Abstract

Orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) is a prominent technique for providing high Quality of service (QOS) to the users by mitigating the fading of signals and also for providing high data rates in multimedia services. But Peak to Average power ratio (PAPR) is a major technical challenge in OFDM which reduces the efficiency of RF Power amplifiers. In this paper, we describe the PAPR reduction techniques in OFDM signals and compare their performance.

References


Performance enhancement of OFDM signals using PAPR reduction Techniques and the Comparison of their Performance on Vehicular technology, vol. 60, no. 3, March 2011.


Index Terms

Computer Science

Signal Processing

Keywords

Peak To Average Power Ratio (papr) orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (ofdm)
Selected Mapping (slm)
Partial Transmit Sequence (pts)
Dft Spreading
Distributed Fdma (dfdma)
Localized Fdma (lfdma)