

CLAIMS

1. A terminal comprising:

a receiving section that receives, via higher layer signaling, information regarding an uplink shared channel (PUSCH) that is scheduled
5 by a random access response (RAR) grant;

a control section that controls, based on the information, whether or not to apply discrete fourier transform precoding to the PUSCH that is scheduled by the RAR grant; and

a transmitting section that transmits the PUSCH that is scheduled by
10 the RAR grant,

wherein the control section controls, based on the information, whether or not to apply discrete fourier transform precoding to a PUSCH that is transmitted after the PUSCH that is scheduled by the RAR grant.

15 2. A terminal comprising:

a receiving section that receives, via higher layer signaling, information regarding an uplink shared channel (PUSCH) that is scheduled by a random access response (RAR) grant;

a control section that controls, based on the information, whether or
20 not to apply discrete fourier transform precoding to the PUSCH that is scheduled by the RAR grant; and

a transmitting section that transmits the PUSCH that is scheduled by the RAR grant,

25 wherein the receiving section receives downlink control information for scheduling a PUSCH; and

wherein the control section controls, based on the downlink control information and the information regarding the PUSCH, whether or not to

apply discrete fourier transform precoding to the PUSCH that is scheduled by the downlink control information.

3. The terminal according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the PUSCH that is
5 scheduled by the RAR grant is a message 3 RACH procedure.

4. A radio communication method for a terminal comprising:
receiving, via higher layer signaling, information regarding an uplink
shared channel (PUSCH) that is scheduled by a random access response
10 (RAR) grant;

controlling, based on the information, whether or not to apply
discrete fourier transform precoding to the PUSCH that is scheduled by the
RAR grant; and

transmitting the PUSCH that is scheduled by the RAR grant,
15 wherein the terminal further controls, based on the information,
whether or not to apply discrete fourier transform precoding to a PUSCH
that is transmitted after the PUSCH that is scheduled by the RAR grant.

5. A radio communication method for a terminal comprising:
20 receiving, via higher layer signaling, information regarding an uplink
shared channel (PUSCH) that is scheduled by a random access response
(RAR) grant;

controlling, based on the information, whether or not to apply
discrete fourier transform precoding to the PUSCH that is scheduled by the
25 RAR grant;

transmitting the PUSCH that is scheduled by the RAR grant; and
receiving downlink control information for scheduling a PUSCH,

wherein the terminal further controls, based on the downlink control information and the information regarding the PUSCH, whether or not to apply discrete fourier transform precoding to the PUSCH that is scheduled by the downlink control information.

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6. A base station comprising:

a transmitting section that transmits, to a terminal via higher layer signaling, information regarding an uplink shared channel (PUSCH) that is scheduled by a random access response (RAR) grant, wherein the terminal controls, based on the information, whether or not to apply discrete fourier transform precoding to the PUSCH that is scheduled by the RAR grant; and
a receiving section that receives, from the terminal, the PUSCH that is scheduled by the RAR grant,

wherein the transmitting section transmits downlink control information for scheduling a PUSCH, and

wherein the terminal further controls, based on the downlink control information and the information regarding the PUSCH, whether or not to apply discrete fourier transform precoding to the PUSCH that is scheduled by the downlink control information.

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7. A system comprising a terminal and a base station, wherein:

the terminal comprises:

a receiving section that receives, via higher layer signaling, information regarding an uplink shared channel (PUSCH) that is scheduled by a random access response (RAR) grant;

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a control section that controls, based on the information, whether or not to apply discrete fourier transform precoding to the PUSCH that is scheduled by the RAR grant; and

5 a transmitting section that transmits the PUSCH that is scheduled by the RAR grant,

wherein the control section controls, based on the information, whether or not to apply discrete fourier transform precoding to a PUSCH that is transmitted after the PUSCH that is scheduled by the RAR grant, and

the base station comprises:

10 a transmitting section that transmits the information via higher layer signaling.