

## Abstract

The concept of OFDM (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing) is a FDM (Frequency-Division Modulation) concept scheme commonly used for multicarrier digital modulation methods. This application is used for wireless transmission systems, because of its resistance to multipath fading. However, the problem that came out in OFDM implementation is the PAPR (Peak-to Average Power Ratio) that is too high. This affects the non-orthogonal subcarrier which is the effect of non-linear distortion on the waveform causing inter-block interference or IBI, it takes longer guard time than the impulse response, and it will decrease the spectrum efficiency and the system performance.

The wavelet transform is one of the techniques for PAPR reduction. The purpose of such filtering process is to separate high frequency components and low frequency, which is expected to reduce PAPR. The type of wavelet used in this research is the family of the biorthogonal and the orthogonal wavelet.

The result of this project, the best reduction technique of PAPR obtained with wavelet reversbior is rbior5.5 that is equal to 1.017 dB with BER 0.00579. For the biorsplines family the best PAPR reduction is obtained from bior3.5 which is 1 dB with BER value 0.07685. Then the daubechies wavelet family did a PAPR reduction of 0.723 dB with BER value of 0.0048.

**Keyword** : *Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing(OFDM), Transformasi Wavelet, PAPR*