Live Interaction #6:

5th November 2023

E-masters Communication Systems

Detection for Wireless

Detection of Random Signals:

$$\mathcal{H}_0$$
: $\mathbf{\bar{y}} = \mathbf{\bar{v}}$
 \mathcal{H}_1 : $\mathbf{\bar{y}} = \mathbf{\bar{s}} + \mathbf{\bar{v}}$

s̄ is a random signal.

$$s(1), s(2), \dots \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_s^2)$$

 $v(i) \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$

Likelihoods:

$$p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}; \mathcal{H}_0) = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2}\right)^{N/2} e^{-\frac{||\mathbf{y}||^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$
$$p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}; \mathcal{H}_1) = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi(\sigma^2 + \sigma_s^2)}\right)^{N/2} e^{-\frac{||\bar{\mathbf{y}}||^2}{2(\sigma^2 + \sigma_s^2)}}$$

• Choose \mathcal{H}_1 :

$$p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}; \mathcal{H}_1) \ge p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}; \mathcal{H}_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow ||\bar{\mathbf{y}}||^2 = \underbrace{|y(1)|^2 + \dots + |y(N)|^2}_{\text{Energy detector}} > \gamma$$

- Optimal detector is given by the Energy detector.
- Probability of False Alarm:
- Under \mathcal{H}_0

$$\frac{|y(1)|^2}{\sigma^2} + \dots + \frac{|y(N)|^2}{\sigma^2} > \frac{\gamma}{\sigma^2}$$

$$P_{FA} = Q_{\chi_N^2} \left(\frac{\gamma}{\sigma^2}\right)$$

 χ_N^2 : Chi-squared random variable with *N* degrees of freedom.

$$Q_{\chi_N^2}(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{N}{2}, \frac{x}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{N}{2})} = \frac{\int_{\frac{x}{2}}^{\infty} t^{\frac{N}{2} - 1} e^{-t} dt}{\int_{0}^{\infty} t^{\frac{N}{2} - 1} e^{-t} dt}$$

Find P_{FA} for N=2.

$$P_{FA} = Q_{\chi_N^2} \left(\frac{\gamma}{\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$Q_{\chi_2^2}(x) = \frac{\Gamma\left(1, \frac{x}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(1)} = \frac{\int_{\frac{x}{2}}^{\infty} e^{-t} dt}{\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-t} dt} = \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{1}$$

$$P_{FA} = Q_{\chi_2^2} \left(\frac{\gamma}{\sigma^2}\right) = e^{-\frac{\gamma}{2}\sigma^2}$$

Probability of detection:

$$\underbrace{\frac{|y(1)|^2 + \dots + |y(N)|^2}{\text{Energy detector}}}_{\text{Energy detector}} > \gamma$$

$$P_D = Q_{\chi_N^2} \left(\frac{\gamma}{\sigma^2 + \sigma_s^2} \right)$$

$$P_D = Q_{\chi_2^2} \left(\frac{\gamma}{\sigma^2 + \sigma_S^2} \right) = e^{-\frac{\gamma}{2(\sigma^2 + \sigma_S^2)}}$$

ROC?

$$P_{FA} = Q_{\chi_2^2} \left(\frac{\gamma}{\sigma^2}\right) = e^{-\frac{\gamma}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma = -2\sigma^2 \ln P_{FA}$$

$$P_D = e^{-\frac{\gamma}{2(\sigma^2 + \sigma_s^2)}} = e^{\frac{2\sigma^2 \ln P_{FA}}{2(\sigma^2 + \sigma_s^2)}}$$

$$= e^{\frac{\sigma^2}{(\sigma^2 + \sigma_s^2)} \ln P_{FA}} = e^{\ln P_{FA}}$$

$$P_D = P_{FA}^{\frac{\sigma^2}{(\sigma^2 + \sigma_s^2)}}$$

- Wireless channel:
- Average BER:

$$y = hx + n$$

Wireless Channel

$$|h| = a$$
: $f_A(a) = 2ae^{-a^2}, a \ge 0$

$$BER = E\left\{Q\left(\sqrt{a^2 \frac{2E_b}{N_0}}\right)\right\} = E\left\{Q\left(\sqrt{a^2\rho}\right)\right\}$$

$$\rho = \frac{2E_b}{N_0}$$

$$\int_0^\infty Q\left(\sqrt{a^2\rho}\right) 2ae^{-a^2}da = \frac{1}{2}\left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{2+\rho}}\right) \approx \frac{1}{2\rho}$$

- ▶ BER of AWGN decreases **EXPONENTIALLY** ~ $e^{-\frac{1}{2}SNR}$.
- ▶ BER of Wireless channel decreases $\sim \frac{1}{SNR}$.

$$SNR = 20 \ dB = 10^2 = 100$$
 $BER_{Wireless} \approx \frac{1}{2 \times SNR} = \frac{1}{200} = 5 \times 10^{-3}$
 $BER_{Wireline} = Q(\sqrt{100}) = Q(10) = 7.6 \times 10^{-24}$

- ▶ BER_{Wireless} is **SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER**!!
- ▶ This can be attributed Deep Fade phenomenon.
- ▶ How to overcome this?
- ▶ DIVERSITY!!!!
- Assignment 6 deadline: Saturday 11th November 11:59 PM.
- Sunday 12th November: DIWALI HOLIDAY-No Live interaction.
- ► Saturday 18th November: Live interaction #7 2:30-3:30 PM
- Saturday 18th November: Assignment 5,6 Discussion − 3:30 − 4:00 PM
- ▶ Saturday 18th November: Quiz #3 4:30 5:15 PM
- ➤ Sunday 19th November: Live interaction #8 6:00-7:00 PM