Abstract

Peak to Average Power Ratio (PAPR or PAR) is main problem of Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing. The Classical Clipping method is focused in this paper for reduction of PAR using different modulation techniques. Through the Analysis, it is shown that Clipping using QPSK is better than BPSK.

References

Reducing Peak to Average Power Ratio by Classical Clipping over BPSK and QPSK in OFDM System

- Phase-shift keying: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phase-shift_keying

Index Terms

Computer Science Emerging Trends in Technology

Keywords

Peak To Average Power Ratio Classical Clipping Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (ofdm)