

Let  $\hat{\mathcal{X}} = \mathcal{X}$ .

1. **Square-error:**  $d(x, \hat{x}) = (x - \hat{x})^2$ , where  $\mathcal{X}$  and  $\hat{\mathcal{X}}$  are real.

2. **Hamming distortion:**

$$d(x, \hat{x}) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x = \hat{x} \\ 1 & \text{if } x \neq \hat{x} \end{cases}$$

where the symbols in  $\mathcal{X}$  do not carry any particular meaning.

Let  $\hat{X}$  be an estimate of  $X$ .

1. If  $d$  is the square-error distortion measure,  $Ed(X, \hat{X})$  is called the **mean square error**.

2. If  $d$  is the Hamming distortion measure,

$$Ed(X, \hat{X}) = \Pr\{X = \hat{X}\} \cdot 0 + \Pr\{X \neq \hat{X}\} \cdot 1 = \Pr\{X \neq \hat{X}\}$$

is the **probability of error**. For a source sequence  $\mathbf{x}$  and a reproduction sequence  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ , the average distortion  $d(\mathbf{x}, \hat{\mathbf{x}})$  gives the **frequency of error** in  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ .