Abstract

Orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) is particularly divided to three varieties. Cyclic prefix OFDM, zero padding OFDM, and time domain synchronous OFDM. Compared to CP OFDM, TDS-OFDM has higher spectral efficiency and faster synchronization. This paper reviewed however efficiently uses the compressive sensing (CS) theory to resolve those problems. During this paper, a noise cancelation scheme using compressed sensing (CS) technique is planned for orthogonal frequency division multiplexing systems. From the chosen reliable observations, the noise in time domain is reconstructed and canceled by using CS technique. TDS-OFDM has fractional channel priori, therefore by suggests that of this presentation be ready to improved and reduce the complication of the algorithmic rule.

References


Index Terms

Computer Science Wireless
Keywords

TDSOFDM, mutual interferences, compressive sensing (CS), Channel estimation (CE), long delays, OFDM