Orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) has been adopted as a standard for many modern wireless applications requiring high data rate due to bandwidth efficiency, resistance to frequency selective fading and simple digital realization using IFFT/FFT operations. However, physical implementation of the OFDM system suffers from several difficulties. One of the major limitations of OFDM is that it suffers from high peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR), which results in inter-carrier interference (ICI), high out-of-band radiation, and degradation of bit error rate performance. In this paper, different OFDM PAPR reduction techniques are reviewed and analyzed based on their computational complexity, bandwidth requirement and error performance.

Peak-to-Average Power Ratio Reduction Techniques for OFDM Signals


**Index Terms**

Computer Science 
Signal Processing

**Keywords**

OFDM  PAPR  Companding  PTS  SLM  TR and TI