

MATLAB EXPO

UNITED KINGDOM

Master Class: How to Develop Next Generation AI-Based Wireless Communications Systems

Daniel Aronsson, MathWorks

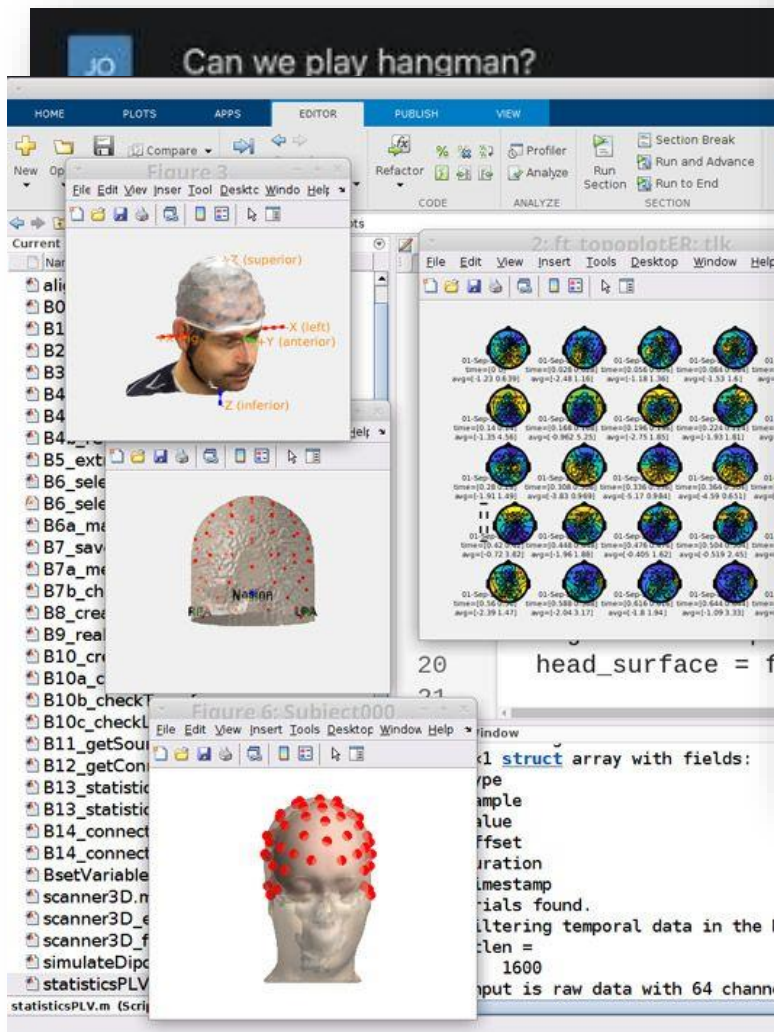


Nadia Shivarova, MathWorks



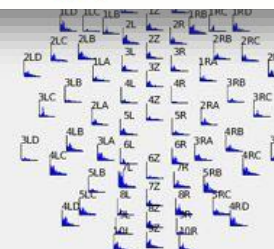
Have you heard of AI?

Real-Time Performance of the DL based Pipeline



- Drawing the FCA-6

Istanbul Technical University



AI in Wireless Today

NOKIA

Nokia to drive AI-powered technology innovation at new Open Innovation Lab in MEA

Press Release

How is Vodafone working with AI?

AI supports our network maintenance and performance

We are using AI to power applications that help us operate our networks smartly, or optimise them across markets. For example:

- AI can help us spot anomalies in our radio networks, or detect radio interference and determine where it is coming from
- AI can help us predict future problems with equipment, enabling us to act faster and carry out preventative maintenance
- AI can help predict changes in network traffic, allowing us to ensure we can meet demand and continue providing a great user experience for our customers

Qualcomm

From revolutionizing industries to reshaping our daily routines, there is no denying the profound impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI), making it one of the most disruptive technologies on the horizon. Thanks to the recent surge in media attention surrounding [ChatGPT](#), the momentum for cutting-edge AI research is reaching unprecedented heights, propelling us towards innovations that can open new possibilities. Our mission with AI is to responsibly bring its benefits to more people around the world, elevate everyday mobile experiences, and enable new efficiencies for a wide range of consumer, enterprise and industrial applications.

However, scaling AI to reach its full potential is no trivial undertaking. To do so efficiently, it's imperative for AI processing to be intelligently distributed between the cloud and edge devices.

As we believe [the future of AI is hybrid](#), AI computation is split where appropriate, to provide enhanced experiences and ensure efficient use of resources.



3GPP 5G NR Evolution: Release 18



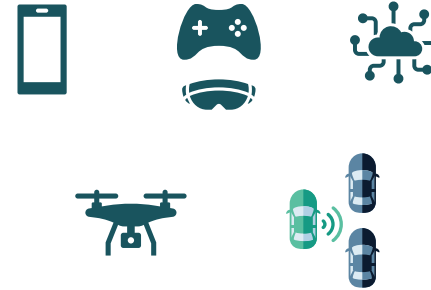
towards 6G

Flexible spectrum use



NR for <5 MHz, enhancements to DSS, multicarrier & duplex operation

Diverse 5G devices



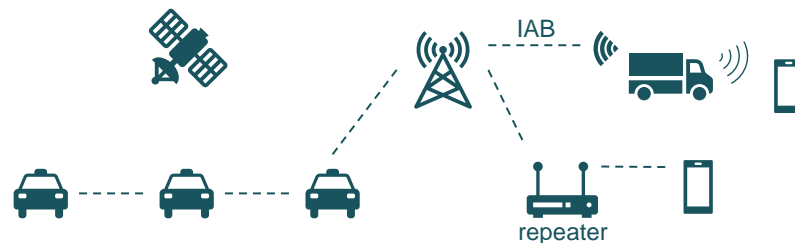
Smartphones, XR, RedCap, UAVs, V2X

Enhanced 5G performance



Energy saving, coverage, MIMO, positioning, mobility & MBS

Evolved network topologies

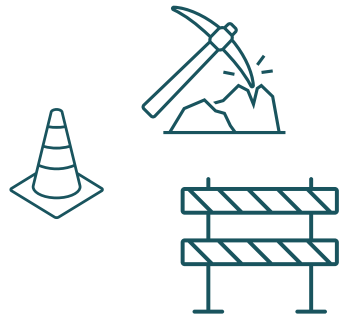


NTN, mobile IAB, sidelink relays, network-controlled repeaters

AI/ML for 5G



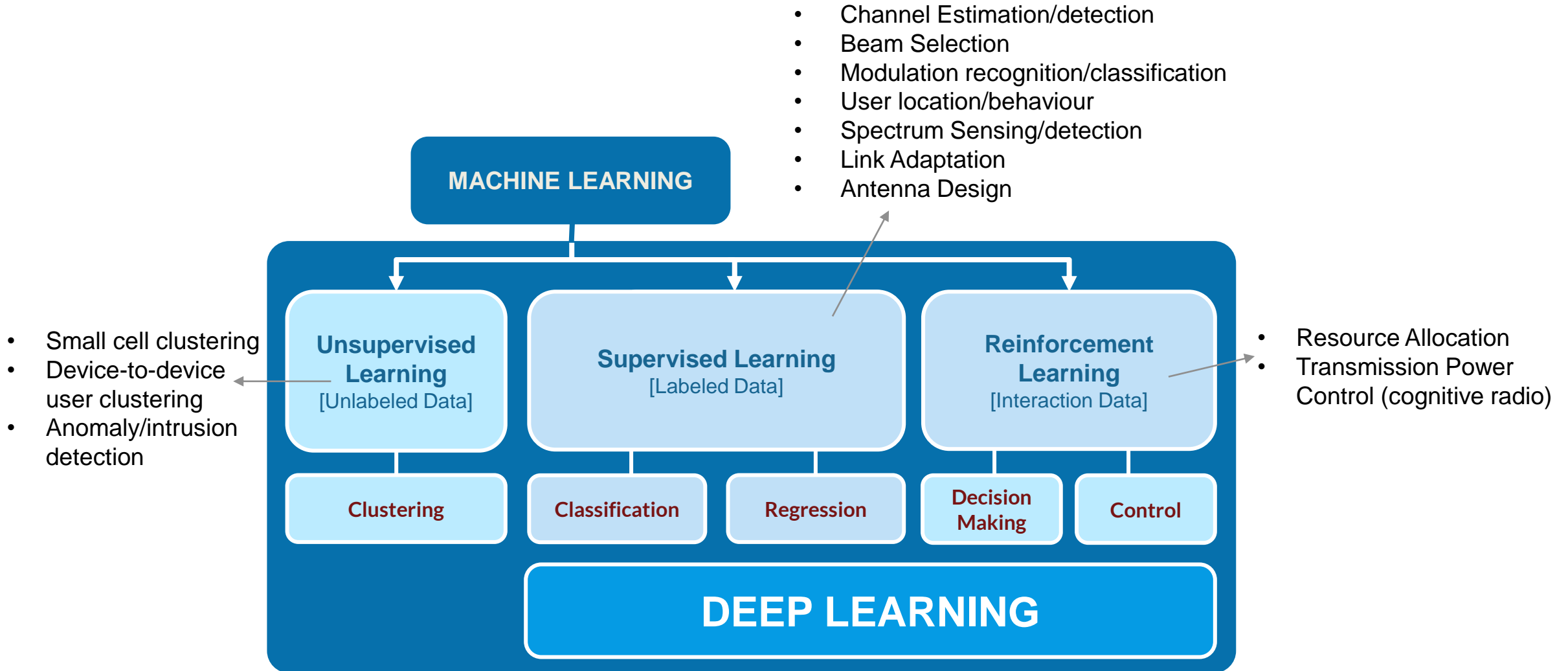
AI/ML for air interface, data collection enhancements



