



ITU-ML5G-PS-007:  
AUTOMATIC MODULATION  
CLASSIFICATION

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# RED GECKO TEAM

## Members:

- Brad Stimpson
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## Advisors:

- Alex Shatsky
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# LITERATURE REVIEW AND STUDY

# LIST OF ARTICLES

- Real-time Automatic Modulation Classification using RFSoc, Stephen Tridgell *et al.*
- Automatic Modulation Classification Using CNN-LSTM Based Dual-Stream Structure, Zufan Zhang *et al.*
- AMC-IoT: Automatic Modulation Classification Using Efficient Convolutional Neural Networks for Low Powered IoT Devices, Muhammad Usman *et al.*
- Deep Learning Techniques for Automatic Modulation Classification: A Systematic Literature Review, Sara Ali Ghunaim *et al.*
- Automatic Modulation Classification Using Gated Recurrent Residual Network, Sai Huang *et al.*
- Acceleration of Deep Convolutional Neural Networks Using Adaptive Filter Pruning, Pravendra Singh *et al.*
- Hardware Implementation of Automatic Modulation Classification with Deep Learning, Satish Kumar *et al.*

# ALTERNATIVE NEURAL NETWORKS

- Thinking out of the box

# ALTERNATIVE NETWORKS

Our team has implemented several alternative automatic modulation classification neural networks such as

- VGG-16
- Ternary Weight Network (TWN) based on Stephen Tridgell *et al.* research

# RED GECKO TEAM APPROACH

# SNR BASED OUTLIER REJECTION

- Low SNR samples act as outliers and reduce the accuracy
- We manually removed/pruned the low SNR samples

```
# you could train on a subset of the data, e.g. based on the SNR
# here we use all available training samples
if snr_idx >= 4:
    train_indices.extend(train_indices_subclass)
test_indices.extend(test_indices_subclass)
```



# CHANGE THE NETWORK HYPERPARAMETERS

- We set number of input quantization, weights and activation bits to **5**
- We downsized the kernel size of our convolutional layers to **28**
- Following the above change, we downsized the dense layer input size to **28**

# PRUNING

We use *L1 unstructured pruning* technique with ratio 0.5 on all convolutional layers.

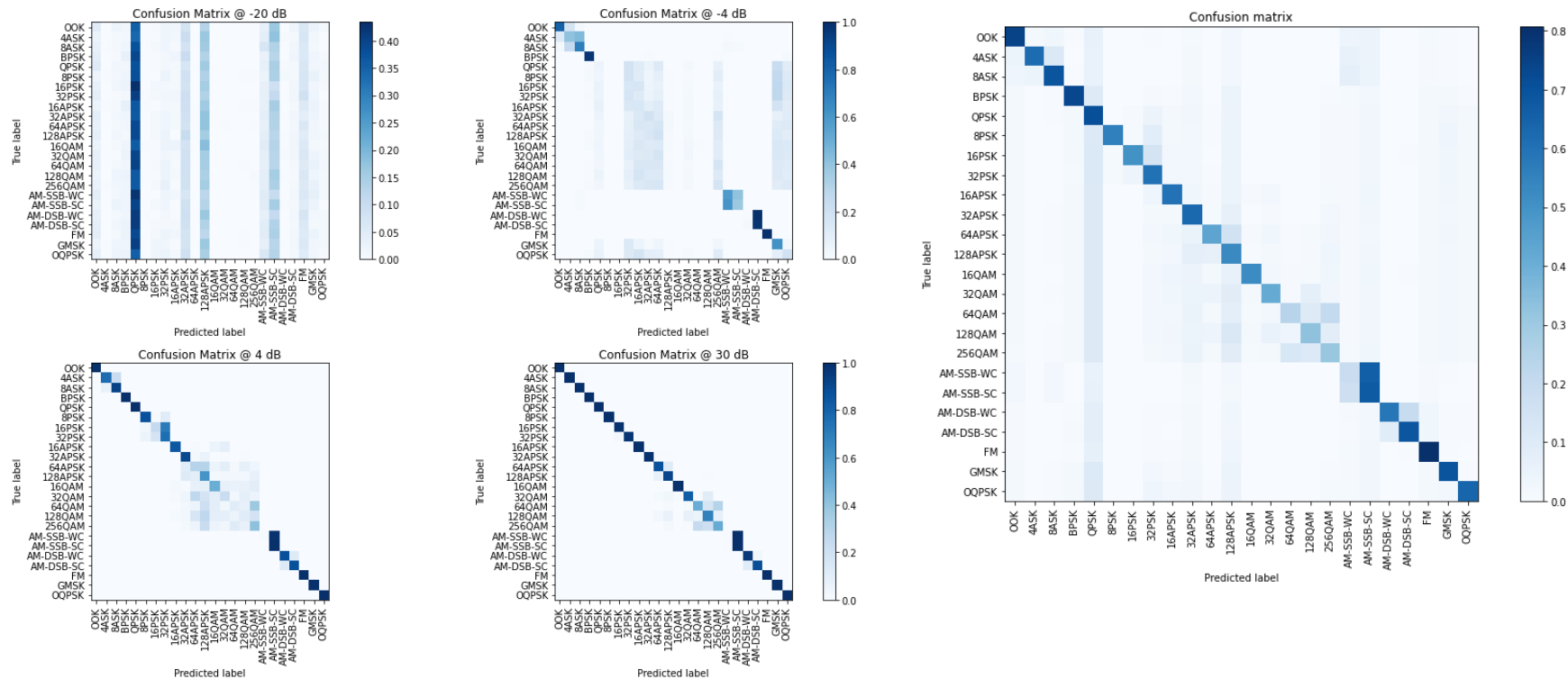
```
def prune_model_l1_unstructured(model, layer_type, proportion):  
    for module in model.modules():  
        if isinstance(module, layer_type):  
            prune.l1_unstructured(module, 'weight', proportion)  
            prune.remove(module, 'weight')  
    return model  
  
model = prune_model_l1_unstructured(model, qnn.QuantConv1d, 0.5)
```

