OFDM allow the transmission of high data rates over broadband channel due to the spectral bandwidth efficiency, robustness to the multipath delay etc. However OFDM signal are very sensitive to nonlinear effects due to the high peak-to-average power radio (PAPR), which is one of the major drawback of OFDM system. The high PAPR results, high in-band distortion and out-of-band radiation, inter-carrier interference (ICI) and degradation of bit error rate (BER) performance, all these losses occur due to the non-linearity of HPA (high power amplifier). The complexity of analog-to-digital converter (ADC) and digital-to-analog converter (DAC) also get increased if the PAPR of OFDM signal is high. Thus in OFDM system one of the important research areas is reduction of PAPR. This paper reviews the conventional PAPR reduction schemes for achieving the low computational complexity in wireless communication systems.
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