Functions

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In [ ]:
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from torch.cuda import device of
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import math
import time
def set general params(n 0 = 1, p s = 1, B = 4, K = 4, P = 4, N = 2, L = 2,
                       T = 5, epochs=15, J=10, X is variable = False,
                       W_is_phase_only = True, W is block diag = True,
                       train size = 1500, batch size = 20, pga iters=400,
                       optimizer learning rate=0.03):
    This function sets the general parameters of the network.
    used in order to save space in the code when running multiple simulations.
    :param n 0: noise power
    :param p s: signal power
    :param B: number of frequency bins
    :param K: number of users to be served
    :param P: number of panels in the base station
    :param N: number of antennas in each panel
    :param L: number of outputs in each panel
    :param T: number of inputs to the CPU
    :param epochs: number of epochs in the training
    :param J: number of iteration to be unfolded , usually 10.
    :param X is variable: if True, X is a variable in the network. usually False.
    :param W is phase only: if True, W is a phase matrix. usually True.
    :param W is block diag: if True, W is a block diagonal matrix. usually True.
    :param train size: number of samples in the training set.
    :param batch size: batch size in the training part.
    :param pga iters: number of iterations in the PGA algorithm to be compared with. in o
rder of 300-400.
    :param optimizer learning rate: learning rate of the optimizer. denoted as eta in the
paper.
    :return: all the parameters.
   device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
   M = P * N  # Total number of antennas in the Base station
    snr = p s / n 0
   T opt = max(math.floor(M * (K - L) / K + 1), K) # minimal number of inputs to the C
PU that allows loss-less processing, as described in "Trade-Offs in Decentralized Multi-A
ntenna Architectures: The WAX Decomposition".
    if T==5: # build the A matrix using the example given in "Trade-Offs in Decentralized
Multi-Antenna Architectures: The WAX Decomposition"
       A = torch.empty((L * P, T))
       A[:T, :] = torch.eye(T)
       A[T:, :3] = torch.eye(3)
       A[T:, 3:] = 1
       A = A.to(dtype=torch.cfloat).to(device)
    if T == 61: # build the A matrix using the example given in "Trade-Offs in Decentral
ized Multi-Antenna Architectures: The WAX Decomposition"
        \#Make\ sure\ that\ L*P=100
       A = torch.empty((100, 61))
       A[:61, :] = torch.eye(61)
       A[61:, :39] = torch.eye(39)
       A[61:83, 39:] = torch.eye(22)
       A[83:, 39:56] = torch.eye(17)
       A[83:88, 56:] = torch.eye(5)
       A[88:93, 56:] = torch.eye(5)
       A[93:98, 56:] = torch.eye(5)
       A[98:, 56:58] = torch.eye(2)
       A[98:, 58:60] = torch.eye(2)
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A = A.to(dtype=torch.cfloat).to(device)
    Ik = torch.eye(T, dtype=torch.cfloat).to(device)
    Im = torch.eye(M, dtype=torch.cfloat).to(device)
    D = torch.zeros((M, L * P)).to(device)
    for p in range(P):
       p n, p 1 = p * N, p * L
       D[p n: (p n + N), p l: (p l + L)] = torch.ones((N, L))
    return device, n 0, p s, B, K, P, N, M, L, T, snr, T opt, A, Ik, Im, D,J, epochs, W
is block diag, W is phase only, X is variable, train size, batch size, pga iters, optimi
zer learning rate
def gen data(seed = 43, train size = 1500, batch size = 20, valid size = 250):
    device = torch.device('cpu') # generating all samples on the CPU for consistency
    torch.manual seed (seed)
   H train = torch.randn((train size, B, M, K), dtype=torch.cfloat, device=device) # cr
eating H train in an i.i.d. manner
   H valid = torch.randn((valid size, B, M, K), dtype=torch.cfloat, device=device) # cr
eating H_valid in an i.i.d. manner
    X = torch.eye(T, dtype=torch.cfloat)
   W = torch.randn((M, L*P), dtype=torch.cfloat)
    return H_train, H_valid, X, W
def project onto block diagonal(w,D):
    This function projects the matrix w onto the block diagonal matrix D.
    :param w: the matrix to be projected
    :param D: a predefined block diagonal matrix consisting of ones and zeros.
    :return: the projection of w onto a block diagonal matrix.
    return w * D
def project onto phases(w):
    This function projects the matrix w onto the phases of w. after projection, all entri
es of W has a unit magnitude.
    :param w: the matrix to be projected
   W phases = torch.exp(1j * torch.angle(w))
    return W phases
class UnfoldedModel(nn.Module):
    Building the unfolded model. in our code, this model is used as a skeleton for the Un
folded + Momentum algorithm.
    Significantly outperforms the PGA algorithm.
    Reaches almost the same performance as the Unfolded + Momentum algorithm.
    def __init__(self, Mu_W, Mu_X, J):
       super().__init__()
       self.Mu W = Mu W
       self.Mu X = Mu X
       self.J = J
       self.D = D
    def forward(self, H, W, X, A, p s, n 0):
        This function describes the flow of the unfolded model. Here, the values of Mu W
vary in each iteration.
        :param H: a matrix of size BxMxK containing the channel realizations for each fre
quency bin.
        :param W: the inital value of W. usually randomized. It is important not to take
a scaled identity matrix as the initial value of W, since it harms the convergence of the
algorithm.
        :param X: the inital value of X. set to be identity matrix.
        :param A: the initial value of A. predefined in the set genral params function.
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:return: the list of rates obtained in each iteration, the the final value of W a
nd X.
        11 11 11
       W 1 = W.detach()
       X 1 = X.detach()
       Rs = torch.zeros(self.J, dtype=torch.cfloat).to(device)
        # project W onto constraints:
       if W is phase only:
            W 1 = project onto phases (W 1)
       if W is block diag:
            W 1 = project onto block diagonal(W 1, self.D)
        # starting the iterations:
        for j in range(self.J):
            W 1 = W 1 + self.Mu W[j] * dR dW # making a gradient step
            if X is variable:
                X_1 = X_1 + self.Mu_X[j] * dR dX
            if W_is_phase_only: # projecting W onto constraints
                W_1 = project_onto_phases(W_1)
            if W is block diag:
                W_1 = project_onto_block_diagonal(W_1, self.D)
            Rs[j] = self.calc_R(H, W_1, X_1, A, p_s, n_0)
       return Rs, W 1, X 1
    def calc R(self, H, W, X, A, p s, n 0):
        """gets a channel realization H and returns the achievable rate of it. H is of di
mension (B, M, K) """
       R = 0
       B, M, K = H.shape
       G = W @ A @ X
       snr = p s / n 0
       for b in range(B):
           h1 = H[b, :, :]
            g1 = G
            psudo inv g = torch.inverse(g1.transpose(0, 1).conj() @ g1)
            proj_mat = g1 @ psudo_inv_g @ g1.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            R += torch.log((Im + snr * proj_mat @ h1 @ h1.transpose(0, 1).conj()).det()
       return R/B
    def calc max r(self, H):
        """calclulates the maximal rate of the channel H, susbstituting G to be the match
ed filter. not used in the algorithm"""
       R = 0
       B, M, K = H.shape
       G = H \# the matched filter is obtained when <math>G = H^H
       snr = p s / n 0
        for b in range(B): # iterating over each frequency bin
            h1 = H[b, :, :]
            g1 = G[b, :, :]
            psudo_inv_g = \underline{t}orch.inverse(\underline{g1}.transpose(0, 1).conj() @ g1)
            proj_mat = g1 @ psudo_inv_g @ g1.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            R += torch.log((Im + snr * proj_mat @ h1 @ h1.transpose(0, 1).conj()).det()
       return R/B # averaging over the frequency bins
    def calc dR dW(self, H, W, X, A, p s, n 0):
        """calculates the gradient of the rate with respect to \overline{\mathbf{W}}. the gradient has the sa
me dimension as W"""
       grad = 0
        for b in range(B): #iterating over each frequency bin
           h1 = H[b, :, :]
            snr = p s / n 0
            X con = X.conj()
            \overline{W} con = \overline{W}.conj()
            H con = h1.conj()
            G = W \bigcirc A \bigcirc X
            G_herm = G.transpose(0, 1).conj()
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h1_herm = h1.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            G_psu_inv = torch.inverse(G_herm @ G)
            Proj_mat = G @ G_psu_inv @ G_herm
            Z = snr * G_psu_inv @ G_herm @ h1 @ h1_herm @ G
            dR dZ = torch.inverse(Ik + Z)
            grad += snr * (
                         (A @ X) @ dR_dZ @ (2 * G_psu_inv @ G_herm) @ h1 @ h1_herm @ (
Im - Proj mat)).conj().transpose(0,
        return grad / B # averaging over the frequency bins
    def calc dR dX(self, H, W, X, A, p_s, n_0):
        """calculates the gradient of the rate with respect to X. the gradient has the sa
me dimension as X"""
        """ not used in our code! """
        snr = p_s / n_0
        X con = X.conj()
        W_{con} = W.conj()
        H_{con} = H.conj()
        G = W @ A @ X
        G herm = G.transpose(0, 1).conj()
        H_herm = H.transpose(1, 2).conj()
        G psu inv = torch.inverse(G herm @ G)
        Proj_mat = G @ G_psu_inv @ G_herm
        Z = snr * G_psu_inv @ G_herm @ H @ H_herm @ G
        dR dZ = torch.inverse(Ik + Z)
        return snr * (dR_dZ @ (2 * G_psu_inv @ G_herm) @ H @ H_herm @ (Im - Proj_mat)
@ W @ A).conj().transpose(1, 2)
    def batch rate(self, batch, W, X, A, p s, n 0):
        """ Used in order to calculate the average rate of a batch. Calling the forward f
uncton for each sample in the batch"""
        batch rate = 0
        for sample num in range(batch.shape[0]):
            sample = batch[sample num, :, :, :]
            Rs, W_1, X_1 = self.forward(sample, W, X, A, P_s, n_0)
            batch_rate += Rs
        return batch rate / (batch.shape[0]), W 1, X 1
class PGAModel():
    def init (self, Mu, pga iters):
        The classical implementation of the PGA algorithm, a first order method the appro
ch a maximum in a convex problem.
        :param Mu: The step size of the algorithm, a hyperparameter
        :param pga iters: The duration of the algorithm, a hyperparameter
        super().__init__()
self.Mu = Mu
        self.pga iters = pga iters
        self.D = D
    def forward(self, H, W, X, A, p_s, n_0):
        """ based on the forward of the unfolded algorithm, but the value of Mu is fixed
11 11 11
        W 1 = W.detach()
        X 1 = X.detach()
        Rs = torch.zeros(self.pga iters, dtype=torch.cfloat).to(device)
        if W is phase only:
            W 1 = project onto phases(W 1)
        if W is block diag:
            W 1 = project onto block diagonal(W 1, self.D)
        for j in range(self.pga iters):
            dR \ dW = self.calc\_dR\_dW(H, \ W\_1, \ X\_1, \ A, \ p\_s, \ n\_0)
            \overline{W} \overline{1} = W 1 + self.\overline{M}u * dR dW
            if X is_variable:
                dR dX = self.calc dR dX(H, W 1, X 1, A, p s, n 0)
                X_1 = X_1 + self.Mu * dR_dX
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if W_is_phase_only:
                W_1 = project_onto_phases(W_1)
            if W is_block_diag:
                W_1 = project_onto_block_diagonal(W_1, self.D)
