



```

clear;

N = 10^6; % number of bits or symbols

rand('state',100); % initializing the rand() function
randn('state',200); % initializing the randn() function

% Transmitter

ip = rand(1,N)>0.5; % generating 0,1 with equal probability
s = 2*ip-1; % BPSK modulation 0 -> -1; 1 -> 1
n = 1/sqrt(2)*[randn(1,N) + 1i*randn(1,N)]; % white gaussian noise, 0dB variance
Eb_NO_dB = [-3:10]; % multiple Eb/NO values
nErr = zeros(1,length(Eb_NO_dB)); % Initializing the error count vector
for ii = 1:length(Eb_NO_dB)

    % Noise addition

    y = s + 10^(-Eb_NO_dB(ii)/20)*n; % additive white gaussian noise

    % receiver - hard decision decoding

    ipHat = real(y)>0;

    % counting the errors

    nErr(ii) = sum(ip ~= ipHat);

end

simBer = nErr/N; % simulated ber
theoryBer = 0.5*erfc(sqrt(10.^(Eb_NO_dB/10)));

% theoretical ber plot

figure;
semilogy(Eb_NO_dB,theoryBer,'b.-');
hold on;
semilogy(Eb_NO_dB,simBer,'mx-');
axis([-3 10 10^-5 0.5]);
grid on;
legend('Theory', 'Simulation');
xlabel('Eb/No, dB');
ylabel('Bit Error Rate');
title('Bit error probability curve for BPSK modulation');

```