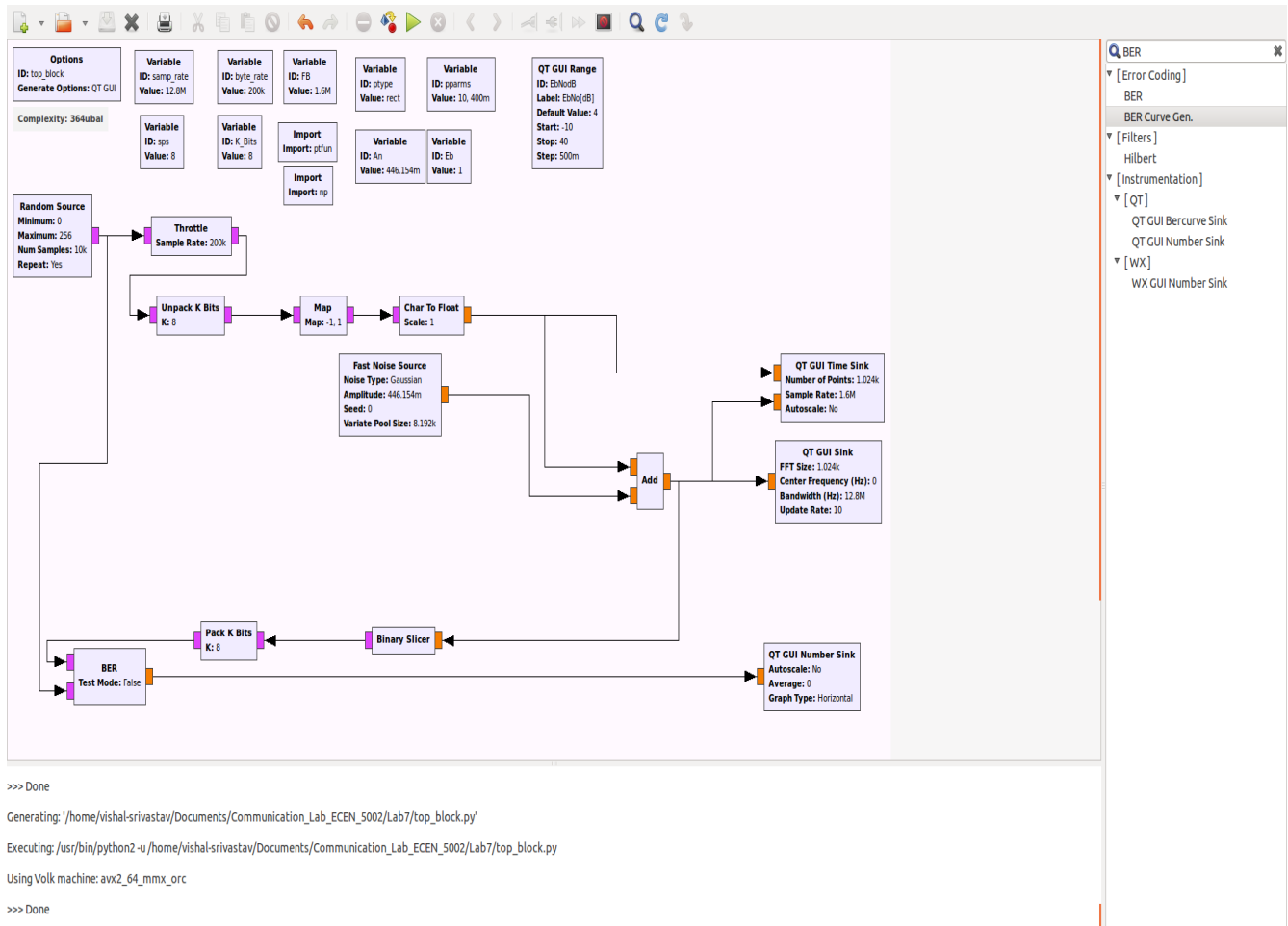


## Lab 07, Experiment 1(e)

### Faster Bit Error Measurements in GNU Radio.

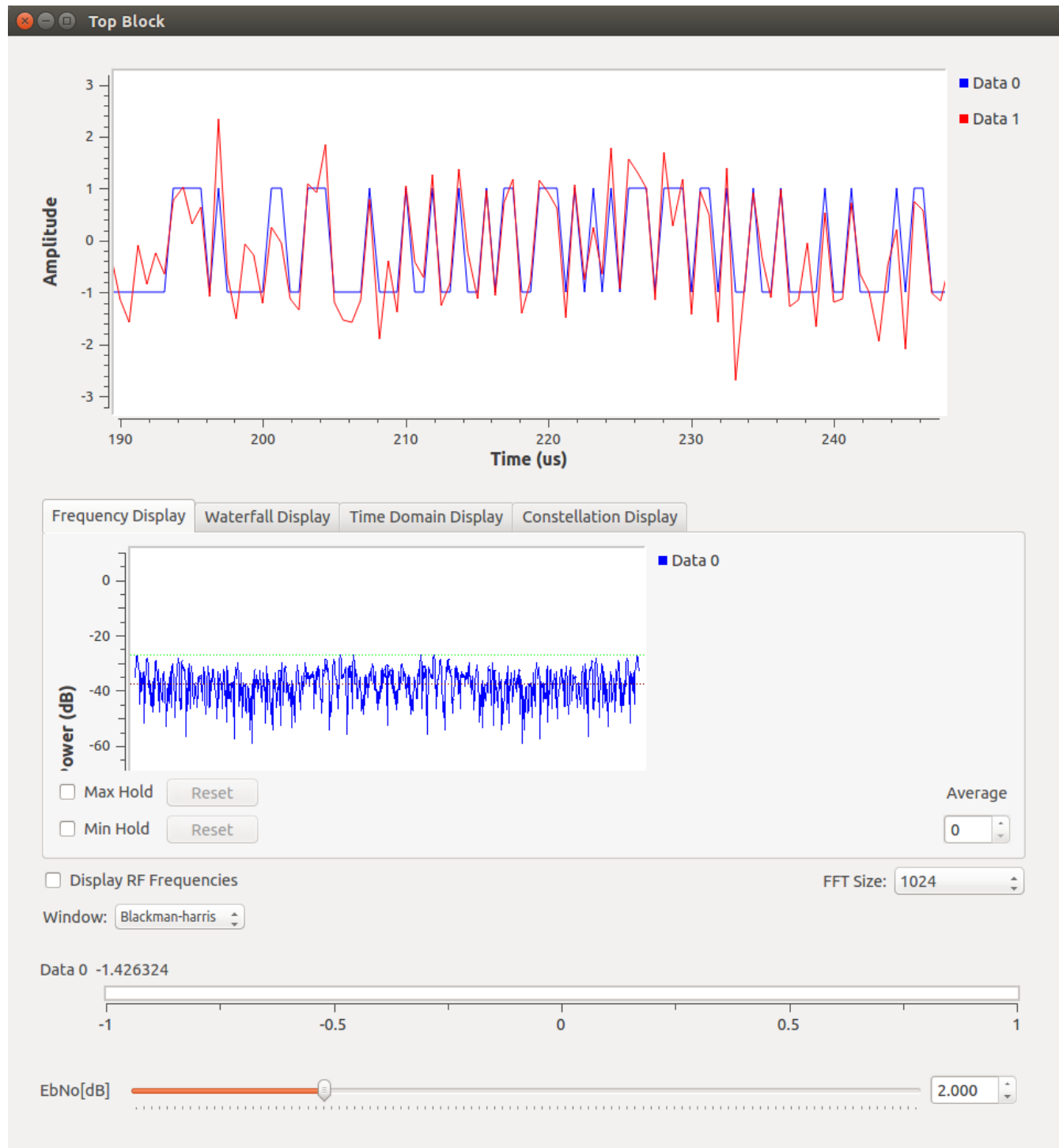
We have to calculate BER for both polar and unipolar signal.

Below is the flow-graph to calculate the CER in faster way as compared to last question.