Work in progress

AI/ML Applied to Wireless

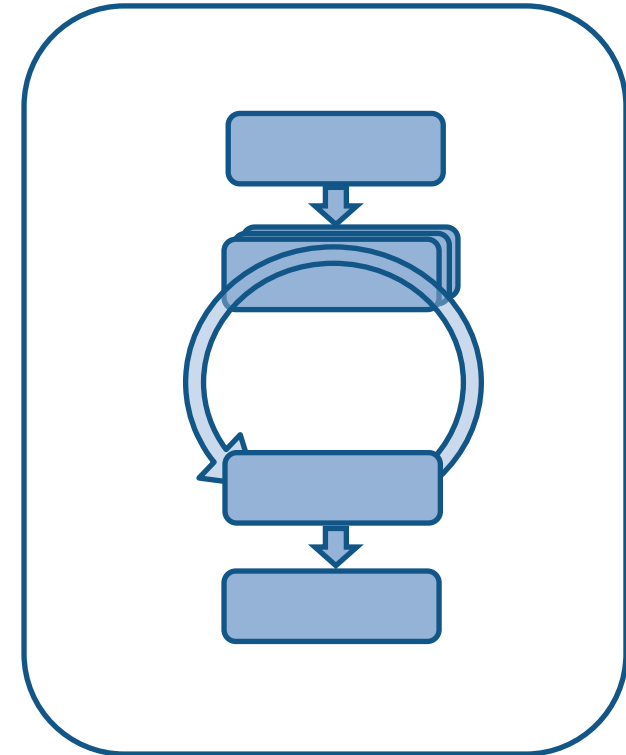
Application Examples



Complex systems pose complex challenges

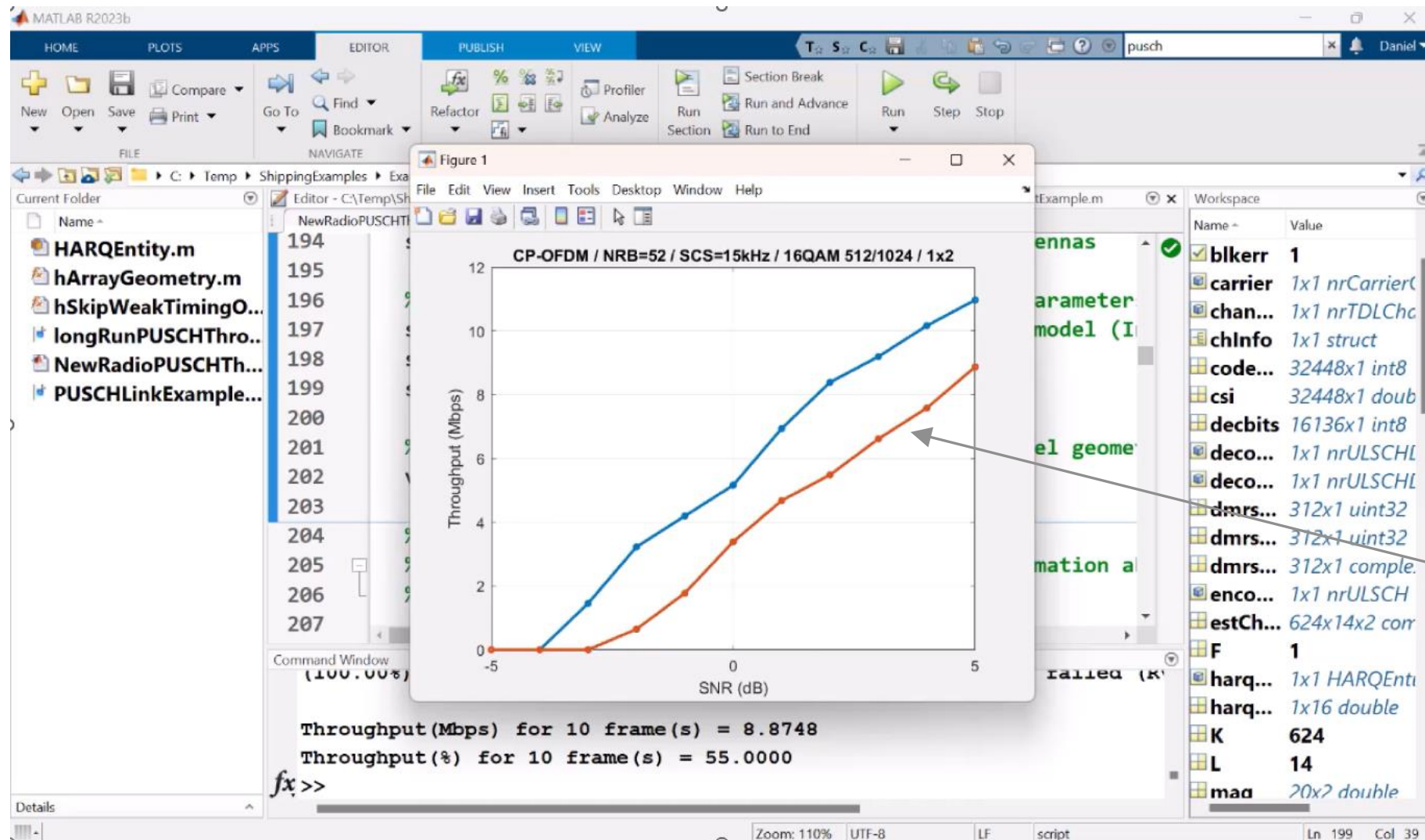
- What tools do I use to develop our algorithm?
- What should the workflow/methodology be?
- How do I obtain good training data?
- How do I validate the performance of the network?
- Do I have enough compute power or memory?
- How do I augment my data if performance is poor?
- How long does this take?
- How do I deploy my network?

Let's go through a real-life case study!



