Carrier Frequency Offset Estimation Methods

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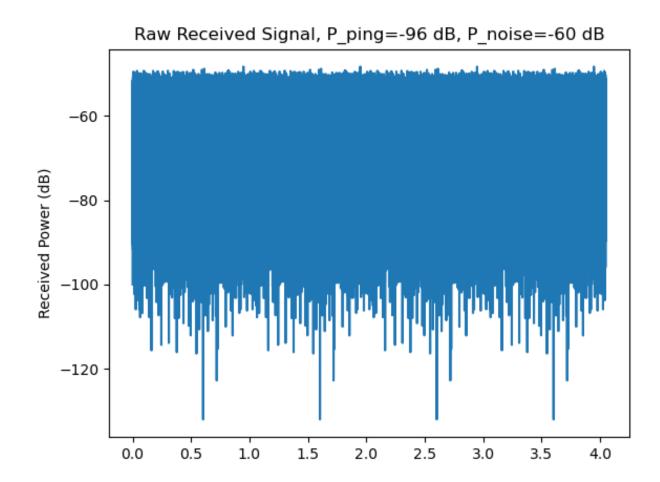
Signal Processing Fundamentals Utilized

- The covered methods involve: Angle of Mean (AOM) or Mean of Angle (MOA) for signal samples with or without reusing (R or NR) of sampled data blocks, Maximum likelihood Estimates (MLE), Best Linear Unbiased Estimator (BLUE) and Conventional CFO-E (Carrier/Center Frequency Offset Estimates).
- The main conditions against which predictions are checked against are: corrected phase error, mean squared error, standard deviation, Cramer-Rao (Lower) Bound, and Error Vector Magnitude. These are metrics for testing in DSP commonly used.
- These conditions are statistical measures in DSP specifically used to measure performances of different estimator methodologies
- W=4 is utilized (non-logged variable, for B,Q effective mapping, as a functional hyperparameter)

Results against Test Signal

This code was run against the generated test signal as described by code in "autocorrelation_tests.py" in the NH0 branch of the main repo. Simple plot of signal Power with time the signal is received for.

The results indicate a 99.98% accuracy in prediction to the actual offset, along with additional analysis for best methods given certain conditions.



Results against Test Signal

- Shown are the .txt file snapshots of the data processing performed on the signal
- It covers experimental parameters, conditional analysis, and predictions with each method instantiation

```
Phase Wrap Offset, Common Phase Error (CPE) (rads):
AOM-NR: -0.893048012195208 rads
 MOA-NR: -0.9426585905716819 rads
AOM-R: -0.5827265638879049 rads
MOA-R: -0.20824415357867687 rads
 onventional: 1.1044256178783909 rads
MLE: 0.9819028565486231 rads
BLUE: -1.4976124600290182 rads
Estimated Offsets (CFO, or Carrier/Central Frequency Offsets) (Hz):
AOM-NR: 4999.402132486138 Hz
MOA-NR: 4999.938298536207 Hz
 AOM-R: 4999.647846527413 Hz
MOA-R: 4999.859120277494 Hz
 conventional: 4999.983290401241 Hz
MLE: 4999.360496872195 Hz
BLUE: 4999.999783219947 Hz
Legend:
AOM-NR=Angle of Mean, Non-Reuse
MOA-NR=Mean of Angle, Non-Reuse
AOM-R=Angle of Mean, Reuse
MOA-R=Mean of Angle, Reuse
MLE=Maximum Likelihood Estimate
BLUE=Best Linear unbiased Estimator
User Choice List of Experiment:
Signal Type for Experiments: test
B, O Overwrite: True
Hyperparameter Hardsetting: True
Type of Noise applied to Signal: N/A
Signal Normalized with respect to Power: False
U Samples for EVM modeling: Signal Length
```

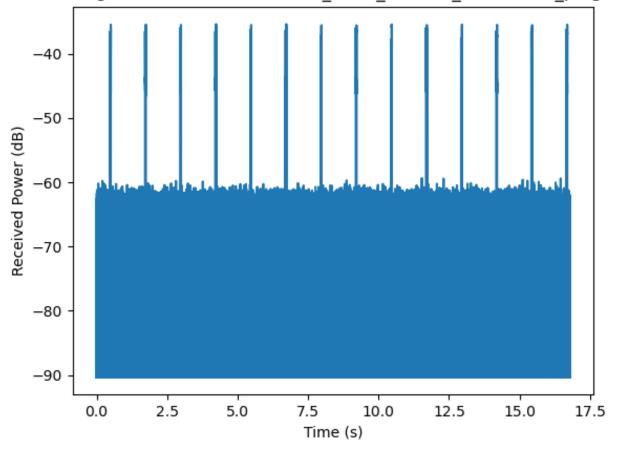
Zoom in to view details ^

Results against Real Signal

Received

- This code was run against the real signal as read from the RAW data binary taken from the drone by Mia.
 Simple plot of signal Power with time the signal is received for.
- The results indicate a 99.98% accuracy in prediction to the actual offset, along with additional analysis for best methods given certain conditions. (Same as test signal, with different predicted magnitudes)