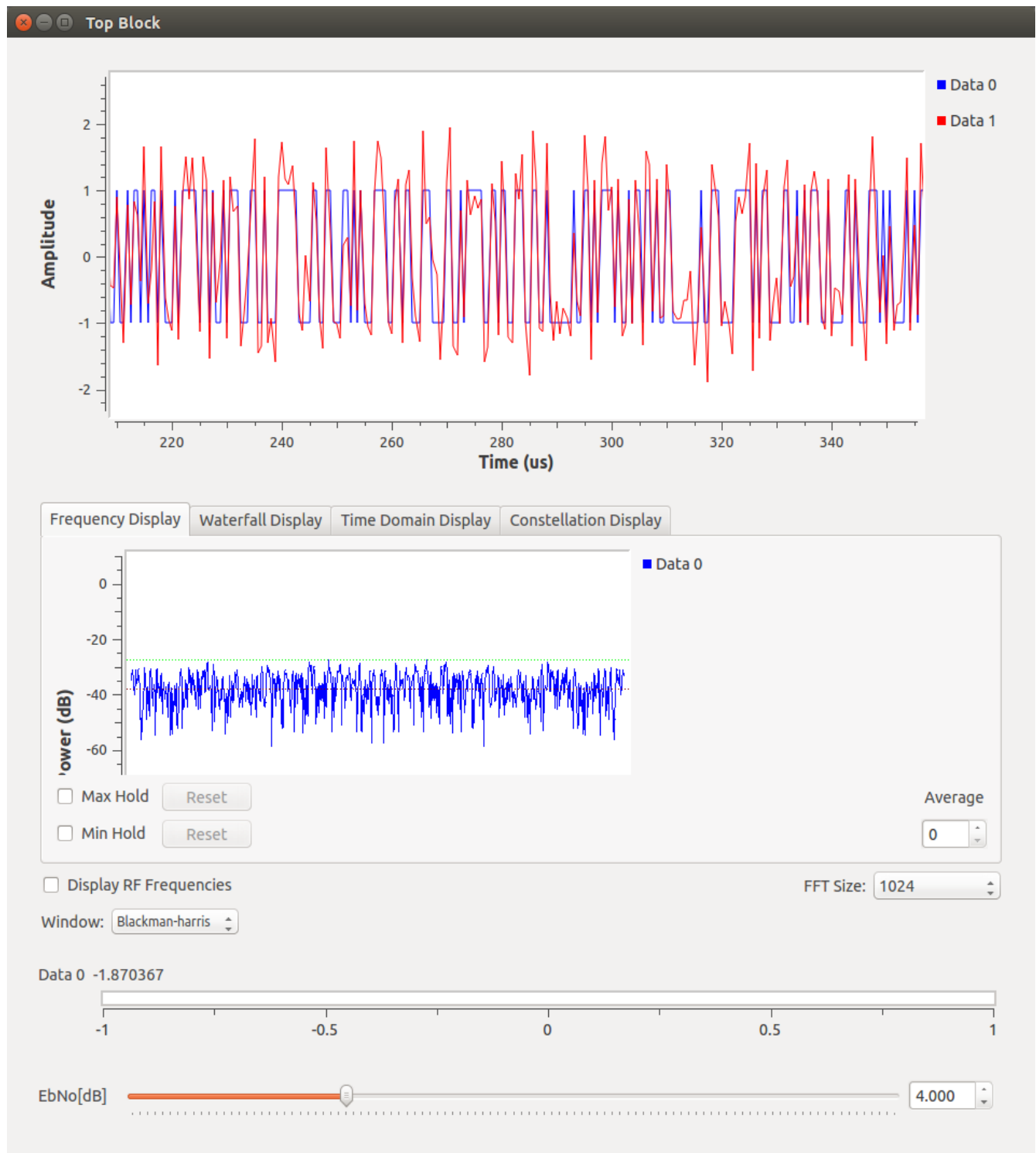
## Polar Signal

SNR = 2 dB



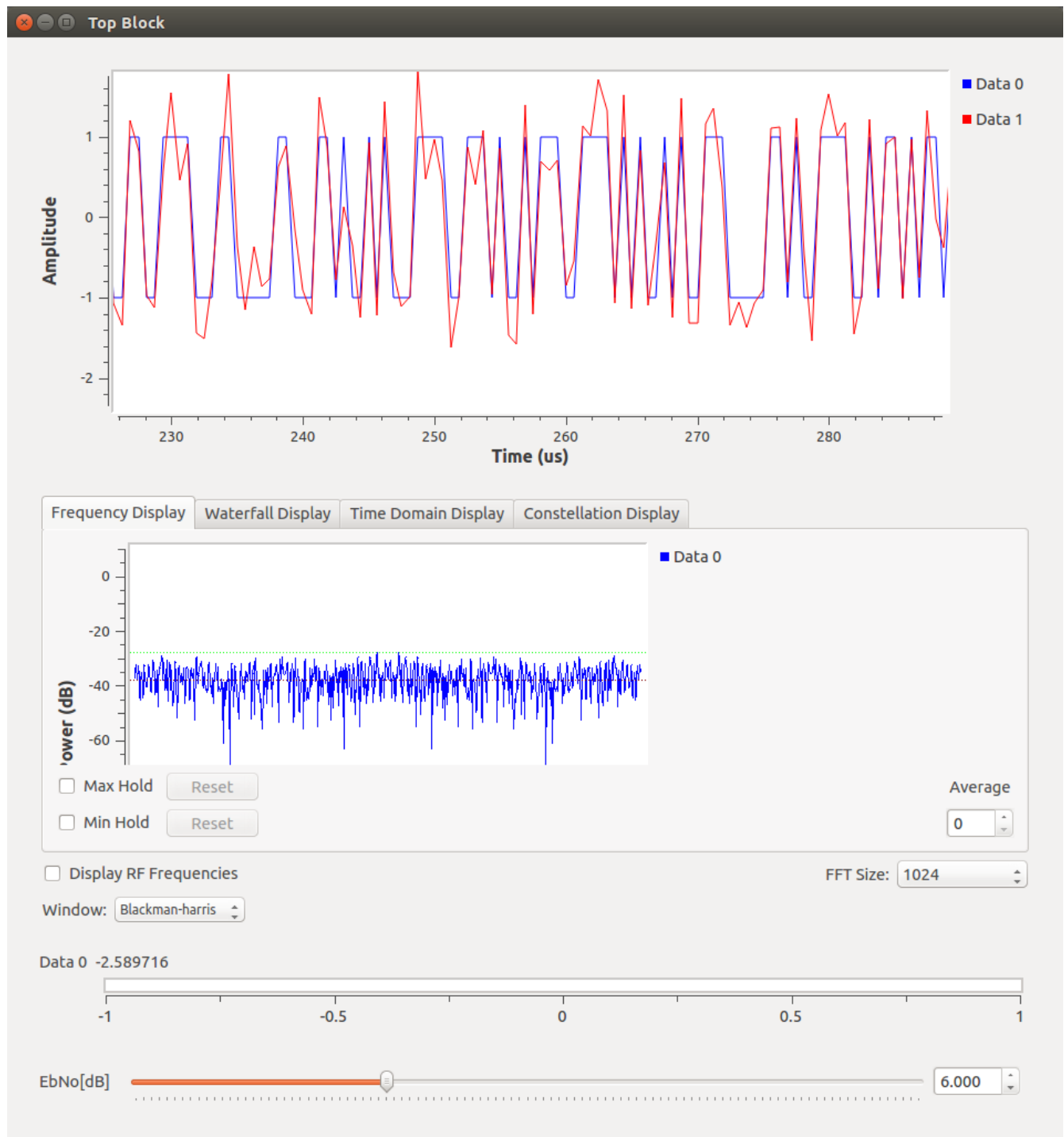
The BER for SNR = 2dB is  $(10)^{-1.4263} = 0.037471$

SNR = 4 dB



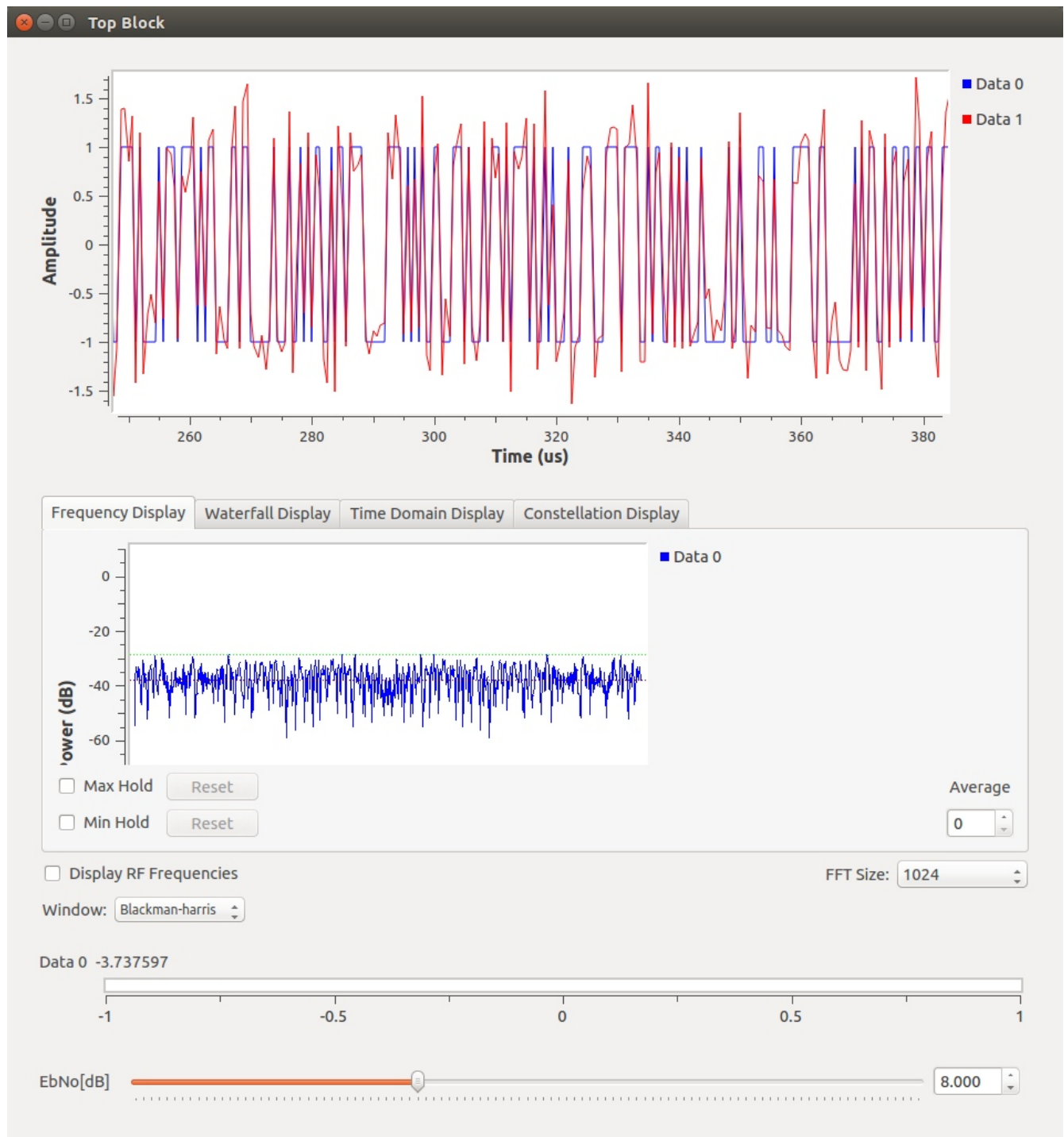
The BER for SNR = 4 dB is  $(10)^{-1.87036} = 0.013478$

