

Assignment : 4

Modulation Classification

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1. Data format explanation

The data retrieved is formatted as a dictionary and it consists of the following:

- Key
 - A label (one of 10 labels).
 - The SNR of the Channels.
- Value
 - Data of 200 Samples for each Key.
 - Each sample has 2 channels of 128 elements.

In order to train the data, we needed first to visualize the data, since this will emphasize the training parameters. Figure 1 shows the raw data representation and how noise is obvious. Figure 2 shows that the data is nearly similar. The combination used is represented by the equation (1.1).

$$data = data * gradient / Integration \quad (1.1)$$

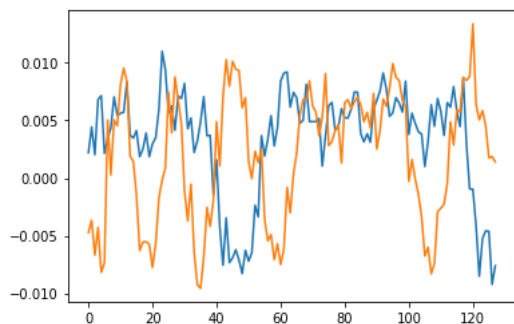


Figure 1.1: A raw sample representation

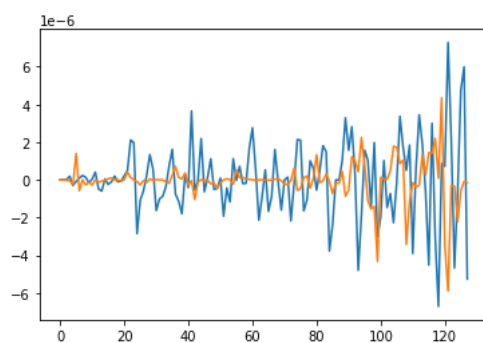


Figure 1.2: After combination with integration and gradient

2. Data preprocessing techniques used

2.0.1 Preparation

In order to start training the model, data was split to test and train data of ratio 30% and 70% respectively. Next, the training data is split to training and validation with ratio 95 to 5. Balance was put into consideration in order to avoid making the data being biased. This can be shown in figure 2.1.

We start training now

```
In [17]: dataY= np.array(dataY)
trainX,testX,trainY,testY = train_test_split(dataX,dataY, test_size=0.3,random_st

trainX, valX, trainY, valY = train_test_split(trainX, trainY, random_state=42, te
print(f'{trainX.shape}\t{testX.shape}\t{valX.shape}\t{valY.shape}\t{trainY.shape}

(798000, 2, 128)      (360000, 2, 128)      (42000, 2, 128) (42000,)

In [19]: print(np.unique(np.unique(trainY, return_counts=True)[1]))
print(np.unique(np.unique(testY, return_counts=True)[1]))
print(np.unique(np.unique(valY, return_counts=True)[1]))

[3990]
[1800]
[210]
```

Figure 2.1: Cell 1 includes splitting, cell 2 to check that all labels have same size.

3. Method explanation

3 Models were introduced, a CNN model, Vanilla RNN model and an LSTM model. Each model was used as a classifier for the raw data. In addition the RNN was used also on the gradient and the integral data.

3.1 CNN

3.1.1 the requested CNN architecture

Model: "sequential_3"		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 128, 64)	256
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 128, 16)	6160
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 4096)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 128)	524416
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290
=====		
Total params: 532,122		
Trainable params: 532,122		
Non-trainable params: 0		
=====		

3.1.2 tuned

CNN

architecture

Model: "sequential_4"		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
batch_normalization_8 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 2, 128, 1)	4
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 128, 256)	1024
batch_normalization_9 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 2, 128, 256)	1024
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None, 2, 128, 256)	0
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 128, 80)	122960
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None, 2, 128, 80)	0
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None, 20480)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 256)	5243136
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 10)	2570
Total params: 5,370,718		
Trainable params: 5,370,204		
Non-trainable params: 514		

3.2 RNN

3.2.1 Raw

Data

Model

First we will talk about the model's architecture and then the results will be discussed. Figure 3.1 shows model used for raw data classification. We can see from figure 3.2 that there is no big difference between model used for raw and for the integral.

Model: "sequential_3"		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
simple_rnn_3 (SimpleRNN)	(None, 32)	5152
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 256)	8448
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 10)	2570
Total params: 16,170		
Trainable params: 16,170		
Non-trainable params: 0		

Model: "sequential_1"		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
simple_rnn_1 (SimpleRNN)	(None, 64)	12352
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 128)	8320
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290
Total params: 21,962		
Trainable params: 21,962		
Non-trainable params: 0		

3.3 LSTM

First we will talk about the model's architecture and then the results will be discussed

3.3.1 first-model-Without-Dense-layers

Model: "sequential"		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 9)	4968
dense (Dense)	(None, 10)	100
Total params: 5,068		
Trainable params: 5,068		
Non-trainable params: 0		

3.3.2 model-before-tunning-the-parameters

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====	=====	=====
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 30)	19080
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	3968
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290
=====	=====	=====
Total params: 24,338		
Trainable params: 24,338		
Non-trainable params: 0		

3.3.3 model-after-tunning-the-parameters

Model: "sequential_11"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====	=====	=====
batch_normalization_17 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 2, 128)	512
lstm_8 (LSTM)	(None, 50)	35800
flatten_8 (Flatten)	(None, 50)	0
dense_16 (Dense)	(None, 128)	6528
dense_17 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290
=====	=====	=====
Total params: 44,130		
Trainable params: 43,874		
Non-trainable params: 256		

