

ELEG 310

Random Signals and Noise

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Dept of Electrical & Computer Engineering

<https://www.eecis.udel.edu/~xwu>

Feb 11, 2020

Random Signals and Noise
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Probability Theory

Agenda

- What is probability theory and why is it important?
- What can we expect to learn from this course?
- Logistics

What is probability theory and why is it important?

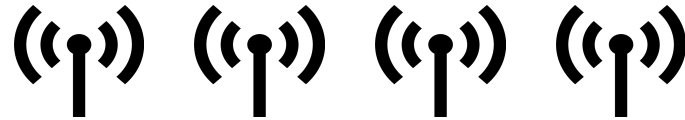
Probability

From Wikipedia:

“Probability is a numerical description of how likely an event is to occur or how likely it is that a proposition is true. Probability is a number between 0 and 1, where, roughly speaking, 0 indicates impossibility and 1 indicates certainty. The higher the probability of an event, the more likely it is that the event will occur.”

Probability: An Example

A communication system consists of four antennas. Assume that this system will be functional if no two consecutive antennas are defective.



Question: If there are exactly two antennas defective, what is the probability that the resulting system will be functional?

Thinking process:

- 1) List all the possibilities: 0110, 0101, 1010, 0011, 1001, 1100
- 2) If all the cases are equally likely, then the desired probability is $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$.

This course is about how to formalize the above thinking process and how to systemize and generalize the idea!