SNR = 6 dB



The BER for SNR = 6 dB is  $(10)^{-2.5897} = 0.002572$

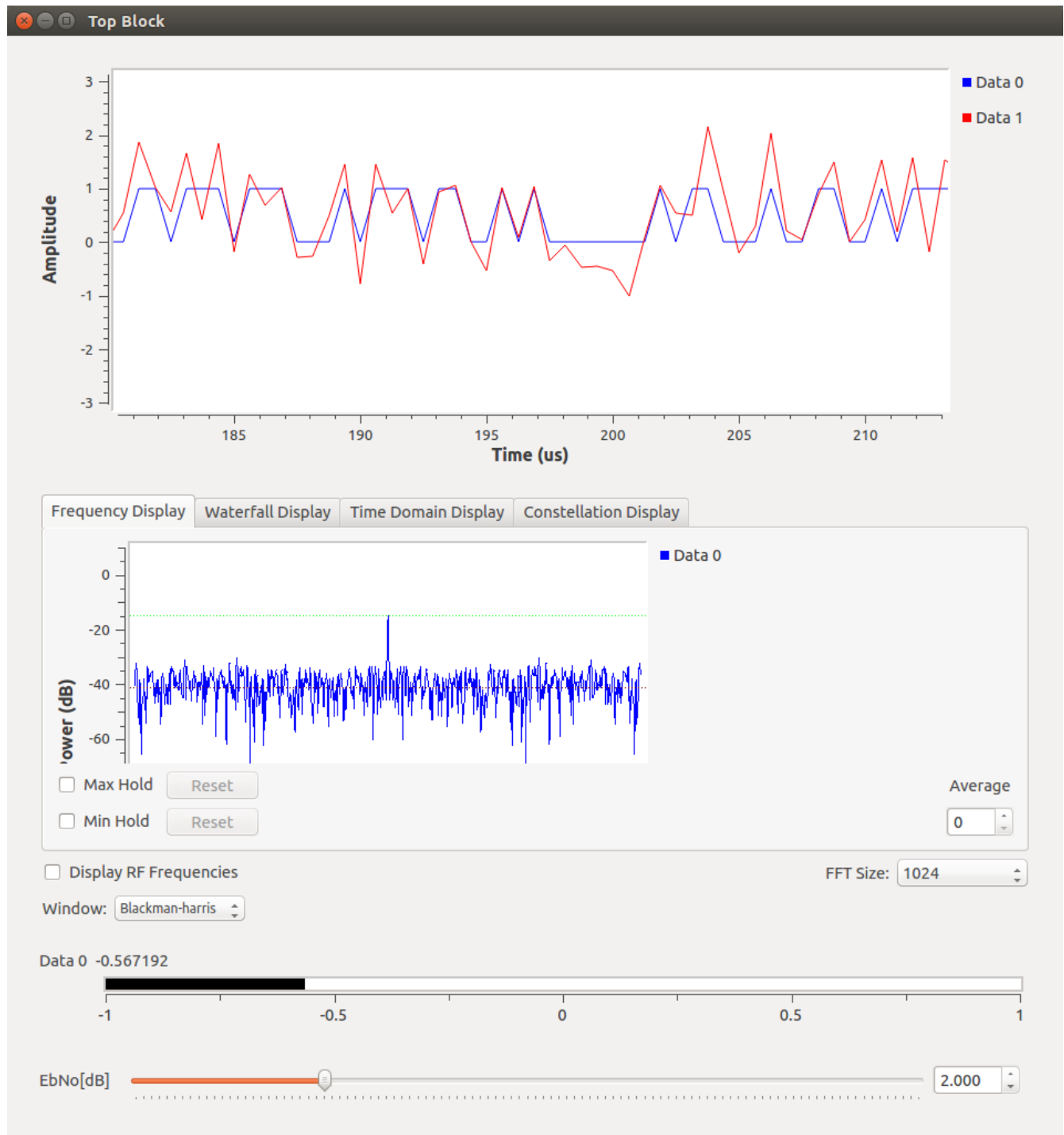
SNR = 8 dB