            Rs[j] = self.calc R(H, W 1, X 1, A, p s, n 0)
        return Rs, W 1, X 1
    def calc R(self, H, W, X, A, p s, n 0):
        """gets a channel realization and returns the achievable rate of it. H is of dime
nsion (B, M, K) """
        R = 0
        B, M, \underline{K} = \underline{H}.shape
        G = W @ A @ X
        snr = p s / n 0
        for b in range(B):
            h1 = H[b, :, :]
            g1 = G
            psudo inv g = torch.inverse(g1.transpose(0, 1).conj() @ g1)
            proj_mat = g1 @ psudo_inv_g @ g1.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            I_plus_Z = Im + snr * proj_mat @ h1 @ h1.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            det_I_plus_Z = torch.det(I_plus_Z.to(torch.complex128))
            R += torch.log(det_I_plus_Z)
        return R/B
    def calc max r(self, H):
        """calclulates the maximal rate of the channel H, susbstituting G to be the match
ed filter. not used in the algorithm"""
        R = 0
        B, M, K = H.shape
        G = H
        snr = p s / n 0
        for b in range(B):
            h1 = H[b, :, :]
            q1 = G[b, :, :]
            psudo_inv_g = torch.inverse(g1.transpose(0, 1).conj() @ g1)
            proj_mat = g1 @ psudo_inv_g @ g1.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            I_plus_Z = Im + snr * proj_mat @ h1 @ h1.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            det I plus Z = torch.det(I plus Z.to(torch.complex128))
            R += torch.log(det I plus Z)
        return R/B
    def calc dR dW(self, H, W, X, A, p s, n 0):
        """calculates the gradient of the rate with respect to W. the gradient has the sa
me dimension as W"""
        grad= 0
        for b in range(B):
            h1 = H[b, :, :]
            snr = p_s / n_0
            X con = X.conj()
            W con = W.conj()
            H con = h1.conj()
            G = W @ A @ X
            G herm = G.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            h1_herm = h1.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            G psu inv = torch.inverse(G herm @ G)
            Proj_mat = G @ G_psu_inv @ G_herm
            Z = snr * G_psu_inv @ G_herm @ h1 @ h1_herm @ G
            dR_dZ = torch.inverse(Ik + Z)
            grad += snr * ((A @ X) @ dR_dZ @ (2 * G_psu_inv @ G_herm) @ h1 @ h1_herm @
(Im - Proj mat)).conj().transpose(0, 1)
        return grad / B
    def calc_dR_dX(self, H, W, X, A, p_s, n_0):
        """calculates the gradient of the rate with respect to X. the gradient has the sa
me dimension as X"""
        """ not used in our code! """
        snr = p_s / n 0
        X con = X.conj()
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W_{con} = W.conj()
        H_{con} = H.conj()
        G = W @ A @ X
        G herm = G.transpose(0,1).conj()
        H herm = H.transpose(1, 2).conj()
        G_psu_inv = torch.inverse(G_herm @ G)
        Proj_mat = G @ G_psu_inv @ G_herm
        Z = snr * G_psu_inv @ G_herm @ H @ H_herm @ G
        dR dZ = torch.inverse(Ik + Z)
        return snr * (dR_dZ @ (2 * G_psu_inv @ G_herm) @ H @ H_herm @ (Im - Proj_mat)
\mathbb{Q} \ \mathbb{W} \ \mathbb{Q} \ \mathbb{A}).conj().transpose(1, 2)
    def batch rate(self, batch, W, X, A, p_s, n_0):
        """ Used in order to calculate the average rate of a batch. Calling the forward f
uncton for each sample in the batch"""
        batch rate = 0
        for sample num in range(batch.shape[0]):
            sample = batch[sample_num, :, :, :]
            Rs, W_1, X_1 = self.forward(sample, W, X, A, P_s, n_0)
            batch rate += Rs
        return batch_rate / (batch.shape[0]), W_1, X_1
class PGAModelMomentum():
         init (self, Mu, beta, pga iters):
        """ Works exactly the same like the PGAModel, but has a value of beta, which is t
he momentum parameter. """
        super(). init ()
        self.Mu = Mu # step size parameter.
        self.pga iters = pga iters # number of iterations of the PGA algorithm.
        self.D = D # projction matrix
        self.beta = beta # momentum parameter.
    def batch_rate(self, batch, W, X, A, p_s, n_0):
        """ Used in order to calculate the average rate of a batch. Calling the forward f
uncton for each sample in the batch"""
       batch_rate = 0
        for sample num in range(batch.shape[0]):
            sample = batch[sample num, :, :, :]
            Rs, W 1, X 1 = self.forward(sample, W, X, A, p s, n 0)
            batch rate += Rs
        return batch rate / (batch.shape[0]), W 1, X 1
    def forward(self, H, W, X, A, p s, n 0):
        This function describes the flow of the PGA + Momentum model.
       Mu and beta are fixed scalars.
       :param H: a matrix of size BxMxK containing the channel realizations for each freq
       :param W: the inital value of W. usually randomized. It is important not to take o
nes or zeros matrix as the initial value of W, since it harms the convergence of the algo
rithm.
       :param X: the inital value of X. set to be identity matrix.
       :param A: the initial value of A. predefined in the set_genral_params function.
       :return: the list of rates obtained in each iteration, the the final value of W an
d X.
       11 11 11
        W 1 = W.detach()
        X 1 = X.detach()
        if W is phase only:
            W 1 = project onto phases(W 1)
        if W is block diag:
            W 1 = project onto block diagonal (W 1, self.D)
        W \ 0 = torch.zeros \ like(W \ 1)  # initizlized as the zero matrix.
        X = torch.zeros like(X 1) # initizlized as the zero matrix.
        Rs = torch.zeros(self.pga iters, dtype=torch.cfloat).to(device)
        for j in range(self.pga iters):
            dR dW = self.calc dR dW(H, W 1, X 1, A, p s, n 0)
            W_2 = W_1 + self.Mu * dR_dW + self.beta * (W_1 - W_0)
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if X_is_variable:
                dR_dX = self.calc_dR_dX(H, W_2, X_1, A, p_s, n_0)
                X 2 = X 1 + self.Mu * dR dX + self.beta * (X 1 - X 0)
            else:
                X 2 = X 1
            if W is phase only:
                W 2 = project onto phases (W 2)
            if W is block diag:
                W 2 = project onto block diagonal (W 2, self.D)
            Rs[j] = self.calc_R(H, W_2, X_2, A, p_s, n_0)
            # updating the matrices:
            W O = W 1
            W 1 = W 2
            X^{-}0 = X^{-}1
            x^{-}1 = x_{-}2
        return Rs, W 2, X 2
    def calc R(self, H, W, X, A, p s, n 0):
        """gets a channel realization and returns the achievable rate of it. h is of dime
nsion (B, M, K) """
       R = 0
        B, M, K = H.shape
        G = W @ A @ X
        snr = p s / n 0
        for b in range(B):
           h1 = H[b, :, :]
            g1 = G
            psudo inv g = torch.inverse(g1.transpose(0, 1).conj() @ g1)
            proj mat = g1 @ psudo_inv_g @ g1.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            I_plus_Z = Im + snr * proj_mat @ h1 @ h1.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            det I plus Z = torch.det(I plus Z.to(torch.complex128))
            R += torch.log(det_I_plus_Z)
        return R/B
    def calc max r(self, H):
        """calclulates the maximal rate of the channel H, susbstituting G to be the match
ed filter. not used in the algorithm"""
       R = 0
        B, M, K = H.shape
        G = H
        snr = p s / n 0
        for b in range(B):
           h1 = H[b, :, :]
            g1 = G[b, :, :]
            psudo inv g = torch.inverse(g1.transpose(0, 1).conj() @ g1)
            proj_mat = g1 @ psudo_inv_g @ g1.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            I_plus_Z = Im + snr * proj_mat @ h1 @ h1.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            det I plus Z = torch.det(I plus Z.to(torch.complex128))
            R += torch.log(det_I_plus_Z)
        return R/B
    def calc dR dW(self, H, W, X, A, p_s, n_0):
        """calculates the gradient of the rate with respect to W. the gradient has the sa
me dimension as W"""
        grad = 0
        for b in range(B):
           h1 = H[b, :, :]
            snr = p s / n 0
            X con = X.conj()
            W con = W.conj()
            H con = h1.conj()
            G = W @ A @ X
            G herm = G.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            h1 herm = h1.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            G psu inv = torch.inverse(G herm @ G)
            Proj mat = G @ G psu inv @ G herm
            Z = snr * G_psu_inv @ G_herm @ h1 @ h1_herm @ G
            dR dZ = torch.inverse(Ik + Z)
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grad += snr * ((A @ X) @ dR_dZ @ (2 * G_psu_inv @ G_herm) @ h1 @ h1_herm @
(Im - Proj mat)).conj().transpose(0,1)
        return grad / B
    def calc dR dX(self, H, W, X, A, p s, n 0):
        """calculates the gradient of the rate with respect to X. the gradient has the sa
me dimension as X"""
        """ not used in our code! """
        snr = p s / n 0
        X con = X.conj()
        W con = W.conj()
        H con = H.conj()
        # Im = torch.eye(M)
        G = W @ A @ X
        G \text{ herm} = G.\text{transpose}(0, 1).\text{conj}()
        H_{herm} = H.transpose(1, 2).conj()
        G psu inv = torch.inverse(G herm @ G)
        Proj_mat = G @ G_psu_inv @ G_herm
        Z = snr * G_psu_inv @ G_herm @ H @ H_herm @ G
        dR dZ = torch.inverse(Ik + Z)
        return snr * (dR_dZ @ (2 * G_psu_inv @ G_herm) @ H @ H_herm @ (Im - Proj_mat)
@ W @ A).conj().transpose(1, 2)
class MomentumModel(nn.Module):
    """ The model that outperforms all others. This is the innovative part in our work ""
,,
         init (self, Mu W, Mu X, betas, J):
        """ Works exactly the same like the Unfolded Model, but has a value of beta, whic
h is the momentum parameter. """
        super().__init__()
        self.Mu_W = Mu_W # the step size for each entry of W. varies within every itera
tion of the algoritim. Has the shape of W.
        self.Mu X = Mu X
        self.J = J
        self.D = D
        self.betas = betas # the momentum parameter for every entry of W. varies within
every iteration of the algoritim. Has the shape of W.
    def batch rate(self, batch, W, X, A, p s, n 0):
        """ Used in order to calculate the average rate of a batch. Calling the forward f
uncton for each sample in the batch """
        batch rate = 0
        for sample num in range(batch.shape[0]):
            sample = batch[sample num, :, :, :]
            Rs, W 1, X 1 = self.forward(sample, W, X, A, p s, n 0)
            batch rate += Rs
        return batch rate / (batch.shape[0]), W 1, X 1
    def forward(self, H, W, X, A, p s, n 0):
        This function describes the flow of the Unfolded PGA + Momentum model.
        Here, the values of Mu W and beta vary in each iteration.
        Mu W and beta are matrices with the same size as W.
       :param H: a matrix of size BxMxK containing the channel realizations for each freq
       :param W: the inital value of W. usually randomized. It is important not to take o
nes or zeros matrix as the initial value of W, since it harms the convergence of the algo
rithm.
       :param X: the inital value of X. set to be identity matrix.
       :param A: the initial value of A. predefined in the set genral params function.
       :return: the list of rates obtained in each iteration, the the final value of W an
d X.
        W 1 = W.detach()
        X 1 = X.detach()
        # projecting W on the constraints:
        if W is phase only:
```