Using AI to Improve the Performance in 5G

Throughput in 5G



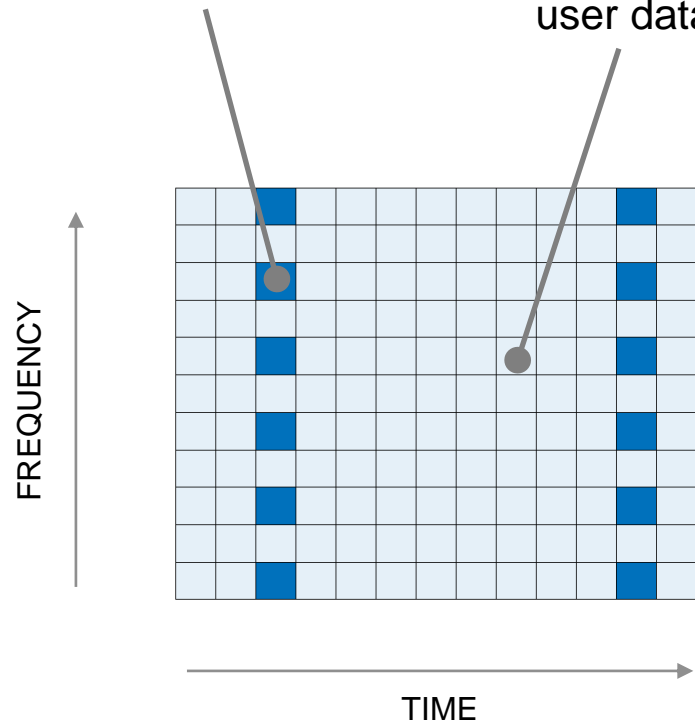
Challenging channel conditions lower the throughput

Can AI do a better job?

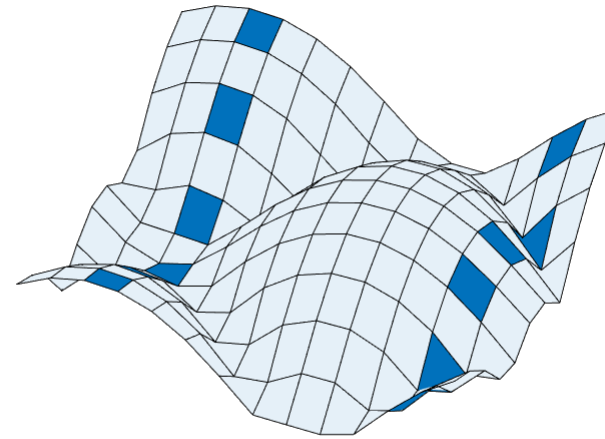
5G Uplink

“pilot pattern” used for
channel equalization

user data



OVER-THE-AIR
TRANSMISSION



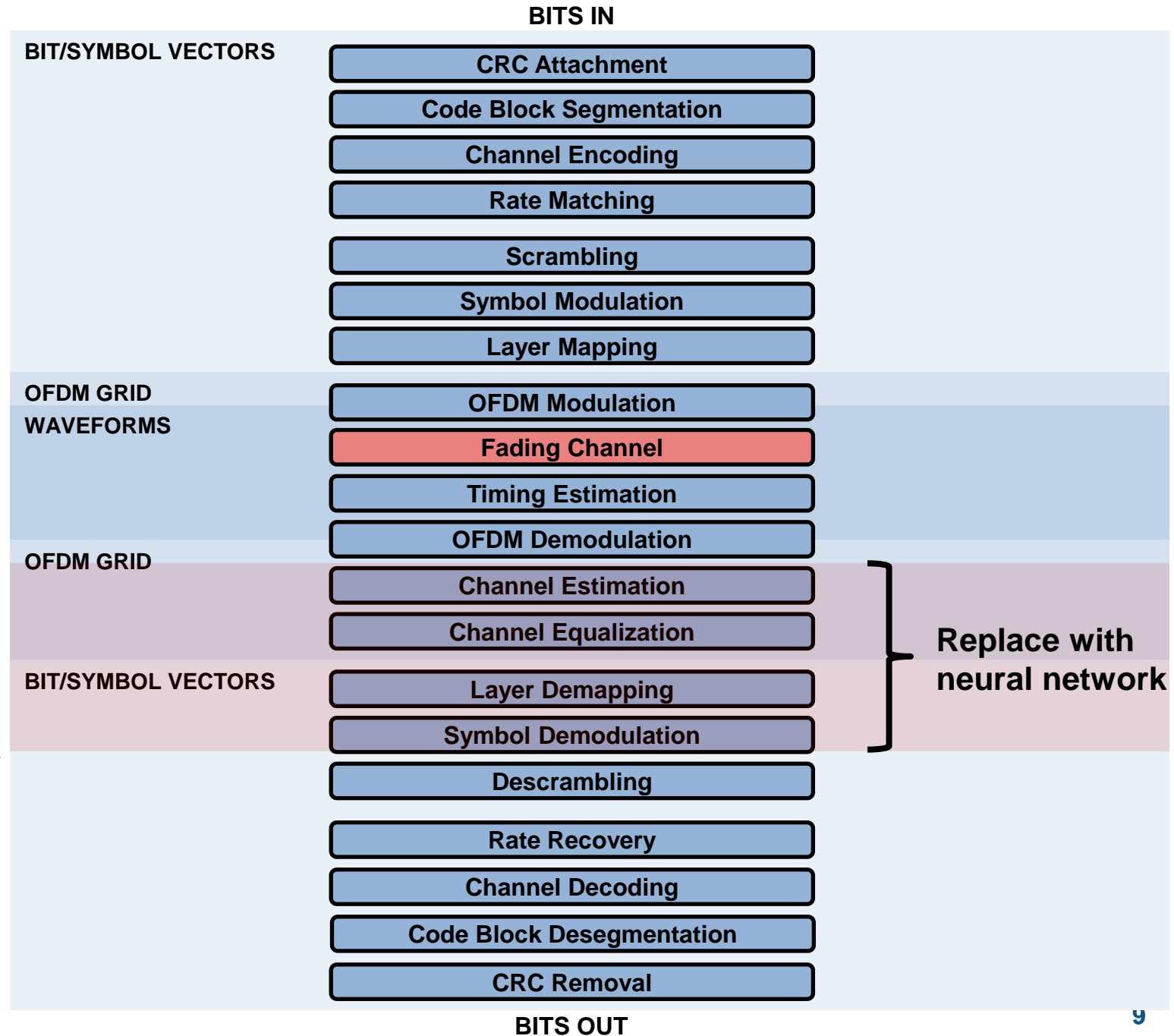
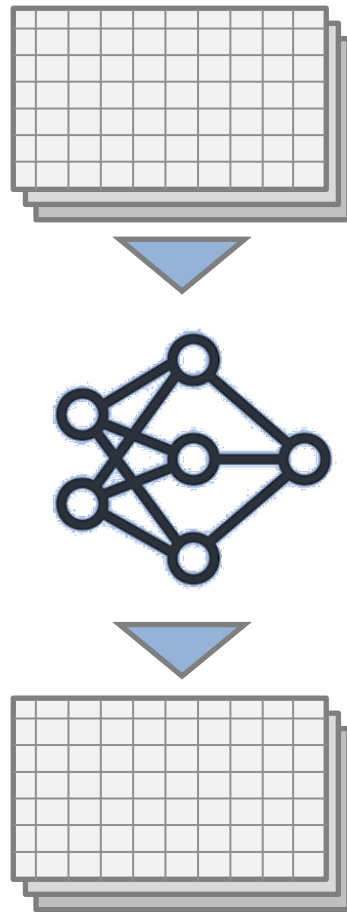
DISTORTED WAVEFORM

