

# **Adaptive Beamforming for future ITS**

A neural network approach to antenna beam steering for mmWave Systems

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#### mmWave Communication Potential

multi-gigabit-per second communication

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- multi-gigabit-per second communication
- very low latency









#### **Problem**



• Increased vehicular mobility

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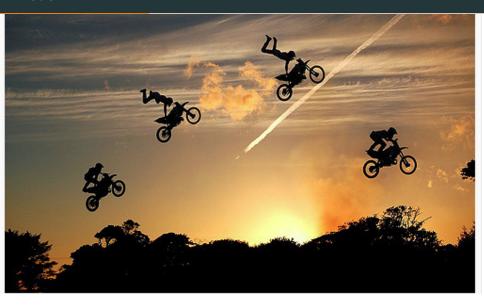




• Increased vehicular mobility

• Need for constant beam realignment.

# Model

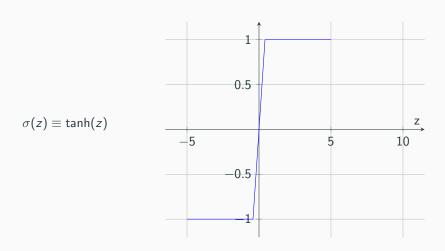


Neural networks have been proven to have the ability to compute any function, even

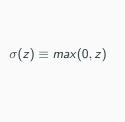
{Sequence prediction problems}

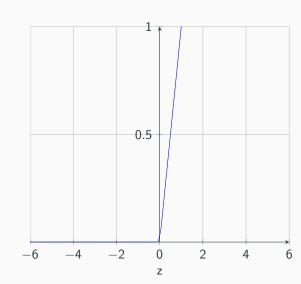
at which LSTMs shine . . .

## tanh Neuron



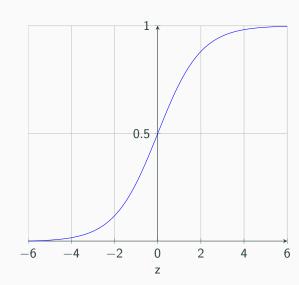
## ReLU Neuron

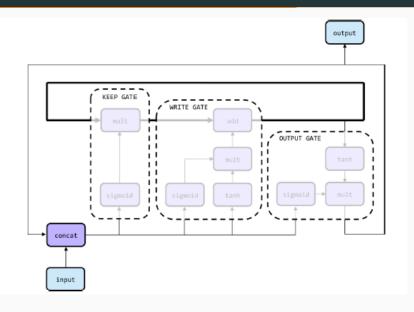




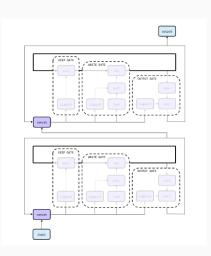
# Sigmoid Neuron

$$\sigma(z) \equiv \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

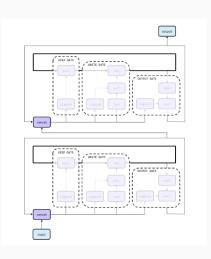




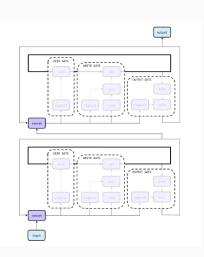
 Feed forward Neural Networks



- Feed forward Neural Networks
- Recurrent Neural Networks



- Feed forward Neural Networks
- Recurrent Neural Networks
  - Long short term memory RNN (LSTM)



## **Beam-forming**

- Least Mean Squares (LMS)
- Sample Matrix Inversion (SMI)
- Recursive Least Squares (RLS)
- Conjugate Gradient Method (CGM)

#### **Algorithm**

Require: Vehicles encapsulate position, motion and velocity in beacons **Ensure:** Serving node has not changed after every update interval. if New beacon received then Find Closest node if Received position  $\neq$  Predicted position then Beamforming: Align beam based on received position else Predict current position of vehicle Beamforming: Align beam based on predicted position end if end if

#### Merits

Higher SNR Interference avoidance and rejection Higher network efficiency **Questions?** 

https://github.com/Clifford-Beta/	

adaptive-beamforming