```
W_1 = project_onto_phases(W_1)
        if W_is_block_diag:
            W 1 = project onto block diagonal (W 1, self.D)
        W_0 = torch.zeros_like(W 1)
        Rs = torch.zeros(self.J, dtype=torch.cfloat).to(device)
        # Starting the forward path:
        for j in range(self.J):
            dR dW = self.calc dR dW(H, W 1, X 1, A, p s, n 0) # calculating the gradient
of the rate with respect to W
            W \ 2 = W \ 1 + self.Mu \ W[j] * dR \ dW + self.betas[j] * (W \ 1 - W \ 0) # updating W
            # projecting W on the constraints:
            if W is phase only:
                \overline{W} 2 = project_onto_phases(W_2)
            if W is block diag:
                W 2 = project onto block diagonal (W 2, self.D)
            Rs[j] = self.calc R(H, W 2, X_1, A, p_s, n_0) # documenting the rate
            # updating the matrices:
            W O = W 1
            W1 = W2
        return Rs, W_2, X_1
    def calc_R(self, H, W, X, A, p_s, n_0):
        """gets a channel realization and returns the achievable rate of it. h is of dime
nsion (B, M, K) """
       R = 0
        B, M, K = H.shape
        G = W @ A @ X
        snr = p s / n 0
        for b in range(B):
            h1 = H[b, :, :]
            g1 = G
            psudo inv g = torch.inverse(g1.transpose(0, 1).conj() @ g1)
            proj mat = g1 @ psudo inv g @ g1.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            R += torch.log((Im + snr * proj_mat @ h1 @ h1.transpose(0, 1).conj()).det()
       return R/B
    def calc max r(self, H):
        """calclulates the maximal rate of the channel H, susbstituting G to be the match
ed filter. not used in the algorithm"""
       R = 0
        B, M, K = H.shape
        G = H
        snr = p s / n 0
        for b in range(B):
            h1 = H[b, :, :]
            g1 = G[b, :, :]
            psudo inv g = torch.inverse(g1.transpose(0, 1).conj() @ g1)
            proj_mat = g1 @ psudo_inv_g @ g1.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            R += torch.log((Im + snr * proj_mat @ h1 @ h1.transpose(0, 1).conj()).det()
        return R/B
    def calc_dR_dW(self, H, W, X, A, p_s, n_0):
        """calculates the gradient of the rate with respect to W. the gradient has the sa
me dimension as W"""
        grad = 0
        for b in range(B):
           h1 = H[b, :, :]
            snr = p_s / n_0
            X con = X.conj()
            W con = W.conj()
            H con = h1.conj()
            G = W @ A @ X
            G herm = G.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            h1 herm = h1.transpose(0, 1).conj()
            G_psu_inv = torch.inverse(G_herm @ G)
            Proj mat = G @ G psu inv @ G herm
```

```
Z = snr * G_psu_inv @ G_herm @ h1 @ h1_herm @ G
           dR dZ = torch.inverse(Ik + Z)
           grad += snr * ((A @ X) @ dR dZ @ (2 * G psu inv @ G herm) @ h1 @ h1 herm @
(Im - Proj mat)).conj().transpose(0,1)
       return grad / B
    def calc dR dX(self, H, W, X, A, p_s, n_0):
        """calculates the gradient of the rate with respect to X. the gradient has the sa
me dimension as X"""
        """ not used in our code! """
       snr = p s / n 0
       X con = X.conj()
       W_{con} = W.conj()
       H con = H.conj()
       G = W @ A @ X
       G_herm = G.transpose(1, 2).conj()
       H herm = H.transpose(1, 2).conj()
       G psu inv = torch.inverse(G herm @ G)
       Proj_mat = G @ G_psu_inv @ G_herm
       Z = snr * G_psu_inv @ G_herm @ H @ H_herm @ G
       dR dZ = torch.inverse(Ik + Z)
       return snr * (dR_dZ @ (2 * G_psu_inv @ G_herm) @ H @ H_herm @ (Im - Proj mat)
@ W @ A).conj().transpose(1, 2)
def train unfolding (H train, H valid, X, W, A, p s, n 0, J, Mu X init, Mu W init,
         optimizer learning rate, epochs, train size, batch size):
    """ Trains the unfolded model - not the momentum model."""
    """ Returns the trained model and the training and validation rates. Using ADAM optim
izer and maximizing the weighted sum rate function of each iteration. """
    # Setting the variables:
    device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
   H_train, H_valid, X, W, A = H_train.to(device), H_valid.to(device), X.to(device), W
.to(device), A.to(device)
   Mu_W = torch.full((J, M, L * P), Mu_W_init, requires_grad=True, device = device)
   Mu X = torch.full((J, T, T), Mu X init, requires grad=X is variable, device=device)
    # crating the model and setting the optimizer
    unfolded_model = UnfoldedModel(Mu_W, Mu_X, J).to(device)
    optimizer = torch.optim.Adam([Mu W], lr=optimizer learning rate)
    # projecting W on the constraints
    if W is phase only:
       W = project onto phases(W)
    if W is block diag:
       W = project onto block diagonal (W, D)
    train rates = [0]*(epochs*int(np.ceil(train size/batch size)))
   validation rates = [0]*(epochs)
    i = 0
    # Start training:
   print("Unfolded starts training")
    for epoch in range (epochs):
       print("epoch: ", epoch + 1, " of ", epochs)
       initial time = time.time()
        # Shuffling the training data:
       H train = H train[torch.randperm(H train.shape[0])]
       for iter in range(0, train size, batch size):
            # dividing the data into batches:
           H = H train[iter:iter + batch size, :, :, :]
           Rs, W 1, X 1 = unfolded model.batch rate(H, W=W, X=X, A=A, p s=p s, n 0=n 0)
# Rs is the list of the calculated rates in each iteration.
           loss = - torch.sum(Rs * torch.log(torch.arange(2, J + 2, device=device)))
# Negating the weighted loss since we want to maximize the rate.
           optimizer.zero grad()
           loss.backward()
           optimizer.step()
           train rates[i] = Rs[-1]
            i = i+1
        # At the end of each epoch we calculate the validation rate:
       n = 0 = n = 0
       validation rates[epoch] = validation rate
```

