

Response to Editors and Reviewers

Paper Title: Low-complexity, Multi Sub-band Digital Predistortion: Novel Algorithms and SDR Verification

Authors: Chance Tarver, Mahmoud Abdelaziz, Lauri Anttila, Mikko Valkama, Joseph R. Cavallaro

Manuscript ID: VLSI-D-17-00269

Dear editors and anonymous reviewers,

This revised manuscript entitled “Low-complexity, Multi Sub-band Digital Predistortion: Novel Algorithms and SDR Verification” is a revised version of the manuscript VLSI-D-17-00269. Thank you reviewers and editors for the time and effort spent on our paper. We appreciate the thoughtful comments. We have responded to these comments one by one in this letter. We have also updated the manuscript accordingly including, e.g., a block diagram. All bigger major to the manuscript are written in **red font** while other, smaller-scale additions and corrections of typos have been implemented.

Sincerely,

Chance Tarver, Mahmoud Abdelaziz, Lauri Anttila, Mikko Valkama, Joseph R. Cavallaro

Houston, TX; Tampere, Finland; August 16, 2017

1 Response to Reviewer 1

Reviewer overview: *An extension of the DPD solution in [15, 20] was proposed in [21], where an iterative learning algorithm is used between the right and left IM3 sub-bands until they are both properly suppressed. (Better to have numbers based on frequencies $F1/F2/2F1-F2/2F2-F1$)*

Response: Thank you for your overview.

The notation is not perfect. However, we choose to remain consistent with the notation we've adopted in previous publications.

Comment 1: *The Intermodulation/ACP is also depend on the PAR and the peaks from the Waveforms. I don't see term like PAR/Peak/CFR.*

Response: This comment is a valuable critique of the paper. We add the following statement to the introduction to further motivate the need for DPD by highlighting that the PAPR of modern signals is not friendly with PAs.

"The undesirable effects from the nonlinearities are exacerbated by modern, multicarrier signals such as OFDM due to their high peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR)."

Comment 2: *IMD/Intermodulation's/Third order non-linearities are mixes, may be reduce the complexity and stick to one of them.*

Response: Thank you for pointing out the inconsistency. We have tried to resolve this throughout the paper.

Comment 3: *The DPD curve achieved through the PA feedback path, nothing mentioned in the Document.*

Response:

Comment 4: *Nothing mentioned about currents and Efficiency. Document Missing technical terms. could be better if we add top level block diagram.*

Response:

2 Response to Reviewer 2

Comment 1: *The first concern is on the iterative processing method. Yes, this method can guarantee better performance. But, how to evaluate the increased latency?*

Response:

Comment 2: *It is mentioned that the learning is based on the serial processing manner for hardware complexity consideration. However, this will further increase the latency.*

Response:

Comment 3: *For the convergence speed up, both adaption and on-the-fly storage are adopted. However, both methods will introduce complexity. Authors should comment on the balance of performance and complexity.*

Response:

Comment 4: *It is good the design is implemented by WarpLab. It would be better if the authors can compare this.*

Response: Thank you for the comment. We are proud of the work done on real hardware using the WARPLab environment. We would also like to compare this with other implementations. However, it is a significant undertaking to implement on another SDR platform, and time constraints did not allow this. In our case, the WARP board is superior in that, with a USRP, we would need to add an external PA. We have added a statement about WARP comparing it to a USRP in the paper mentioning this.

The WARP board is similar to other SDR boards like the popular USRP boards from Ettus Research/National Instruments in that they allow for rapid prototyping via software such as MATLAB. The WARP board is however superior for our purposes in that, unlike the USRP, it includes a PA.

Comment 5: *It is not suggested to have Figure 2 occupy the entire page.*

Response: Thank you for the comment. We agree that it is not desirable to have a figure take up the entire page. However, after trying different layouts, we decided that the readability of the full-page flowchart outweighed the desire to not have a full page figure.