3.4 Conv-Lstm

first we built a CLDNN model

3.4.1 CLDNN

model

Model: "CLDNN"			
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
mod (InputLayer)	[(None, 2, 128, 1)]	0	
conv2d_50 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 128, 50)	450	mod[0][0]
conv2d_51 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 128, 50)	20050	conv2d_50[0][0]
conv2d_52 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 128, 50)	20050	conv2d_51[0][0]
add_16 (Add)	(None, 2, 128, 50)	0	conv2d_52[0][0] conv2d_50[0][0]
reshape_8 (Reshape)	(None, 2, 6400)	0	add_16[0][0]
simple_rnn_10 (SimpleRNN)	(None, 50)	322550	reshape_8[0][0]
flatten_10 (Flatten)	(None, 50)	0	simple_rnn_10[0][0]
dense_20 (Dense)	(None, 128)	6528	flatten_10[0][0]
dense_21 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290	dense_20[0][0]
Total params: 370,918 Trainable params: 370,918 Non-trainable params: 0			

second we built a model with lstm2dcnn module

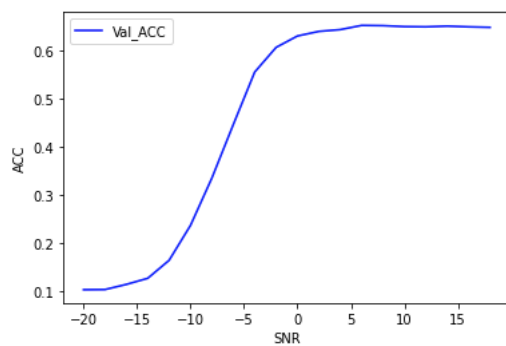
3.4.2 lstm2dcnn-module

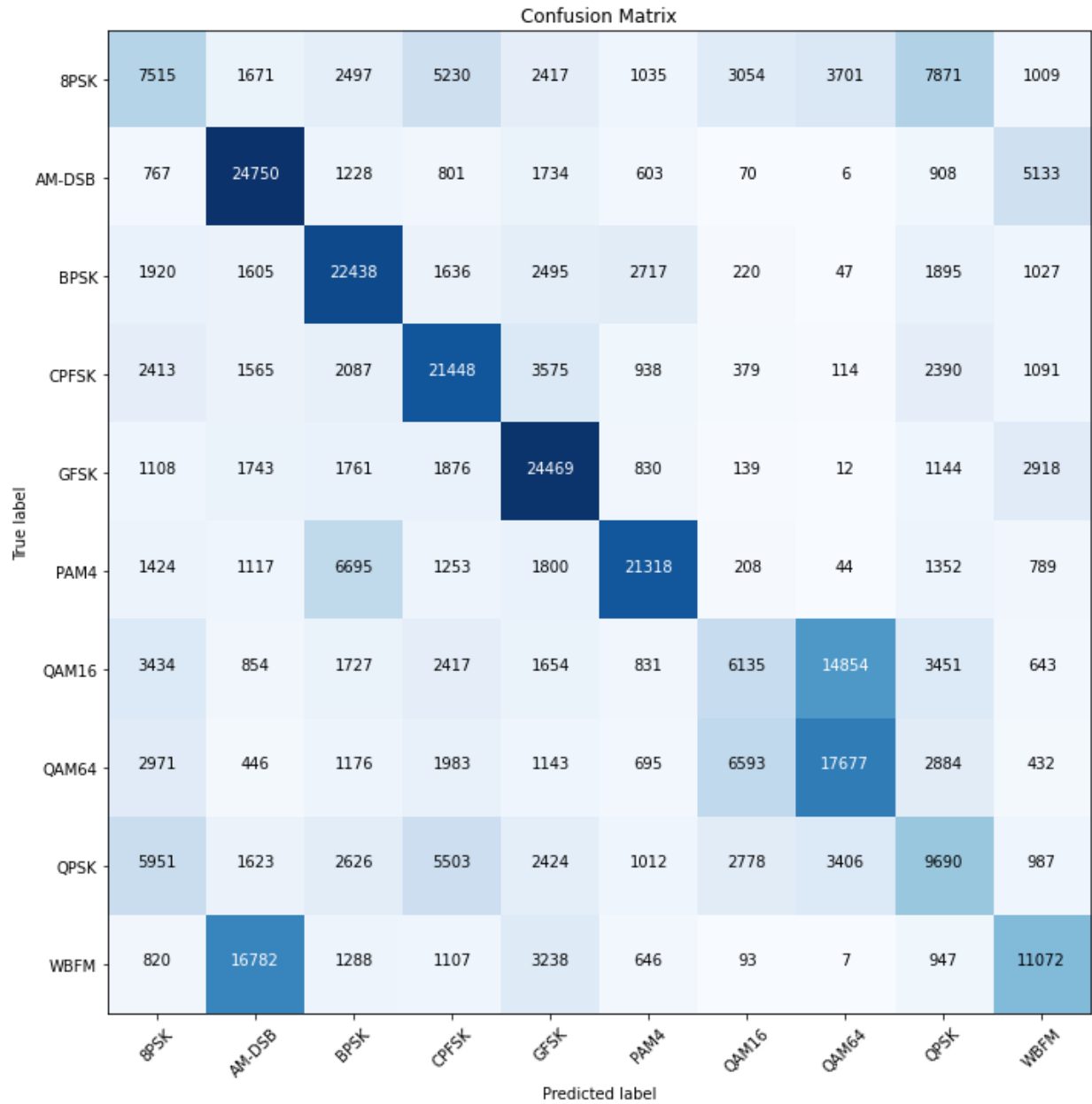
Model: "sequential_3"		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv_lstm2d_3 (ConvLSTM2D)	(None, 2, 126, 50)	30800
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 12600)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 256)	3225856
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 10)	2570
Total params: 3,259,226 Trainable params: 3,259,226 Non-trainable params: 0		