```
print("epoch time: ", round(time.time() - initial time, 2), " seconds")
    return unfolded_model, train_rates, validation_rates
def run PGA Momentum (PGA Mu init, beta, pga iters, H valid, W, X, A, p s, n 0):
    """ Running the PGA + Momentum, with fixes Mu and Beta. Returns the list of calculate
d sum-rate for each iteration. """
    """ Used as a benchmark comparing the performance of the unfolded algorithm with the
classical one. """
   device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
    # projecting W on the constraints
    if W is phase only:
        W = project onto phases(W)
    if W is block diag:
        W = project onto block diagonal (W, D)
    # moving the variables to "device":
    H valid, W, X, A = H valid.to(device), W.to(device), X.to(device), A.to(device)
    # setting the model and running the PGA:
   pga model Momentum = PGAModelMomentum(Mu=PGA_Mu_init,beta=beta, pga_iters=pga_iters)
   Rs_pga, W_2, X_2 = pga_model_Momentum.batch_rate(H_valid, W=W, X=X,A=A, p_s=p_s, n_0
=n 0)
   return Rs_pga, W_2, X 2
def run PGA (PGA Mu init, pga iters, H valid, W, X, A, p s, n 0):
    """ Running the classical PGA , with fixes {\it Mu} and {\it Beta.} Returns the list of calculate
d sum-rate for each iteration. """
    """ Not used in our code. """
   device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
   if W is phase only:
        W = project onto phases(W)
    if W is block diag:
        W = project onto block diagonal (W, D)
    H valid, W, X, A = H valid.to(device), W.to(device), X.to(device), A.to(device)
    pga model = PGAModel(Mu=PGA Mu init, pga iters=pga iters)
   Rs_pga, W_2, X_2 = pga_model.batch_rate(H_valid, W=W, X=X,A=A, p_s=p_s, n_0=n_0)
   return Rs_pga, W_2, X_2
def line_search(H_valid, X, W, A, p_s, n_0, grid, line_search_iters):
    """ Iterates over every sample in the validation set, and finds the best step size fo
r each sample. """
   device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
    # projecting W on the constraints:
   if W is phase only:
        W = project onto phases(W)
    if W is block diag:
        W = project onto block diagonal (W, D)
   H valid, W, X, A = H valid.to(device), W.to(device), X.to(device), A.to(device)
   \overline{W}1 = W.detach()
   X 1 = X.detach()
    # Initializing the PGA + M object:
   pga mom model = PGAModelMomentum(Mu=0,beta=0.9, pga iters=line search iters)
   best steps = torch.zeros((H valid.shape[0], line search iters), device=device)
   best Rs = torch.zeros((H valid.shape[0], line search iters), device=device)
    # Takes a single sample:
    for sample num in range(H valid.shape[0]):
        W 1 = W.detach()
        X 1 = X.detach()
        sample = H_valid[sample_num, :, :, :]
        # Start moving over all the iterations in "line search iters" (Usually 50).
        for iteration in range(line search iters):
            if W is phase only:
                W 1 = project onto phases(W 1)
            if W is block diag:
                W 1 = project onto block diagonal (W 1, D)
            # Calculates the gradient:
            grad = pga mom model.calc dR dW(sample, W 1, X 1, A, p s, n 0)
            best_step = 0
            best R = -1
            # Looking for the best step size with the calculated gradient:
            for step in grid:
                W_{new} = W_1 + step * grad # Updating W
```

```
if W is phase only:
                    W_new = project_onto_phases(W_new)
                if W is block diag:
                    W new = project onto block diagonal (W new, D)
                # Calculating the optional R.
                R = pga mom model.calc R(sample, W new, X, A, p s, n 0)
                if abs(R) > abs(best R): # If the calculated R is better than the best R
so far, save the step size.
                    best R = R
                   best step = step
            # Before the next iteration, update W with the best step chosen.
            W 1 += best step * grad
            if W is_phase_only:
                W 1 = project_onto_phases(W_1)
            if W_is_block_diag:
                W 1 = project onto block diagonal (W 1, D)
            best steps[sample num, iteration] = best step # saving the best step and the
best R.
            best Rs[sample num, iteration] = best R
    average_best_Rs = torch.mean(best_Rs,axis=0) # Calculate the mean R
   average best steps = torch.mean(best steps,axis=0) # Calculate the mean best step si
ze, for comparison reasons.
    return average_best_Rs, average_best_steps
def train momentum(H train, H valid, X, W, A,p s,n 0, J, Mu X init, Mu W init,
         optimizer learning rate, epochs, train size, batch size, betas init):
    """ Trains the unfolded model + Momentum. Returns the trained model and the training
and validation rates.
    Using ADAM optimizer and maximizing the weighted sum rate function of each iteration
    # setting the device to be GPU to accalerate calculations.
    device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
    if W is phase only:
       W = project onto phases(W)
    if W is block_diag:
       W = project onto block diagonal (W, D)
    # saving variables in device:
   H_train, H_valid, X, W, A = H_train.to(device), H_valid.to(device), X.to(device), W
.to(device), A.to(device)
   Mu_W = torch.full((J, M, L * P), Mu_W_init, requires_grad=True, device=device)
   Mu_X = torch.full((J, T, T), Mu_X_init, requires_grad=X_is_variable, device=device)
   betas = torch.full((J, M, L * P), betas init, requires grad=True, device = device)
   momentum model = MomentumModel(Mu W, Mu X, betas, J).to(device)
   optimizer = torch.optim.Adam([Mu W, betas], lr=optimizer learning rate)
   if W is phase only:
       W = project onto phases(W)
    if W is block diag:
        W = project onto block diagonal (W, D)
    train rates = [0]*(epochs*int(np.ceil(train size/batch size)))
    validation rates = [0]*(epochs)
    # Starting training procedure:
   print("Momentum starts training")
    for epoch in range(epochs):
       print("epoch: ", epoch + 1, " of ", epochs)
       initial_time = time.time()
       H train = H train[torch.randperm(H train.shape[0])] # Shuffles the training dat
a.
       for iter in range(0, train size, batch size):
            H = H train[iter:iter + batch size, :, :, :] # dividing the data to batches
            Rs, W 1, X 1 = momentum model.batch rate(H, W=W, X=X, A=A, p s=p s, n 0=n 0)
# Rs is the list of the calculated rates in each iteration.
           loss = - torch.sum(Rs * torch.log(torch.arange(2, J + 2, device=device)))
# Negating the weighted loss since we want to maximize the rate.
            optimizer.zero grad()
            loss.backward()
                            # Making the backward step.
            optimizer.step()
            train rates[i] = Rs[-1]
            i = i+1
        # At the end of each epoch we calculate the validation rate:
```

```
validation_rate, _, _ = momentum_model.batch_rate(H_valid, W=W, X=X, A=A,p_s=p_s
, n 0=n 0)
        validation rates[epoch] = validation rate
        print("epoch time: ", round(time.time() - initial time, 2), " seconds")
    return momentum model, train rates, validation rates
def constant search(H valid, W, X, A, p s, n 0,constant search iters, grid):
    """ A function that finds the best Mu from a given grid, for a classical PGA algorith
m without momentum. Not used in our code. """
    device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
    H valid, W, X, A = H valid.to(device), W.to(device), X.to(device), A.to(device)
   W 1 = W.detach()
   X^{-}1 = X.detach()
    if W is phase_only:
        W 1 = project onto phases (W 1)
    if W is block diag:
        W 1 = project onto block diagonal (W 1, D)
   best R = 0
    best_step = 0
    for step in grid:
        pga model = PGAModel(Mu=step, pga iters=constant search iters)
        R,_,_ = pga_model.batch_rate(H_valid, W_1, X_1, A, p_s, n 0)
        if abs(R[-1]) > abs(best R):
            best R = R[-1]
            best step = step
    return best step, best R
def beta_search(H_valid, W, X, A, p_s, n_0,constant_search_iters, grid, best_Mu):
    """ A function that finds the best beta from a given grid, for a PGA + M , with a fi
xed Mu. Not used in our code. """
    device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
    H valid, W, X, A = H valid.to(device), W.to(\overline{\text{device}}), X.to(\overline{\text{device}}), A.to(\overline{\text{device}})
    W 1 = W.detach()
   X 1 = X.detach()
    if W is phase only:
        W_1 = project_onto_phases(W_1)
    if W_is_block_diag:
        W_1 = project_onto_block_diagonal(W 1, D)
   best R = 0
    best step = 0
    for step in grid:
       pga model mom = PGAModelMomentum(Mu=best Mu,beta=step, pga iters=constant search
iters)
             = pga model mom.batch rate(H valid, W 1, X 1, A, p s, n 0)
        if abs(R[-1]) > abs(best R):
            best R = R[-1]
            best step = step
    return best_step, best R
def mu and beta search (H valid, W, X, A, p s, n 0, constant search iters, grid mu, grid b
eta):
    """ A function that finds the best Mu and beta combination from some given grids, for
a classical PGA + M.
     Used in order to find the optimal values of PGA + M as benchmarks.
     The unfolded model is initiated with the values found here. """
    device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
    H valid, W, X, A = H valid.to(device), W.to(device), X.to(device), A.to(device)
    W 1 = W.detach()
    X 1 = X.detach()
    if W is phase only:
        W 1 = project onto phases (W 1)
    if W is block diag:
        W 1 = project_onto_block_diagonal(W_1, D)
   best_R = 0
    best mu = 0
    best beta = 0
    pga model mom = PGAModelMomentum(Mu=0, beta=0, pga iters=constant search iters)
    for mu in grid mu:
```

