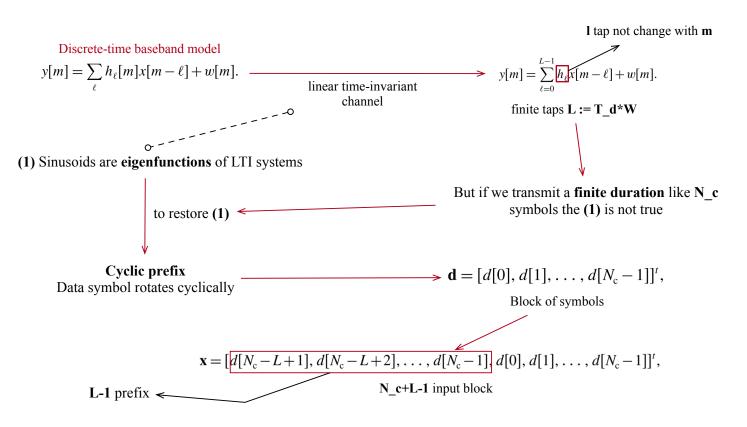
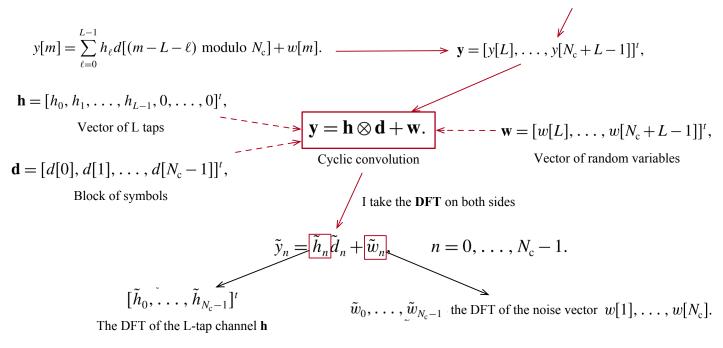
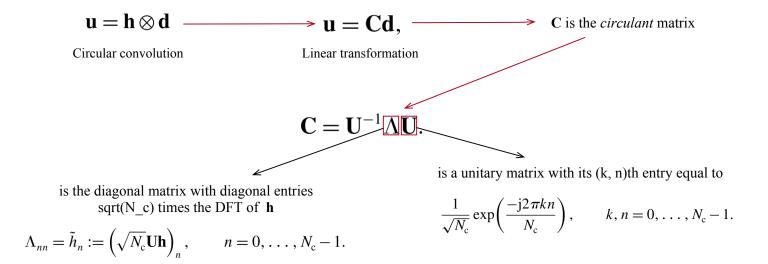
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If the channel is **underspread** and is **time-invariant** for a long time-scale the transformation in **frequency domain** can be useful to communication over *frequency-selective* channels.



Due to the additional cyclic prefix the **output** over this time interval (for avoid ISI) $m \in [L, N_c + L - 1]$.

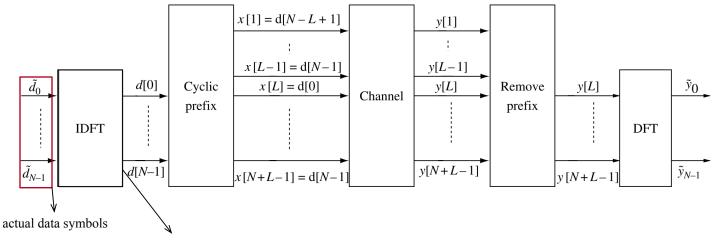




For what we saw, we can write in a matrix form:

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{h} \otimes \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{w}.$$
 $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{U}^{-1} \Lambda \mathbf{U}\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{w}.$

This representation suggests a natural **rotation** at the input and at the output to *convert* the channel to a set of non-interfering channels with no ISI.



rotation in the frequency domain

The data symbols modulate **N_c** *sub-carriers*, which occupy the bandwidth W and are *uniformly* separated by W/N_c. The data symbols on the sub-carriers are then converted (through the IDFT) to time domain. The procedure of introducing the cyclic prefix before transmission allows for the removal of ISI.

The receiver converts the **N_c** symbols back to the frequency domain through a DFT. The data symbols on the sub-carriers are maintained to be **orthogonal** as they propagate through the channel and hence go through narrowband *parallel* sub-channels