# TRAINING IMPROVEMENTS

- We changed the starting learning rate of *Adam* optimization algorithm to **0.1**
- We further changed the learning rate scheduler:
  - For epochs less than 100 we used **Cosine Annealing** learning rate scheduler
  - For epochs beyond 100 we used **Stochastic Weight Averaging (SWA)** learning rate scheduler

```
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.01)
swa_model = torch.optim.swa_utils.AveragedModel(model)
swa_scheduler = torch.optim.swa_utils.SWALR(optimizer, swa_lr=0.001)
lr_scheduler = torch.optim.lr_scheduler.CosineAnnealingLR(optimizer, T_max=num_epochs)
```

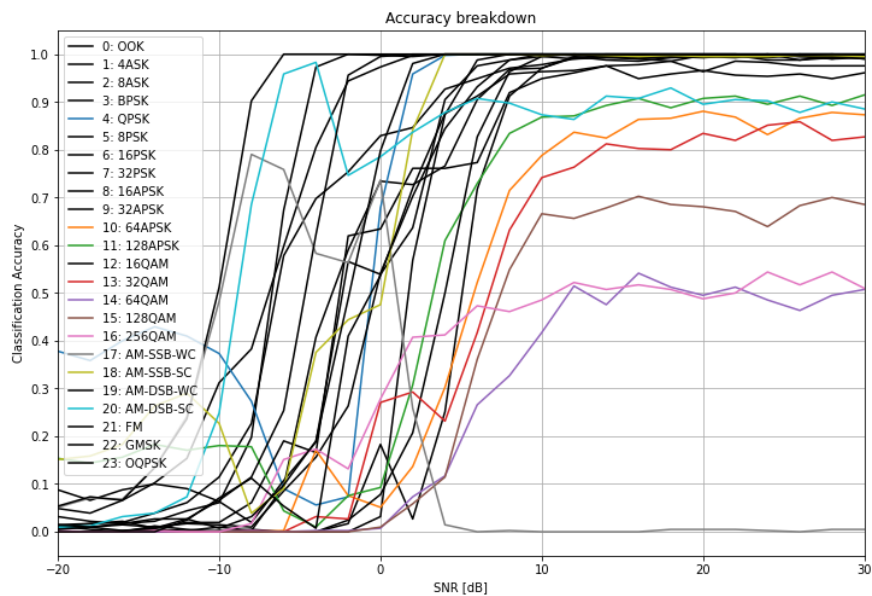
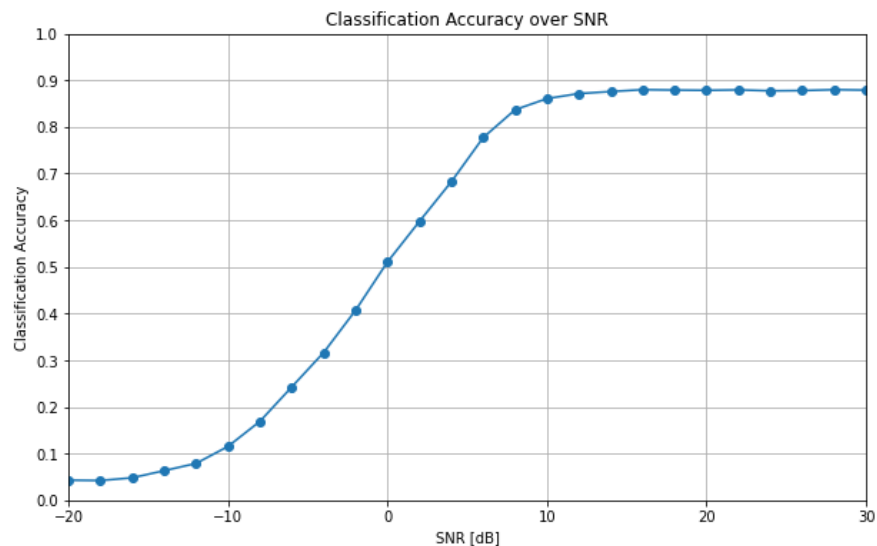
# RESULTS



# RESULTS

Accuracy @ highest SNR (+30 dB): 0.878963

Accuracy overall: 0.560381



# Thank You for Your Time.

## Any Questions?

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**PICS**