INTERPOLATE USING
PILOT PATTERN TO
EQUALIZE CHANNEL

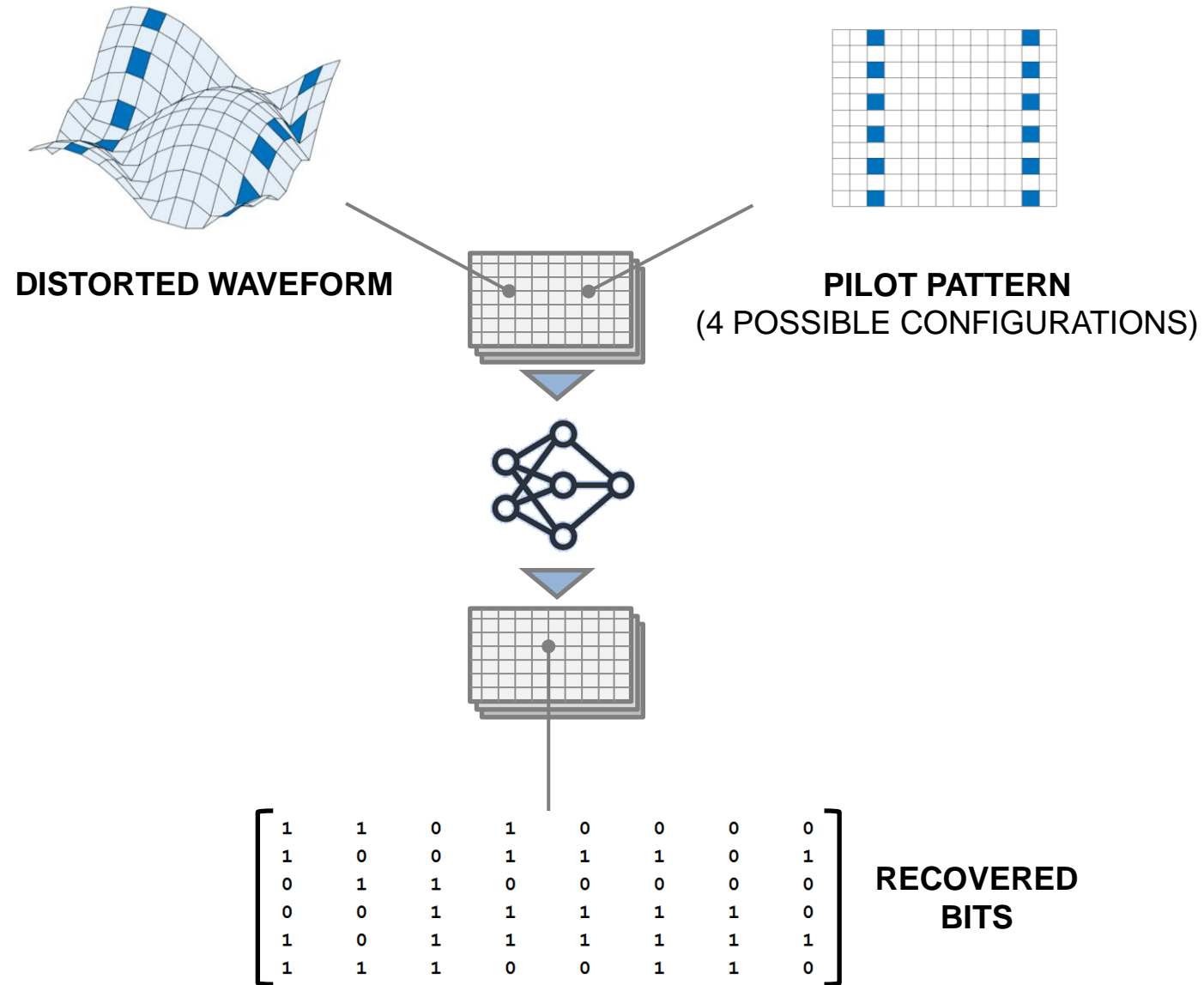
RECOVER
BITS

Can AI do a better job than these conventional methods?

Uplink PHY in 5G

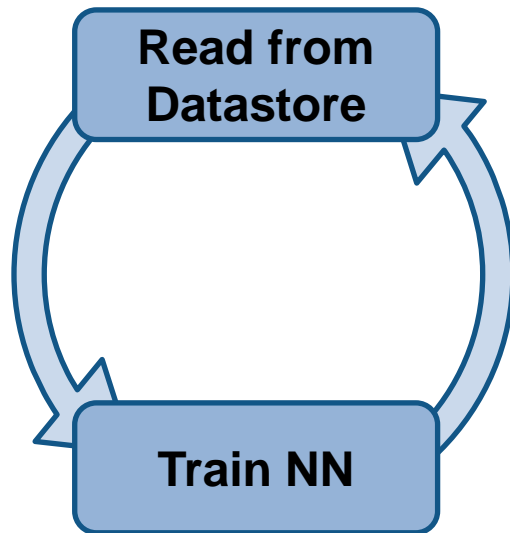


The Neural Network



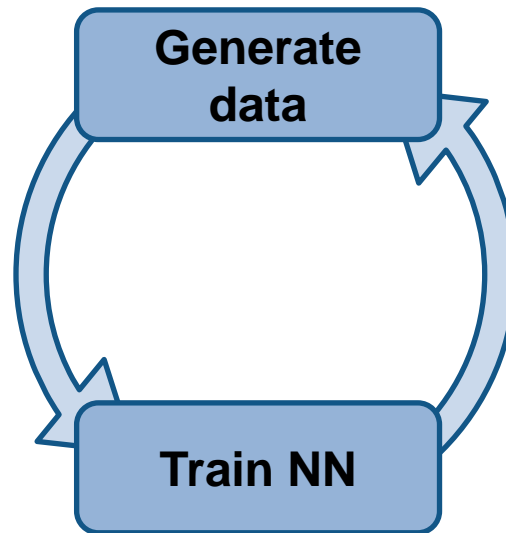
AI Workflows

"Offline" MATLAB + 5G Toolbox



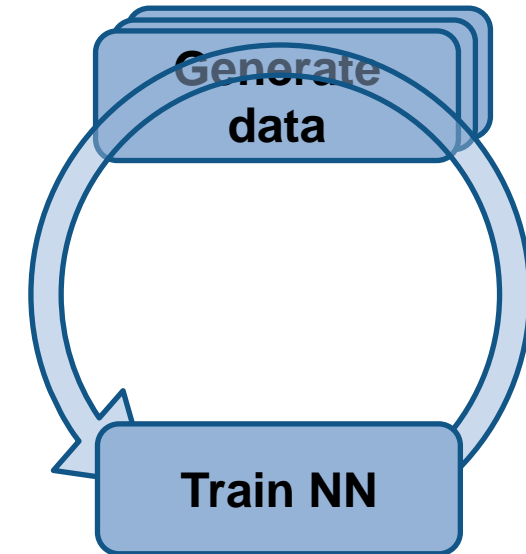
"Classical" workflow
Data regeneration takes a lot of time

In-the-loop MATLAB + 5G Toolbox



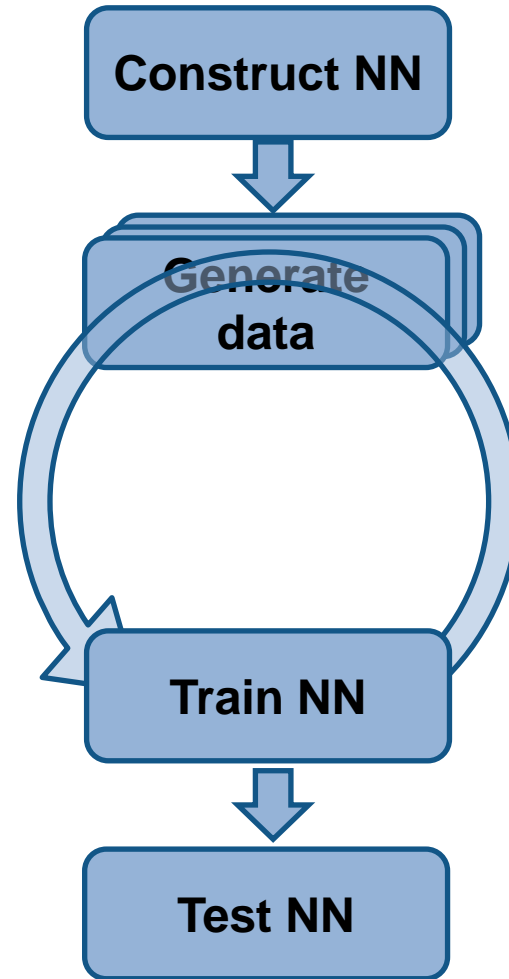
**On-the-fly data generation
(all in MATLAB)**
Single environment, quick to restart

