

We know that

$$\text{BER of BPSK} = \text{SER of BPSK} = \text{BER of QPSK}$$

$$= Q \sqrt{2 \times \left( \frac{E_b}{N_0} \right)}$$

$$\text{SER of QPSK} = 2 \times Q \sqrt{2 \times \left( \frac{E_b}{N_0} \right)}$$

Practical values of BER & SER.

For  $E_b/N_0$  ranging from 1 to 10, the obtained values of error rates are as follows:-

1. BER of BPSK

2. SER of BPSK

$E_b/N_0$	BER
1	0.0793
2	0.0560
3	0.0383
4	0.0243
5	0.0137
6	0.0058
7	0.0024
8	0.0007
9	0.0002
10	0

$E_b/N_0$	SER
1	0.0793
2	0.0560
3	0.0383
4	0.0243
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## 3. BER of QPSK.

## 4. SER of QPSK

$E_b/N_0$	BER	$E_b/N_0$	SER
1	0.0781	1	0.1502
2	0.0562	2	0.1093
3	0.0372	3	0.0729
4	0.0237	4	0.0469
5	0.0125	5	0.0249
6	0.0059	6	0.0118
7	0.0024	7	0.0049
8	0.0007	8	0.0014
9	0.0002	9	0.0003
10	0	10	0.0001

From the theoretical values and practical values, we can observe that,

1. BER of BPSK and BER SER of BPSK are same.
2. BER of QPSK and BER of BPSK are approximately same.
3. SER of QPSK is approximately double the SER of BPSK.

## Explanation :-

In BPSK, only one bit is used for each symbol.

$\therefore$  Error in bit is equal to error in symbol.

$\therefore$  Symbol error rate = Bit error rate for BPSK.

In QPSK, two bits are used to represent each symbol.

$\therefore$  Symbol error rate corresponds to error in 1 symbol, which means error in 2 bits will



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be counted as error in 1 symbol.

$$\therefore \text{Symbol error rate} = \frac{\text{No. of errors}}{(\text{No. of bits}/2)}$$

$$\text{and, Bit Error Rate} = \frac{\text{No. of errors}}{(\text{No. of bits})}$$

$\therefore$  Symbol error rate for QPSK is approximately twice the bit error rate.

And bit error rate of QPSK is same as bit error rate of BPSK.