```
In [7]: from future import print function
        from sklearn.preprocessing import minmax_scale
        import math
        import numpy as np
        from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
        import tensorflow as tf
        import numpy as np
        import os
        import csv
        import re
        import sys
        import copy
        #one can disable the imports below if not plotting / saving
        from keras.utils import plot model
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        # loading data
        def load raw data():
            ori_file = os.path.join("/home", "englab5510", "PycharmProjects", "mmWave2", "episodeData", "allEpisode.np
            ori data = np.load(ori file)
            num\_train\_ep = 116
            pos mat = ori data['position matrix array']
            best_ray = ori_data['best_ray_array']
            pos_mat[pos_mat < 0] = -1
            pos_mat[pos_mat > 0] = 1
            #path_gains = ori_data['path_gains_array']
            #departure angle = ori data['departure angles array']
            #arrival angle = ori data['arrival angles array']
            t1 = ori data['t1s array']
            #return pos_mat, best_ray, path_gains, departure_angle, arrival_angle, t1
            return pos_mat, best_ray, t1
        # open validity file
        def validity_check(pos_mat):
            valid_invalid_dir = os.path.join("/home","englab5510","software","MIMO_5G_Data","5gm-data-2","Valid_a
        nd_Invalid_channels","list1_valids_and_invalids.csv")
            with open(valid_invalid_dir, 'r') as f:
                validity = list(csv.reader(f, delimiter=","))
            validity = np.array(validity[0:], dtype=np.str)
            # record valid and invalid cases in an array. To be used for comparison later
            array = np.zeros((pos_mat.shape[0], pos_mat.shape[1], pos_mat.shape[2]))
            for i in range(validity.shape[0]):
                episode = int(validity[i][1])
                scene = int(validity[i][2])
                receiver = int(validity[i][3])
                valid = validity[i][0]
                if re.match('V', valid, flags=0):
                    array[episode][scene][receiver] = 1
                else:
                    array[episode][scene][receiver] = 0
            # create a matrix to keep track of valid cases and cases where there's 50 scenes.
            validity_matrix = np.zeros((pos_mat.shape[0], pos_mat.shape[2], pos_mat.shape[1]))
            valid_count = np.zeros((pos_mat.shape[0], pos_mat.shape[2])) # to count valid scenes for each receive
            # loop through array variable, count valid receivers
            for index, x in np.ndenumerate(array):
                if x == 1: # valid cases only
                    valid_count[index[0], index[2]] += 1
                    validity_matrix[index[0], index[2], index[1]] = 1
            # count number of times 50 scene appears for each (ep, rx) pair
            # unique, counts = np.unique(valid count, return counts=True)
            # dictionary = dict(zip(unique, counts))
            # print(dictionary)
            return valid_count, validity_matrix
        pos_mat, best_ray, t1 = load_raw_data()
        valid_count, validity_matrix = validity_check(pos_mat)
```

```
In [8]: | def get_valid_data(pos_mat, best_ray, t1, valid_count, validity_matrix):
            position_matrix_all = []
            best_ray_all = []
            t1_all = []
            for i in range(0, pos_mat.shape[0]): # ep
                for k in range(0, pos mat.shape[2]): # rx
                    if valid_count[i, k] >= 1:
                         temp = np.where(validity_matrix[i,k,:] != 0) # validity_matrix:(ep, rx, scene)
                         best_ray_data = best_ray[i,temp,k]
                        best_ray_data = best_ray_data.reshape(best_ray_data.shape[1], best_ray_data.shape[2])
