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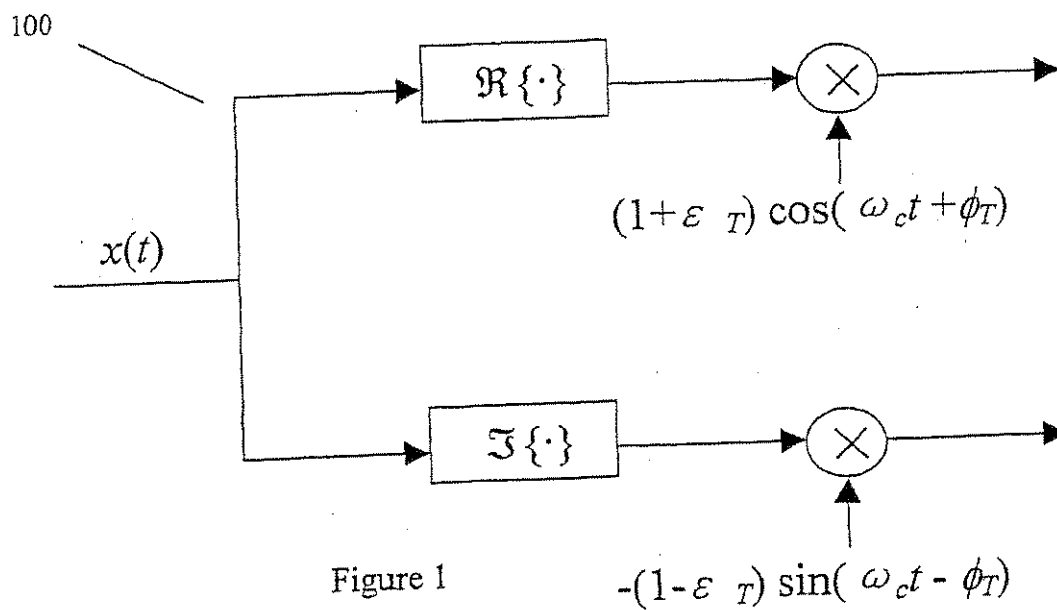
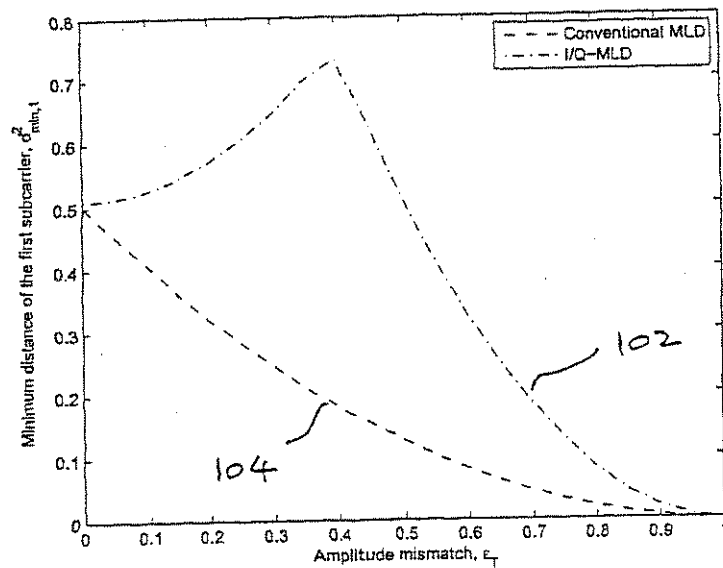


Fig. 2. Average minimum Euclidean distance of the first subcarrier in an ideal frequency selective channel; $\phi_T = 5^\circ$, 16QAM.