4. Results

4.1 CNN

First the required CNN architecture

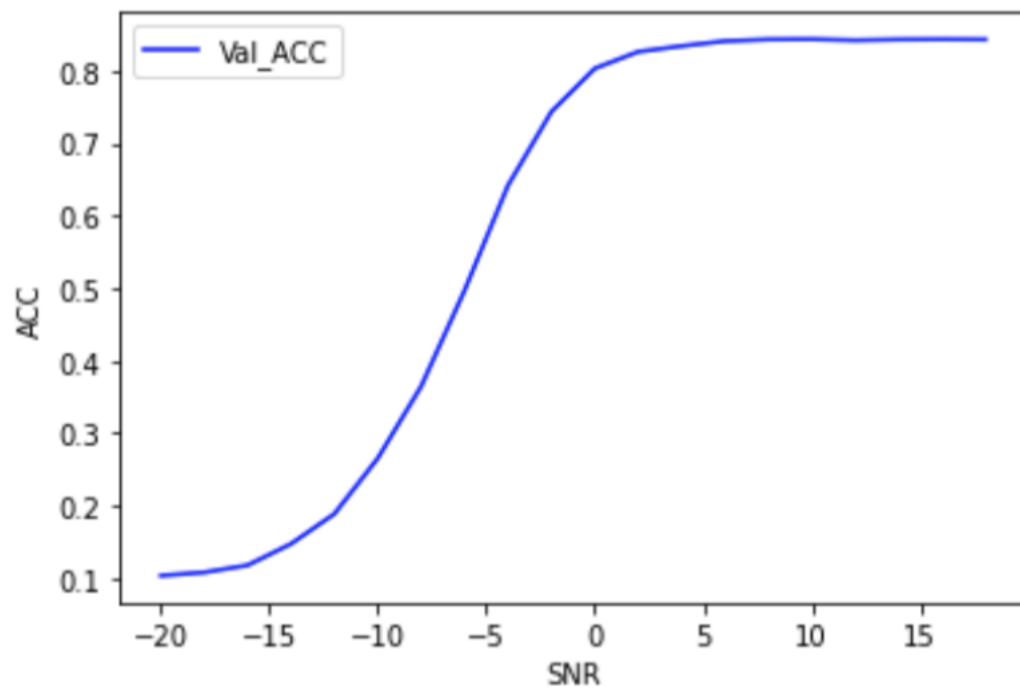




141/141 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.8867 - accuracy: 0.6293
 Test score: 0.8867269158363342
 Test accuracy: 0.6293333172798157

Second the tuned CNN architecture

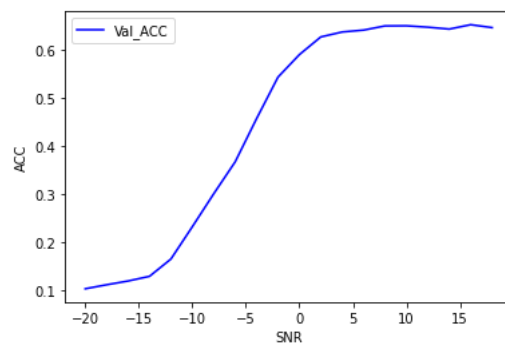
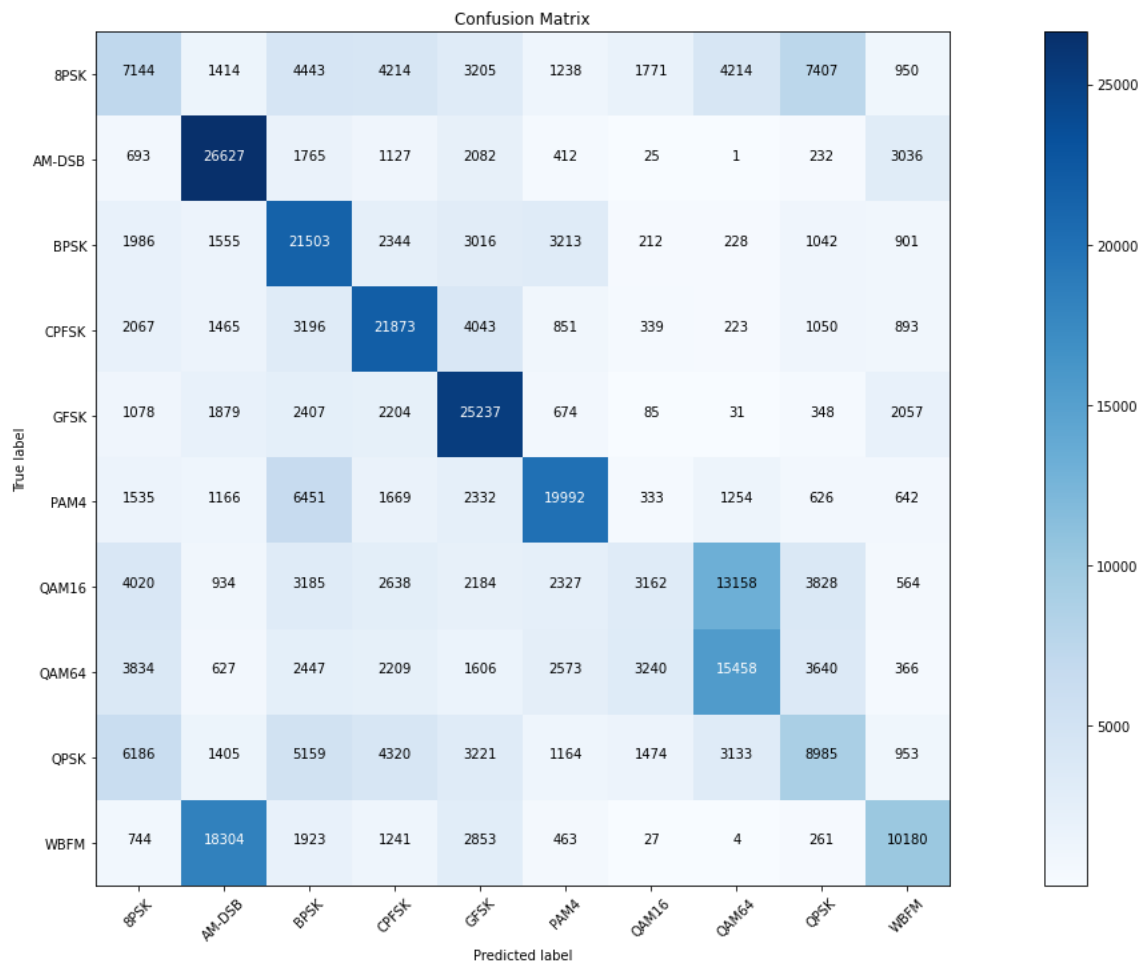