Parallel Computing Toolbox

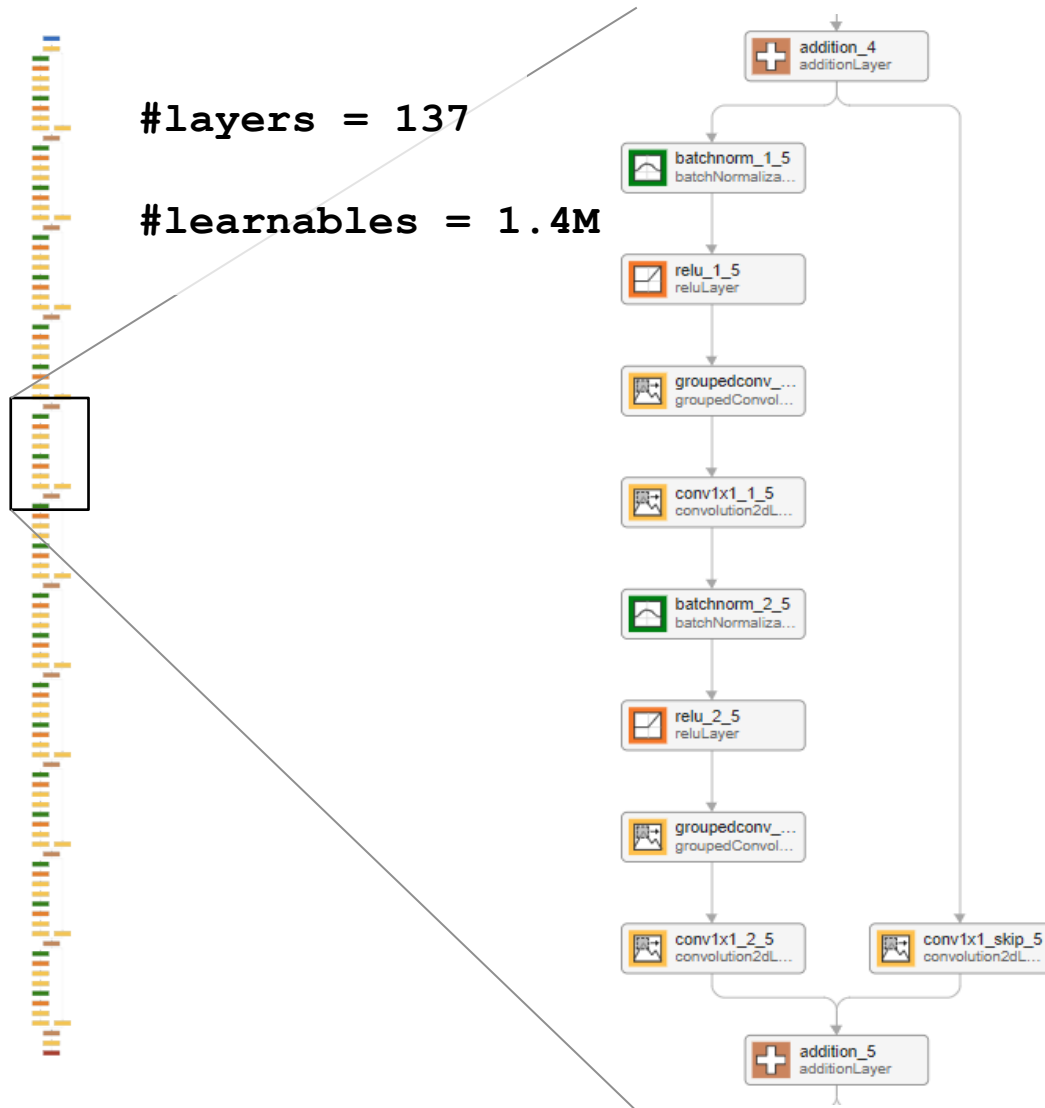


**On-the-fly data generation
with PCT**
All time spent in training – data generation takes no time

A Flexible AI Workflow



Neural Network Architecture



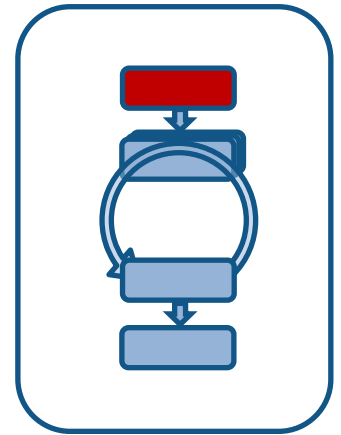
- Use deepNetworkDesigner to edit and analyze.



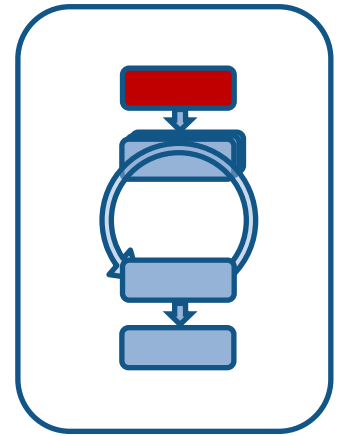
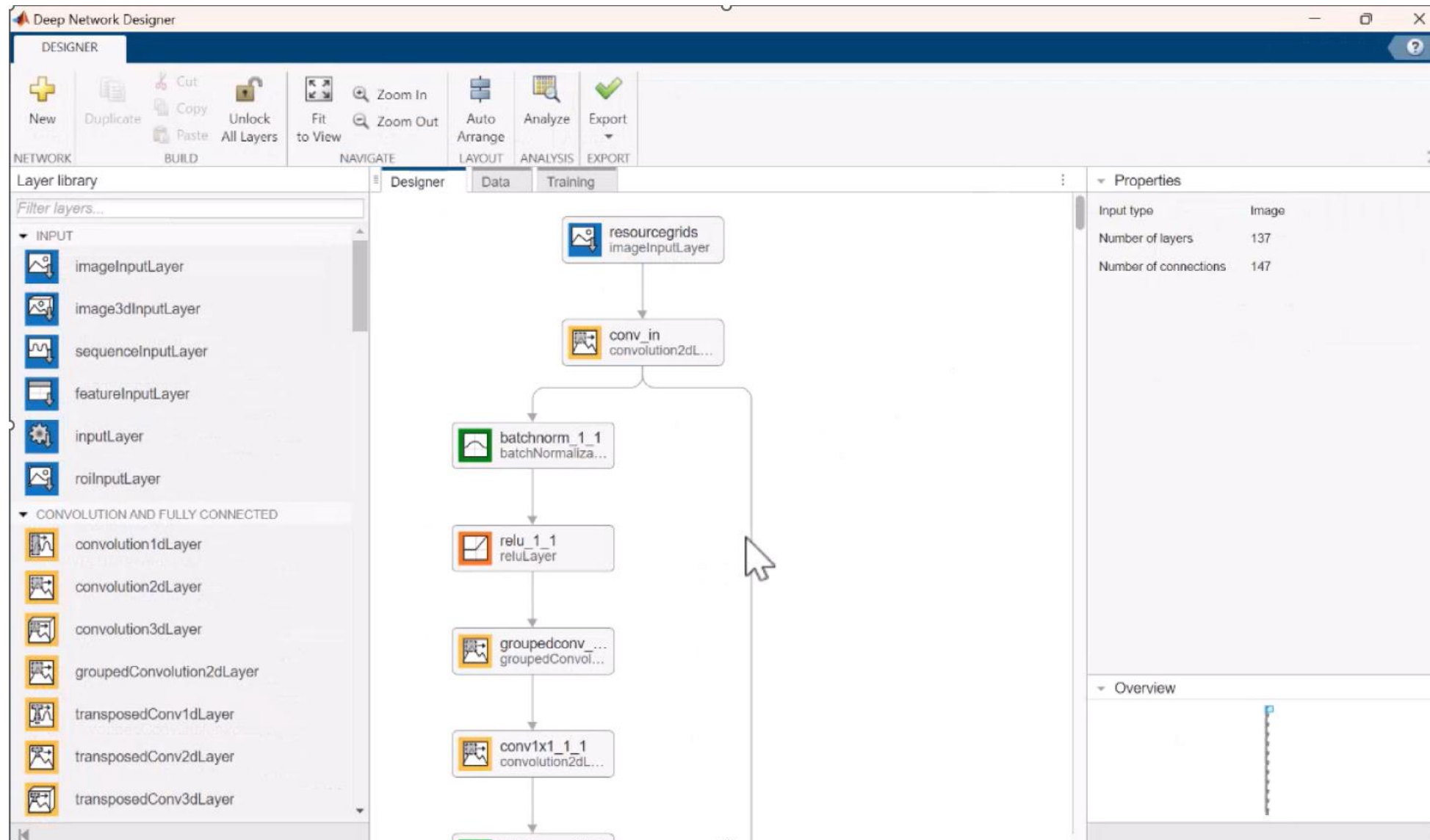
- Use the layerGraph datatype and its addLayers method to programatically build the network.

```

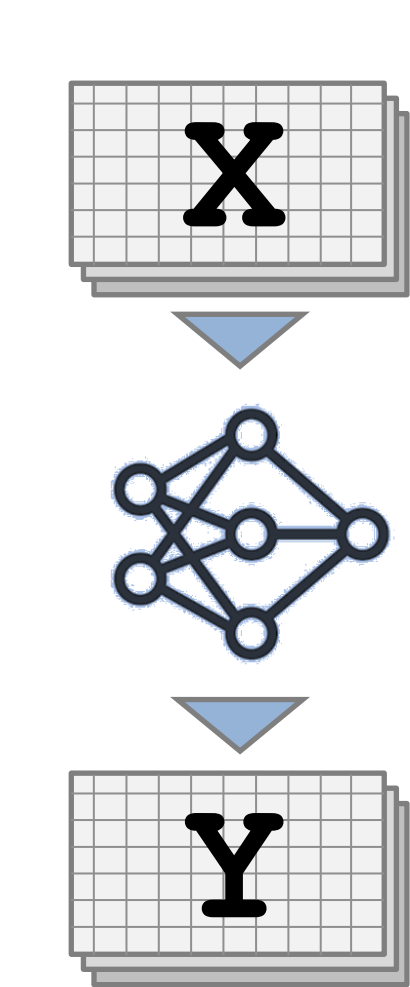
lgraph = addLayers(lgraph, xceptionLayers);
lgraph = addLayers(lgraph, convolution2dLayer
lgraph = addLayers(lgraph, additionLayer(2, "N
  