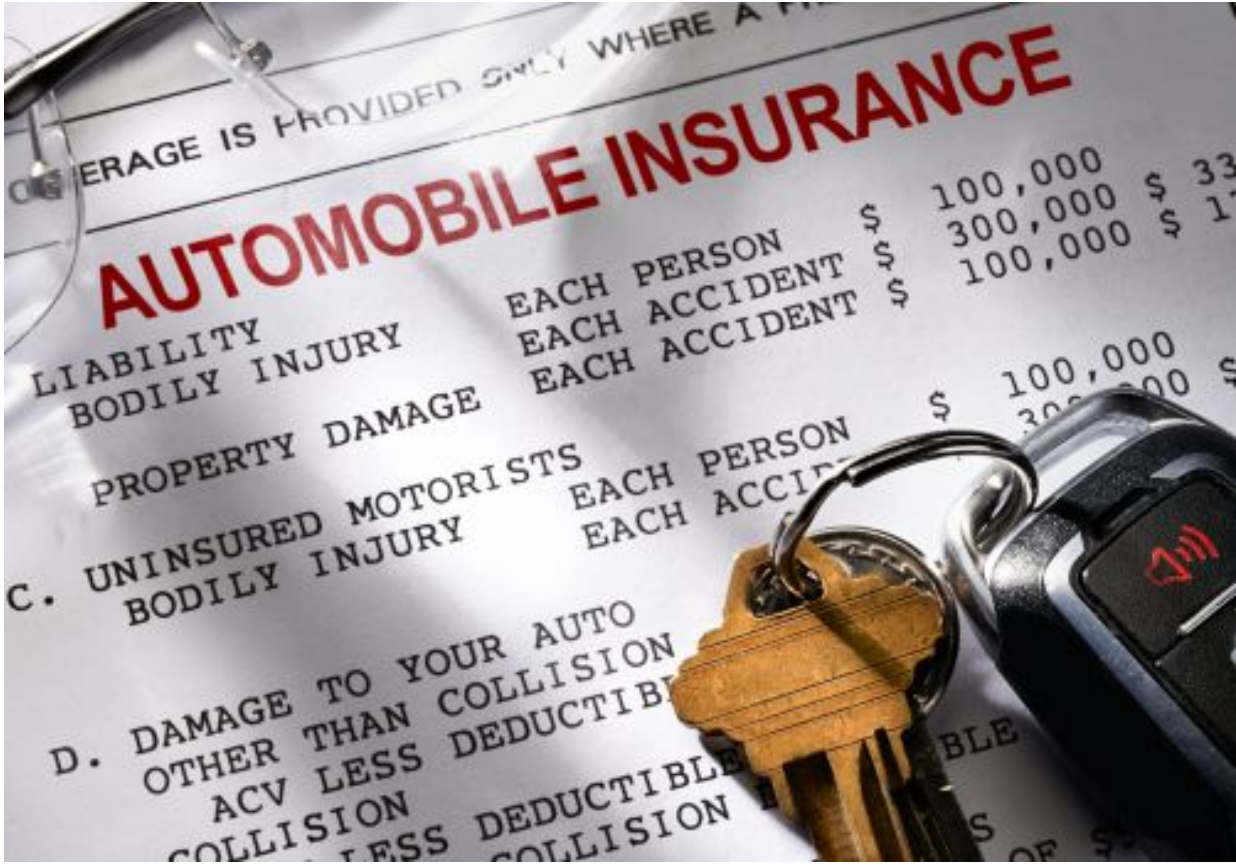
Applications: Gambling



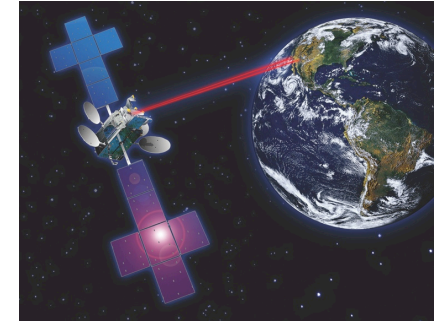
Applications: Finance



Applications: Insurance



Applications: Communication



The Bell System Technical Journal

Vol. XXVII

July, 1948

No. 3

A Mathematical Theory of Communication

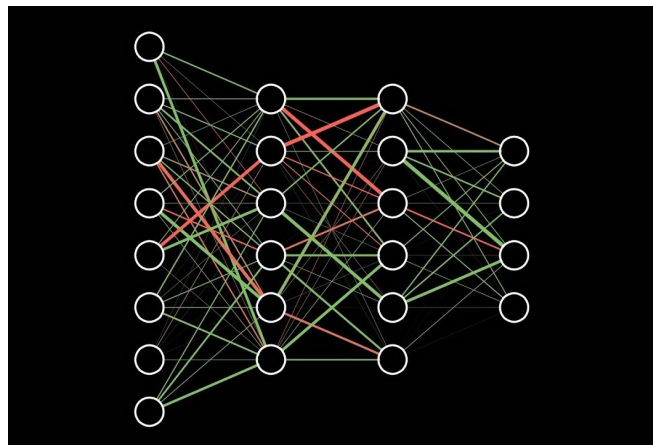
By C. E. SHANNON

INTRODUCTION

THE recent development of various methods of modulation such as PCM and PPM which exchange bandwidth for signal-to-noise ratio has intensified the interest in a general theory of communication. A basis for such a theory is contained in the important papers of Nyquist¹ and Hartley² on this subject. In the present paper we will extend the theory to include a



Applications: Statistics/Machine Learning/AI



What can we expect to learn from this course?

Before Midterm

Involve working knowledge of

- Combinatorial analysis, set theory

Topics include (Chapters 1-4):

- Combinatorial analysis
- Axioms of probability
- Conditional probability and independence
- Discrete (integer-valued) random variables

After Midterm

Involve working knowledge of

- Calculus (derivative, integral, limit)

Topics include (Chapters 5-8):

- Continuous (real-valued) random variables
- Joint distributed random variables
- Properties of expectations
- Limit theorems

