Viterbi Decoding of Complex Channels using Neural Networks

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Outline

Background

Initial Results

Background

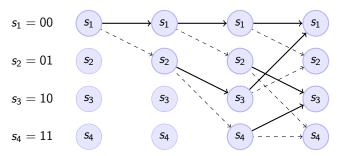
Viterbi Setup

Maximum Likelihood sequence decoding can be formalized as

Viterbi Setup Continued

Each state change is decided by the metric $Pr(y_i|\mathbf{x})$. In a linear channel with finite impulse response, this metric becomes $Pr(y_i|\mathbf{x}_{i-1}^i)$.

Example with channel impulse response length 2 and constellation size 2



Example with channel impulse response length 2 and constellation size 2.

Incorporating Neural Net into Viterbi Decoding

Problem 1

Viterbi algorithm requires distribution $Pr(y_i|\mathbf{x}_{i-1}^i)$ (or its parameters).

Solution

Have Neural Network learn $Pr(y_i|\mathbf{x}_{i-1}^i)$

Problem 2

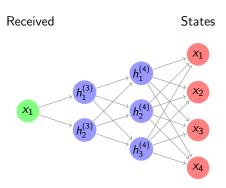
Generating training data $Pr(y_i|\mathbf{x}_{i-1}^i)$ requires knowledge of the channel and its (current) parameters.

► Solution

Decompose $Pr(y_i|\mathbf{x}_{i-1}^i)$ into

$$Pr(y_{i}|\mathbf{x}_{i-1}^{i}) = \frac{Pr(\mathbf{x}_{i-1}^{i}|y_{i})Pr(y_{i})}{Pr(\mathbf{x}_{i-1}^{i})}$$
(6)

Metrics for $Pr(x_{i-1}^i|y_i)$



Metrics for $Pr(y_i)$

Using mixture model from gaussian sources (trained using data used for training Neural Network. In particular the Expectation-Maximization is used. TODO Discuss problems that I'm having with this

Background 8

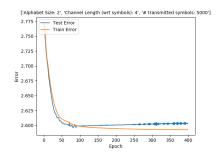
Outline

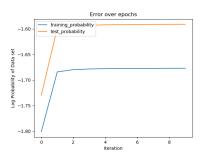
Background

Initial Results

Initial Results 9

Training Neural Network and Mixture Model

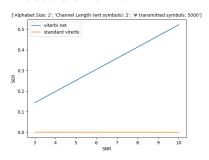


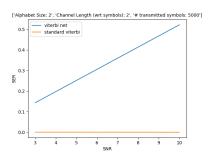


Initial Results 10

Decoding Performance

Include Channel Info





Initial Results 11