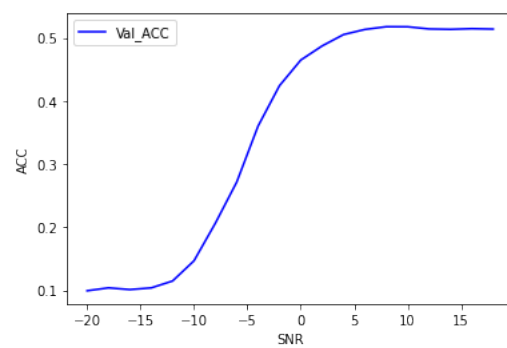
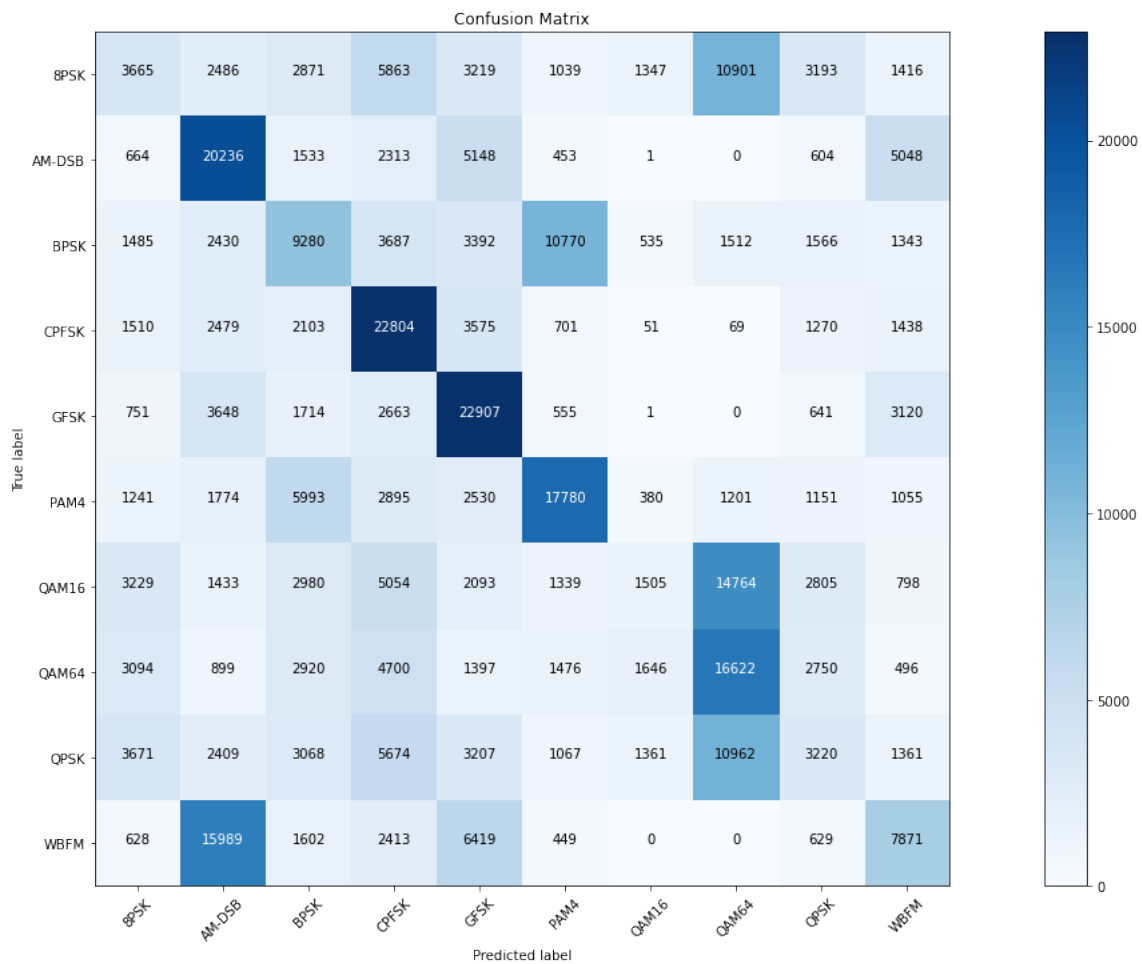


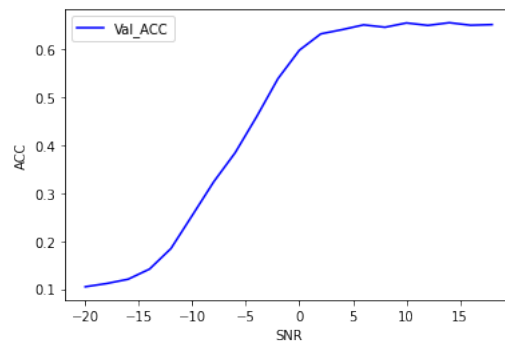
```
141/141 [=====] - 1s 8ms/step - loss: 0.3737 - accuracy: 0.  
Test score: 0.3736700415611267  
Test accuracy: 0.8034444451332092
```

4.2 RNN

We will list the results with captions carrying the conclusion.