                        if np.any(np.argwhere(np.isnan(best_ray_data))):
                            continue
                         position_data = pos_mat[i,temp,k,:,:]
                         position_data = position_data.reshape(position_data.shape[1], position_data.shape[2], pos
        ition data.shape[3])
                         position_data = position_data.reshape(position_data.shape[0], position_data.shape[1], pos
        ition_data.shape[2], 1)
                         t1_data = t1[i,temp,k,:,:]
                         tl_data = tl_data.reshape(tl_data.shape[1], tl_data.shape[2], tl_data.shape[3]) # scene,
         16, 16
                        t1_data = t1_data.reshape(t1_data.shape[0], -1)
                        while (best_ray_data.shape[0] < 50):</pre>
                             position_data = np.insert(position_data, [0], position_data[0,:,:], axis=0)
                             best_ray_data = np.insert(best_ray_data, [0], best_ray_data[0,:], axis=0)
                             t1_data = np.insert(t1_data, [0], t1_data[0,:], axis=0)
                         position_matrix_all.append(position_data)
                         best ray all.append(best ray data)
                         t1 all.append(t1 data)
                         #print(position data.shape, best ray data.shape, t1 data.shape)
            # convert all to np array, reshape into (num_valid_cases of (ep,rx), scene_num, 23000) for pos matrix
            position_matrix_all = np.array(position_matrix_all)
            best_ray_all = np.array(best_ray_all)
            t1_all = np.array(t1_all)
            # reshape all data
            numUPAAntennaElements = 4*4
            #convert output (i,j) to single number (the class label) and eliminate pairs that do not appear
            temp = best_ray_all.reshape((-1,2))
            full_y = (best_ray_all[:,:,0] * numUPAAntennaElements + best_ray_all[:,:,1]).astype(np.int)
            temp = (temp[:,0] * numUPAAntennaElements + temp[:,1]).astype(np.int)
            classes = set(temp)
            y_train = np.zeros([best_ray_all.shape[0], best_ray_all.shape[1]])
            t1_data_valid = np.zeros((best_ray_all.shape[0], best_ray_all.shape[1], len(classes)))
            for idx, cl in enumerate(classes): #map in single index, cl is the original class number, idx is its
         index
                t1_data_valid[:,:,idx] = t1_all[:,:,cl] # extract power of valid
                cl_idx = np.nonzero(full_y == cl)
                y_{train}[cl_idx[0], cl_idx[1]] = idx
            ratio = [40, 45, 50]
            y_dat = np.empty((y_train.shape[0], 50, len(classes)))
            for i in range(0, y_train.shape[0]):
                y dat[i, :] = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train[i,:], len(classes))
            print(position_matrix_all.shape, y_dat.shape)
            return position matrix all, y dat
        position matrix all, y dat = get valid data(pos mat, best ray, t1, valid count, validity matrix)
```

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```
In [9]: X = position_matrix_all.reshape((-1, 46, 500, 1))
Y = y_dat.reshape((-1, 61))
ratio = X.shape[0]*np.array([0.8, 0.1, 0.1])
ratio[1] = ratio[0]+ratio[1]
ratio[2] = ratio[1]+ratio[2]
print(X.shape, ratio)
X_train = X[0:int(ratio[0])]
X_valid = X[int(ratio[0]):int(ratio[1])]
X_test = X[int(ratio[0]):int(ratio[2])]
Y_train = Y[0:int(ratio[0]):int(ratio[1])]
Y_valid = Y[int(ratio[0]):int(ratio[1])]
Y_test = Y[int(ratio[1]):int(ratio[2])]
print(np.unique(X_train))
(43150, 46, 500, 1) [34520. 38835. 43150.]
[-1 0 1]
```

```
In [10]: | from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, CSVLogger
         from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
          '''Trains a simple deep NN on ITA paper drop based dataset.
         Adapted by AK: Feb 7, 2018 - I took out the graphics. Uses Pedro's datasets with 6 antenna elements per U
         PA, which has 26 classes.