```
pga model mom.Mu = mu # Changing the model hyperparameter
       for beta in grid beta:
            pga model mom.beta = beta # Changing the model hyperparameter
            print("mu:", round(mu.item(),2), "beta:", round(beta.item(),2))
            # for a given combination of Mu and Beta, we run the PGA + M algorithm to fin
d what combination brings the best R.
            R,_,_ = pga_model_mom.batch_rate(H_valid, W_1, X 1, A, p s, n 0)
            if abs(R[-1]) > abs(best R): # Checking if the last R is better than the be
st R:
                best R = R[-1]
                best mu = mu
                best beta = beta
    return best mu, best beta, best R
def plot learning curve(train rates, validation rates):
    """ Plotting the improvment of the sum-rate after training the model for each epoch.
Helps us avoid overfitting, tune the learning rate, etc.
    Used for internal analysis. """
    iters_per_epoch = np.ceil(train_size / batch size)
   plt.figure()
   y t = [r.cpu().detach().numpy() for r in train rates]
   x_t = np.array(list(range(len(train_rates)))) / iters_per epoch
   y v = [r[-1].cpu().detach().numpy() for r in validation rates]
   x v = np.array(list(range(len(validation rates)))) + 1
   plt.plot(x_t, y_t, 'o', label='Train')
   plt.plot(x_v, y_v, '*', label='Valid')
   plt.grid()
   title = 'Channel Rate After ' + str(J) + ' Iterations Unfolded PGA, After training '
+ str(epochs) + ' Epochs \n ' + \
            W is block diag * 'W is Block Diagonal' + 'W is not Block Diagonal' * (not W
is block diag) + \
           ', W is Only Phases' * W is phase only + ', W is not Only Phases' * (not W i
s phase only) + \
            ', X is variable' * X is variable + ', X is fixed' * (not X is variable)
   plt.title(title)
   plt.xlabel('Epoch')
   plt.ylabel("Bits per channel use")
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()
   return
def plot_comparison(J, validation_rate, pga_iters, Rs_pga, labels = ['Unfolded PGA + M',
'PGA + M']):
    """ Plotting the calculted rate after each iteration, only for the first J iterations
(usually, J=10)."""
   plt.figure()
   plt.plot(list(range(1,J+1)) , validation rate.detach().cpu().numpy(), label=labels[0
])
   plt.plot(list(range(1,pga iters+1)) , Rs pga.detach().cpu().numpy(), label=labels[1]
   plt.grid()
   plt.title('Channel Rate After ' + str(J) +
              ' Iterations Unfolded PGA, After training ' + str(epochs) + ' Epochs \n' +
              'with K = ' + str(K))
   plt.xlabel('Iteration')
   plt.ylabel("Bits per channel use per user")
   plt.axhline(y=max(abs(Rs_pga)).detach().cpu().numpy(), color='black', linestyle='--'
, label='Max rate after {} iters'.format(pga_iters))
   plt.legend()
   plt.xlim(1,J)
    # plt.show()
   return
def plot comparison full(J, validation rate, pga iters, Rs pga, labels = ['Unfolded PGA
+ M', 'PGA + M']):
    """ Plotting the calculted rate after each iteration, For the whole range of iteratio
ns (usually, 400)."""
   plt.figure()
   plt.plot(list(range(1,J+1)) , validation rate.detach().cpu().numpy(), label=labels[0
```

```
])
   plt.plot(list(range(1,pga_iters+1)) , Rs_pga.detach().cpu().numpy(), label=labels[1]
   plt.grid()
   plt.title('Channel Rate After ' + str(J) +
              ' Iterations Unfolded PGA, After training ' + str(epochs) + ' Epochs \n' +
              'with K = ' + str(K))
    plt.xlabel('Iteration')
   plt.ylabel("Bits per channel use per user")
   plt.axhline(y=max(abs(Rs pga)).detach().cpu().numpy(), color='black', linestyle='--'
, label='Max rate after {} iters'.format(pga iters))
   plt.legend()
    # plt.show()
    return
def plot_Mu W(Mu W, J):
    """ Plotting the Mu W matrix, the step size in each iteration.
     The functions is used for internal analysis. """
    fig1, axs1 = plt.subplots(1, J, figsize=(18, 4.5))
    \# Plotting each slice of Mu W with the same colorbar range :
    global_min = np.min(np.real(Mu_W[:, :, :].cpu().detach().numpy()))
    \verb|global max = np.max(np.real(Mu_W[:, :, :].cpu().detach().numpy()))|
    for j in range(J):
        im1 = axs1[j].imshow(np.real(Mu W[j, :, :].cpu().detach().numpy()), vmin=global
min, vmax=global max)
        axs1[j].set title('j=' + str(j), fontsize=14)
    # Addding a global colorbar for all the plots:
    fig1.colorbar(im1, ax=axs1[:], location='bottom')
   plt.suptitle('Mu W', fontsize=28)
    plt.show()
    return
def plot betas(betas, J):
    """ Plotting the Betas matrix, used for the momentum step.
     The function is used for internal analysis. """
    fig1, axs1 = plt.subplots(1, J, figsize=(18, 4.5))
   global_min = np.min(np.real(betas[:, :, :].cpu().detach().numpy()))
   global max = np.max(np.real(betas[:, :, :].cpu().detach().numpy()))
    # Plot each slice of Mu W with the same colorbar range
    for j in range(J):
        im1 = axs1[j].imshow(np.real(betas[j, :, :].cpu().detach().numpy()), vmin=global
_min, vmax=global max)
        axs1[j].set title('j=' + str(j), fontsize=14)
    # Add a global colorbar for all the plots
    fig1.colorbar(im1, ax=axs1[:], location='bottom')
   plt.suptitle('Momentum Coeffcients', fontsize=28)
   plt.show()
    return
def plot all(train rates, validation rates, Rs pga, Mu W, J, pga iters, to plot betas =
False, betas = None):
    """ Plotting all the relevant graphs for the unfolded PGA algorithm. """
    plot learning curve(train rates, validation rates)
    plot_comparison(J, validation_rates[-1], pga_iters, Rs_pga)
   plot comparison full(J, validation rates[-1], pga iters, Rs pga)
    plot Mu W(Mu W, J)
    if to plot betas:
       plot betas (betas, J)
    return
```

Simulation:

In []:

```
range snr = range(0, 6)
```

```
line_search_max = [0 for _ in range_snr]
pga_400_max = [0 for _in range_snr]
```

```
pga_10_max = [0 for _ in range_snr]
unfolded_max = [0 for _ in range_snr]
momentum_max = [0 for _ in range_snr]
for SNR in range snr:
   init time = time.time()
   print("SNR =", SNR)
   device, n_0, p_s, B, K, P, N, M, L, T, snr, T_opt, A, Ik, Im,D, J, epochs, W_is_bloc
k diag, W is phase only, X is variable, \setminus
        train size, batch size, pga_iters, optimizer_learning_rate= set_general_params(J
=10, epochs=10, batch size=20,
                            T=5, K=7, P=4, L=2, N=2, B=2, train size = 900, pga iters = 400, o
ptimizer learning rate=0.005, n 0 = 10**(-0.1*SNR))
    H train, H valid, X, W = gen data(seed = 1, train size = train size, valid size = 100)
   mat file path = r"/content/H 1000 2 8 7.mat" # Using an external data, generated in a
   H = sio.loadmat(mat file path)['H']
   H = H.transpose(0,3,2,1) # Reordering the data to be (Sample number, B, M, K)
    # Dividing to train and validation:
    H_train = torch.tensor(H[-train_size:], dtype=torch.complex64)
   H_valid = torch.tensor(H[:H_valid.shape[0]], dtype=torch.complex64)
    H train, H valid, X, W = H train.to(device), H valid.to(device), X.to(device), W.to(device
    # Creating benchmarks:
    # Linesearch benchmark:
   grid line = torch.cat((torch.linspace(0.1, 1, 8),torch.linspace(1.5, 9.5, 17))).to(d
evice)
   Rs line search, = line search(H valid, X, W, A, p s, n 0, grid line, line search i
ters = 50)
    # PGA + M benchmark:
    # Choosing the best Mu and Beta from a finite grid:
   grid mu = torch.cat((torch.linspace(0.05, 1, 5),torch.linspace(1.5, 5.5, 5))).to(de
vice)
   grid beta = torch.linspace(0.9, 0.99, 2).to(device)
   best mu, best beta, best R mom = mu and beta search(H valid, W, X, A, p s, n 0, cons
tant_search_iters=pga_iters,
                                                        grid mu=grid mu, grid beta=grid
_beta)
    # Extracting the results from the chosen best Mu and Beta
    Rs_pga_400, _,_ = run_PGA_Momentum(PGA_Mu_init=best_mu, beta=best_beta, pga_iters=pg
a iters, H valid = H valid, W=W, X=X, A=A, p s= p s, n 0=n 0)
    Rs_pga_10,_,_ = run_PGA_Momentum(PGA_Mu_init=best_mu,beta=best_beta, pga_iters=J,H v
alid = H valid, W=W, X=X, A=A, p s= p s, n 0=n 0)
    # Start training prodecure:
   momentum model, mom train rates, mom validation rates = train momentum (H train, H vali
d, X,
                                                      W, A, p_s=p_s, n_0=n_0, J=J,Mu X
init=1.5, Mu W init=best mu,
                                                      optimizer learning rate=optimizer
_learning_rate,
                                                      epochs=epochs, train size = train
size,
                                                      batch size = batch size, betas in
it = best_beta)
    # Documenting the results:
    line_search_max[SNR] = Rs_line_search[-1]/K
   pga_400_max[SNR] = Rs_pga_400[-1]/K
   pga 10 max[SNR] = Rs pga 10[-1]/K
   momentum max[SNR] = mom validation rates[-1][-1]/K
    # For the first run, print the results for inspection:
    if SNR==0:
       plot learning curve(mom train rates, mom validation rates)
        plot comparison(J, mom validation rates[-1]/K, pga iters, Rs pga 400/K)
        plt.plot(range(1,51), Rs line search.cpu().detach().numpy()/K, label='Line Searc
h')
        plt.xlim(1,J)
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
        plot comparison full(J, mom validation rates[-1]/K, pga iters, Rs pga 400/K)
```

