

## Live Interaction #4:

27th October 2023

### E-masters Communication Systems

## Detection for Wireless

- ▶ Probability of error for  $M$  –ary QAM:
- ▶  $P_e$  for interior point:

$$2Q\left(\frac{A}{\sigma}\right)$$

- ▶  $P_e$  for edge point:

$$Q\left(\frac{A}{\sigma}\right)$$

- ▶ Overall  $P_e$

$$\begin{aligned} & P_{int} \times 2Q\left(\frac{A}{\sigma}\right) + P_{edge} \times Q\left(\frac{A}{\sigma}\right) \\ &= \frac{(M-2)}{M} \times 2Q\left(\frac{A}{\sigma}\right) + \frac{2}{M} \times Q\left(\frac{A}{\sigma}\right) \\ &= 2\left(1 - \frac{1}{M}\right) Q\left(\frac{A}{\sigma}\right) \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Average symbol power:

$$E_s = \frac{A^2}{3} (M^2 - 1)$$

$$P_e = 2\left(1 - \frac{1}{M}\right) Q\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{3E_s}{M^2 - 1}}}{\sqrt{\frac{N_0}{2}}}\right)$$

$$P_e = 2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{M}\right) Q \left( \sqrt{\frac{6E_s}{(M^2 - 1)N_0}} \right)$$

- Probability of error for  $M$  –ary QAM

- In-phase PAM, Quadrature PAM:  $\sqrt{M}$

$$2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{M}}\right) Q \left( \sqrt{\frac{3E_s}{(M - 1)N_0}} \right)$$

- Probability of symbol error:

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{M}}\right) Q \left( \sqrt{\frac{3E_s}{(M - 1)N_0}} \right) \\ &= 4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{M}}\right) Q \left( \sqrt{\frac{3E_s}{(M - 1)N_0}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

- $SNR = 22 \text{ dB}$ . What is the  $P_e$  for 16 QAM?

$$SNR = \frac{E_s}{N_0} = 22 \text{ dB} = 10^{2.2}$$

$$P_e = 4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) Q \left( \sqrt{\frac{3 \times 10^{2.2}}{15}} \right)$$

$$= 3Q \left( \sqrt{\frac{3 \times 10^{2.2}}{15}} \right) = 2.7 \times 10^{-8}$$

- Min  $P_e$  decision rule:

- $\Pr(\mathcal{H}_0) = \pi_0$ ,  $\Pr(\mathcal{H}_1) = \pi_1$

- ▶ Choose  $\mathcal{H}_0$  if

$$\frac{p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_0)}{p(\bar{\mathbf{y}}|\mathcal{H}_1)} \geq \frac{\pi_1}{\pi_0} = \tilde{\gamma}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{p(\mathcal{H}_0|\bar{\mathbf{y}}) \geq p(\mathcal{H}_1|\bar{\mathbf{y}})}$$

MAP: Maximum A Posteriori Probability

- ▶ **MAP Decision rule:**

- ▶ **MAP reduces to ML when  $\pi_1 = \pi_0 = \frac{1}{2}$**

- ▶ Consider our signal detection problem:

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

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

$$\tilde{\gamma} = \frac{\pi_1}{\pi_0}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\|\bar{\mathbf{s}}\|^2 - 2\sigma^2 \ln \frac{\pi_1}{\pi_0}}{2}$$

$$P_e^{MAP} = \pi_0 Q\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{SNR} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{SNR}} \ln \frac{\pi_1}{\pi_0}\right) + \pi_1 Q\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{SNR} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{SNR}} \ln \frac{\pi_1}{\pi_0}\right)$$

$P_e$  for MAP rule

- ▶ Probability of error for ML decoder:

$$P_e^{ML} = Q\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{SNR}\right)$$

- ▶  $SNR = 15 \text{ dB} = 10^{1.5}$ . Calculate  $P_e^{MAP}$ ,  $P_e^{ML}$ .

- ▶  $\pi_0 = 0.90$

$$P_e^{MAP} = 0.90 \times Q\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{10^{1.5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{10^{1.5}}} \ln 9\right) + 0.10 \times Q\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{10^{1.5}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{10^{1.5}}} \ln 9\right) = 0.0014$$

$$P_e^{ML} = Q\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{10^{1.5}}\right) = 0.0025$$