         See for explanation about convnet and filters:
         https://datascience.stackexchange.com/questions/16463/what-is-are-the-default-filters-used-by-keras-convo
         lution2d
         and
         http://cs231n.github.io/convolutional-networks/
         batch_size = 32
         epochs = 150
         numUPAAntennaElements=4*4 #4 x 4 UPA
         numClasses = Y train.shape[1] #total number of labels
         train_nexamples=X_train.shape[0]
         test_nexamples=X_test.shape[0]
         nrows=X train.shape[1]
         ncolumns=X_train.shape[2]
         print('test_nexamples = ', test_nexamples)
         print('train_nexamples = ', train_nexamples)
         print('input matrices size = ', nrows, ' x ', ncolumns)
         print('numClasses = ', numClasses)
         #here, do not convert matrix into 1-d array
         #X_train = X_train.reshape(train_nexamples,nrows*ncolumns)
         #X_test = X_test.reshape(test_nexamples,nrows*ncolumns)
         input shape = (nrows, ncolumns, 1) #the input matrix with the extra dimension requested by Keras
         print(X_train.shape[0], 'train samples')
         print(X test.shape[0], 'test samples')
         print(X_valid.shape[0], 'validation samples')
         print(X_test.shape[0]+X_train.shape[0]+X_valid.shape[0], 'total samples')
         print("Finished reading datasets")
         # declare model Convnet with two conv1D layers following by MaxPooling layer, and two dense layers
         # Dropout layer consists in randomly setting a fraction rate of input units to 0 at each update during tr
         aining time, which helps prevent overfitting.
         # Creates a session with log_device_placement set to True.
         model = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(100, kernel_size=(10,10),
                     activation='relu',
                      input_shape=input_shape))
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(50, (12, 12), padding="SAME", activation='relu'))
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(6, 6)))
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(20, (10, 10), padding="SAME", activation='relu'))
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(4, activation='relu'))
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten())
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(numClasses, activation='softmax'))
         model.summary()
         es = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', mode='min', verbose=1, patience=50)
         checkpoint_path = "baseline_models/cp2-{epoch:04d}.ckpt"
         checkpoint_dir = os.path.dirname(checkpoint_path)
         csv_logger = CSVLogger('baseline_models/training2.log', append=True, separator=',')
         cp_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
             checkpoint_path, monitor='val_loss',mode='min', verbose=1, save_best_only=False)
         model.compile(loss=tf.keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
                       optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
                       metrics=['accuracy'])
         history = model.fit(X train, Y train,
                              batch_size=batch_size,
                             epochs=epochs,
                             verbose=1,
                             shuffle=True,
                             validation_data=(X_valid, Y_valid),
                             callbacks=[es, cp_callback, csv_logger])
         # print results
         score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
```

```
print(model.metrics_names)
print(score)
model.save('baseline_models/baseline_deep_ann_model2.h5')
model.save_weights("baseline_models/baseline_deep_ann_model_weight2.h5", overwrite=True)
with open('baseline models/baseline deep ann model architecture2.json', 'w') as f:
    f.write(model.to_json())
val_acc = history.history['val_acc']
acc = history.history['acc']
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
np.savez('baseline_models/baseline_deep_ann_val_acc2.npz',validation_acc=val_acc, testing_acc=acc, valida
tion_loss=val_loss, testing_loss=loss)
# enable if want to plot images
if True:
   # from tf.keras.utils import plot_model
    # install graphviz: sudo apt-get install graphviz and then pip install related packages
    plot_model(model, to_file='baseline_models/baseline_deep_ann_model2.png', show_shapes = True)
```

Output Shape

test\_nexamples = 4315