```
plt.plot(range(1,51), Rs line search.cpu().detach().numpy()/K, label='Line Searc
h')
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
        print("momentum:", mom validation rates[-1]/K)
        print("line search:", Rs_line_search/K)
        print("pga 400:", Rs pga 400/K)
    print("SNR time:", round(time.time()-init time,2),"seconds")
# after running for different values of SNR, creating a plot, and printing the results:
plt.figure()
plt.plot(range snr,torch.tensor(pga 10 max).cpu(), '--*',color="purple",label= 'PGA + M
- 10 Iters')
plt.plot(range snr,torch.tensor(line search max).cpu(), 'g:x',label= 'Line Search - 50 It
ers', linewidth=2.5)
plt.plot(range snr,torch.tensor(pga 400 max).cpu(),'--*' ,color="orange",label= 'PGA + M
- 400 Iters')
plt.plot(range snr,torch.tensor(momentum max).cpu(), 'b--s',label= 'Unfolded PGA + M - 10
Iters')
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('SNR [dB]')
plt.ylabel("Bits per channel use per user")
plt.show()
print("line search max: ", line search max)
print("pga 400 max: ", pga 400 max)
print("pga 10 max: ", pga 10 max)
print("momentum max: ", momentum max)
SNR = 0
<ipython-input-3-4deb808ac3d9>:621: UserWarning: Casting complex values to real discards
the imaginary part (Triggered internally at ../aten/src/ATen/native/Copy.cpp:276.)
 best_Rs[sample_num,iteration] = best_R
mu: 0.05 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.05 beta: 0.99
mu: 0.29 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.29 beta: 0.99
mu: 0.52 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.52 beta: 0.99
mu: 0.76 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.76 beta: 0.99
mu: 1.0 beta: 0.9
mu: 1.0 beta: 0.99
mu: 1.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 1.5 beta: 0.99
```

mu: 2.5 beta: 0.9 mu: 2.5 beta: 0.99 mu: 3.5 beta: 0.99 mu: 3.5 beta: 0.99 mu: 4.5 beta: 0.99 mu: 4.5 beta: 0.99 mu: 5.5 beta: 0.99 mu: 5.5 beta: 0.99

epoch: 1 of 10

epoch: 2 of 10

epoch: 3 of 10

epoch: 4 of 10

epoch: 5 of 10

epoch: 6 of 10

epoch: 7 of 10

epoch: 8 of 10

enoch 9 of 10

Momentum starts training

epoch time: 40.56 seconds

epoch time: 40.52 seconds

epoch time: 40.63 seconds

epoch time: 40.68 seconds

epoch time: 40.9 seconds

epoch time: 41.13 seconds

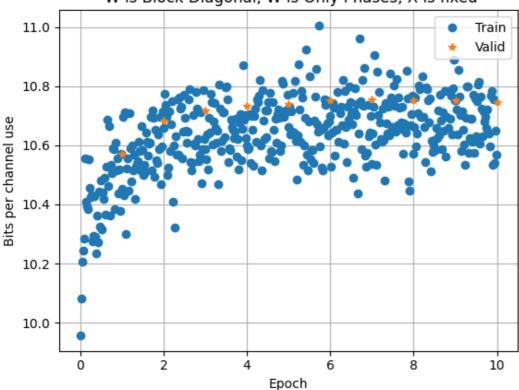
epoch time: 41.07 seconds

epoch time: 41.06 seconds

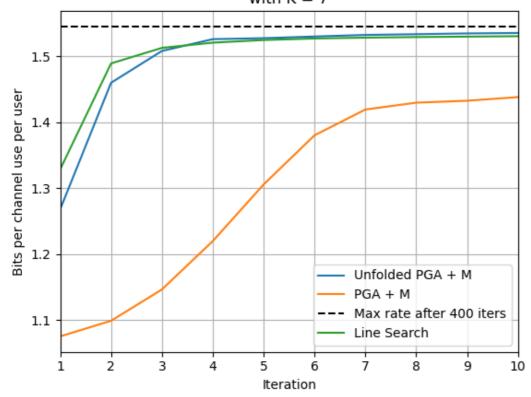
epoch time: 41.23 seconds epoch: 10 of 10 epoch time: 41.21 seconds

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/matplotlib/cbook/__init__.py:1335: ComplexWarning
: Casting complex values to real discards the imaginary part
 return np.asarray(x, float)

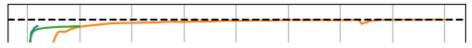
Channel Rate After 10 Iterations Unfolded PGA, After training 10 Epochs W is Block Diagonal, W is Only Phases, X is fixed

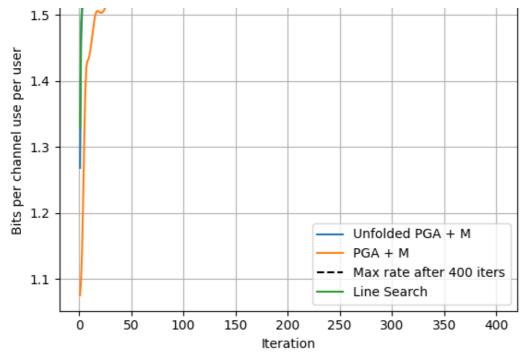


Channel Rate After 10 Iterations Unfolded PGA, After training 10 Epochs with K=7



Channel Rate After 10 Iterations Unfolded PGA, After training 10 Epochs with K=7





```
momentum: tensor([1.2681-6.6350e-09j, 1.4597+1.0071e-09j, 1.5079-1.2499e-09j,
        1.5257-1.2230e-08j, 1.5272-5.4732e-08j, 1.5298-3.5854e-09j,
        1.5321-4.3773e-08j, 1.5332-9.2787e-09j, 1.5344+7.0035e-08j,
        1.5351-1.2555e-07j], grad fn=<DivBackward0>)
line search: tensor([1.3285, 1.4890, 1.5125, 1.5204, 1.5244, 1.5268, 1.5281, 1.5289, 1.52
96,
        1.5302, 1.5308, 1.5311, 1.5313, 1.5315, 1.5318, 1.5320, 1.5322, 1.5323,
        1.5325, 1.5326, 1.5327, 1.5330, 1.5331, 1.5332, 1.5334, 1.5334, 1.5335,
        1.5336, 1.5337, 1.5338, 1.5338, 1.5339, 1.5340, 1.5341, 1.5340, 1.5340,
        1.5341, 1.5341, 1.5341, 1.5341, 1.5343, 1.5343, 1.5345, 1.5345, 1.5346,
        1.5346, 1.5347, 1.5347, 1.5348, 1.5346])
pga 400: tensor([1.0752+2.2963e-10j, 1.0988-4.2972e-09j, 1.1463-2.1294e-09j,
        1.2196-2.2811e-09j, 1.3055+2.2206e-11j, 1.3799+4.8651e-09j,
        1.4191-6.5209e-10j, 1.4295-8.7494e-10j, 1.4324-4.3744e-10j,
        1.4379-1.8891e-10j, 1.4473+2.8151e-09j, 1.4594-2.9500e-09j,
        1.4724+6.3296e-10j, 1.4846-1.3396e-09j, 1.4946+3.1991e-09j,
        1.5015+1.5233e-09j, 1.5050-1.3911e-09j, 1.5058-3.2545e-09j,
        1.5049+6.2969e-10j, 1.5036-5.1783e-09j, 1.5028-2.7076e-09j,
        1.5030-1.2996e-09j, 1.5044+2.8159e-09j, 1.5069+4.8989e-09j,
        1.5102+1.3095e-08j, 1.5141-2.3439e-09j, 1.5180-5.3522e-09j,
        1.5215+9.4492e-09j, 1.5242+2.2838e-08j, 1.5259-2.4671e-08j,
        1.5265+2.0808e-08j, 1.5269-1.4637e-08j, 1.5266-1.5380e-09j,
        1.5263+6.5888e-09j, 1.5262+9.6077e-09j, 1.5263+1.2001e-08j,
        1.5267-3.8226e-09j, 1.5273+1.0843e-09j, 1.5281-1.0197e-09j,
        1.5289+6.9876e-09j, 1.5297-4.0762e-09j, 1.5305+4.5511e-09j,
        1.5312-1.0534e-08j, 1.5317+3.1220e-09j, 1.5322-2.1807e-08j,
        1.5326-1.4851e-08j, 1.5328-1.8164e-08j, 1.5331-3.2234e-08j,
        1.5334-3.0862e-08j, 1.5337-2.4875e-08j, 1.5340+3.6802e-08j,
        1.5343+4.8295e-08j, 1.5345-2.5877e-08j, 1.5348+5.0109e-08j,
        1.5351+8.7741e-09j, 1.5352+1.8679e-08j, 1.5354+8.6603e-08j,
        1.5355+2.3698e-08j, 1.5356+2.9415e-08j, 1.5358-5.2744e-08j,
        1.5360+1.4099e-07j, 1.5362-7.0752e-08j, 1.5364-1.2103e-07j,
        1.5366+8.1496e-08j, 1.5368+8.8978e-08j, 1.5370-1.3389e-07j,
        1.5371+2.8174e-08j, 1.5373-1.4366e-07j, 1.5374+8.8638e-08j,
        1.5376-1.2423e-07j, 1.5378-2.0564e-07j, 1.5379+6.3961e-08j,
        1.5381-1.6311e-07j, 1.5382+5.2205e-08j, 1.5383+8.9010e-08j,
        1.5384-1.3201e-07j, 1.5386+6.1666e-08j, 1.5388-4.0666e-08j,
        1.5389+8.6281e-08j, 1.5390+1.9642e-07j, 1.5390-1.2077e-08j,
        1.5390-9.0289e-08j, 1.5392+5.5346e-08j, 1.5394-1.5309e-07j,
        1.5394+1.4077e-07j, 1.5395-1.5394e-07j, 1.5395-2.2669e-07j,
        1.5396-1.0125e-07j, 1.5395-8.2382e-08j, 1.5396+9.0347e-11j,
        1.5397-1.5684e-07j, 1.5397-2.6636e-07j, 1.5397+3.4707e-07j,
        1.5397-1.7509e-07j, 1.5397-2.6718e-08j, 1.5397-7.1389e-08j,
        1.5398-1.4464e-07j, 1.5398-1.0076e-07j, 1.5398+6.8534e-08j,
        1.5398+6.3415e-08j, 1.5399-7.3095e-08j, 1.5398+6.6506e-07j,
        1.5399-1.0820e-07j, 1.5399+1.2487e-07j, 1.5400+1.7929e-07j,
        1.5400+3.0141e-07j, 1.5402+2.7551e-07j, 1.5402-5.1514e-07j,
        1.5402-4.5116e-07j, 1.5402-2.9780e-07j, 1.5403-3.8009e-07j,
          E40011 4000- 07-
                              E 4 0 0 1 0 1 4 4 0 0 2 - 0 7 -
```