The BER for SNR = 6 dB is  $(10)^{-3.737597} = 0.00018298$

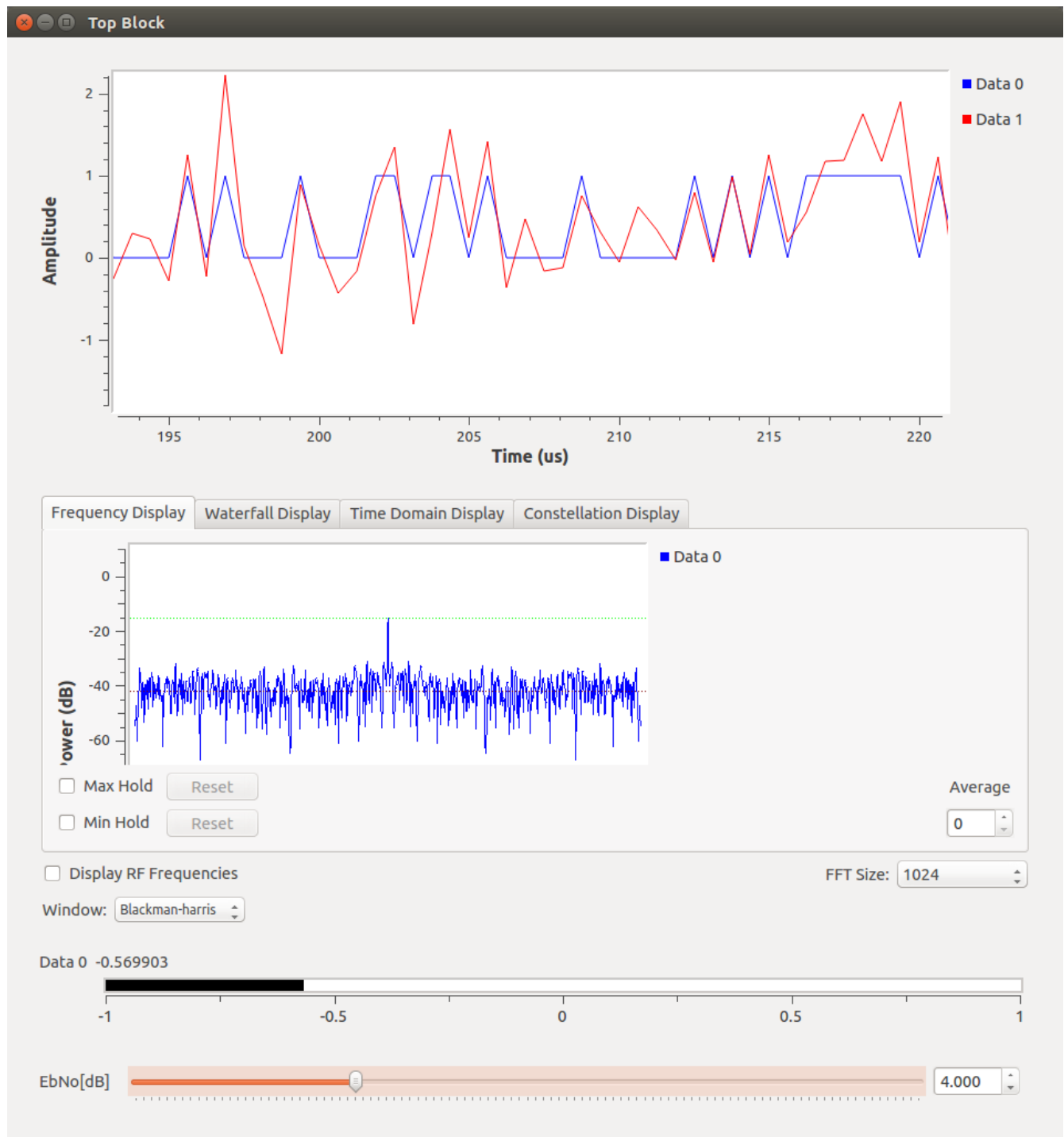