train\_nexamples = 34520
input matrices size = 46 x 500
numClasses = 61
34520 train samples
4315 test samples
4315 validation samples
43150 total samples
Finished reading datasets

Layer (type)

```
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)
             (None, 37, 491, 100)
                         10100
conv2d 4 (Conv2D)
             (None, 37, 491, 50)
                         720050
dropout 1 (Dropout)
             (None, 37, 491, 50)
                         0
max pooling2d 1 (MaxPooling2 (None, 6, 81, 50)
                         0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)
             (None, 6, 81, 20)
                         100020
dropout 2 (Dropout)
             (None, 6, 81, 20)
                         0
dense 2 (Dense)
             (None, 6, 81, 4)
                         84
dropout 3 (Dropout)
             (None, 6, 81, 4)
                         0
flatten_1 (Flatten)
             (None, 1944)
                         0
dense_3 (Dense)
             (None, 61)
                         118645
Total params: 948,899
Trainable params: 948,899
Non-trainable params: 0
Train on 34520 samples, validate on 4315 samples
Epoch 1/150
Epoch 00001: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0001.ckpt
02 - val_acc: 0.6503
Epoch 2/150
Epoch 00002: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0002.ckpt
859 - val_acc: 0.6246
Epoch 3/150
Epoch 00003: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0003.ckpt
075 - val_acc: 0.5900
Epoch 4/150
Epoch 00004: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0004.ckpt
183 - val_acc: 0.5944
Epoch 5/150
Epoch 00005: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0005.ckpt
708 - val acc: 0.5300
Epoch 6/150
             ========>.] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.4154 - acc: 0.8765
34496/34520 [=========
Epoch 00006: saving model to baseline models/cp2-0006.ckpt
62 - val_acc: 0.6158
Epoch 7/150
Epoch 00007: saving model to baseline models/cp2-0007.ckpt
39 - val_acc: 0.5495
Epoch 8/150
Epoch 00008: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0008.ckpt
59 - val acc: 0.5710
Epoch 9/150
Epoch 00009: saving model to baseline models/cp2-0009.ckpt
94 - val acc: 0.6257
Epoch 10/150
Epoch 00010: saving model to baseline models/cp2-0010.ckpt
96 - val acc: 0.6000
Epoch 11/150
```

Param #

```
baseline_deep_ann
Epoch 00011: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0011.ckpt
02 - val_acc: 0.6123
Epoch 12/150
Epoch 00012: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0012.ckpt
38 - val acc: 0.5205
Epoch 13/150
Epoch 00013: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0013.ckpt
36 - val acc: 0.6079
Epoch 14/150
Epoch 00014: saving model to baseline models/cp2-0014.ckpt
13 - val_acc: 0.6162
Epoch 15/150
Epoch 00015: saving model to baseline models/cp2-0015.ckpt
02 - val acc: 0.6406
Epoch 16/150
Epoch 00016: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0016.ckpt
10 - val acc: 0.5972
Epoch 17/150
Epoch 00017: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0017.ckpt
54 - val_acc: 0.6195
Epoch 18/150
Epoch 00018: saving model to baseline models/cp2-0018.ckpt
35 - val_acc: 0.6127
Epoch 19/150
Epoch 00019: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0019.ckpt
73 - val_acc: 0.6334
Epoch 20/150
Epoch 00020: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0020.ckpt
480 - val_acc: 0.6239
Epoch 21/150
Epoch 00021: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0021.ckpt
803 - val_acc: 0.6076
Epoch 22/150
Epoch 00022: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0022.ckpt
186 - val acc: 0.5861
Epoch 23/150
Epoch 00023: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0023.ckpt
11 - val acc: 0.6364
Epoch 24/150
Epoch 00024: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0024.ckpt
71 - val_acc: 0.5956
Epoch 25/150
Epoch 00025: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0025.ckpt
19 - val_acc: 0.6174
Epoch 26/150
Epoch 00026: saving model to baseline models/cp2-0026.ckpt
77 - val acc: 0.6480
Epoch 27/150
Epoch 00027: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0027.ckpt
023 - val acc: 0.6431
Epoch 28/150
Epoch 00028: saving model to baseline models/cp2-0028.ckpt
```

```
325 - val acc: 0.6299
Epoch 29/150
Epoch 00029: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0029.ckpt
284 - val acc: 0.6531
Epoch 30/150
Epoch 00030: saving model to baseline models/cp2-0030.ckpt
469 - val_acc: 0.6132
Epoch 31/150