```
1.3403+1.4000e-0/j, 1.3402+3.4403e-0/j, 1.3404+1.0200e-0/j,
1.5404-1.0082e-08j, 1.5401-1.0484e-07j, 1.5405-8.8790e-08j,
1.5404+1.9269e-08j, 1.5405+6.5709e-07j, 1.5404-2.2222e-09j,
1.5405-5.9173e-08j, 1.5406-1.4394e-07j, 1.5407+1.4296e-08j,
1.5407-1.3799e-07j, 1.5407+1.2995e-07j, 1.5408-3.9283e-07j,
1.5409-2.2420e-07j, 1.5411-1.9613e-07j, 1.5411+2.7476e-07j,
1.5412+3.5863e-07j, 1.5412+5.1029e-08j, 1.5413-6.3770e-08j,
1.5413+7.4281e-08j, 1.5414-5.7750e-07j, 1.5415+1.6119e-07j,
1.5413+3.9386e-08j, 1.5416+2.0328e-07j, 1.5416+5.4171e-07j,
1.5417-3.4768e-07j, 1.5417-2.0915e-07j, 1.5413+2.4149e-07j,
1.5415+2.3533e-07j, 1.5416-2.7196e-08j, 1.5414+1.5359e-07j,
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1.5417+1.0837e-07j, 1.5419+5.7751e-07j, 1.5420+4.1308e-07j,
1.5420+2.9165e-07j, 1.5419+1.0312e-07j, 1.5418+8.8565e-08j,
1.5421-5.9522e-07j, 1.5421-4.5593e-07j, 1.5423+5.4974e-07j,
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1.5419-2.5100e-08j, 1.5420+1.0672e-07j, 1.5418+4.6467e-07j,
1.5417-7.8987e-08j, 1.5420+2.7833e-07j, 1.5422+3.2255e-07j,
1.5422-3.8511e-07j, 1.5421+3.7285e-07j, 1.5420-2.5580e-07j,
1.5420-1.8949e-07j, 1.5422-2.6127e-07j, 1.5422-3.1067e-07j,
1.5422-4.9825e-07j, 1.5424+6.8530e-09j, 1.5424+8.6450e-08j,
1.5424+5.7856e-08j, 1.5425-3.5789e-08j, 1.5426+1.8396e-07j,
1.5426+2.9878e-07j, 1.5426-1.9963e-07j, 1.5429+4.8463e-07j,
1.5431-1.2648e-07j, 1.5432+1.0144e-07j, 1.5431+4.1758e-07j,
1.5433-1.3789e-07j, 1.5434-1.8520e-07j, 1.5434+7.4086e-09j,
1.5434+3.0968e-07j, 1.5433+2.8941e-07j, 1.5434+1.1076e-07j,
1.5433+2.6059e-08j, 1.5428+1.2066e-07j, 1.5431+1.0947e-07j,
1.5431+2.4757e-07j, 1.5432-8.4201e-08j, 1.5432-1.1298e-07j,
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1.5432-2.6755e-07j, 1.5432-2.5150e-08j, 1.5432+2.3654e-07j,
1.5434+3.0423e-07j, 1.5435+4.4021e-08j, 1.5437+1.2090e-07j,
1.5437+2.2655e-07j, 1.5437+4.2180e-07j, 1.5439-1.9395e-08j,
1.5439-4.9729e-07j, 1.5440-3.7311e-07j, 1.5439+1.5440e-07j,
1.5439+8.5319e-08j, 1.5440-1.4955e-07j, 1.5440-4.8207e-07j,
1.5434-3.3505e-07j, 1.5440-4.0453e-07j, 1.5438-1.3793e-07j,
1.5436-6.6044e-07j, 1.5435-3.9853e-07j, 1.5436+5.7879e-08j,
1.5436+8.9544e-08j, 1.5436+4.5710e-07j, 1.5436-3.0579e-07j,
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1.5444-5.5153e-07j, 1.5442-6.2362e-07j, 1.5444-3.2936e-07j,
1.5445-8.7000e-08j, 1.5444+1.0981e-07j, 1.5444-4.0500e-07j,
1.5444-3.7660e-07j, 1.5444-3.0736e-07j, 1.5443+2.0471e-07j,
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1.5441-8.9721e-08j, 1.5441-8.3921e-09j, 1.5441-3.2694e-07j,
1.5442+1.0162e-07j, 1.5443-2.5490e-07j, 1.5443-1.3623e-07j,
1.5442+3.5947e-07j, 1.5443-5.3377e-07j, 1.5444+9.3249e-08j,
1.5444-1.3946e-07j, 1.5444+2.6587e-08j, 1.5445-1.6261e-07j,
1.5445+6.0246e-08j, 1.5442+8.7878e-08j, 1.5445-2.4900e-07j,
1.5441+1.4828e-09j, 1.5442-4.0730e-08j, 1.5439+1.1857e-07j,
1.5437+4.1256e-07j, 1.5440+1.8885e-07j, 1.5439-3.0560e-08j,
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1.5441+1.2241e-07j, 1.5441-2.9793e-07j, 1.5443+1.1446e-07j,
1.5441-1.1196e-07j, 1.5439+5.3726e-07j, 1.5441+2.7152e-07j,
1.5441-1.4791e-07j, 1.5442+3.8367e-07j, 1.5441+5.2989e-07j,
1.5439-2.5524e-07j, 1.5442+2.3375e-07j, 1.5442+7.4721e-07j,
1.5442-1.1963e-06j, 1.5442-4.7567e-08j, 1.5443-6.2074e-07j,
1.5444+5.0610e-07j, 1.5444-5.7050e-07j, 1.5443+1.9631e-07j,
1.5446-4.4110e-07j, 1.5446-1.2137e-07j, 1.5447+4.6517e-08j,
1.5446-4.6924e-08j, 1.5446+2.1285e-05j, 1.5441+3.0469e-07j,
1.5426+1.0532e-07j, 1.5408-3.0648e-07j, 1.5383-2.5931e-08j,
1.5390+4.1470e-07j, 1.5397-2.6590e-07j, 1.5400+2.4508e-07j,
1.5404+2.6042e-07j, 1.5411+6.9104e-07j, 1.5418-3.1728e-07j,
  E 10 1 1 1 0 0 C ~ 0 7 ±
                    1 5400 0 0000- 07-
                                        1 640010 0060- 005
```

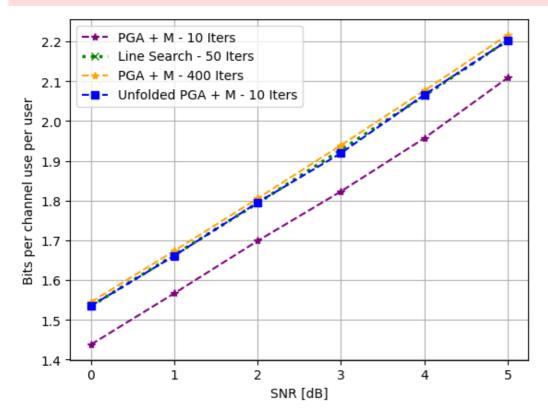
```
1.3424-4.19300-0/j, 1.3430-2.20020-0/j, 1.3433+0.93300-00j,
        1.5435+2.9824e-07j, 1.5436+3.1925e-07j, 1.5438+1.1743e-07j,
        1.5439-3.8430e-07j, 1.5437+3.1044e-07j, 1.5440-5.1501e-07j,
        1.5443-3.8202e-07j, 1.5444+5.2667e-08j, 1.5447+1.5609e-07j,
        1.5448-2.0843e-07j, 1.5448-8.2131e-07j, 1.5446+4.4674e-07j,
        1.5446-4.3936e-08j, 1.5447-2.0166e-07j, 1.5447+3.6794e-07j,
        1.5446-3.7749e-08j, 1.5445-6.1544e-07j, 1.5443-5.3902e-08j,
        1.5446+2.3296e-07j, 1.5446-3.9223e-07j, 1.5445-7.7644e-07j,
        1.5445+1.4251e-07j, 1.5444+2.1279e-07j, 1.5444+1.5346e-07j,
        1.5445-4.3736e-07j, 1.5443+3.5257e-07j, 1.5445-3.4321e-07j,
        1.5445-5.1938e-07j, 1.5447+5.4430e-08j, 1.5447+4.2875e-08j,
        1.5446-1.3864e-07j, 1.5445-8.5255e-07j, 1.5447+2.8499e-07j,
        1.5446+9.6490e-08j, 1.5446+2.2768e-07j, 1.5447-2.0725e-07j,
        1.5445-1.4539e-07j, 1.5445+1.7834e-07j, 1.5447+1.4776e-07j,
        1.5446+7.0164e-07j, 1.5447-1.0435e-06j, 1.5445-3.3938e-07j,
        1.5445-2.5327e-07j, 1.5444-4.3661e-07j, 1.5444-3.3470e-07j,
        1.5445-4.8867e-08j, 1.5445+2.8738e-07j, 1.5446+2.3997e-07j,
        1.5446-1.3493e-09j, 1.5447+3.9274e-07j, 1.5447-6.7314e-07j,
        1.5447-2.4111e-07j, 1.5448-3.4418e-08j, 1.5448+2.5041e-08j,
        1.5444-4.0496e-07j, 1.5448-4.6848e-07j, 1.5448+2.2024e-07j,
        1.5447-2.1397e-07j, 1.5448-9.1653e-08j, 1.5449-1.9975e-07j,
        1.5449+3.9928e-07j, 1.5449+2.6369e-08j, 1.5446-3.5059e-07j,
        1.5448+9.6605e-07j, 1.5447+1.7790e-07j, 1.5442-6.5147e-07j,
        1.5446+1.3813e-08j, 1.5447-8.8230e-08j, 1.5446-1.5059e-07j,
        1.5447+3.4069e-071
SNR time: 1526.47 seconds
SNR = 1
mu: 0.05 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.05 beta: 0.99
mu: 0.29 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.29 beta: 0.99
mu: 0.52 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.52 beta: 0.99
mu: 0.76 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.76 beta: 0.99
mu: 1.0 beta: 0.9
mu: 1.0 beta: 0.99
mu: 1.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 1.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 2.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 2.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 3.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 3.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 4.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 4.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 5.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 5.5 beta: 0.99
Momentum starts training
epoch: 1 of 10
epoch time: 39.57
epoch: 2 of 10
epoch time: 38.57 seconds
epoch: 3 of 10
epoch time: 39.23 seconds
epoch: 4 of 10
epoch time: 38.29 seconds
epoch: 5 of 10
epoch time: 38.56 seconds
epoch: 6 of 10
epoch time: 38.13 seconds
epoch: 7 of 10
epoch time: 38.19 seconds
epoch: 8 of 10
epoch time: 38.5 seconds
epoch: 9 of 10
epoch time: 38.65
                   seconds
epoch: 10 of 10
epoch time: 39.11 seconds
SNR time: 1533.83 seconds
SNR = 2
mu: 0.05 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.05 beta: 0.99
----- O OO 1---- O O
```

