

Experimental Evaluation of Machine Learning based Wireless Communication Algorithms

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Introduction



- · Channel Estimation is vital for any Wireless systems
- Required to revert the channel propogation effects

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- Required to revert the channel propogation effects
- For perfect Channel estimation, pilot symbols are to be placed on all sub carriers
- For massive MIMO \Rightarrow No. of Antennas \propto Pilot overhead

Introduction



- Channel Estimation is vital for any Wireless systems
- Required to revert the channel propogation effects
- For perfect Channel estimation, pilot symbols are to be placed on all sub carriers
- Current reseach for potential solutions include
 - Model based channel estimation
 - Machine learning based algorithms to find the channel



• Setup a MIMO Test Jig



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- Collect real world experimental Tx-Rx data from the MIMO Setup



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- Collect real world experimental Tx-Rx data from the MIMO Setup
- Use the data to train a Inverted Neural Network as shown below



Figure: ML Model for learning the network



- LTE Fundamentals
- Possible Options for a MIMO Setup
- Chosen Experimental Setup
- Results
- · Conclusions and future work

LTE Fundamentals



Possible Options for a MIMO Setup



Experimental Setup



Demo



Results



A Slide with a different header



Some text, possibly **bold** or highlighted.

- · Bullet points
- Second point
 - Sub-bullet

A Slide with a different header



Some text, possibly **bold** or highlighted.

- · Bullet points
- Second point
 - Sub-bullet
- 1. First
- 2. Second
- 3. Third

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Frame with highlight boxes and alternative header

Important Result¹

The following holds:2

$$E = mc^2$$

¹ This is a footnote in a block title.

²This is a footnote in a block body.



Frame with highlight boxes and alternative header

Important Result¹

The following holds:2

$$E = mc^2$$



Can also be used without a title. Three color types are available: block (blue), alertblock (red), and exampleblock (green). Spacing may need some manual adjustment if formulas are included at the top or bottom of blocks.

¹ This is a footnote in a block title.

²This is a footnote in a block body.

- We consider some simple formulas, e.g. max(0,1) = 1
- Complicated formula: $h_J(y) = \sum_{K \subset N} \int_{\mathbb{R}} g_K(x,y) f_J(x) dx$
- This looks slightly weired since math fonts are smaller than text fonts.

However, this does not really affect equations.

$$h_J(y) = \sum_{K \subset N} \int_{\mathbb{R}} g_K(x, y) f_J(x) dx$$



No title on this frame.1

Example Block

Spacing around blocks is minimal (if option frameblock is used). Extra spaces, e.g. vskip or vspace, should be used.

Text below block.

¹ Smith et al., 2100: "Title of a paper that will be written in the future", *IEEE Trans Inf. Theory*

TUM Colors



In diagrams and plots only use the following colors:

- · Black, White
- Yellow, RGB 255/180/000
- Orange, RGB 255/128/000
- Red, RGB 229/052/024
- Dark Red, RGB 202/033/063
- Blue, RGB 000/153/255
- Light Blue, RGB 065/190/255
- Green, RGB 145/172/107
- Light Green, RGB 181/202/130

Final Slide



Add some vertical space.

Increase spacing between bullet points:

- More information can be found in the beamer user guide
- Use pdflatex to compile the source
- Have fun creating your slides!