```
%BER Simulation of BPSK modulation
clc;
close all;
clear all;
bits=300;
data=double(randi(2,[1,bits])>1.5);
%---debugging---
%data=[1 1 1]
%xxxxxxxxx
ebno=0:10;
BER=zeros(1,length(ebno));
thr=BER;
%---Transmitter----
%Gray mapping of bits into symbols
col=length(data)/3;
I=zeros(1,col);
Q=I;
k=1;
for i=1:3:length(data)
    if(data(i:i+2)==[0 \ 0 \ 0])
        I(k)=1;
        Q(k)=1;
        k=k+1;
    elseif(data(i:i+2)==[0 \ 0 \ 1])
        I(k) = 3;
        Q(k)=1;
        k=k+1;
    elseif(data(i:i+2)==[0 1 0])
        I(k) = -1;
        Q(k)=1;
        k=k+1;
    elseif(data(i:i+2)==[0 1 1])
        I(k) = -3;
        Q(k)=1;
        k=k+1;
    elseif(data(i:i+2)==[1 0 0])
        I(k)=1;
        Q(k) = -1;
        k=k+1;
    elseif(data(i:i+2)==[1 \ 0 \ 1])
        I(k)=3;
        Q(k) = -1;
        k=k+1;
    elseif(data(i:i+2)==[1 1 0])
        I(k) = -1;
        Q(k) = -1;
        k=k+1;
    elseif(data(i:i+2)==[1 1 1])
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I(k) = -3;
        Q(k) = -1;
        k=k+1;
    end
end
symb=I+li*Q;
%real(symb)
%imaq(symb)
%----Filter
psf=ones(1,1);
Es=sum(psf.^2);
eb=Es/3;
eb=2;
응____
M=length(psf);
for i=1:length(ebno)
    % inserting zeros between the bits
    % w.r.t number of coefficients of
    % PSF to pass the bit stream from the PSF
    z=zeros(M-1,bits/3);
    upsamp=[symb;z];
    upsamp2=reshape(upsamp,1,(M)*bits/3);
    %Passing the symbols from PSF
    %tx symb=conv(real(upsamp2),psf)+j*conv(imag(upsamp2),psf);
    tx_symb=conv(upsamp2,psf);
    %-----CHANNEL-----
    %Random noise generation and addition to the signal
    ebno2=10.^(ebno(i)/10);
    %no=eb/ebno2;
    %n var=sqrt(no/2);
    n_var=sqrt(eb/(2*ebno2));
    rx_symb=tx_symb
+(n_var*randn(1,length(tx_symb)))+li*n_var*randn(1,length(tx_symb));
    %xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
    %-----RECEIVER-----
    rx_match=conv(rx_symb,psf);
    rx=rx_match(M:M:length(rx_match));
    rx=rx(1:1:bits/3);
    recv_bits=zeros(1,bits);
    k=1;
    %demappingk=1;
    for n=1:bits/3
        I=real(rx(n));
        Q=imag(rx(n));
        if (I > 0) && (I < 2) && (Q > 0)
            recv bits(k:k+2)=[0 \ 0 \ 0];
        elseif (I > 0) && (I < 2) && (Q < 0)
            recv bits(k:k+2)=[1 0 0];
        elseif (I > 2) && (Q >0)
            recv_bits(k:k+2)=[0 0 1];
        elseif (I > 2) \&\& (Q < 0)
            recv bits(k:k+2)=[1 0 1];
        elseif (I < 0) && (I > -2) && (Q > 0)
            recv_bits(k:k+2)=[0 1 0];
```

```
elseif (I < 0) && (I > -2) && (Q < 0)
           recv bits(k:k+2)=[1 1 0];
       elseif (I < -2) \&\& (Q > 0)
           recv bits(k:k+2)=[0 1 1];
       elseif (I < -2) \&\& (Q < 0)
           recv_bits(k:k+2)=[1 1 1];
       end
       k=k+3;
    end
    tx_symb;
   rx_symb;
   data;
   recv bits;
    %---SIMULATED BIT ERROR RATE----
    errors=find(xor(recv_bits,data));
    errors=size(errors,2);
   BER(i)=errors/bits;
    ebno lin=(10^(ebno(i)/10));
    thr(i)=(5/12)*erfc(sqrt(ebno_lin/2));
    end
fs=1;
n pt=2^9;
tx_spec=fft(tx_symb,n_pt);
f= -fs/2:fs/n_pt:fs/2-fs/n_pt;
figure;
plot(f,abs(fftshift(tx_spec)));
title('Signal Spectrum for Signal with Rectangular Pulse Shaping for
8QAM');
xlabel('Frequency [Hz]');
ylabel('x(F)');
figure;
semilogy(ebno,BER,'b.-');
hold on;
%ebno2=(10.^(ebno/10));%thr=(5/12).*erfc(sqrt((10.^(ebno/10))./2));
semilogy(ebno,thr,'rx-');
xlabel('Eb/No (dB)');
ylabel('Bit Error rate')
title('Simulated Vs Theoritical Bit Error Rate for 8-QAM');
legend('Simulation','Theory');
grid on;
```