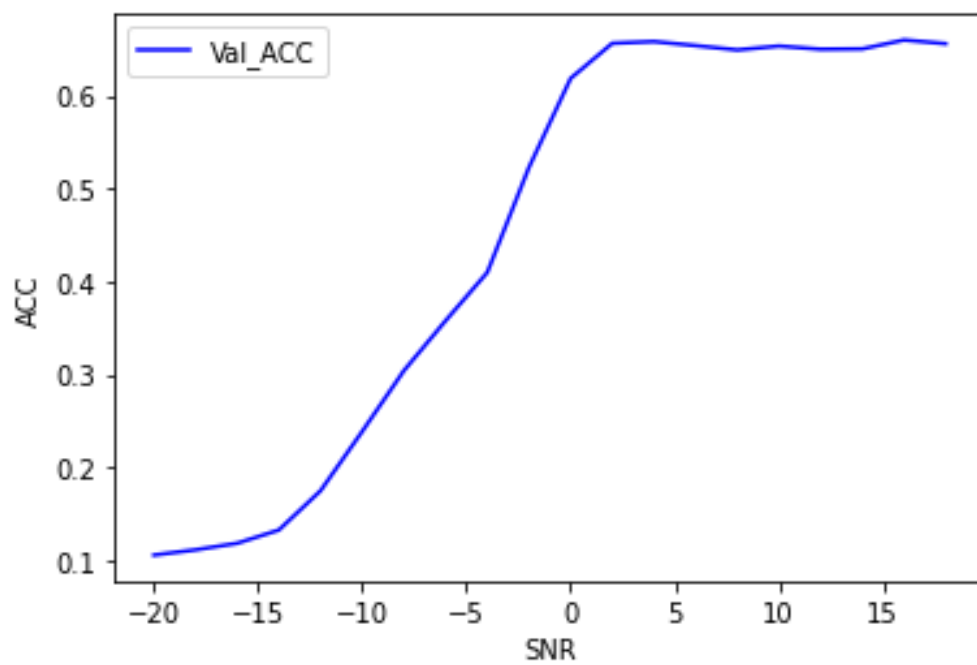
141/141 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.9319 - accuracy: 0.5892
 Test score: 0.9318973422050476
 Test accuracy: 0.5892221927642822

4.3 LSTM

We will list the results with captions carrying the conclusion. of two models we trie
first-model-Without-Dense-layers



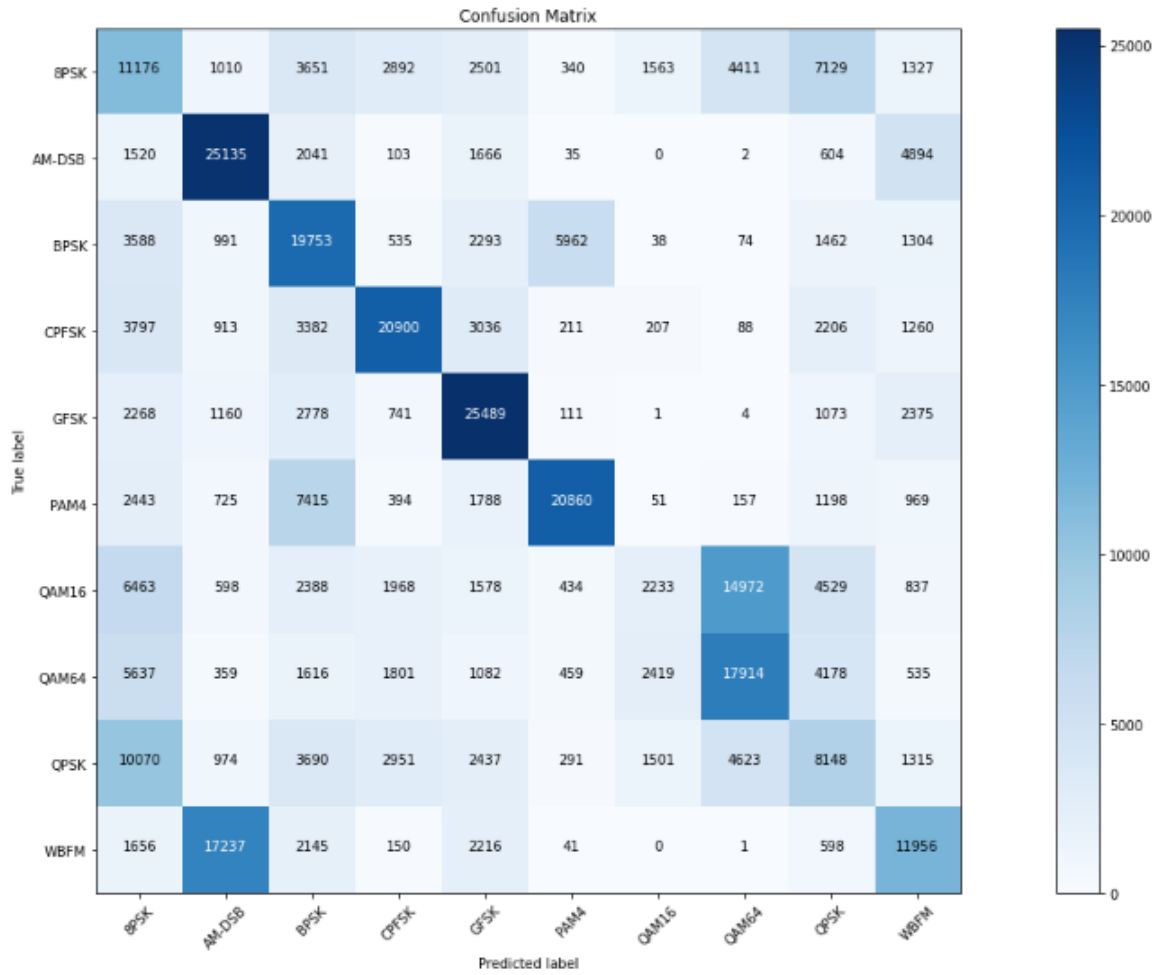
141/141 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0



