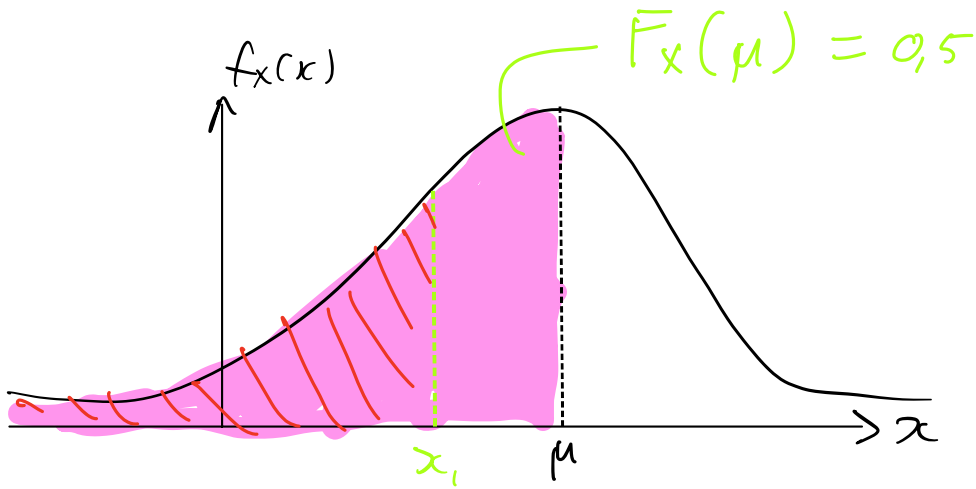


Gaussian Distribution

Gaussian Distribution

$$f_x(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$$

CDF?



$$\begin{aligned} F_x(x_1) &= \int_{-\infty}^{x_1} f_x(x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{x_1} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

Standard Normal Distr. ($\mu=0$ $\sigma=1$ $x=z$)

PDF:

$$f_z(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} = \phi(z) \quad \text{PDF} \quad \text{CDF } \Phi(z)$$

To transform any X to Z

Define: $z = g(x) = \frac{x - \mu_x}{\sigma_x} = \frac{1}{\sigma_x} x - \frac{\mu_x}{\sigma_x} \quad (ax+b)$

$\overset{a}{\text{stretch}}$
 $\overset{b}{\text{shift}}$

$$\Rightarrow E[z] = \frac{1}{\sigma_x} \mu_x - \frac{\mu_x}{\sigma_x} = 0 = \mu_z$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Var}[z] &= \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_x}\right)^2 \text{Var}[X] \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_x}\right)^2 \sigma_x^2 \\ &= 1 \quad \sigma_z = \sqrt{1} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

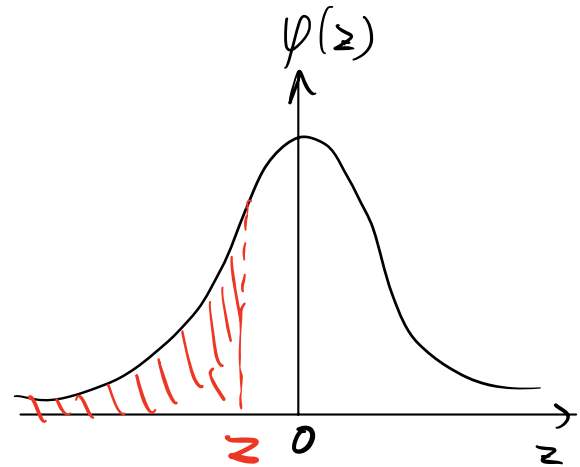
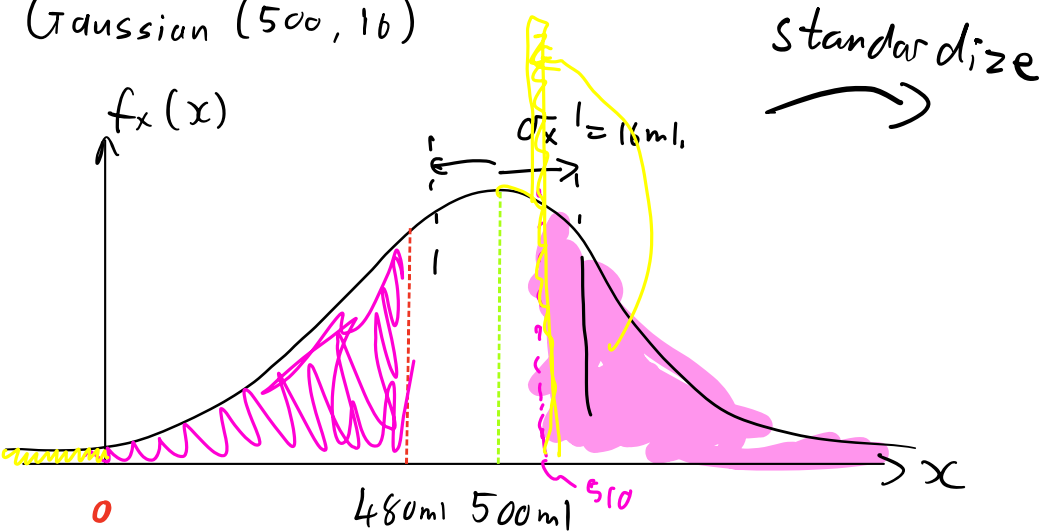
$$\Rightarrow x = g^{-1}(x) = \sigma_x z + \mu_x$$