```



Programmatic Construction of a Neural Network



Training Data

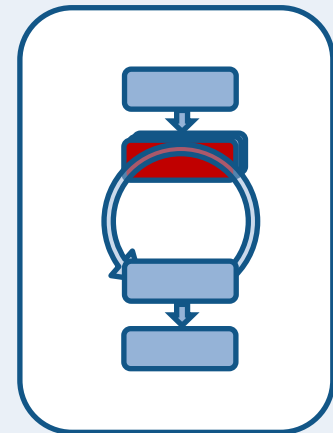


$\text{loss}(Y, T)$

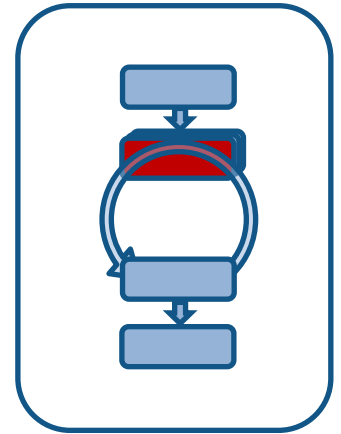
NETWORK INPUT X
(DISTORTED WAVEFORM)

LABELS T
(TRANSMITTED BITS)

- CRC Attachment
- Code Block Segmentation
- Channel Encoding
- Rate Matching
- Scrambling
- Symbol Modulation
- Layer Mapping
- OFDM Modulation
- Fading Channel
- Timing Estimation
- OFDM Demodulation
- Channel Estimation
- Channel Equalization
- Layer Demapping
- Symbol Demodulation
- Descrambling
- Rate Recovery
- Channel Decoding
- Code Block Desegmentation
- CRC Removal



Generating Data in the Background



Parallel Computing Use Cases

Parallel for-Loops

- `for` → `parfor`

GPU Computing

- `gpuArray` datatype
- many functions run on GPU
- Deep Learning workflows

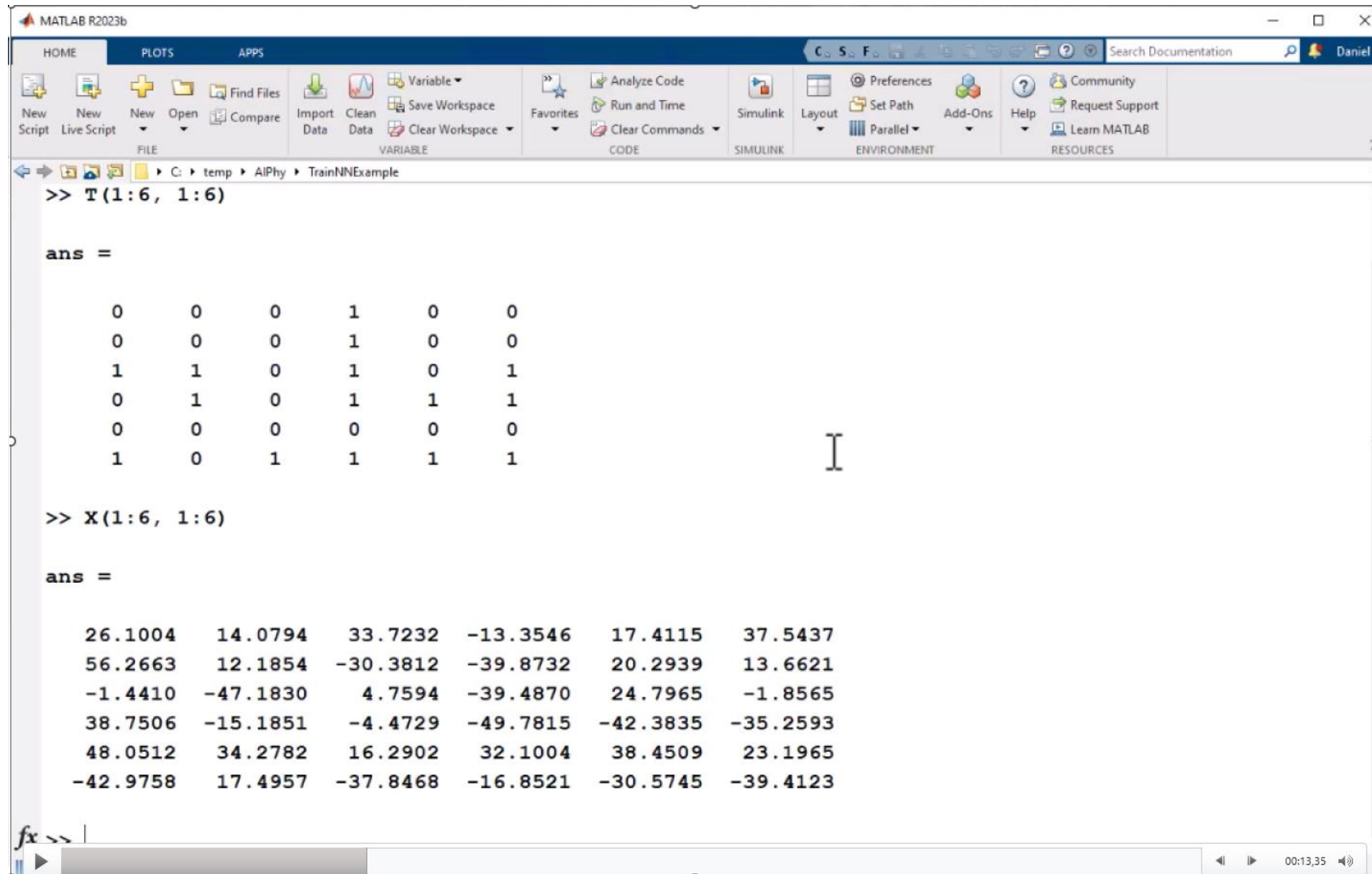
Used automatically for training and inference