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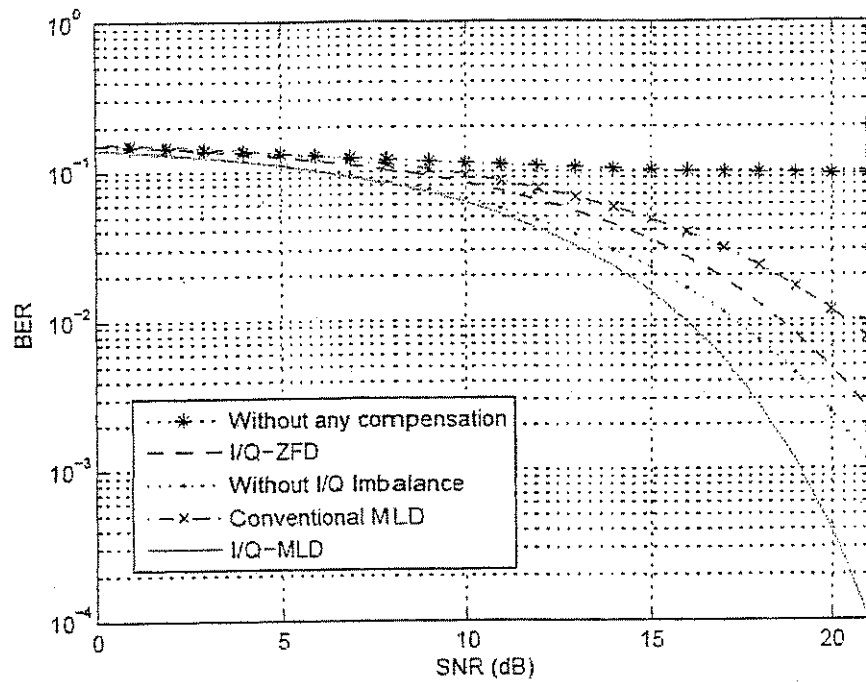


Figure 3. Average BERs of various detection schemes in a frequency selective channel; $\epsilon_T = 0.3$, $\phi_T = 5^\circ$, 16QAM.

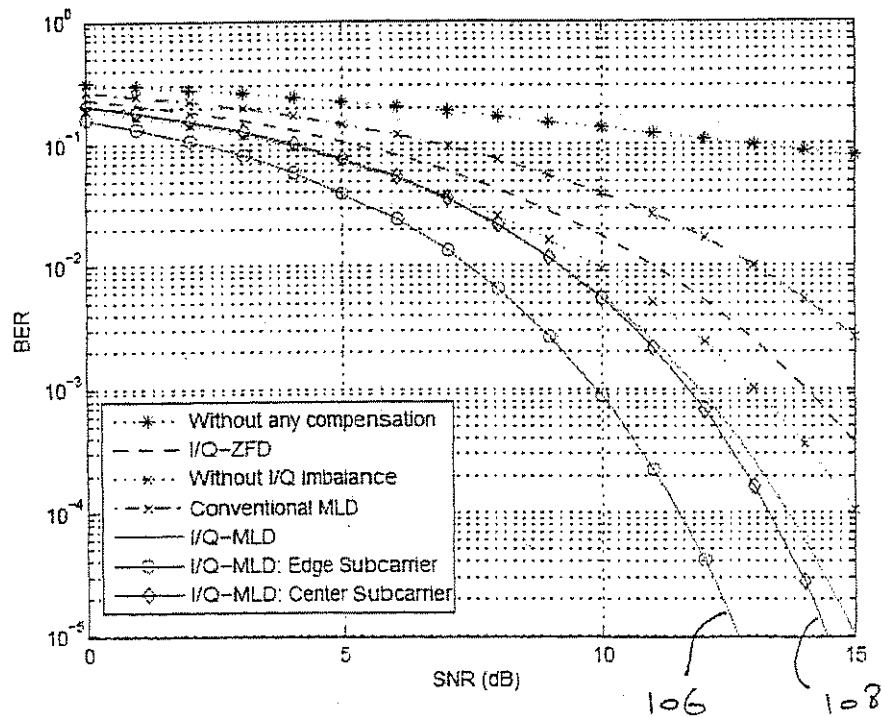


Figure 4: Average BERs of various detection schemes in the 3GPP typical urban area propagation model; $\epsilon_T = 0.3$, $\phi_T = 5^\circ$, QPSK.

