

# Aprententatge Automàtic per a Xarxes (ML4Net)

Seminar 4 - Neural Networks

Francesc Wilhelmi & Boris Bellalta

School of Engineering  
Universitat Pompeu Fabra

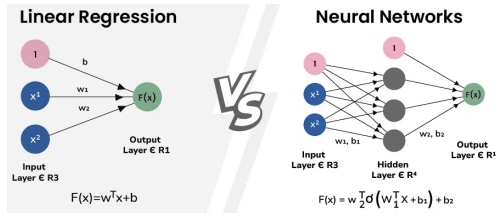


**Universitat  
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# Supervised Learning through Neural Networks

## Key concepts:

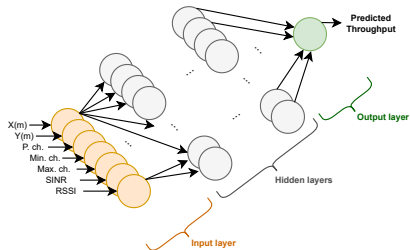
- **Features ( $x$ ):** Available data that are fed into the neural network  
 $\mathbf{x} = [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n]^T$ , where  $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^d$ .
- **Labels ( $y$ ):** The ground truth associated with the features.
  - **Regression:** Labels are continuous numerical values ( $y \in \mathbb{R}$ ).
  - **Classification:** Labels are discrete categorical values ( $y \in \{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k\}$ ).
- **Model ( $h$ ):** Function  $h = f(\mathbf{x}; \theta) \rightarrow \hat{y}$  that learns the mapping between input features and output labels.
- **Goal:** Find the optimal parameters  $\theta$  that minimize a loss function  $L(y, f(\mathbf{x}; \theta))$ .



[Source: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/linear-regression-vs-neural-networks-understanding-key-differences/>]

# Feed-forward neural networks

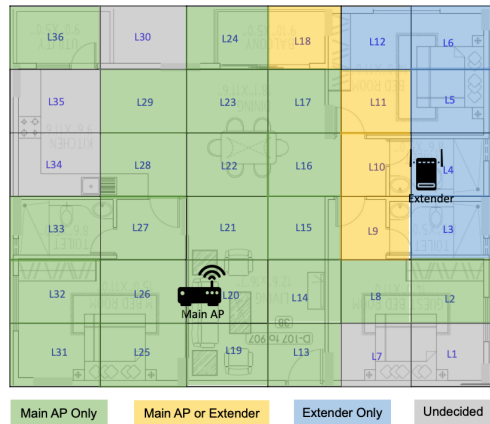
- **Input Layer:** Receives the input features  $\mathbf{x}$ , so the number of neurons (often) matches the number of features.
- **Hidden Layers:** One or more intermediate layers between the input and output layers.
- **Output Layer:** Produces the final prediction of the network.
- **Weights and Biases ( $\theta$ ):** The learnable parameters of the network.
- **Activation Functions:** Non-linear functions applied to the weighted sum of inputs in each neuron.



# Problem to solve

## Wi-Fi performance prediction:

- Our goal is to predict the performance of a Wi-Fi deployment (throughput & delay).
- We will use multiple measurements taken from STA devices over one month.
- The measurements were taken at multiple locations (up to 36).
- STAs can connect to main AP or to an extender device (acting as AP).



Thangadorai, K. K., Sivalingam, K. M., Gupta, H. P., & Kanagarathinam, M. R. (2024, April). Stickyless: An intelligent method for solving sticky client problem in wi-fi networks. In 2024 IEEE Wireless Communications and Networking Conference (WCNC) (pp. 1-6). IEEE.

# Dataset

The provided dataset is divided into train (`train_data.csv`) and test (`test_data.csv`) samples.

- **[Feature] LocationNumber:** Represents the zone number where data was collected (up to 35).
- **[Feature] RSSI:** The signal strength at the given location.
- **[Feature] TxLinkSpeed:** Transmission link speed (downlink, AP to STA).
- **[Feature] RxLinkSpeed:** Transmission link speed (uplink, STA to AP).
- **[Feature] MainAPConnect:** A binary feature that indicates whether the client is connected to the main AP (1) or an extender (0).
- **[Feature] TxThroughput:** The actual throughput achieved.
- **[Feature] AvgPingLatency:** The average latency experienced (measured using ping tests to a server).

