



6G

It is more favourable to make broadband waveforms, not as a set of parallel narrowband waveforms, but as a set of *“parallel mediumband waveforms”*.

- D. A. Basnayaka



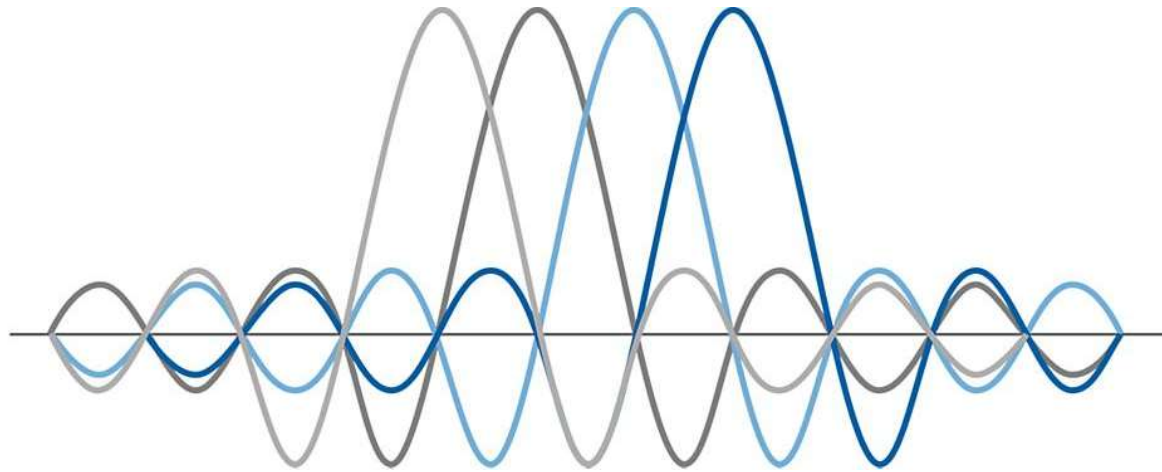
4G and 5G are said to be broadband communication systems!

Do you know why is it?



Because the information bearing signal between a transmitter and a receiver is a “*broadband waveform*”



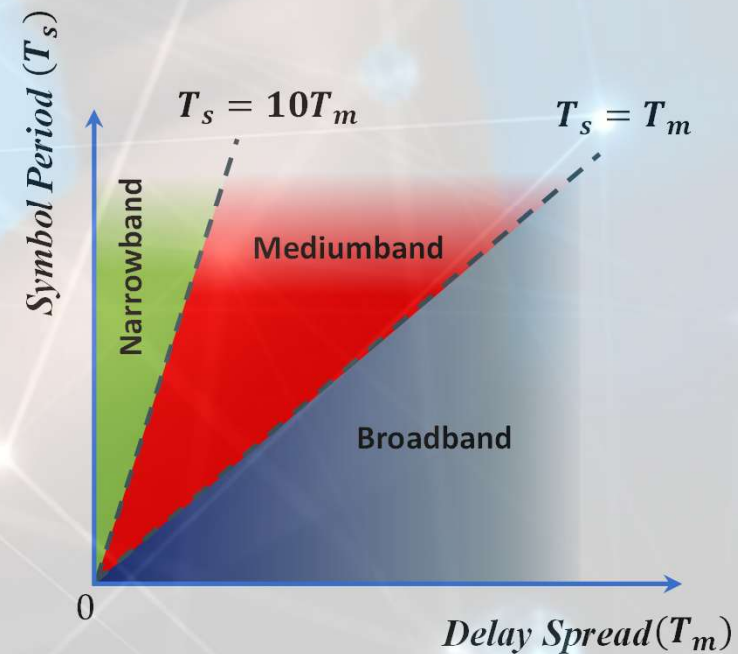
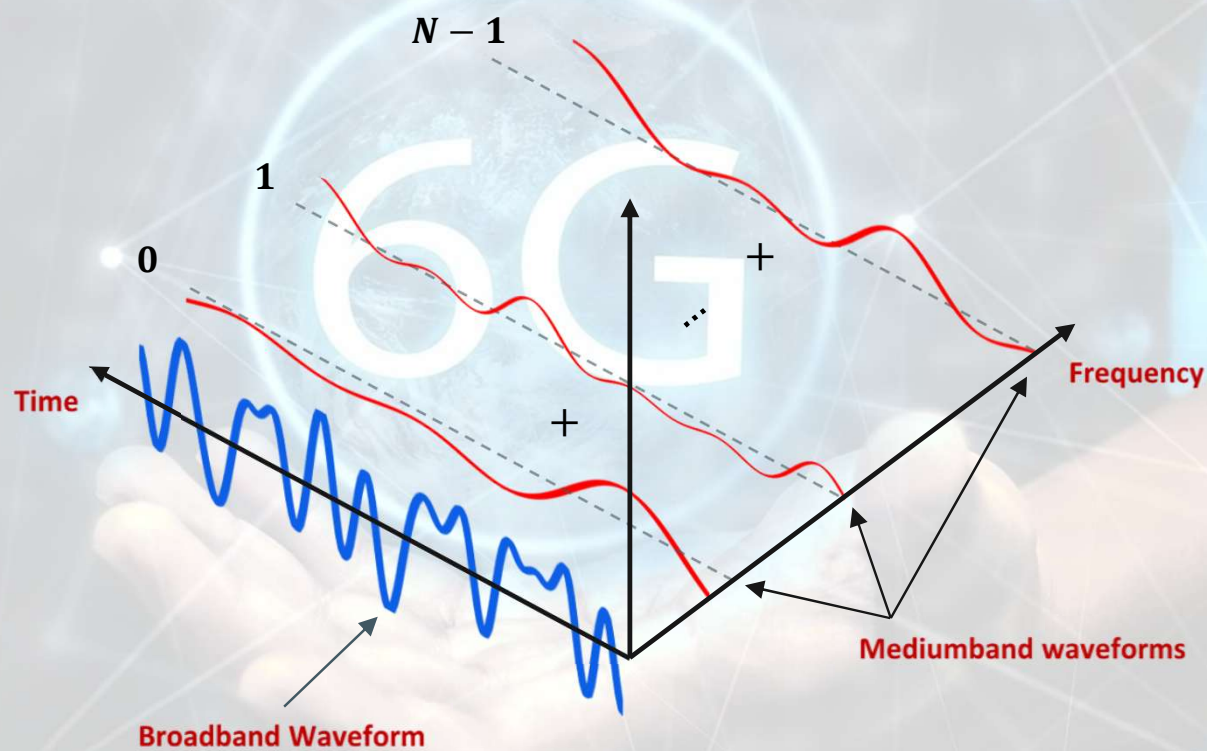


Traditionally broadband waveforms are designed as a set of “*parallel narrowband waveforms*”



But narrowband waveforms are bad. Because:

- **Their signalling rate is low**
- **They are exposed to “*deep fading*”**



D. A. Basnayaka, IEEE OJCOMS 2023.

We are looking at future broadband waveforms, not as a set of parallel narrowband waveforms, but as a set of “parallel mediumband waveforms”



Why mediumband waveforms matter?

D. A. Basnayaka, "Communicating in the mediumband: What it is and why it matters," *IEEE Communication Magazine*, Nov. 2024.



Because:

- **They do signalling at a faster rate**
- **They can avoid “*deep fading*”**
- **They can afford more interference**

- **What is mediumband waveform?**
- **How to make broadband waveforms as a set of parallel mediumband waveforms?**

Read more here:

