

**Exercise 3.4** For the DC level in WGN detection problem assume that we wish to have  $P_{FA} = 10^{-4}$  and  $P_D = 0.99$ . If the SNR is  $10 \log_{10} A^2/\sigma^2 = \Leftrightarrow 30\text{dB}$ , determine the necessary number of samples.

From Equation (3.8) we get that

$$P_D = Q\left(Q^{-1}(P_{FA}) \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{d^2}\right),$$

where  $d^2 = NA^2/\sigma^2$ . Thus we have

$$\begin{aligned} Q^{-1}(P_D) &= Q^{-1}(P_{FA}) \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{d^2} \\ \Leftrightarrow d^2 &= \left(Q^{-1}(P_{FA}) \Leftrightarrow Q^{-1}(P_D)\right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

and we get

$$\begin{aligned} N &= \frac{(Q^{-1}(P_{FA}) \Leftrightarrow Q^{-1}(P_D))^2}{A^2/\sigma^2} \\ &= \frac{(Q^{-1}(10^{-4}) \Leftrightarrow Q^{-1}(0.99))^2}{0.001} \\ &= 36546. \end{aligned}$$

**Exercise 3.18** Find the MAP decision rule for

$$\mathcal{H}_0 : x[0] \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_1 : x[0] \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 2)$$

if  $P(\mathcal{H}_0) = 1/2$  and also if  $P(\mathcal{H}_0) = 3/4$ . Display the decision regions in each case and explain.

According to the MAP decision rule  $\mathcal{H}_1$  is decided, if  $p(\mathcal{H}_1|\mathbf{x}) > p(\mathcal{H}_0|\mathbf{x})$ . Now this is equal to

$$\begin{aligned} p(\mathbf{x}|\mathcal{H}_1)p(\mathcal{H}_1) &> p(\mathbf{x}|\mathcal{H}_0)p(\mathcal{H}_0) \\ \Leftrightarrow \frac{p(\mathbf{x}|\mathcal{H}_1)}{p(\mathbf{x}|\mathcal{H}_0)} &> \frac{p(\mathcal{H}_1)}{p(\mathcal{H}_0)} = \gamma \\ \Leftrightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \cdot 2}}e^{-1/(2 \cdot 2)x^2[0]}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-1/2x^2[0]}} &> \gamma. \end{aligned}$$

Taking a logarithm this yields

$$\begin{aligned} \ln 1/\sqrt{2} \Leftrightarrow 1/4x^2[0] + 1/2x^2[0] &> \ln \gamma \\ \Leftrightarrow 1/4x^2[0] &> \ln \sqrt{2}\gamma \\ \Leftrightarrow |x[0]| &> 2\sqrt{\ln \sqrt{2}\gamma} \end{aligned}$$

For  $P(\mathcal{H}_0) = P(\mathcal{H}_1) = 1/2$  we get  $\gamma = 1$  and  $\mathcal{H}_1$  is decided if  $|x[0]| > 1.18$ . For  $P(\mathcal{H}_0) = 3/4$  and  $P(\mathcal{H}_1) = 1/4$  we get  $\gamma = 3$  and  $\mathcal{H}_1$  is decided if  $|x[0]| > 2.40$ .

Thus the treshold becomes larger as  $P(\mathcal{H}_0)$  increases, which is natural since  $\mathcal{H}_0$  is then more likely to occur.