## The Binomial Distribution

Error Words on the BSC

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## Words on the BSC

- Send an n-bit word x over BSC(p)
- The received word is  $\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{x} \oplus \mathbf{E}$ 
  - where E is a random error vector

### Problem

Let  $T = w(\mathbf{E})$  be the number of bit errors. Describe the probability distribution of T.

We will solve the problem in two steps.



### Distribution of the error vector

- The error word E is a stochastic variable.
- We can start with the probability distribution of E.

### Exercise

What is the probability that  $\mathbf{E} = (0100110)$ ?

### Solution

#### Distribution of the error vector

$$P(\mathbf{E} = (0100110)) =$$

$$(I-p) \cdot p \cdot (I-p) \cdot (I-p) \stackrel{?}{p} \cdot (I-p) = p^{3} \cdot (I-p)^{4}$$

$$\mathcal{W}(\bar{e})$$

$$P(\bar{E} = \bar{e}) = p^{3} \cdot (I-p)^{4}$$

$$\mathcal{W}(\bar{e})$$

# Probability of an error word

The probability of a given error word **e** depends only on the number of bit errors  $w(\mathbf{e})$ .

$$P(\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{e}) = p^{t} (1 - p)^{n - t},$$
where  $t = w(\mathbf{e}).$  (1)

n is the lengthe of 6

## Counting possible error words

The probability of a given error word depends only on the number of bit errors.

#### Exercise

How many n-bit words exist with Hamming weight t?

This is a fundamental counting problem.

## Solution

#### Counting possible error words

- How many n-bit (error) words exist with Hamming weight t?
- Choose *t* error positions out of *n* possible.
- How?

This is what the binomial coefficient is for...

$$\binom{n}{t} = \frac{n!}{t!(n-t)!}. (3)$$



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## Solution

#### Counting possible error words

- How many n-bit (error) words exist with Hamming weight t?
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$$\binom{n}{t} = \frac{n!}{t!(n-t)!}.$$
 (3)

# The probability of t errors

## What is the probability P(T = t)?

- Multiply
  - the probability of a given t-error word
  - the number of possible *t*-error words

$$P(T=t) = \binom{n}{t} p^{t} (1-p)^{n-t}$$

## Closure

- Let X be the number of successes in n Bernoulli trials with success probability p
- X is binomially distributed with probability p
- We write *X* ∼ *B*(*n*, *p*)
- A bit transmission on BSC is a Bernoulli trial
- The number X of bit errors on an n-bit word
  - is binomially distributed
- We write *X* ∼ *B*(*n*, *p*)

#### Exercise

What other examples of binomially distributed variables can you find? Review binomial distributions in the textbook (Frisvold and Moe).