eved Real Signal Plot at datafiles/RAW DATA 000002 000001, P ping=-96 d



Results against Real Signal

- Shown are the .txt file snapshots of the data processing performed on the signal
- It covers experimental parameters, conditional analysis, and predictions with each method instantiation

```
Phase Wrap Offset, Common Phase Error (CPE) (rads):
AOM-NR: -0.6352716874327206 rads
MOA-NR: -0.7938149162046036 rads
AOM-R: 1.0072756645542478 rads
MOA-R: 0.9817948277915589 rads
conventional: 0.8773992669271766 rads
MLE: 1.1697206127526552 rads
BLUE: 0.11231268516267674 rads
Estimated Offsets (CFO, or Carrier/Central Frequency Offsets) (Hz):
AOM-NR: 4999.622766027007 Hz
MOA-NR: 4999.89190457509 Hz
AOM-R: 4999.403725784692 Hz
MOA-R: 4999.992319771537 Hz
conventional: 4999.985734406843 Hz
MLE: 4999.250417203713 Hz
BLUE: 4999.999821622719 Hz
AOM-NR=Angle of Mean, Non-Reuse
MOA-NR=Mean of Angle, Non-Reuse
AOM-R=Angle of Mean, Reuse
MOA-R=Mean of Angle, Reuse
MLE=Maximum Likelihood Estimate
BLUE=Best Linear unbiased Estimator
User Choice List of Experiment:
Signal Type for Experiments: real
B, Q Overwrite: True
Hyperparameter Hardsetting: True
Type of Noise applied to Signal: N/A
Signal Normalized with respect to Power: False
U Samples for EVM modeling: Signal Length
```

Zoom in to view details ^

Programming Overview

- ► The code uses a CLI (Command Line Interface) to ask the user certain experimental parameters, which aid in finetuning specific processes performed, leading to slightly different estimates, within the same aforementioned accuracy range.
- ► The code is fully written in python 3.8+ and utilizes the certain dependencies (see later) for mathematical analysis, depiction and optimization
- The code is self contained within 1 file, and also utilizes file I/O to specified folders
- Matplotlib is another plot and image processing dependency used that writes to specified folders, for signal plots.

Programming Overview: User Inputs

- ► For the terminal-based inputs for used prompting when navigated to the directory with the code with filename "offset_est.py" and running it, please adhere to the given user input choices, and advice.
- ► Follow the advice in the CLI prompt for experimental options of hyperparameter setting, computation of hyperparameters, noise addition, normalization, and EVM sampling.
- Further notes on results with these inputs:
- ► The results are consistent for real and test data, with a very high value of accuracy from the given aim of Center Frequency Offset(at minimum) (4999/5000)x100%=~99.98%
- The results are explained in detail with abbreviations, metrics and values in the txt file containing them.

Dependencies

- ▶ The code has the following dependencies (latest versions via pip installs):
- Scipy: for integration
- Numpy: for mathematical computations
- Matplotlib: signal plotting
- Struct: real data binary reads
- os: file path traversal for raw data access
- Datetime, time, warnings: minor resolution handling

References

- ▶ The mathematics behind DSP in this code is in accordance to the processes described in:
- The novel journal paper: "High Resolution Carrier Frequency Offset Estimation in Time-Reversal Wideband Communications, Chen Et. Al. (University of Maryland), IEEE Transactions on Communications, 2018" Link:

 http://sig.umd.edu/publications/Chen CFOest.pdf
- And, the conference paper for the same (abridged): "Accurate Carrier Frequency Offset Estimation in Time-Reversal Communications, Chen Et. Al. (University of Maryland), 2015 IEEE GlobalSIP" Link: http://sig.umd.edu/publications/Chen_globalsip_2015.pdf
- Other knowledge such as conventional or BLUE methods is ubiquitously known in Signal Processing (I can still provide common resources for them if needed)