Asynchronous Parallel Programming

- `parfeval` starts asynchronous work
- Use `fetchNext` to query work

Used for generating data in the background

Data Generation



The screenshot shows the MATLAB R2023b interface. The Command Window displays the following code and output:

```
>> T(1:6, 1:6)

ans =

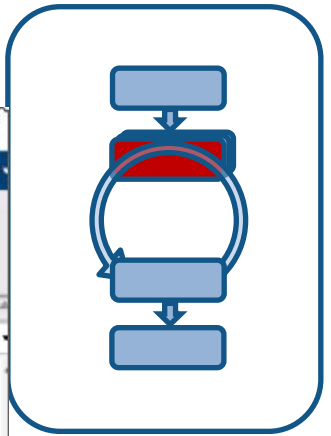
     0     0     0     1     0     0
     0     0     0     1     0     0
     1     1     0     1     0     1
     0     1     0     1     1     1
     0     0     0     0     0     0
     1     0     1     1     1     1

>> X(1:6, 1:6)

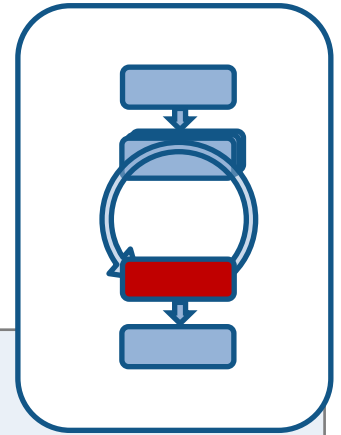
ans =

    26.1004    14.0794    33.7232   -13.3546    17.4115    37.5437
    56.2663    12.1854   -30.3812   -39.8732    20.2939    13.6621
    -1.4410   -47.1830     4.7594   -39.4870    24.7965    -1.8565
    38.7506   -15.1851    -4.4729   -49.7815   -42.3835   -35.2593
    48.0512    34.2782    16.2902    32.1004    38.4509    23.1965
   -42.9758    17.4957   -37.8468   -16.8521   -30.5745   -39.4123
```

The Command Window also shows a cursor at the end of the second command. The MATLAB interface includes a ribbon with tabs for HOME, PLOTS, and APPS, and a search bar for documentation.



Training Loops



Simple Training Loop

- Minimal implementation
- Series/DAG/RNN networks
- MSE and crossentropy loss

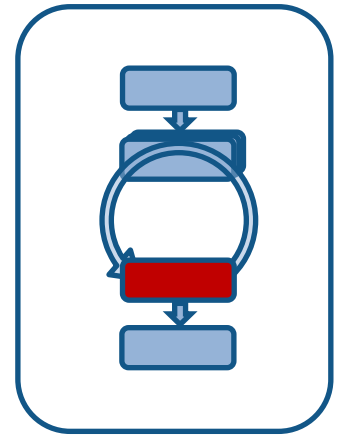
```
net = trainNetwork(datastore, layers,  
options)
```

Custom Training Loop

- Full flexibility for training data, architecture, optimizer, loss function

```
[loss, grad, state] = dlfeval(  
    @modelLoss, net, X, T)  
[net, vel] = dlupdate(fun, net)
```

Training the Neural Network



Training a Neural Network for AI-Native New Radio Air Interface

This example shows how to train a convolutional neural network to replace a part of the receiver in a 5G New Radio uplink. Conventionally, the received OFDM grid, impaired by the fading channel and additive noise, goes through channel estimation, channel equalization, and soft bit demapping. In this example, we show how to construct and train a neural network to jointly carry out these three processing steps. The example closely follows the workflow outlined in [1].

The example lets you experiment with different network architectures. To speed up the training process, the example optionally generates data in the background while the neural network is being trained, effectively requiring no simulation time for the training data generation.

Once the network has been trained, it can be evaluated against conventional methods in a BLISCH throughput

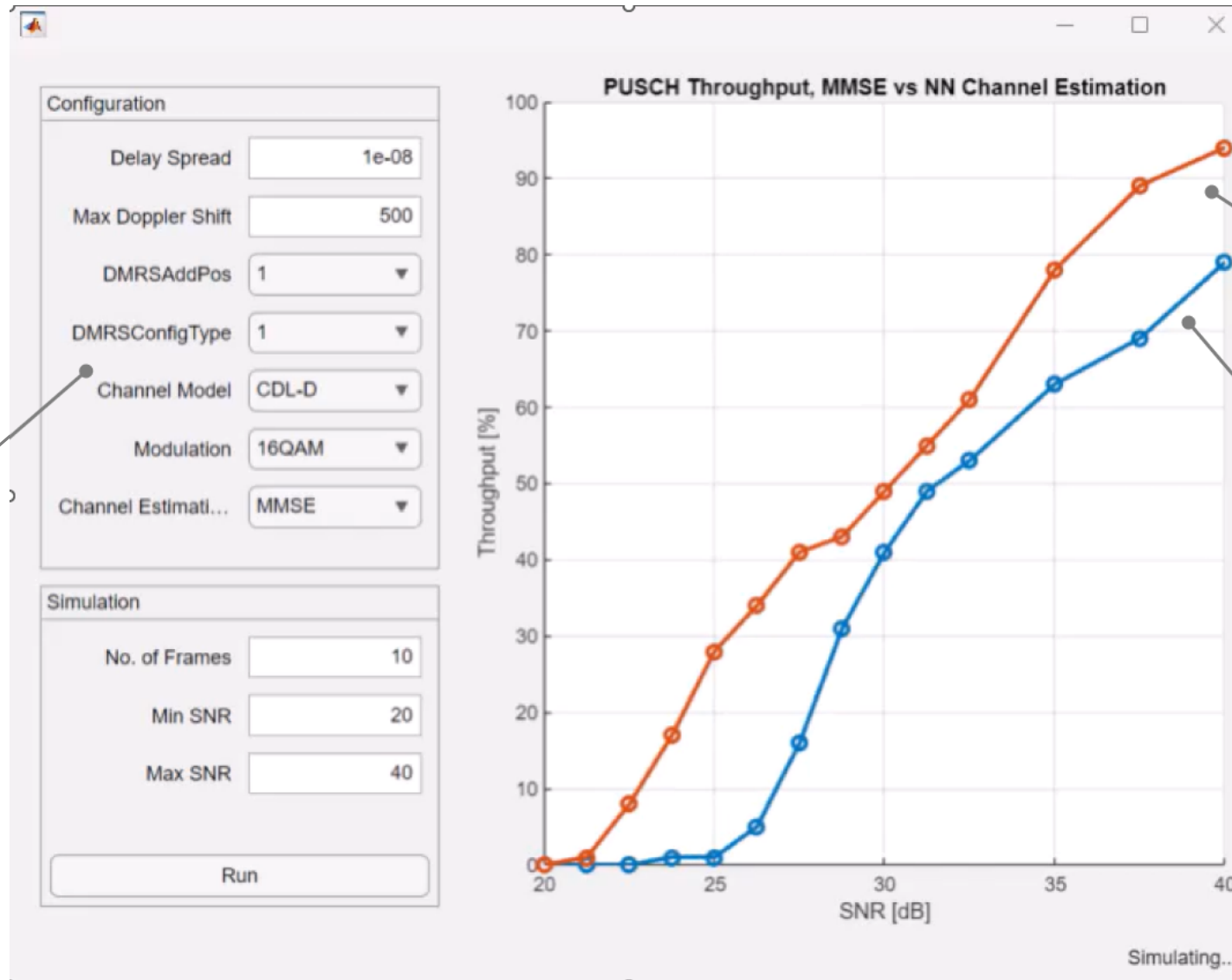
Cross-entropy per bit

SNR [dB]

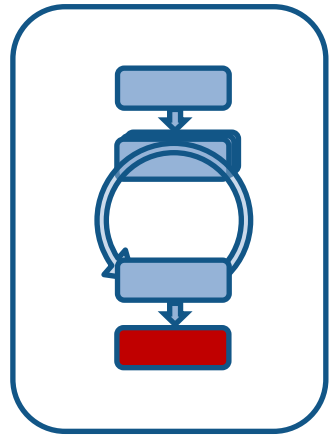
1.0x

00:24,09

Testing the Neural Network



Exploration across a large parameter set



AI

conventional methods

Further exploration: Can the neural net work without a pilot pattern?

Training a Neural Network for AI-Native New Radio Air Interface

This example shows how to train a convolutional neural network to replace a part of the receiver in a 5G New Radio uplink. Conventionally, the received OFDM grid, impaired by the fading channel and additive noise, goes through channel estimation, channel equalization, and soft bit demapping. In this example, we show how to construct and train a neural network to jointly carry out these three processing steps. The example closely follows the workflow outlined in [1].