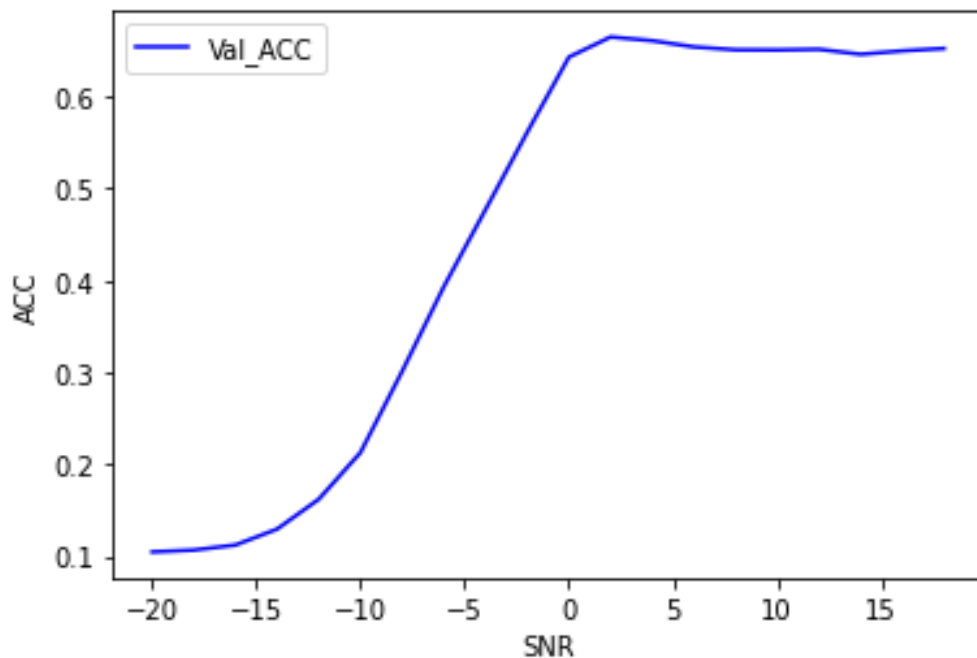
141/141 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7753 - accuracy: 0.
Test score: 0.7753218412399292
Test accuracy: 0.645666588783264

model-before-tuning-the-parameters

```
[ 10070  714  3030  2321  4937  234  1301  4023  8148  1313]
[ 1656 17237  2145  150  2216  41  0  1  598 11956]]
```



141/141 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7349 - a



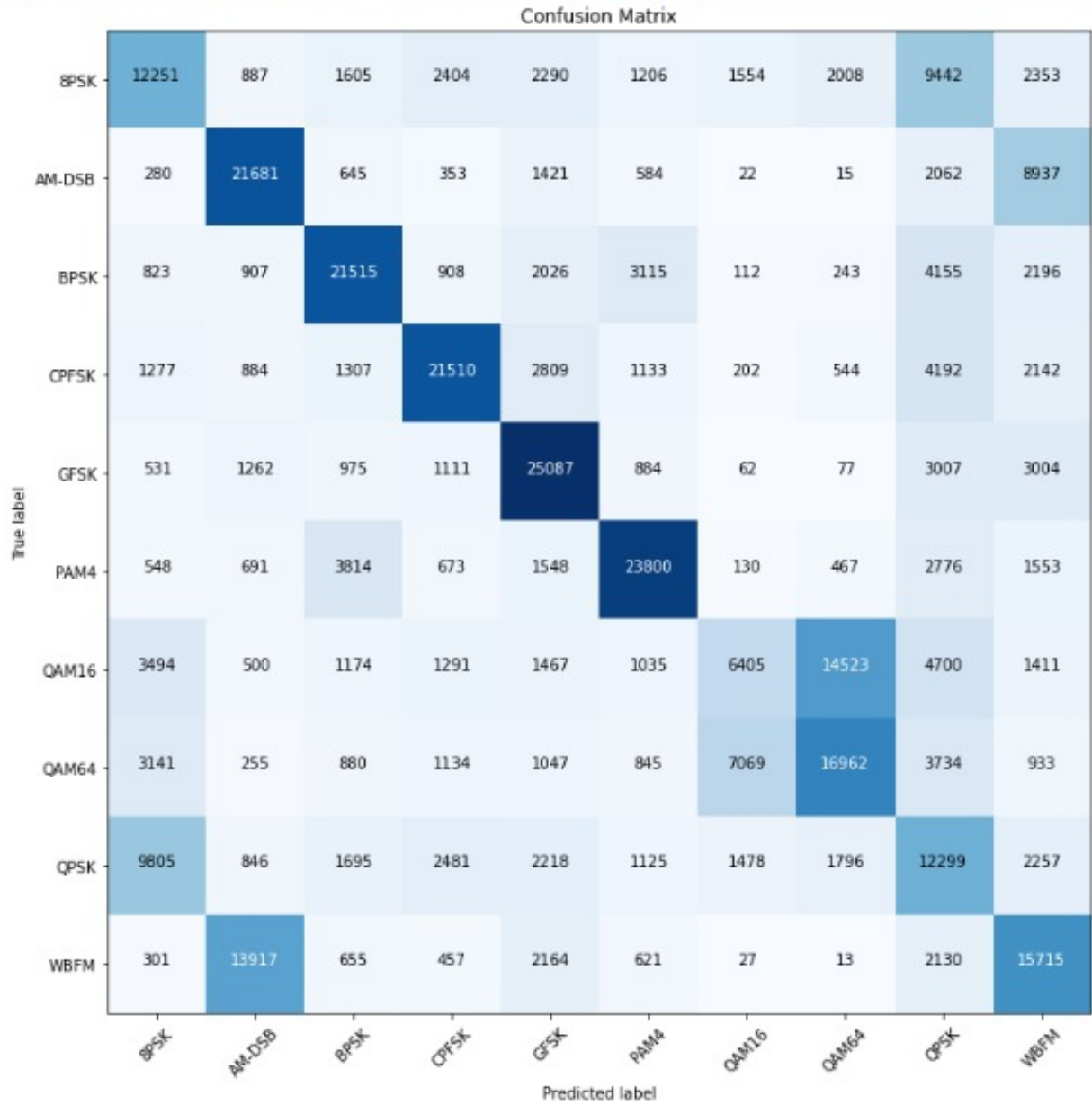
141/141 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7461 - accuracy: 0

