0|\bar{\mathbf{y}}) \geq \Pr(\mathcal{H}_1|\bar{\mathbf{y}})$

Question **4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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

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

Select one:

- ☐ $\frac{5}{2}$
- ☒ $\frac{3}{2}$ ✓
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 1

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $\frac{3}{2}$

Question **5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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

Select one:

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

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $\pi_0 Q\left(\frac{\|\bar{\mathbf{s}}\|^2 - 2\sigma^2 \ln \frac{\pi_1}{\pi_0}}{2\sigma\|\bar{\mathbf{s}}\|}\right) + \pi_1 Q\left(\frac{\|\bar{\mathbf{s}}\|^2 + 2\sigma^2 \ln \frac{\pi_1}{\pi_0}}{2\sigma\|\bar{\mathbf{s}}\|}\right)$

Question **6**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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The LDA-based classifier for the classification of two Gaussian classes $\mathcal{N}(\bar{\mu}_0, \mathbf{R})$, $\mathcal{N}(\bar{\mu}_1, \mathbf{R})$ reduces to choose \mathcal{H}_0 if

Select one:

- ☐ $(\bar{\mu}_0 - \bar{\mu}_1)^T \mathbf{R} \left(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\mu}_0 + \bar{\mu}_1) \right) \geq 0$
- ☒ $(\bar{\mu}_0 - \bar{\mu}_1)^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \left(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\mu}_0 + \bar{\mu}_1) \right) \geq 0$ ✓
- ☐ $(\bar{\mu}_0 - \bar{\mu}_1)^T \left(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\mu}_0 + \bar{\mu}_1) \right) \geq 0$
- ☐ $(\bar{\mu}_0 + \bar{\mu}_1)^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \left(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\mu}_0 - \bar{\mu}_1) \right) \geq 0$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $(\bar{\mu}_0 - \bar{\mu}_1)^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \left(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\mu}_0 + \bar{\mu}_1) \right) \geq 0$

Question **7**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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The LDA-based classifier for the classification of two Gaussian classes $\mathcal{N}(\bar{\mu}_0, \mathbf{R})$, $\mathcal{N}(\bar{\mu}_1, \mathbf{R})$ for $\mathbf{R} = \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}$ reduces to

Select one:

- ☐ The plane parallel to $\bar{\mu}_0, \bar{\mu}_1$
- ☒ The perpendicular bisector of $\bar{\mu}_0, \bar{\mu}_1$ ✓
- ☐ Circle with diameter $\bar{\mu}_0, \bar{\mu}_1$
- ☐ Ellipsoid with semi major axis $\bar{\mu}_0, \bar{\mu}_1$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: The perpendicular bisector of $\bar{\mu}_0, \bar{\mu}_1$

Question **8**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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Consider the classifier for the **Gaussian classification** problem with the two classes $\mathcal{C}_0, \mathcal{C}_1$ distributed as

$$\mathcal{C}_0 \sim N \left(\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \right), \mathcal{C}_1 \sim N \left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

The probability of error is given as

Select one:

- ☐ $Q(\sqrt{12})$
- ☐ $Q(2\sqrt{6})$
- ☐ $Q\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6}\right)$
- ☒ $Q(\sqrt{6})$ ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $Q(\sqrt{6})$

Question **9**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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Consider the LDA-based classifier for the classification of two Gaussian classes $\mathcal{N}(\bar{\mu}_0, \mathbf{R})$, $\mathcal{N}(\bar{\mu}_1, \mathbf{R})$. The optimal signal $\bar{\mathbf{s}} = \bar{\mu}_0 - \bar{\mu}_1$ that minimizes the probability of error is given as

Select one:

- ☐ The eigenvector corresponding to the maximum eigenvalue of \mathbf{R}
- ☐ Any eigenvector of \mathbf{R}
- ☒ The eigenvector corresponding to the minimum eigenvalue of \mathbf{R} ✓
- ☐ Any unit-norm vector that does not lie in the null space of \mathbf{R}

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: The eigenvector corresponding to the minimum eigenvalue of \mathbf{R}

Question **10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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For a given $SNR = \rho$, the average BER for detection of BPSK symbols over a fading wireless channel is given as

Select one:

- ☐ $\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{2+\rho}{\rho}} \right)$
- ☒ $\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{2+\rho}} \right)$ ✓
- ☐ $\left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{2+\rho}} \right)$
- ☐ $\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{2}} \right)$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{2+\rho}} \right)$