The example lets you experiment with different network architectures. To speed up the training process, the example optionally generates a pre-trained network. This option is effective requiring no simulation time.

Once the network has been trained, you can use it for throughput simulation, see ABC.

Introduction
ABC

Set Up Neural Network
ABC

```

1 if 
2     load("aiphy_230919163941.mat", "net", "S", "F", "Nr", "B") %#ok<UNRCH>
3 else
4     S = 312; %#ok<UNRCH>
5     F = 14;
6     Nr = 2;
7     B = 4;
8     net = hSetupNet(S, F, Nr, B);

```

Training neural network...

No training data available when requested - spawning a new worker.

Cross-entropy per bit

SNR [dB]

ppb per bit

Yes! The network uses the asymmetry to equalize the channel and recover the bits.

Conclusion

- Flexible workflow to address the challenges of designing modern AI for wireless systems
 - Synthetic training data
 - Custom training loops
 - Validation
 - Use of GPUs
 - Performance
- Template to apply to any problem!
- Get started by learning the tools



Machine Learning Onramp

6 modules | 2 hours | Languages

Learn the basics of practical machine learning methods for classification problems.



Machine Learning with MATLAB

6 modules | 12 hours | Languages

Explore data and build predictive models.



Deep Learning Onramp

5 modules | 2 hours | Languages

Get started quickly using deep learning methods to perform image recognition.



Deep Learning with MATLAB

11 modules | 7 hours | Languages

Learn the theory and practice of building deep neural networks with real-life image and sequence data.



Reinforcement Learning Onramp

5 modules | 2.5 hours | Languages

Master the basics of creating intelligent controllers that learn from experience.



Computer Vision Onramp

6 modules | 2 hours | Languages

Learn the basics of computer vision to design an object detector and tracker.

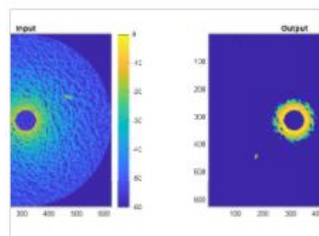


Wireless Communications Onramp

6 modules | 1 hour | Languages

Learn the basics of simulating a wireless communications link in MATLAB.

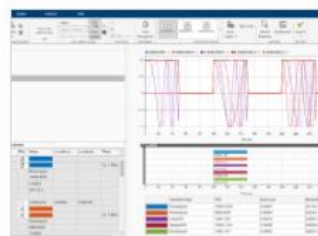
Additional Examples to Get Started



Maritime Clutter Removal with Neural Networks

Train and evaluate a convolutional neural network to remove clutter returns from maritime radar PPI images using the Deep Learning

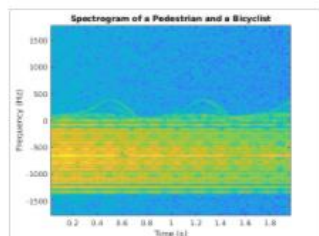
[Open Live Script](#)



Label Radar Signals with Signal Labeler

Label the time and frequency features of pulse radar signals with added noise.

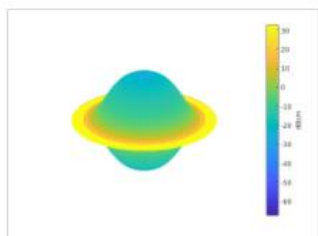
[Open Live Script](#)



Pedestrian and Bicyclist Classification Using Deep Learning

Classify pedestrians and bicyclists based on their micro-Doppler characteristics using deep learning and time-frequency analysis.

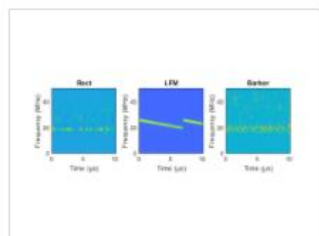
[Open Live Script](#)



Radar Target Classification Using Machine Learning and Deep Learning

Classify radar returns using machine and deep learning approaches.

[Open Live Script](#)



Radar and Communications Waveform Classification Using Deep Learning

Classify radar and communications waveforms using the Wigner-Ville distribution (WVD) and a deep convolutional neural network (CNN).

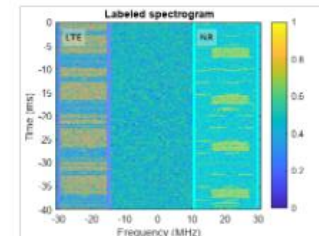
[Open Live Script](#)



SAR Target Classification using Deep Learning

Create and train a simple convolution neural network to classify SAR targets using deep learning.

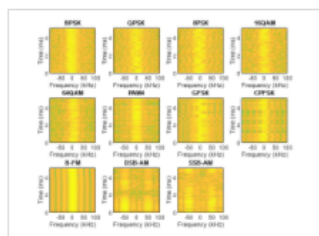
[Open Live Script](#)



Spectrum Sensing with Deep Learning to Identify 5G and LTE Signals

Train a semantic segmentation network using deep learning for spectrum monitoring.

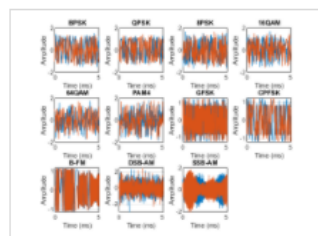
[Open Live Script](#)



Modulation Classification with Deep Learning

Use a convolutional neural network (CNN) for modulation classification. You generate synthetic, channel-impaired waveforms. Using the

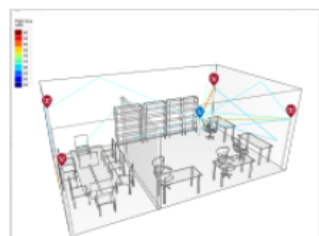
[Open Live Script](#)



Modulation Classification by Using FPGA

Deploy a pretrained convolutional neural network (CNN) for modulation classification to the Xilinx® Zynq® UltraScale™ MPSoC

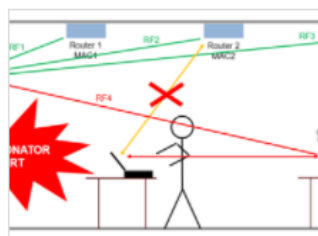
[Open Live Script](#)



Three-Dimensional Indoor Positioning with 802.11az Fingerprinting and Deep...

Train a convolutional neural network for IEEE® 802.11az™ localization and positioning.

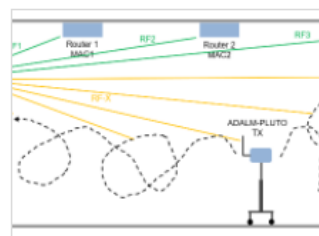
[Open Live Script](#)



Design a Deep Neural Network with Simulated Data to Detect WLAN Router Impersonation

Design a radio frequency (RF) fingerprinting convolutional neural network (CNN) with simulated data. You train the CNN with simulated

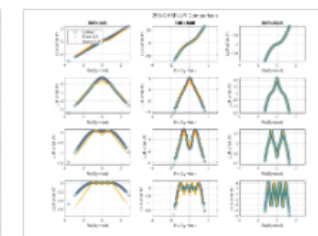
[Open Live Script](#)



Test a Deep Neural Network with Captured Data to Detect WLAN Router Impersonation

Train a radio frequency (RF) fingerprinting convolutional neural network (CNN) with captured data. You capture wireless local area

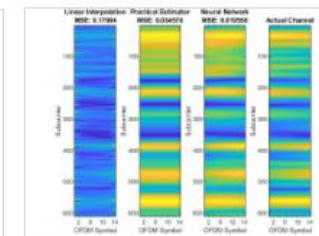
[Open Live Script](#)



Training and Testing a Neural Network for LLR Estimation

Generate signals and channel impairments to train a neural network, called LLRNet, to estimate exact log likelihood ratios (LLR).

[Open Live Script](#)



Deep Learning Data Synthesis for 5G Channel Estimation

Generate deep learning training data for channel estimation using 5G Toolbox™.

Demo Stations

- Intelligent Radio Capture and RF Modelling for Satellite Systems
- Making Sense of Artificial Intelligence: Techniques for Interpreting Model Decisions
- Generative AI and Large Language Models

MATLAB EXPO

UNITED KINGDOM

Thank you



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