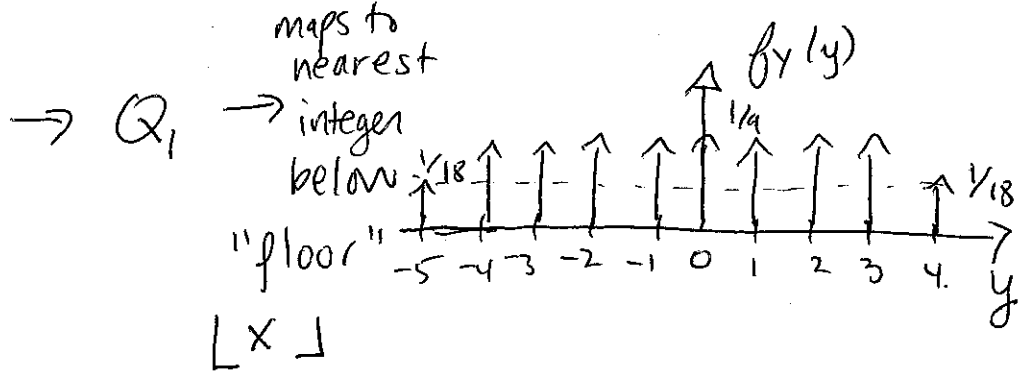
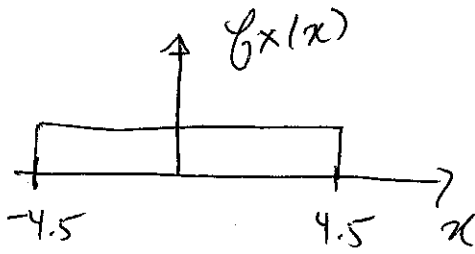
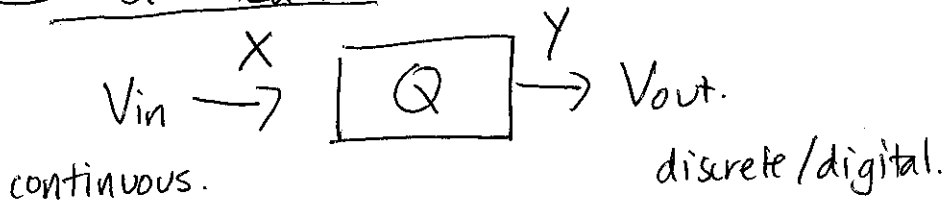


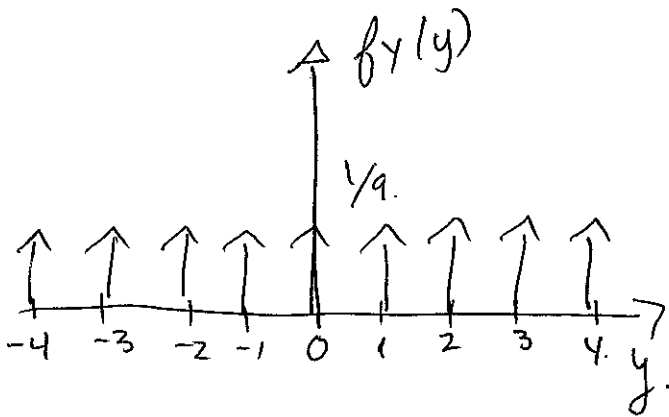
# EX: Quantization



maps to nearest integer.



$Q_2$



What is  $E[Y]$ ?  
 What is  $E[Y^2]$ ?  
 What is  $E[(X-Y)^2]$ ?

For  $Q_1$ :  $E[Y] = \frac{1}{18}(-5) + \frac{1}{9}(-4 + -3 + -2 + -1 + 0 + 1 + 2 + 3) + \frac{1}{18} \cdot 4$   
 $= \frac{-5}{18} - \frac{8}{18} + \frac{4}{18} = \frac{-9}{18} = -\frac{1}{2}$

For  $Q_2$ :  $E[Y] = 0$  by symmetry.  
 $= \frac{1}{9}(-4 + -3 + -2 + -1 + 0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$   
 $= \sum_{y \in S_Y} y \cdot P_Y(y)$

For: Q1:  $E[Y^2] = \sum_{y \in S_Y} y^2 p(y)$

$$= \frac{25}{18} + \frac{16}{9} + \frac{9}{9} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{0}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{9}{9} + \frac{16}{18}$$

$$= 7.1\bar{6}$$

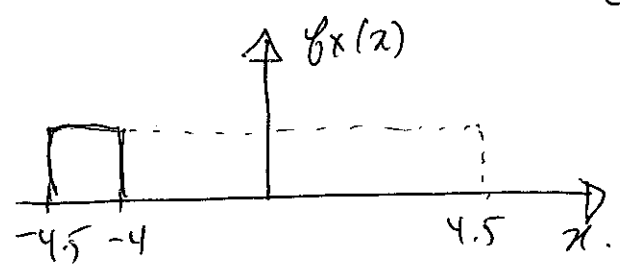
$$E[X^2] = \frac{(4.5 - (-4.5))^2}{12} = \frac{81}{12} = 6.75$$

