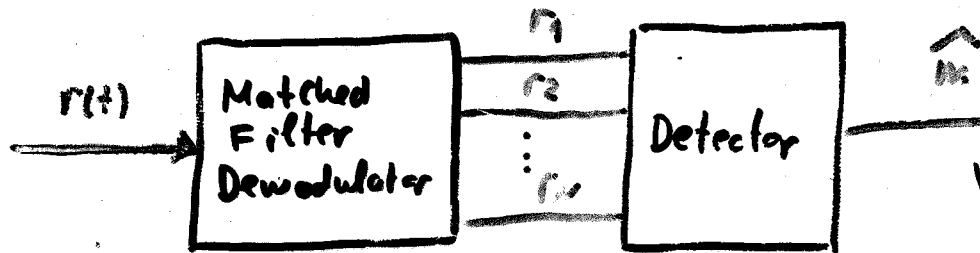


The Optimum Detector

- In AWGN channel correlation or matched filter demodulator produces the vector $\mathbf{r} = (r_1, \dots, r_N)$ - sufficient statistics



which one of M possible signals $S_m(t)$ has been transmitted

- What is optimal detector?
- assume memoryless channel

- a posteriori probabilities: $P(\bar{s}_m \text{ was transmitted} | \bar{\mathbf{r}}) = P(\bar{s}_m | \bar{\mathbf{r}})$

MAP criterion: select \bar{s}_m that maximizes $P(\bar{s}_m | \bar{\mathbf{r}})$

Maximum A Posteriori Criterion

Using Bayes' rule

$$P(\bar{s}_m | \bar{\mathbf{r}}) = \frac{P(\bar{s}_m) \cdot p(\bar{\mathbf{r}} | \bar{s}_m)}{P(\bar{\mathbf{r}})}$$

$$P(\bar{s}_m | \bar{\mathbf{r}}) = \frac{P(\bar{s}_m) \cdot p(\bar{\mathbf{r}} | \bar{s}_m)}{\sum_{n=0}^M P(\bar{s}_n) \cdot p(\bar{\mathbf{r}} | \bar{s}_n)}$$

conditional PDF (channel)

a priori probabilities

Computation of $P(\bar{s}_m | \bar{r})$ requires knowledge of: $P(\bar{s}_m)$
: $P(\bar{r} | \bar{s}_m)$

Special cases: $P(\bar{s}_m) = \frac{1}{M}$ - all signals are equally probable

$$P(\bar{s}_m | \bar{r}) = \frac{1}{M P(\bar{r})} \cdot \underbrace{(P(\bar{r} | \bar{s}_m))}_{\substack{\text{relevant part} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{independent of } \bar{s}_m}}$$

$P(\bar{r} | \bar{s}_m)$ - likelihood function

ML criterion: maximum likelihood criterion

$$ML = MAP \quad \text{if} \quad P(\bar{s}_m) = \frac{1}{M}$$

AWGN:

$$p(\bar{r} | \bar{s}_m) = \frac{1}{(\pi N_0)^N} e^{-\frac{1}{N_0} \sum_{k=1}^N (r_k - s_{m,k})^2}$$

log likelihood (log is a monotonic function)

$$\ln p(\bar{r} | \bar{s}_m) = -\frac{N}{2} \ln(\pi N_0) - \frac{1}{N_0} \sum_{k=1}^N (r_k - s_{m,k})^2$$

$D(\bar{r}, \bar{s}_m) \leftarrow$ Euclidean distance

$D(\bar{r}, \bar{s}_m)$, $1 \leq m \leq M$ - distance metrics

ML rule \Leftrightarrow minimum distance detection

$$D(\bar{r}, \bar{s}_m) = \sum_{k=1}^N r_k^2 - 2 \sum_{k=1}^N r_k s_{m,k} + \sum_{k=1}^N s_{m,k}^2$$

$$= \|\bar{r}\|^2 - 2 \bar{r} \cdot \bar{s}_m + \|\bar{s}_m\|^2$$

$1 \leq m \leq M$

\uparrow
Equal for all m

$$D'(\bar{r}, \bar{s}_m) = -2 \bar{r} \cdot \bar{s}_m + \|\bar{s}_m\|^2 \quad - \text{minimize } D'(\bar{r}, \bar{s}_m)$$

PAM :

