Abstract

Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) is the most desired and attractive among the various broadband wireless communication system because of its robustness against multipath fading. However even after its so many advantages OFDM has been able to deliver upto its potential due to its “High Peak to Average Power Ratio (PAPR)” which causes power inefficiency in RF section of the transmitter effecting the throughput. The soul purpose of this paper is to provide the most effective PAPR reduction technique while doing amendments in the Partial Transmit Sequence and is termed as the modified Partial Transmit Sequence which overcomes the limitation of conventional system in which a property of cyclically shifting of IFFT is used which doesn’t require the side information and provides a system with low complexity.

References

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**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Communications

**Keywords**

PAPR, PTS, IFFT, CCRR.