Test score: 0.746148943901062

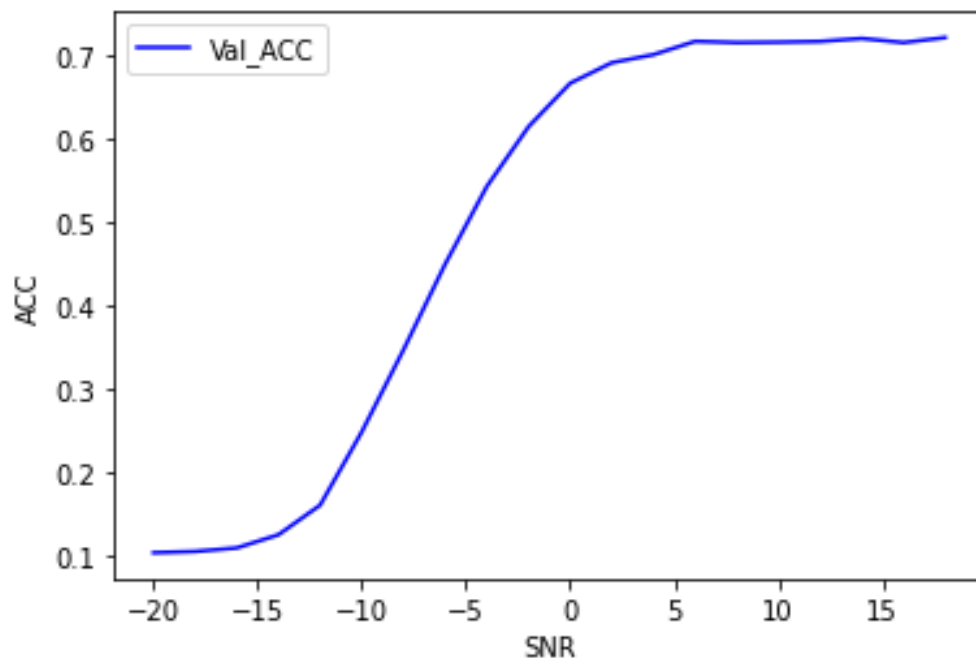
Test accuracy: 0.6527222394943237

model-after-tunning-the-parameters

[301 13917 655 457 2164 621 27 13 2130 15715]

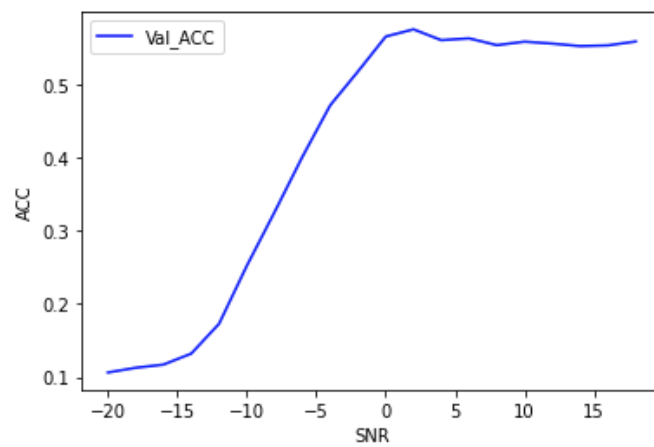
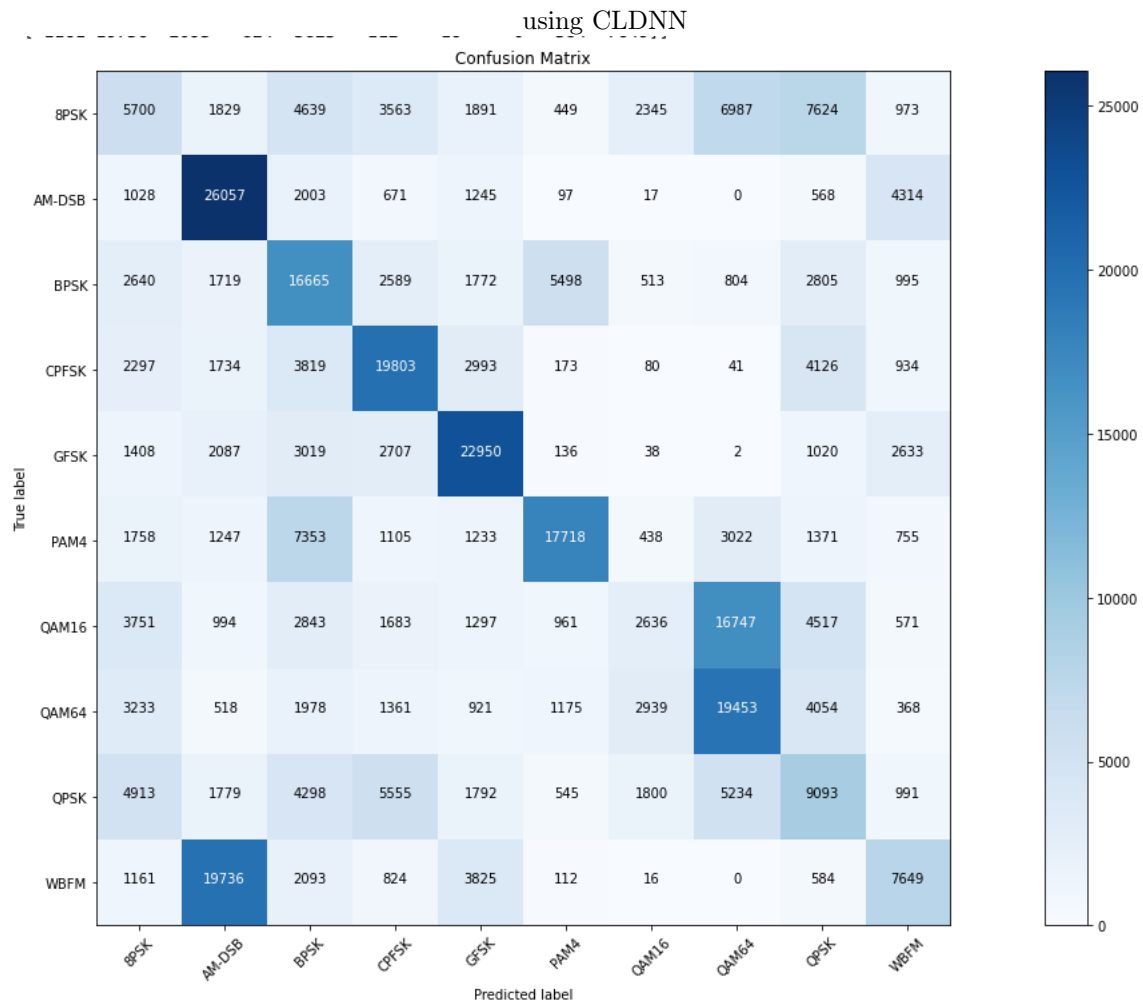


