

$$\Gamma(T) = \begin{cases} A\epsilon_p + \tilde{n} \sim \mathcal{N}(A\epsilon_p, \frac{N_0\epsilon_p}{2}) \\ -A\epsilon_p + \tilde{n} \sim \mathcal{N}(-A\epsilon_p, \frac{N_0\epsilon_p}{2}) \end{cases}$$

To decide $a_0 = -A$

$$\left(0, \frac{N_0\epsilon_p}{2}\right)$$

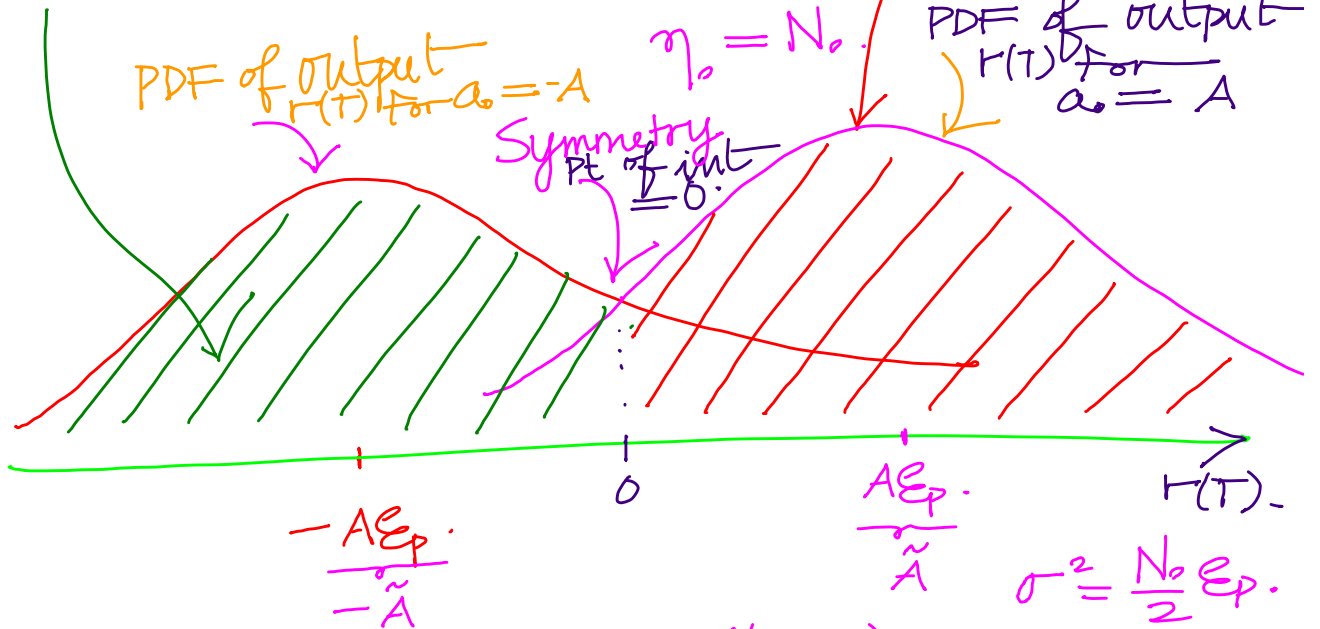
To decide $a_0 = A$

PDF of output $\Gamma(T)$ for $a_0 = -A$

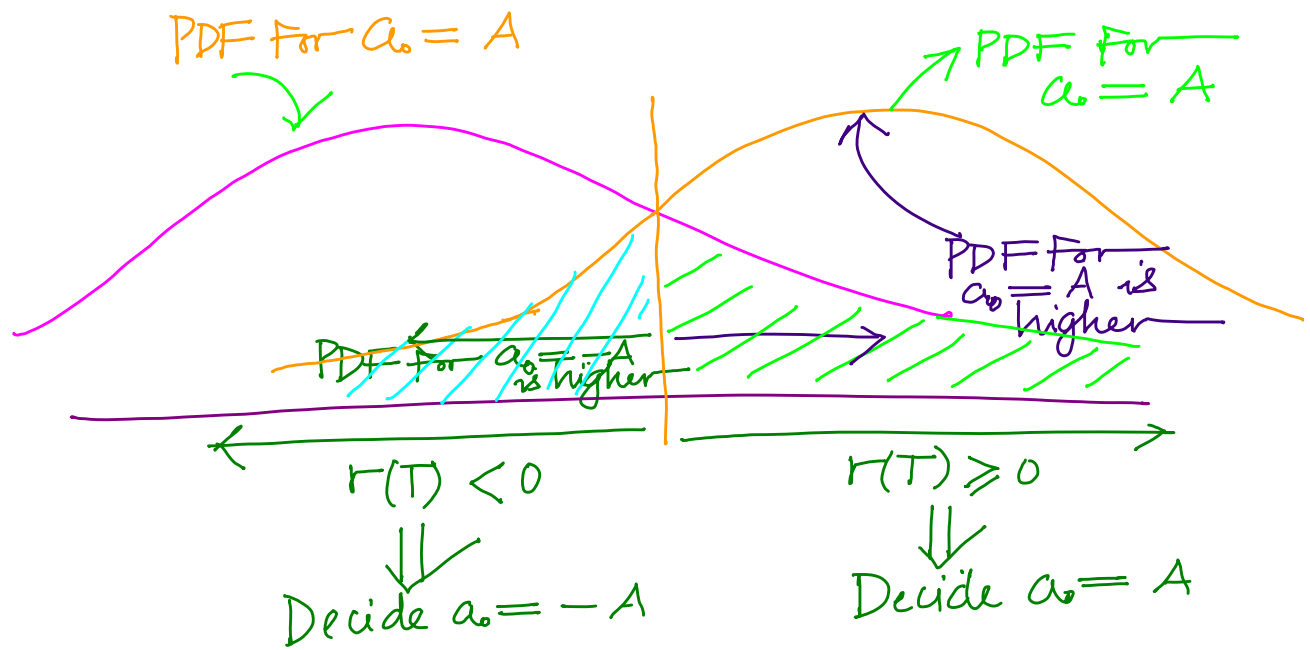
$$\eta_0 = N_0$$

PDF of output $\Gamma(T)$ for $a_0 = A$

Symmetry
pt of int $\equiv 0$



$$\Gamma(T) \begin{cases} \mathcal{N}(\tilde{A}, \sigma^2) \text{ For } a_0 = -A \\ \mathcal{N}(-\tilde{A}, \sigma^2) \text{ For } a_0 = A \end{cases}$$



Decision Rule or Detection Rule.

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} r(T) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \text{Decide } A \\ r(T) < 0 \Rightarrow \text{Decide } -A \end{array} \right.$

Corresponds to information bit 0

information bit = 1

Probability of Error

When does error occur?

Error occurs when $r(T) \geq 0$ for $a_0 = -A$
 or when $r(T) < 0$ for $a_0 = A$

Consider the transmission of
 $a = -A$

$$r(T) = -A\epsilon_p + \tilde{n} \\ = -\tilde{A} + \tilde{n}$$

Error occurs if
 $r(T) \geq 0$