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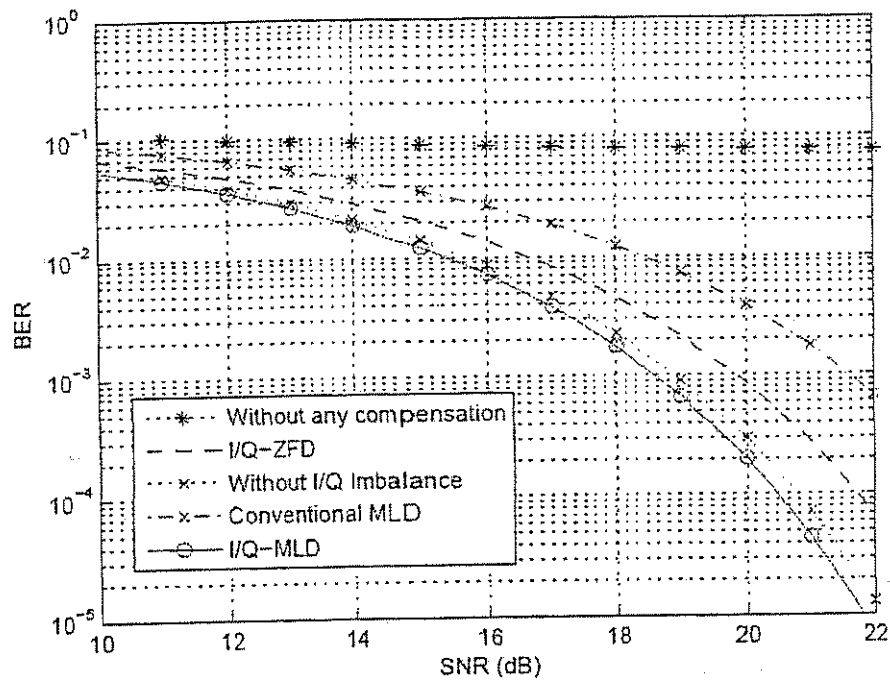


Figure 5 Average BERs of various detection schemes in an AWGN channel;
 $\epsilon_T = 0.26, \phi_T = 0^\circ$, 16QAM.

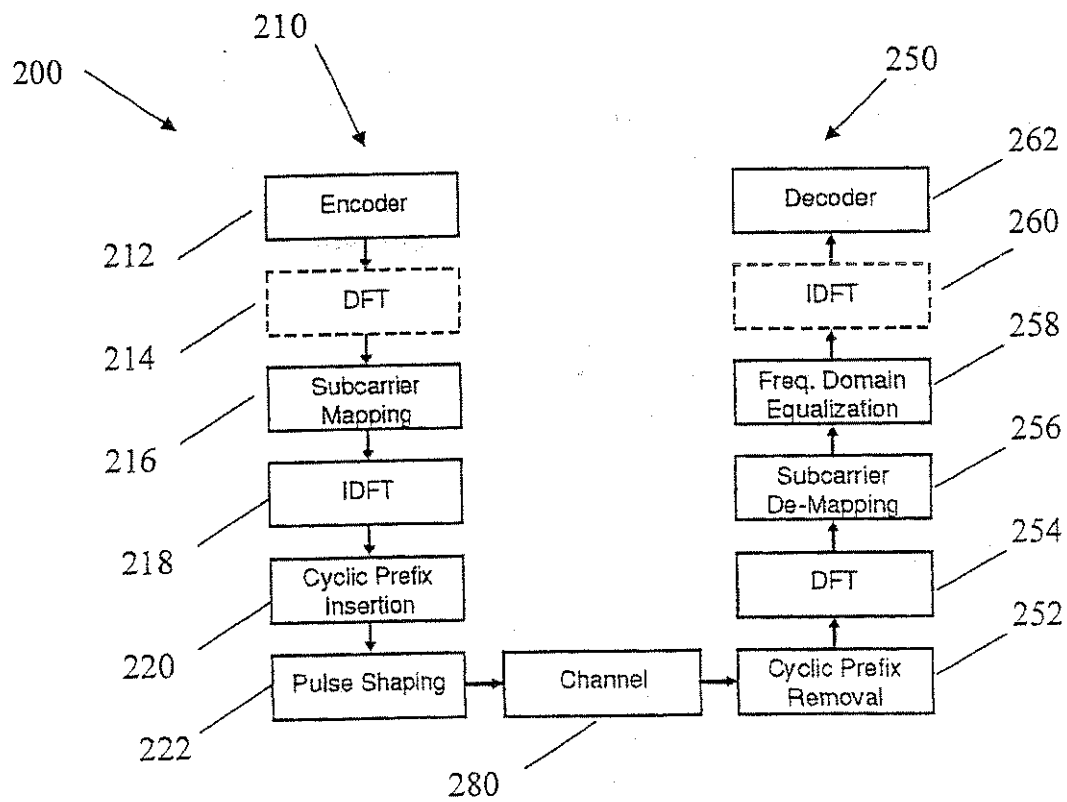


Figure 6

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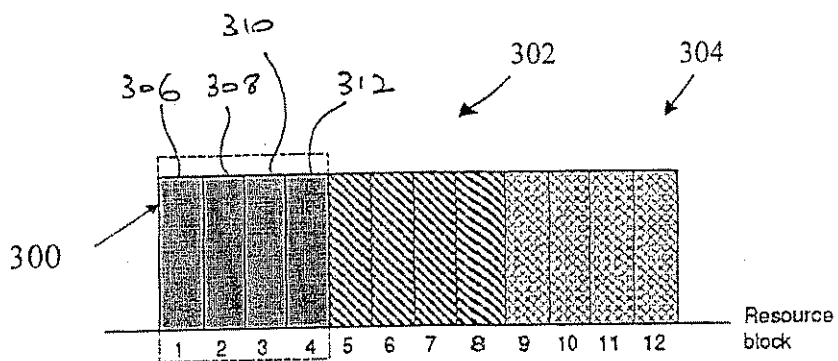