## Unipolar

SNR = 2 dB



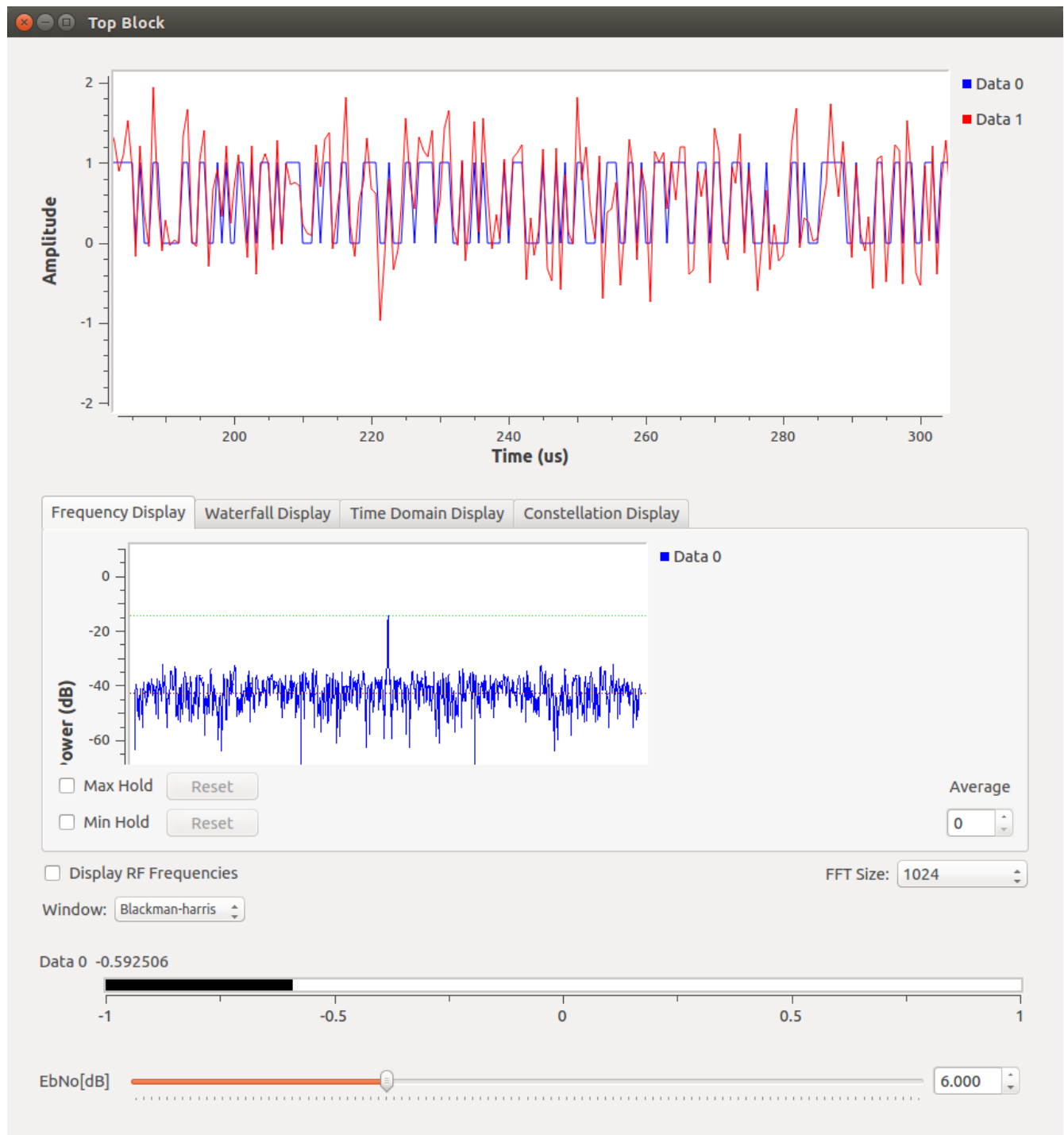
The BER for SNR = 2 dB is  $(10)^{-0.567192} = 0.270899373$