CDF:

$$F_z(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^z e^{-\frac{u^2}{2}} du = \Phi(z)$$

Example 1.

Gaussian (500, 16)



$$\begin{aligned} P(X \leq 480) &= F_X(480) \\ &= \Phi(-1,25) \\ &= 1 - \Phi(1,25) \\ &= 1 - 0,8944 \\ &= 0,1056 \approx \underline{10,6\%} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z &= \frac{x - \mu_X}{\sigma_X} \\ &= \frac{480 - 500}{16} \\ &= -1,25 \end{aligned}$$

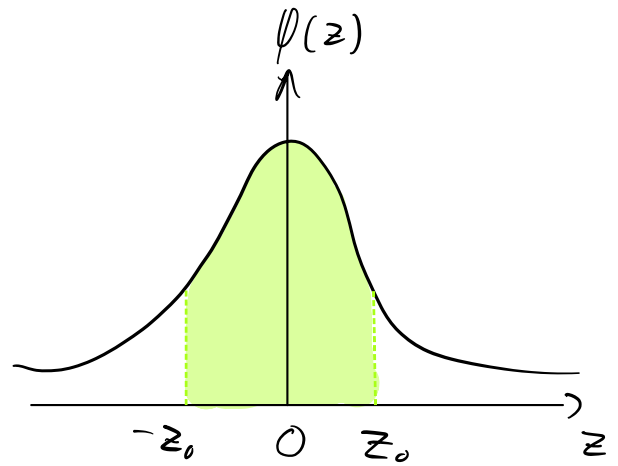
Example 2 $\mu_z = 0$ $\sigma_z = 1$

$$\bullet P(-z_0 < z \leq z_0)$$

$$= \Phi(z_0) - \Phi(-z_0)$$

$$= \Phi(z_0) - (1 - \Phi(z_0))$$

$$= 2\Phi(z_0) - 1$$



$$\bullet \sigma_z = 1 \quad z_0 = 1$$

$$= 2\Phi(1) - 1$$

$$= 2(0,84134) - 1$$

$$= 0,6826 \approx 68,3\% \quad - \text{ within 1 stdev}$$

$$\bullet 2\Phi(z_0) - 1 = 0,99$$

$$\Phi(z_0) = \frac{1,99}{2} = 0,995$$

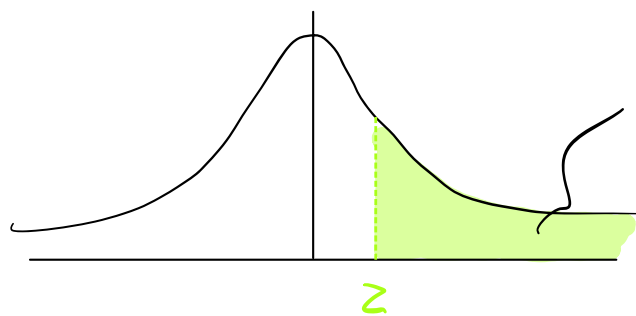
$$z_0 = 2,58$$

Example 4.12

$$x = 46 \quad \mu = 61 \quad \sigma = 10$$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{46 - 61}{10} = -1,5$$

Complementary



$$P(Z > z) = Q(z) = 1 - \Phi(z)$$

Example 4.14

Bit error rate = Probability of getting error

$$Q(z) < 10^{-6}$$

$$z > 4.75$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{2}} > 4.75$$

$$\gamma > 45 \text{ dB}$$

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