Figure 7(a)

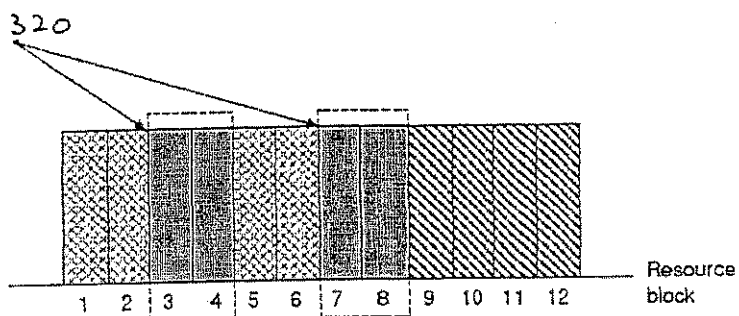


Figure 7(b)

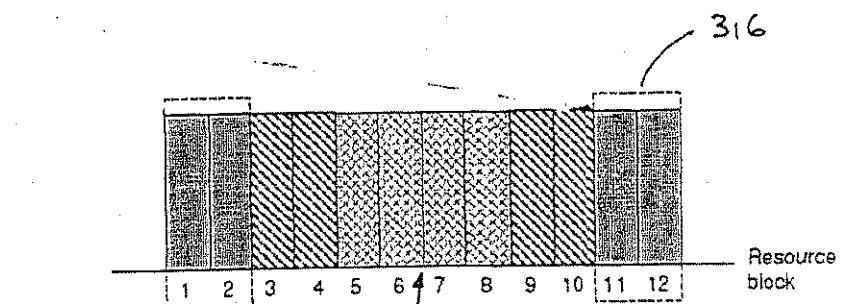


Figure 7(c)

