```
%
    Author : Dhameliya Sanny
function [output bpsk] = BPSK(input bpsk,sigma2)
  % The function accepts the input sequence ( input_bpsk ) and the
  % variance of additive noise ( sigma2 ) and returns the output
  % sequence (output bpsk) in the form of voltages with the added noise.
  % The voltage of a bit is set to s = 1 \text{ V};
  s = 1;
  output_bpsk = zeros(1,length(input_bpsk));
  sigma = sqrt(sigma2);
  % The below given for loop does the work of generating output sequence
  % of the by taking s and -s corresponding to 0 and 1, and adding random
  % noise n to the output sequence using randn function.
  for index = 1:length(input bpsk)
    Xtx = input_bpsk(index);
    if Xtx == 1
      s_tx = s;
    else
      s_tx = -s;
    % Here sigma is multiplied to randn because the variance of the
    % randn generated by MATLAB is 0. Hence in order to get some
    % variance randn is multiplied with sigma.
    n = sigma*randn;
    r = s tx + n;
    output_bpsk(index) = r;
  end
end
```