Logistics

Lecture and Office Hour

- Lecture

- TR 9:30–10:45 AM

- Kirkbride Hall 004

- Office hour

- TR 11:00-12:00 AM

- Evans 314

- Course website

- <https://www.eecis.udel.edu/~xwu/class/ELEG310/>

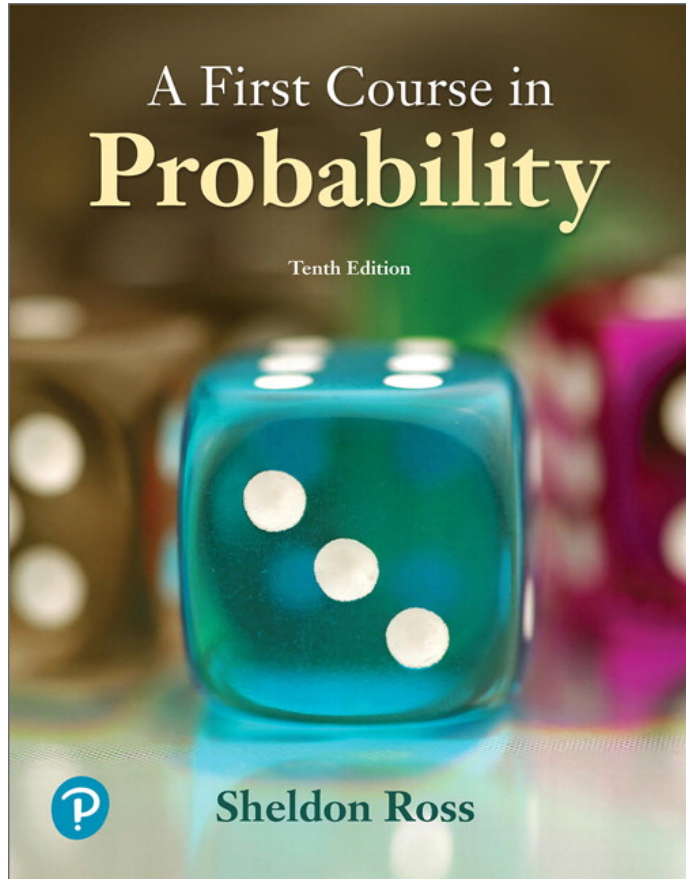
TA

- Yikun Bai (Primary)
 - Email: bai@udel.edu
 - Office Hour: WF 10:00-11:00 AM, Evans Hall
- Bin Zhu (Secondary)
 - Email: zhubin@udel.edu
 - Office Hour: TBD

Prerequisite

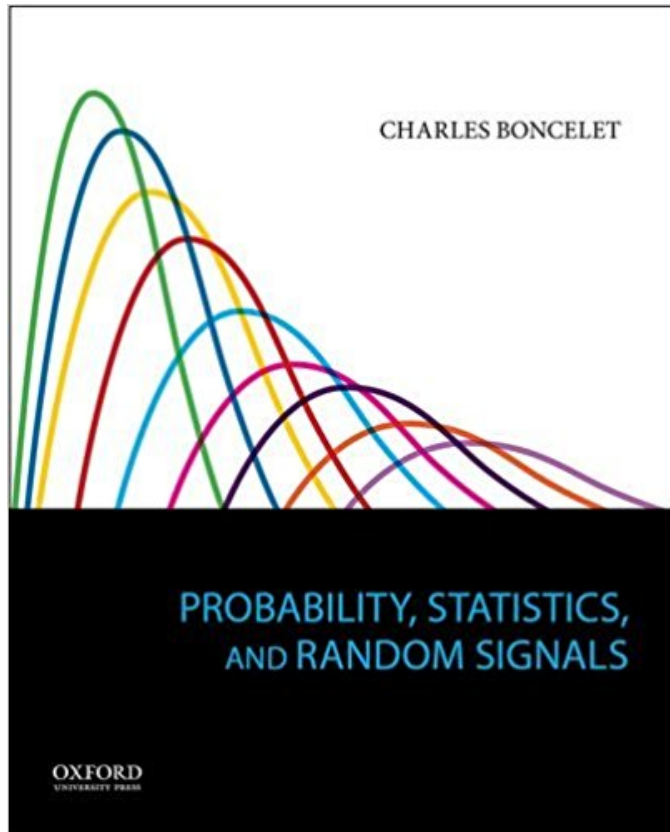
- Not much; except for a basic understanding of combinatorial analysis, set theory and calculus

Textbook



- Lots of examples and exercises
- Lecture notes on course website

Reference



- Written by Prof. Charles Boncelet
- Features engineering applications

Grading

- **Homework: 30 points**
 - 4 homework assignments in total, each covering two chapters
 - Assignment will be updated each week
- **In-Class Midterm: 30 points**
 - 3/26/2020, Thursday, 9:30-10:45 AM; Kirkbride Hall 004
 - Closed book (with one letter-size aid-sheet allowed)
- **Final: 40 points**
 - 5/26/2020, Tuesday, 1:00-3:00 PM; Kirkbride Hall 004
 - Closed book (with one letter-size aid-sheet allowed)

Questions?