-  RBs of Mobile #1
-  RBs of Mobile #2
-  RBs of Mobile #3

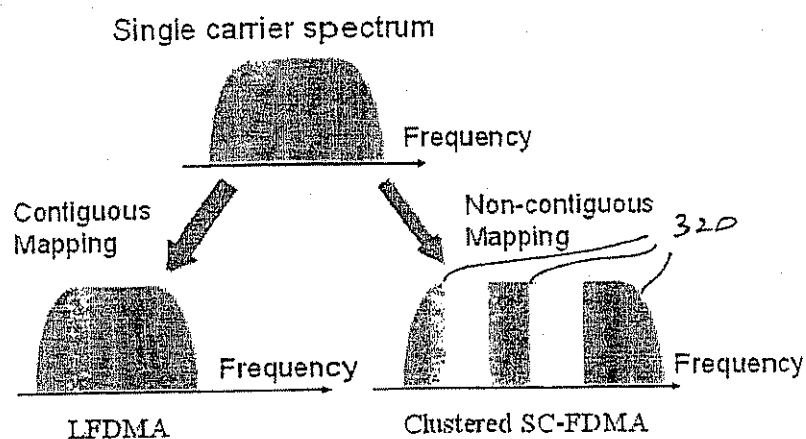


Figure 8

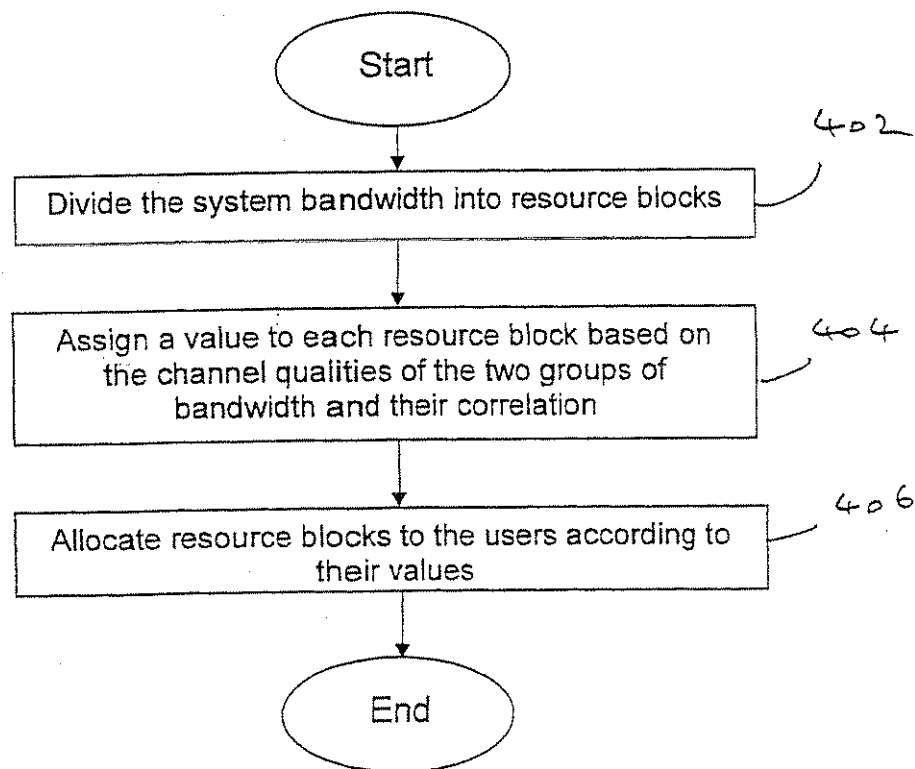


Figure 9

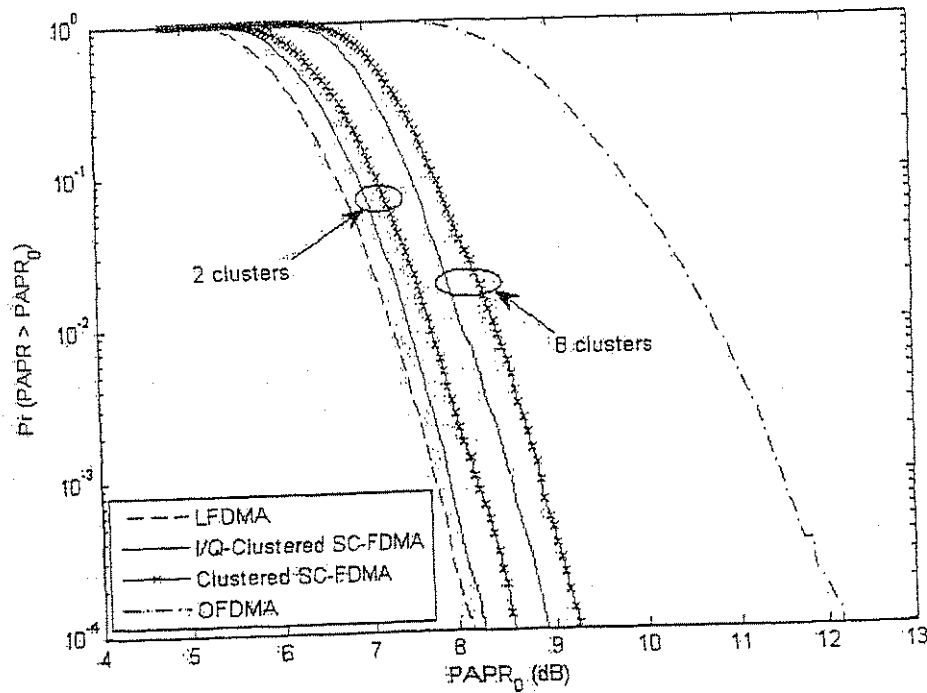


Figure 10: Comparison of CCDF of PAPR for various resource block allocation strategies with clusters of different sizes; QPSK, raised cosine filter with a roll-off factor of 0.5.

