

5-1 Conclusion:

This thesis proposed an scheme based on the multi-user MIMO-OFDM system based discrete wavelet transform (DWT) and compared to the performance of traditional MIMO-OFDM system based fast Fourier transform (FFT) discrete wavelet based OFDM has a lot of advantages compare to the FFT based OFDM system from simulation we find proposed system has better performance in term of PAPR, BER, and capacity its has low PAPR and better BER and better system capacity.

5-2 Future Work:

MIMO-OFDM system is technique particularly suited for high-speed wireless transmission. Our studying is mainly focused on the evaluating of BER , PAPR reduction and capacity performances in MIMO-OFDM system based on . However, there are still many technical problems to be resolved such as power spectrum density and data rate etc ..

1. In this thesis all the simulation results are acquired under ideal conditions but in reality OFDM system has lots of practical problems such as synchronization channel estimation Hence for establishing a more complete and credible simulation system synchronization and channel estimation techniques can be added to OFDM system simulation platform Besides all these PAPR reduction methods can be applied to MIMO-OFDM system
2. There are many of MIMO-OFDM system can be study such as power spectrum density and data rate and interference etc...
3. to improve the simulation accuracy and efficiency can be use application of DSP processor to complete the simulation of real-time data. that means to build a hardware OFDM simulation platform based on DSP processor