SNR = 4 dB



The BER for SNR = 6 dB is  $(10)^{-0.58782} = 0.258333067$

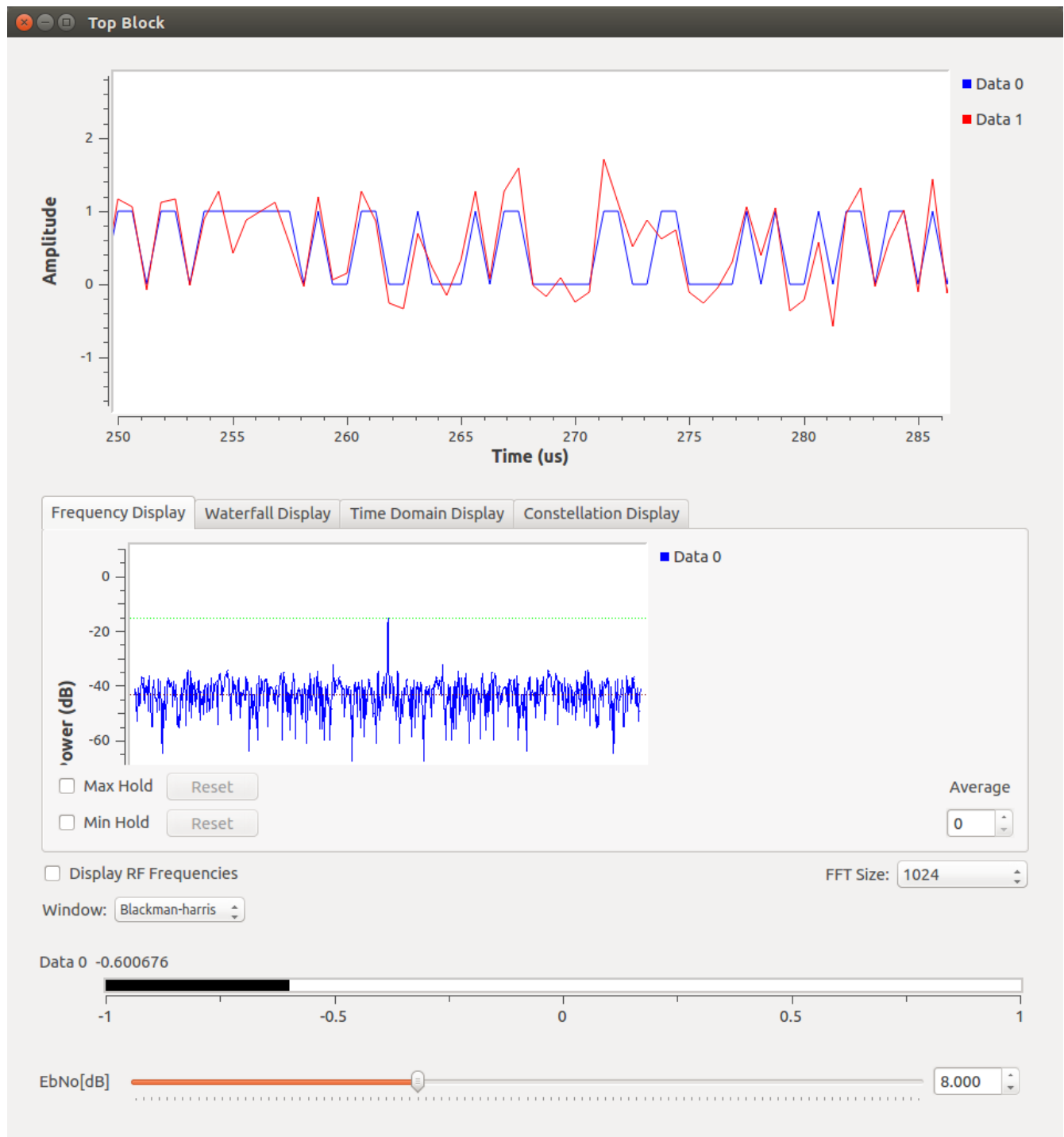
SNR = 6 dB



The BER for SNR = 6 dB is  $(10)^{-0.592506} = 0.255560659$



SNR = 8 dB



The BER for SNR = 6 dB is  $(10)^{-0.600676} = 0.25079796$