• Binary PAM

• $s_1 = \sqrt{E_b}$

• $s_2 = -\sqrt{E_b}$

E_b - energy per bit

$P(s_1) = p$

$P(s_2) = 1 - p$

$r = \pm \sqrt{E_b} + n$

$n : N(0, \frac{1}{2} \sigma_n^2)$

$P(r|s_1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_n^2}} e^{-\frac{(r-\sqrt{E_b})^2}{2\sigma_n^2}}$

$P(r|s_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_n^2}} e^{-\frac{(r+\sqrt{E_b})^2}{2\sigma_n^2}}$

$\frac{P(r|s_1)P(s_1)}{P(r|s_2)P(s_2)} \underset{s_2}{\overset{s_1}{\gg}} 1$

$\frac{P(r|s_1)}{P(r|s_2)} \underset{s_2}{\overset{s_1}{\gg}} \frac{P(s_2)}{P(s_1)} / \ln$

$\ln \frac{P(r|s_1)}{P(r|s_2)} \underset{s_2}{\overset{s_1}{\gg}} \ln P(s_2) - \ln P(s_1)$

$\frac{(r-\sqrt{E_b})^2 - (r+\sqrt{E_b})^2}{2\sigma_n^2} \underset{s_2}{\overset{s_1}{\gg}} \ln \frac{1-p}{p}$

$\sqrt{E_b} r \underset{s_2}{\overset{s_1}{\gg}} \frac{1}{2} \sigma_n^2 \ln \frac{1-p}{p} = \frac{1}{4} N_0 \ln \frac{1-p}{p}$

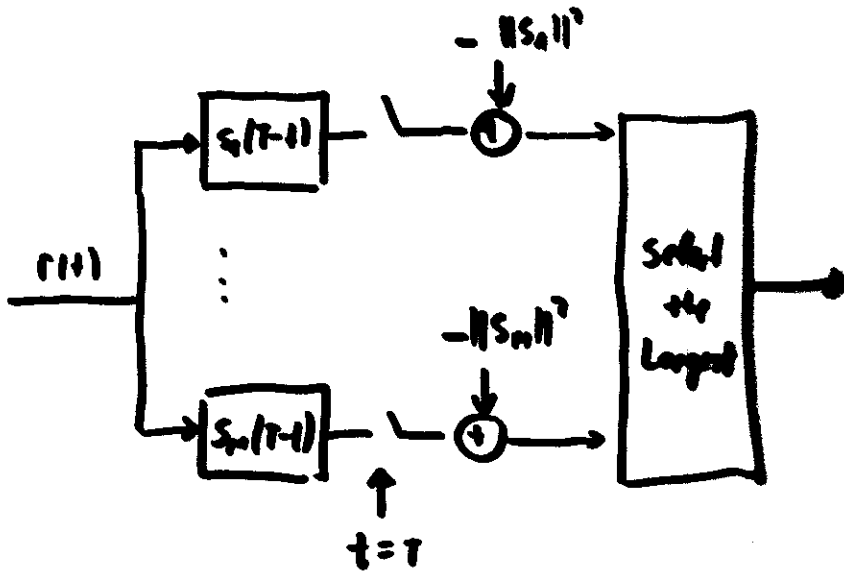
need to know SNR

ML

Equivalently we maximize $C(\bar{r}, \bar{c}_w) = 2\bar{r} \cdot \bar{c}_w - \|S_w\|^2$ ($= -D'(\bar{r}, \bar{c}_w)$)

correlation metrics
correlation term
energy term

TAM



$$\begin{aligned}
 C(\bar{r}, \bar{c}_w) &= 2 \int_0^T r(t) s_w(t) dt - \int_0^T s_w^2(t) dt \\
 &= 2 \int_0^T \sum_{k=1}^N r_k \phi_k(t) \sum_{j=1}^N s_{w,j} \phi_j(t) dt - \int_0^T \sum_{k=1}^N s_{w,k} \phi_k(t) \sum_{j=1}^N s_{w,j} \phi_j(t) dt \\
 &= 2 \sum_{k=1}^N r_k \sum_{j=1}^N s_{w,j} \underbrace{\int_0^T \phi_k(t) \phi_j(t) dt}_{\delta_{k-j}} - \sum_{k=1}^N s_{w,k} \sum_{j=1}^N s_{w,j} \underbrace{\int_0^T \phi_k(t) \phi_j(t) dt}_{\delta_{k-j}} \\
 &= 2 \sum_{k=1}^N r_k \cdot s_{w,k} - \sum_{k=1}^N s_{w,k}^2
 \end{aligned}$$