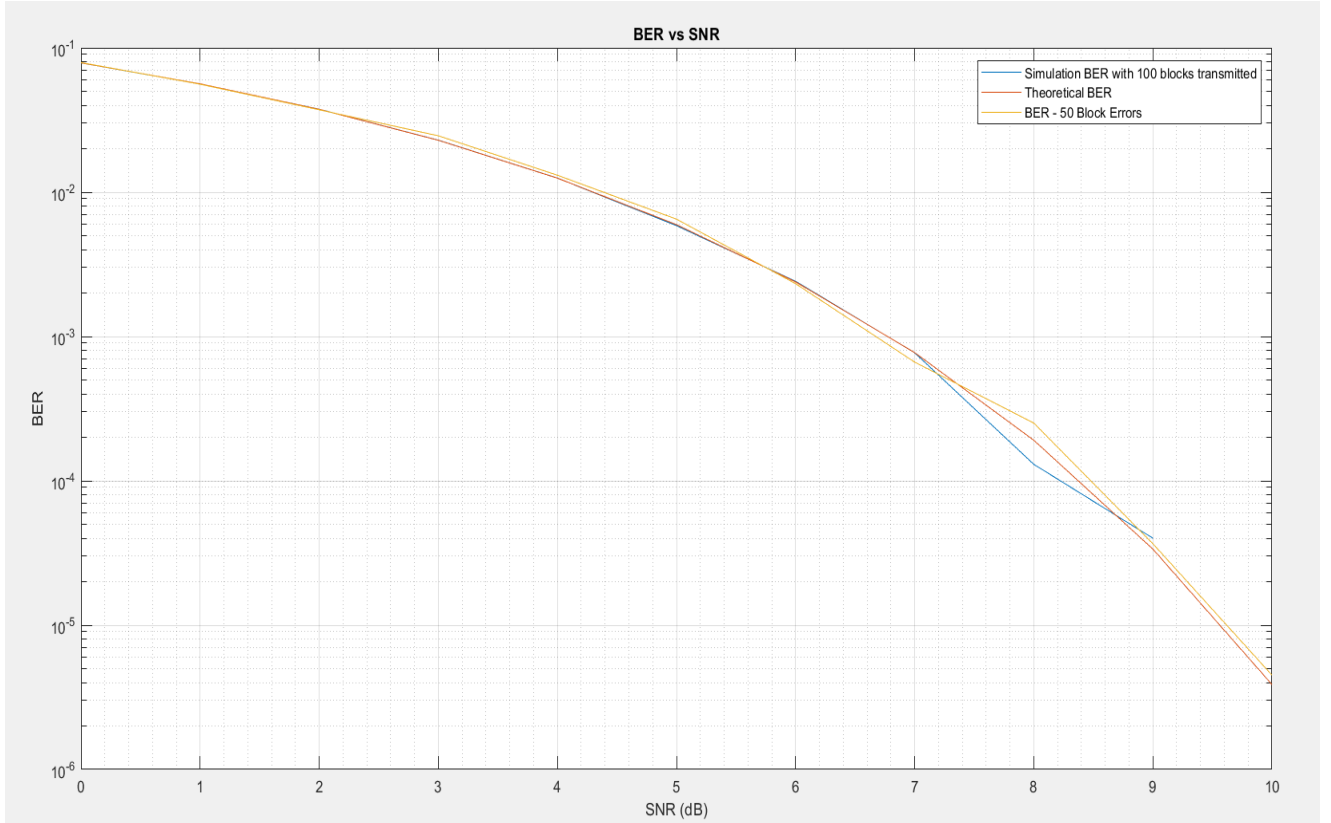


SIMULATION OF BPSK

Bit Error Rate vs SNR



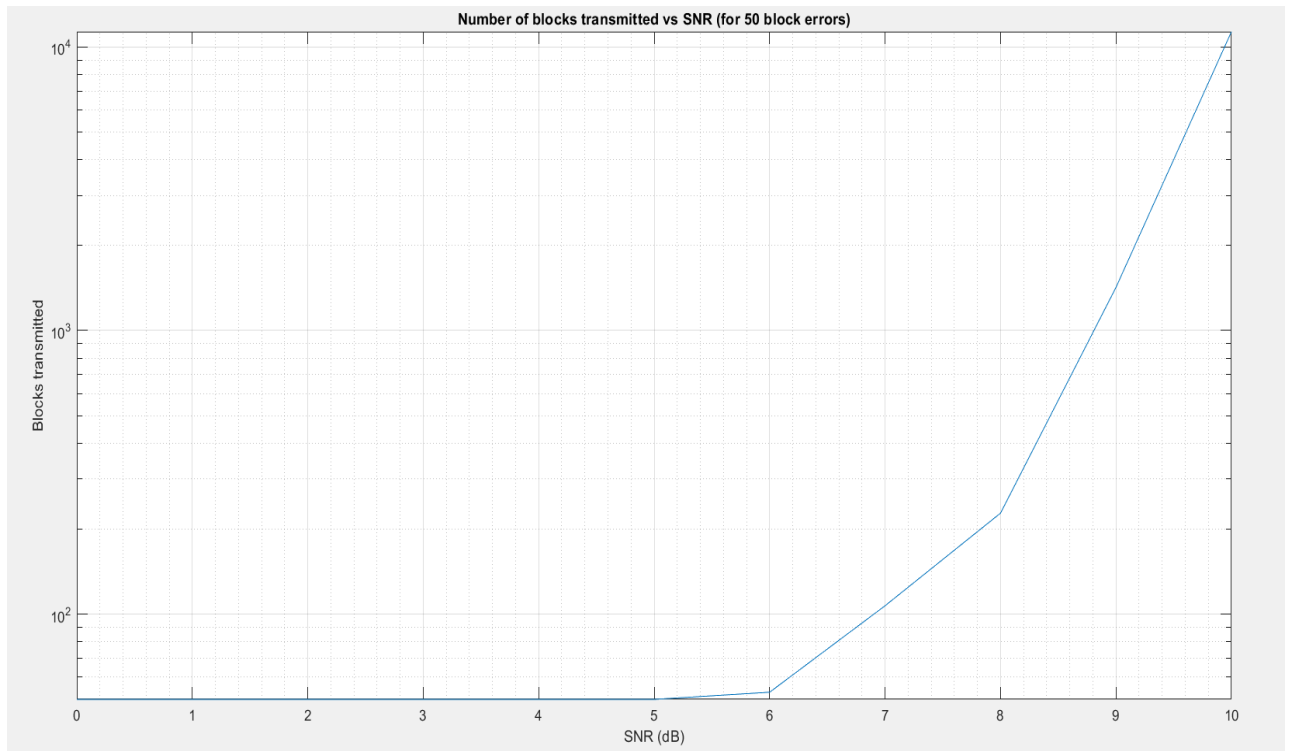
Since $N_f = 100$ (Number of blocks) and $N_a = 1000$ (bits per block). The simulated BER drops drastically as we increase the SNR.

The minimum possible BER (from simulation) is $10^{-5} \left(\frac{1}{N_f N_a} \right)$. At 10 dB, it drops to zero (Hence, not marked in the graph)

The Simulated BER (calculated after 50 block errors) gives a better estimate of BER. It is closer to the theoretical BER given by

$$Q \left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{N_0}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{E_b}{N_0}} \right)$$

The below graph shows the number of blocks that need to be transmitted to obtain 50 block errors



Initially till 5 dB, all blocks transmitted have error ($N_f = 50$). After this, the number of blocks that need to be transmitted increases exponentially. More than 10,000 blocks need to be transferred to obtain 50 block errors for 10 dB SNR.