```
mu: 0.29 peta: 0.9
mu: 0.29 beta: 0.99
mu: 0.52 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.52 beta: 0.99
mu: 0.76 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.76 beta: 0.99
mu: 1.0 beta: 0.9
mu: 1.0 beta: 0.99
mu: 1.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 1.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 2.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 2.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 3.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 3.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 4.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 4.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 5.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 5.5 beta: 0.99
Momentum starts training
epoch: 1 of 10
epoch time: 44.68
                  seconds
epoch: 2 of 10
epoch time: 43.52 seconds
epoch: 3 of 10
epoch time: 45.54 seconds
epoch: 4 of 10
epoch time: 44.23 seconds
epoch: 5 of 10
epoch time: 44.27 seconds
epoch: 6 of 10
epoch time: 44.08 seconds
epoch: 7 of 10
epoch time: 43.84 seconds
epoch: 8 of 10
epoch time: 43.31 seconds
epoch: 9 of 10
epoch time: 43.1 seconds
epoch: 10 of 10
epoch time: 42.4 seconds
SNR time: 1776.3 seconds
SNR = 3
mu: 0.05 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.05 beta: 0.99
mu: 0.29 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.29 beta: 0.99
mu: 0.52 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.52 beta: 0.99
mu: 0.76 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.76 beta: 0.99
mu: 1.0 beta: 0.9
mu: 1.0 beta: 0.99
mu: 1.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 1.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 2.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 2.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 3.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 3.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 4.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 4.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 5.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 5.5 beta: 0.99
Momentum starts training
epoch: 1 of 10
epoch time: 41.51
                  seconds
epoch: 2 of 10
epoch time: 40.44 seconds
epoch: 3 of 10
epoch time: 40.66 seconds
epoch: 4 of 10
epoch time: 39.16 seconds
epoch: 5 of 10
epoch time: 38.72
                  seconds
```

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epocn: o or ro
epoch time: 38.61 seconds
epoch: 7 of 10
epoch time: 38.45 seconds
epoch: 8 of 10
epoch time: 38.65 seconds
epoch: 9 of 10
epoch time: 38.99 seconds
epoch: 10 of 10
epoch time: 41.44 seconds
SNR time: 1703.75 seconds
SNR = 4
mu: 0.05 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.05 beta: 0.99
mu: 0.29 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.29 beta: 0.99
mu: 0.52 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.52 beta: 0.99
mu: 0.76 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.76 beta: 0.99
mu: 1.0 beta: 0.9
mu: 1.0 beta: 0.99
mu: 1.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 1.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 2.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 2.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 3.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 3.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 4.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 4.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 5.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 5.5 beta: 0.99
Momentum starts training
epoch: 1 of 10
epoch time: 45.32 seconds
epoch: 2 of 10
epoch time: 43.94 seconds
epoch: 3 of 10
epoch time: 42.34 seconds
epoch: 4 of 10
epoch time: 42.28 seconds
epoch: 5 of 10
epoch time: 42.5 seconds
epoch: 6 of 10
epoch time: 42.33 seconds
epoch: 7 of 10
epoch time: 41.75 seconds
epoch: 8 of 10
epoch time: 42.53
epoch: 9 of 10
epoch time: 42.61
                  seconds
epoch: 10 of 10
epoch time: 41.09 seconds
SNR time: 1825.9 seconds
SNR = 5
mu: 0.05 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.05 beta: 0.99
mu: 0.29 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.29 beta: 0.99
mu: 0.52 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.52 beta: 0.99
mu: 0.76 beta: 0.9
mu: 0.76 beta: 0.99
mu: 1.0 beta: 0.9
mu: 1.0 beta: 0.99
mu: 1.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 1.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 2.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 2.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 3.5 beta: 0.9
mu: 3.5 beta: 0.99
mu: 4.5 beta: 0.9
   4 E 1--- 0 00
```

mu: 4.5 peta: 0.99 mu: 5.5 beta: 0.9 mu: 5.5 beta: 0.99 Momentum starts training 1 of 10 epoch: epoch time: 46.0 seconds epoch: 2 of 10 epoch time: 42.58 seconds epoch: 3 of 10 epoch time: 41.82 seconds epoch: 4 of 10 epoch time: 41.89 seconds epoch: 5 of 10 epoch time: 41.78 seconds epoch: 6 of 10 epoch time: 41.05 seconds epoch: 7 of 10 epoch time: 40.2 seconds epoch: 8 of 10 epoch time: 40.6 seconds epoch: 9 of 10 epoch time: 40.63 seconds epoch: 10 of 10 epoch time: 41.11 seconds SNR time: 1806.64 seconds

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/torch/ tensor.py:972: ComplexWarning: Casting com plex values to real discards the imaginary part return self.numpy().astype(dtype, copy=False)



[tensor(1.5346), tensor(1.6631), tensor(1.7936), tensor(1.9275), tensorline search max: (2.0636), tensor(2.2027)] pga 400 max: [tensor(1.5447+3.4069e-07j), tensor(1.6735-1.5502e-07j), tensor(1.8052-2.87 95e-07j), tensor(1.9392+1.2541e-07j), tensor(2.0763+8.8121e-08j), tensor(2.2166+7.1755e-0 8j)] pga 10 max: [tensor(1.4379-1.8891e-10j), tensor(1.5666-2.0774e-09j), tensor(1.6985+2.312 9e-09j), tensor(1.8229-2.6401e-09j), tensor(1.9568+5.3680e-09j), tensor(2.1088-2.2604e-11 momentum max: [tensor(1.5351-1.2555e-07j, grad fn=<DivBackward0>), tensor(1.6613-2.3408e

-08j, grad fn=<DivBackward0>), tensor(1.7949-2.1572e-08j, grad fn=<DivBackward0>), tensor (1.9192+4.8629e-09j, grad_fn=<DivBackward0>), tensor(2.0659-1.3706e-08j, grad_fn=<DivBack ward0>), tensor(2.2022-2.0214e-08j, grad_fn=<DivBackward0>)]