$$\Rightarrow -A\epsilon_p + \tilde{n} \geq 0 \\ \Rightarrow \boxed{\tilde{n} \geq A\epsilon_p = \tilde{A}}$$

$$P_e = \Pr(\tilde{n} \geq \tilde{A}) \quad f_N(\tilde{n}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{\tilde{n}^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$= \int_{\tilde{A}}^{\infty} f_N(\tilde{n}) d\tilde{n}$$

$$= \int_{\tilde{A}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{\tilde{n}^2}{2\sigma^2}} d\tilde{n}$$

$\frac{\tilde{n}}{\sigma} = n'$
 $d\tilde{n} = \sigma dn'$

$$= \int_{\frac{\tilde{A}}{\sigma}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(n')^2}{2}} dn'$$

$$P_e = \int_{\frac{\tilde{A}}{\sigma}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(n')^2}{2}} dn' = Q\left(\frac{\tilde{A}}{\sigma}\right)$$

PDF of Standard Gaussian with mean = 0 var = 1

$$Q(u) = \int_u^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-t^2/2} dt$$

Gaussian Q Function Denotes the probability that the standard Gaussian RV is greater than u .

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

Substitute values of $\tilde{A}, \sigma$

$$= Q\left(\frac{A\epsilon_p}{\sqrt{\frac{N_0}{2}\epsilon_p}}\right)$$

$$P_e = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{A^2\epsilon_p}{N_0/2}}\right)$$

Probability of Error

Gaussian Q-function