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| Si.no | Name of Publisher | Name of Conference | Year of publishing | Brief points of Publishing |
| 1 | K .Vasudevan | IEEE International Conference on Signal Processing Computing and Control | Sept. 2013 | * Discuss techniques for coherently detecting turbo coded orthogonal frequency division multiplexed (OFDM) signals * A new frame structure for OFDM, consisting of a known preamble, cyclic prefix, data and known postamble is proposed, which has a higher throughput compared to the earlier work. * A robust turbo decoder is proposed, which functions effectively over a wide range of signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) * Also demonstrate that the practical coherent receiver requires just about 1 dB more power compared to that of an ideal coherent receiver, to attain a BER of 10^*−5*. |
| 2 | Rashmi Mohan, Sagar S, Thejaswini N, Varsha P, Akshaya Y M and Pramela B | International Journal of Electronics and Communication Engineering and Technology (IJECET) | May-June 2019 | * improve the performance of the system, especially for 4G LTE and 5G systems. * test the time-variant channel estimation using F-OFDM model * investigates the Mean Square Error (MSE), the Least Squares (LS) method and compares performance of OFDM and F-OFDM using BER vs SNR. |
| 3 | Nidhi Jaiswal, Richa Shrivastava, Shivam Khare | International Journal of Engineering Trends and Technology- | 2013 | * Time-variant channel estimation is one such crucial technique used to improve the performance of the modern wireless systems with Doppler spread and multipath spread. Channel estimation is done by estimating the time-varying channel frequency response for the OFDM symbols. * Least Square (LS) method is used for channel estimation technique using the block type pilot sequences. * pilot sequence is allowing more accurate representation of high mobility mobile wireless channels with low complexity. * main goal is to test the recently proposed method, time-variant channel estimation using pilot sequence. |
| 4 | Abdulkareem Abdulrahman Kadhim, Alza Alubaidy | First National Conference for Engineering Sciences (FNCES 2012) | 2012 | * Multiple antenna systems where Multi-Input Multi-Output (MIMO), used to enhance channel capacity * Network Coding (NC) is used in conjunction with MIMO technique in order to obtain advantages of both mentioned techniques. * A simple packet based network coding for butterfly network topology with MIMO is modeled and simulated. * performance of 2×2 combined Multi-Inputs Multi-Output with Network Coding (MIMO-NC) have shown improved throughput over the original MIMO system by about 33% on the expense of slight loss in error performance at relatively high signal-to-noise power ratios. |
| 5. | Risanuri Hidayat, [Anggun Fitrian Isnawati](https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/author/38233249100) | IEEE,Chiang Mai, Thailand | Dec. 2011 | * + channel estimation for Spatial Multiplexing (SM) is investigated for MIMO-OFDM system. Due to the channel characteristic of the transmission system is always changed by the time and its importance in wireless transmission to reconstruct the transmitted signals, the channel needs to be known as well as possible   + Pilot symbols are used to gather knowledge about the channel and try to estimate it. The channel estimation based on the pilot symbol is called pilot aided channel estimation.   + Least Square (LS) method was chosen for initial channel estimation. |