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\{[1], \dots, [K]\}
     mod-
         ia-
țions
       lin<del>-</del>
Ear
Fourier
 ; \dot{r} ans mitter illustrate the structure of the NFDM transmitter together with the specific transmitter DSP chain. A sit can be supported by the contract of the transmitter of the 
   \begin{bmatrix} w \\ i \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{array}{l} \begin{bmatrix} L^{L,D} \\ t^{ransmitter.png} Block diagram of the NFDM transmitter \\ \{b_l\} \\ \underline{T_b} \\ 2 \end{array} 
   _{d}igital_{m}odulator.pdfNFDMbitmapper and INFT block
   digital_modulator. Aserial-to-
   parallel converter partitions the databinary sequence in blocks of length, each of which constitutes a single data frame. Each blocks of length, where is the number of eigenvalues used. Each of the bits of the sub-
     block are mapped to one of the
   [][i]
   1 = 1, ..., N
   _{p} art_{e} igenvalues. jpg The time profile at the input of the fiber of the multisoliton corresponding to the eigenvalues \{ profile at the input of the fiber of the multisoliton corresponding to the eigenvalues \} and the profile at the input of the fiber of the multisoliton corresponding to the eigenvalues \} and the profile at the input of the fiber of the multisoliton corresponding to the eigenvalues \} and the profile at the input of the fiber of the multisoliton corresponding to the eigenvalues \} and the profile at the input of the fiber of the multisoliton corresponding to the eigenvalues \} and the profile at the input of the fiber of the multisoliton corresponding to the eigenvalues \} and the profile at the 
             \{is shown in (a) and (b) in the two cases where the logarithm of the absolute value of is set to \{is shown in (a) and (b) in the two cases where the logarithm of the absolute value of is set to \{is shown in (a) and (b) in the two cases where the logarithm of the absolute value of is set to \{is shown in (a) and (b) in the two cases where the logarithm of the absolute value of is set to \{is shown in (a) and (b) in the two cases where the logarithm of the absolute value of is set to \{is shown in (a) and (b) in the two cases where the logarithm of the absolute value of is set to \{is shown in (a) and (b) in the two cases where the logarithm of the absolute value of is set to \{is shown in (a) and (b) in the two cases where the logarithm of the absolute value of is set to \{is shown in (a) and (b) in the two cases where the logarithm of the absolute value of is set to \{is shown in (a) and (b) in the two cases where the logarithm of the absolute value of its set to the logarithm of the absolute value of the logarithm of the absolute value of the logarithm of the absolute value of the logarithm of the 
           and 
     \label{lem:linear_equation} \S. In the first case the components of the multisolit on disperse making the received signal (e) leak outside the processing windows and the processing windows and the processing windows are considered as the processing windows and the processing windows are considered as the processing window
   \overset{\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot }{part_eigenvalues(a)}. At the transmitter the multi-
     soliton\ fits into the 1 symbol period. At the maximum transmission distance the multi-
   solition break supinto 3 separated fundamental solitons (fig: real_part_eigenvalues(c)) and has a duration of 2, so that only the contraction of the contraction of
   soliton.
     _{s}pace_{d}istribution. \\
   space_distribution.jpg The non-equally space deigenvalue constellation takes into account the noise variance proportional to the proportion of the proport
   _{p} art_{e} igenvalues. In this way the symbol period can be reduced with a corresponding increment of the symbol rate of the system. The properties of the symbol rate of the system of the symbol rate of the system. The properties of the system of the symbol rate of the system o
 sweep_constellations.png(a) PAPR of the signal as a function of the angle \theta \\ \theta_{-/4}

\frac{\theta}{\pi/4}

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O(NK)
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