Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group <http: 16="" ieee802.org=""></http:>								
Title	[Modification of short/long Preamble of OFD	PM]							
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Re:									
Abstract	This document contains analysis and proposal for preamble of the OFDM.								
Purpose	This proposal provide and proposal for preamble of the OFDM system.								
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Modification of short/long Preamble of OFDM

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Samsung Electronic

1. References

[1] C802.16a-90r1.doc

2. Introduction

This document proposes to add the new training sequences for the preamble in the OFDM.

3. Usage of Preamble in OFDM

A. Training sequence of OFDM in IEEE 802.16a

In the clause 8.4.3.6 Preamble structure and modulation in [1], the training sequence for UL OFDM mode was defined as follows:

The frequency domain sequence for the 2 times 128 sequence is defined by:

$$\begin{split} P(-100:100) = \{ -1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1$$

The factor of sqrt(2) equates the RMS power with that of the data section. The additional factor of sqrt(2) i related to the 3 dB boost.

PAPR (db) = 3.5805

4. Change to clause 5.6 in [1]

Replace the paragraph:

The frequency domain sequence for the 2 times 128 sequence is defined by:

```
\begin{split} P(-100:100) = \{ -1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, -1,
```

The factor of sqrt(2) equates the RMS power with that of the data section. The additional factor of sqrt(2) i related to the 3 dB boost.

With:	
The frequency domain sequence for the 2 time	s 128 sequence is defined by:

PAPR = 2	.67	1489	dB	• •					1				j-	
P[-100:1	00]	= {												
	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	1	0	1	0		[-100:-89]
	1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	[-88:-76]
	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1		[-75:-64]
	0	-1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	Ø	[-63:-51]
	-1	0	1	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	1	0		[-50:-39]
	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	[-38:-26]
	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1		[-25:-14]
	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	1	0	1	Ø	[-13:-1]
	0													
	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	Ø	[1:13]
	1	0	1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	1	0		[14:25]
	1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	[26:38]
	0	-1	0	1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1		[39:50]
	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	[51:63]
	-1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0		[64:75]
	-1	0	1	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	1	[76:88]
	0	-1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1		[89:100]
} * sqrt	(2)	* 5	qrt(2)										

5. Conclusion

The propasal sequences have lower and lower PAPR and have no any effect of interpolation PAPR (proposal) 2.671489 dB