$E[(X-Y)^2]$  = the "mean-squared error" of this quantizer  
 $= E[X^2 - 2XY + Y^2] = E[X^2] - 2E[XY] + E[Y^2]$   
 What is this? Ch. 4

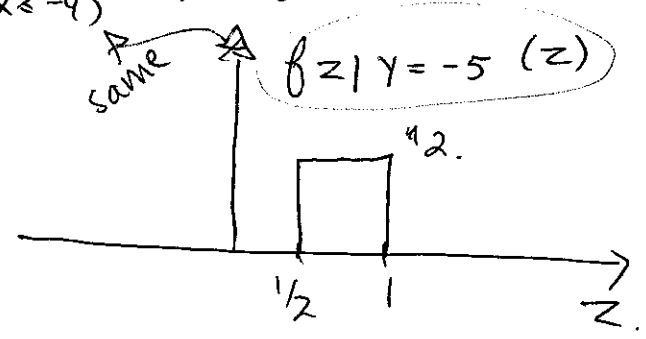
Try a different approach!  
 Consider the case when, for Q1,

- $\rightarrow -4.5 \leq x < -4$  then  $Y = -5 \} (X-Y)^2 = (X - (-5))^2$
- $\rightarrow -4 \leq x < -3$  then  $Y = -4 \} (X-Y)^2 = (X - (-4))^2$
- $\vdots$
- $\rightarrow 3 \leq x < 4$  then  $Y = 3$
- $\rightarrow 4 \leq x \leq 4.5$  then  $Y = 4 \} (X-Y)^2 = (X - 4)^2$

Define  $Z = X - Y$ . Then  $f_Z(-4.5 \leq x \leq -4)(z)$  is.

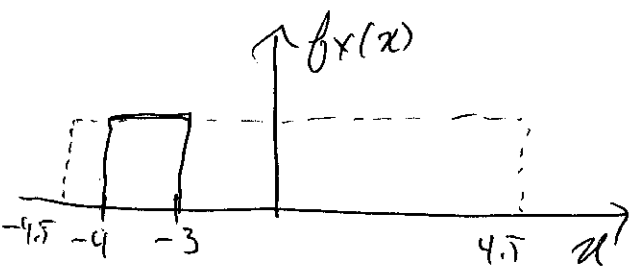


$\Rightarrow$

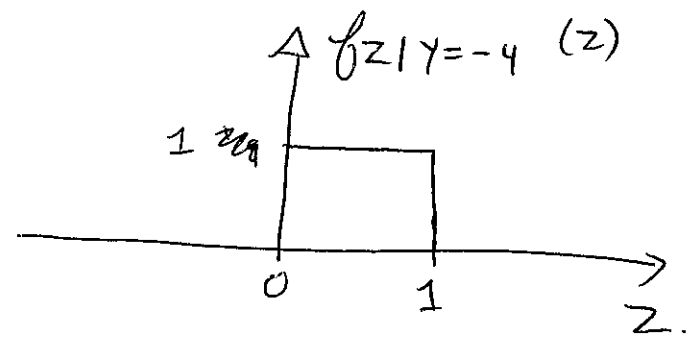


For a "middle case",  $-4 \leq X \leq -3 \Rightarrow Y = -4$ .

(3)



$\Rightarrow$



$$\begin{aligned}
 E[(X-Y)^2] &= E[Z^2] \\
 &= E[Z^2 | -4.5 \leq X < -4] P[-4.5 \leq X < -4] \\
 &\quad + E[Z^2 | -4 \leq X < -3] P[-4 \leq X < -3] \\
 &\quad + \dots \\
 &\quad + E[Z^2 | 3 \leq X < 4] P[3 \leq X < 4] \\
 &\quad + E[Z^2 | 4 \leq X \leq 4.5] P[4 \leq X \leq 4.5].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{18} \int z^2 f_{Z|Y=-5}(z) dz \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{9} \int z^2 f_{Z|Y=-4}(z) dz \\
 &\quad + \dots \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{9} \int z^2 f_{Z|Y=3}(z) dz \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{18} \int z^2 f_{Z|Y=4}(z) dz.
 \end{aligned}$$

middle.

$$= \frac{1}{18} \int_{-1/2}^1 z^2 dz + \frac{1}{9} \int_0^1 z^2 dz + \frac{1}{9} \int_0^1 z^2 dz + \dots + \frac{2}{18} \int_0^{1/2} z^2 dz.$$

In the previous example, we used 2 concepts:

(4)

- ① Functions of continuous RVs (quantizer)
- ② Conditioning a continuous RV