Epoch 00031: saving model to baseline models/cp2-0031.ckpt
146 - val_acc: 0.6431
Epoch 32/150
Epoch 00032: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0032.ckpt
802 - val acc: 0.6053
Epoch 33/150
Epoch 00033: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0033.ckpt
235 - val_acc: 0.6392
Epoch 34/150
Epoch 00034: saving model to baseline models/cp2-0034.ckpt
902 - val acc: 0.6209
Epoch 35/150
Epoch 00035: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0035.ckpt
157 - val_acc: 0.6561
Epoch 36/150
Epoch 00036: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0036.ckpt
28 - val_acc: 0.6600
Epoch 37/150
Epoch 00037: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0037.ckpt
240 - val_acc: 0.6489
Epoch 38/150
Epoch 00038: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0038.ckpt
941 - val_acc: 0.6262
Epoch 39/150
Epoch 00039: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0039.ckpt
917 - val_acc: 0.6352
Epoch 40/150
Epoch 00040: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0040.ckpt
969 - val_acc: 0.6283
Epoch 41/150
Epoch 00041: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0041.ckpt
014 - val_acc: 0.6457
Epoch 42/150
Epoch 00042: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0042.ckpt
883 - val_acc: 0.6572
Epoch 43/\overline{150}
Epoch 00043: saving model to baseline models/cp2-0043.ckpt
588 - val acc: 0.6542
Epoch 44/150
Epoch 00044: saving model to baseline models/cp2-0044.ckpt
087 - val acc: 0.6447
Epoch 45/150
Epoch 00045: saving model to baseline models/cp2-0045.ckpt
481 - val acc: 0.6667
Epoch 46/150
```

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```
Epoch 00046: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0046.ckpt
723 - val acc: 0.6545
Epoch 47/150
Epoch 00047: saving model to baseline models/cp2-0047.ckpt
194 - val acc: 0.6512
Epoch 48/\overline{150}
Epoch 00048: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0048.ckpt
375 - val acc: 0.6514
Epoch 49/150
Epoch 00049: saving model to baseline_models/cp2-0049.ckpt
19 - val acc: 0.6605
Epoch 50/150
Epoch 00050: saving model to baseline models/cp2-0050.ckpt
962 - val acc: 0.6621
Epoch 51/150
Epoch 00051: saving model to baseline models/cp2-0051.ckpt
782 - val_acc: 0.6691
Epoch 00051: early stopping
['loss', 'acc']
[2.741423658235512, 0.6528389339565126]
```

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```
In [11]: | train_loss, train_acc = model.evaluate(X_train, Y_train, verbose=0)
                          test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
                         valid_loss, valid_acc = model.evaluate(X_valid, Y_valid, verbose=0)
                          print(model.metrics_names)
                          #print('Test loss rmse:', np.sqrt(score[0]))
                          #print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
                         print('Train: %.3f, Test: %.3f' % (train_acc, test_acc))
                          print("test_loss :" + str(test_loss) + "\n" + "test_acc :" + str(test_acc) + "\n" + "valid_loss :" + str
                          (valid_loss) + "\n" + "valid_acc : " + str(valid_acc) + "\n" + "train_loss : " + str(train_loss) + "\n" + "train_loss : " + str(train_loss : " + str(
                          "train_acc :" + str(train_acc))
                          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                         val_acc = history.history['val_acc']
                          acc = history.history['acc']
                          loss = history.history['loss']
                         val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
                         epoch_num = np.arange(0, len(val_acc), dtype=int)
                         plot1, = plt.plot(epoch_num, acc)
                         plot2, = plt.plot(epoch_num, val_acc)
                         plt.legend([plot1, plot2],['training accuracy', 'validation accuracy'])
                         plt.show()
                         plot1, = plt.plot(epoch_num, loss)
                         plot2, = plt.plot(epoch num, val loss)
                          plt.legend([plot1, plot2],['training loss', 'validation loss'])
                         plt.show()
```

['loss', 'acc']
Train: 0.958, Test: 0.653
test\_loss :2.741423658235512
test\_acc :0.6528389339565126
valid\_loss :2.3781873699511418
valid\_acc :0.6690614136732329
train\_loss :0.1497212500669704
train\_acc :0.957908458850613