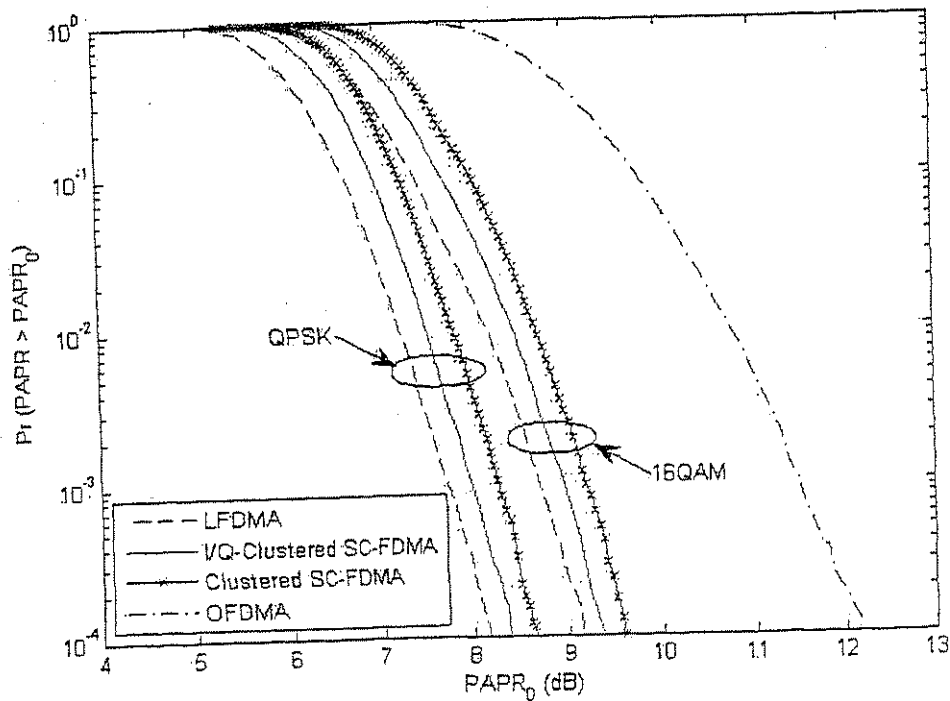


Figure 11: Comparison of CCDF of PAPR for various resource block allocation strategies with different modulation formats; 2 clusters, no pulse shaping filter.

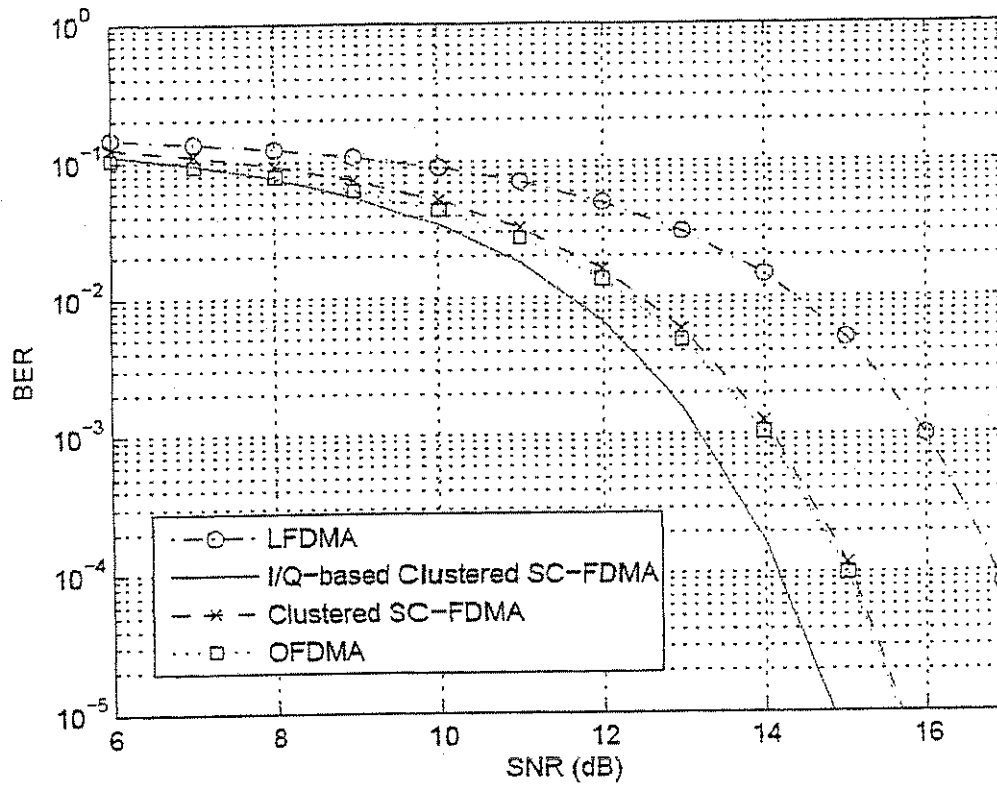


Figure 12: Average BERs of a cell - edge mobile terminals with various resource block allocation schemes in the simplified uplink 3GPP LTE - A system; QPSK, 2 clusters, no pulse shaping filter.