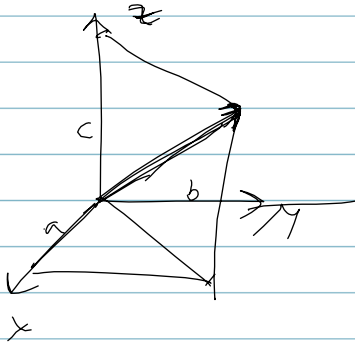


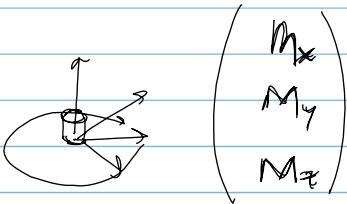
## Rotation Matrices



$$a\hat{x} + b\hat{y} + c\hat{z}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

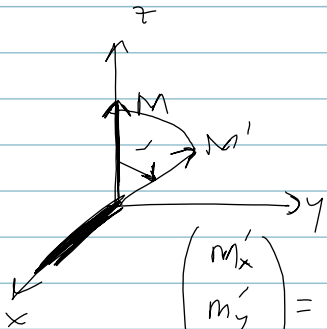
## Magnetization Vectors



$$\begin{pmatrix} M_x \\ M_y \\ M_z \end{pmatrix}$$

3x3 rotation matrices

$$\S 2.5$$



left handed rotation about  
x-axis, with angle  $\alpha$

$$\begin{pmatrix} M'_x \\ M'_y \\ M'_z \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\alpha & \sin\alpha \\ 0 & -\sin\alpha & \cos\alpha \end{pmatrix}}_{R_x(\alpha)} \begin{pmatrix} M_x \\ M_y \\ M_z \end{pmatrix}$$

textbook

$R_x(\alpha)$

$R_y(\alpha), R_z(\alpha), R_{\text{arbitrary}}(\alpha)$

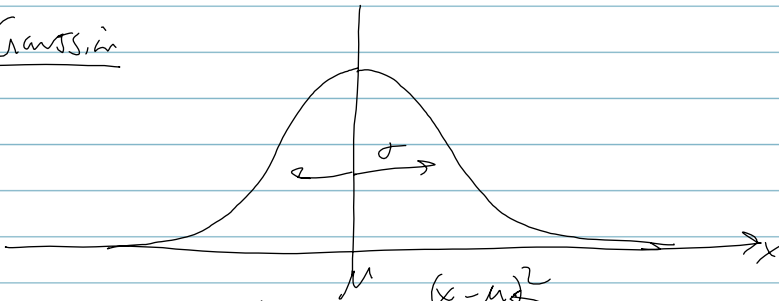
## Bayes Probability

random variable  $X$  — characterized by  
cumulative distribution function (CDF)  
probability density function (PDF)

$$F(x) \triangleq P_r \{ X < x \}$$

$$f(x) \triangleq \frac{df(x)}{dx}$$

## Gaussian



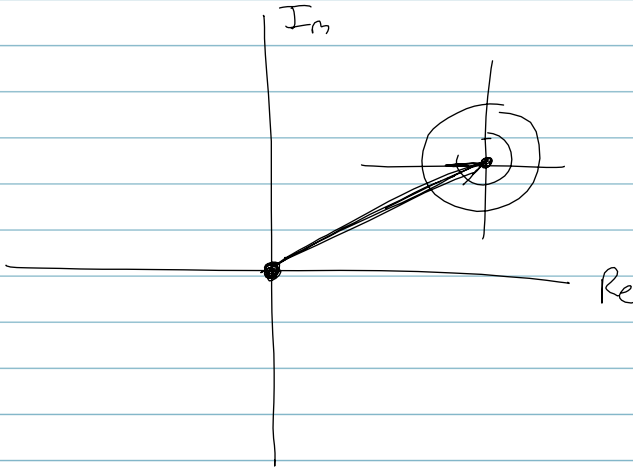
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$\mu = \text{mean}$   
 $\sigma = \text{standard deviation}$   
 $\sigma^2 = \text{variance}$

## Additive White Gaussian Noise

$$\mathcal{N}[0, \sigma^2]$$

complex valued signal  
+  
complex valued noise



$S = 0 \Rightarrow$  Rayleigh distributed

$S \neq 0 \Rightarrow$  Rician distributed

$S \gg N \Rightarrow \sim$  Gaussian