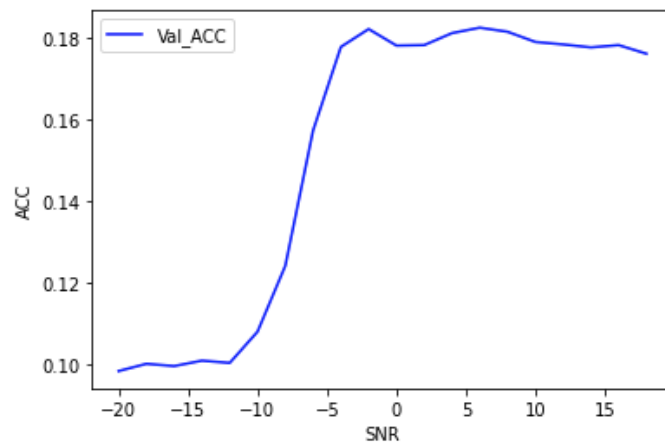
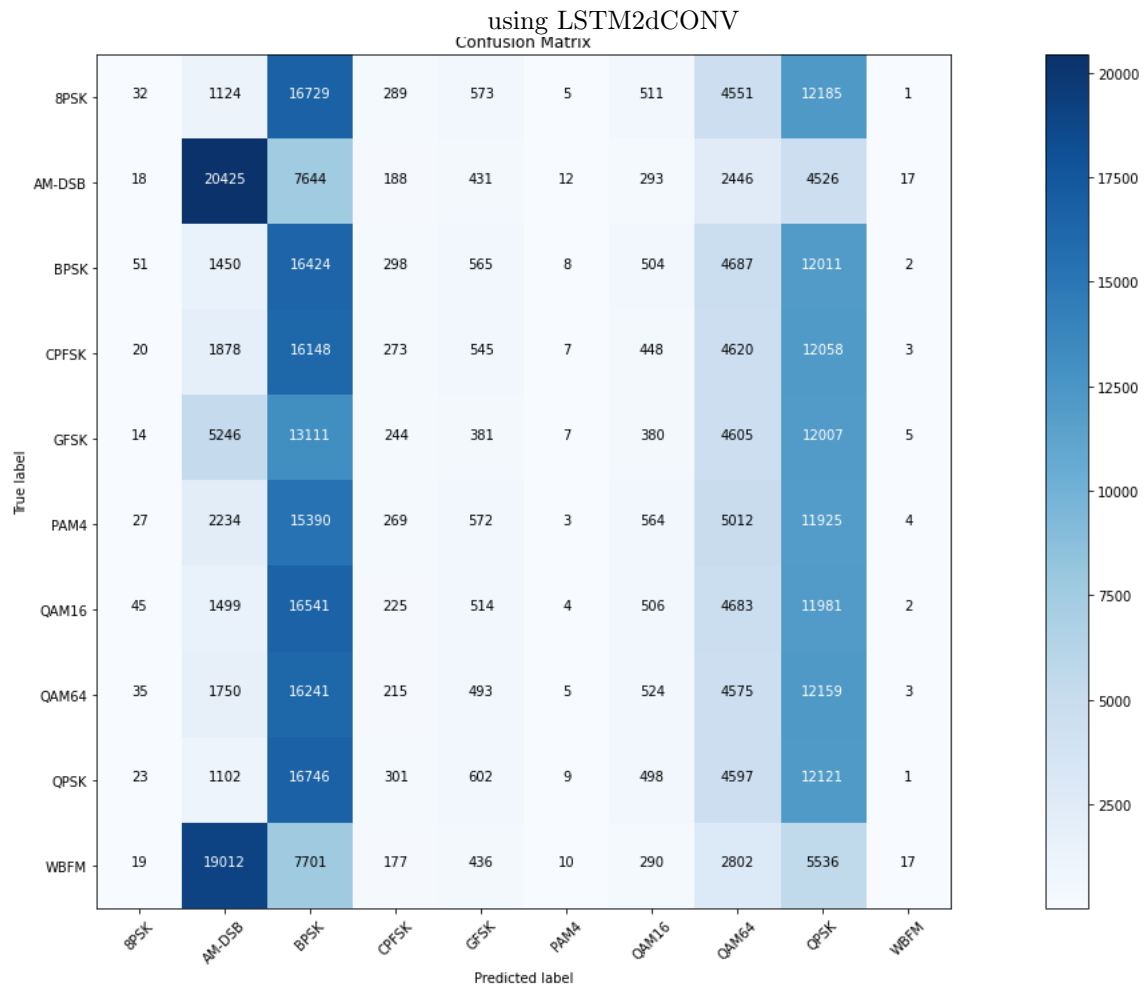
141/141 [-----] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0010 - accuracy



141/141 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step -
Test score: 0.7172930836677551
Test accuracy: 0.6582221984863281

4.4 ConvLstm





4.5 most-confusing-classes

- 1.QAM16
- 2.WBFM
- 3.8PSK

this report written by latex format and
code attached to zip file