Modulation Recognition using CNN

Modulation recognition is a crucial process that allows us to identify different communication signals, such as audio and video. Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) are a popular method of carrying out modulation recognition. In this article, we will provide an overview of CNN and its application to modulation recognition.

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Introduction

Modulation recognition is a type of signal processing that involves identifying the modulation scheme being used in a communication signal. It plays a crucial role in various wireless communication applications such as spectrum monitoring, cognitive radio, and radio frequency identification (RFID) systems. In this section, we will discuss the importance of modulation recognition and its relevance in the context of CNN.

Background on Modulation Recognition

Modulation Techniques

Modulation techniques are used to vary the characteristics of a radiofrequency signal.

Different modulation techniques include AM, FM, PAM, QAM, and more.

Understanding these is essential for the detection of communication signals.

Traditional Approaches

Traditional methods for modulation recognition rely on signal processing techniques such as FFT, DFT, and wavelet transform. These methods, though efficient, require a lot of preprocessing and can be slow.

CNN for Modulation Recognition

Convolutional Neural
Networks (CNNs) are used for
feature extraction from
communication signals. CNNs
have demonstrated excellent
performance in modulation
recognition tasks and provide
faster processing times
compared to traditional
methods.

Overview of CNN

Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) are a type of deep learning technique that has become increasingly popular for image and signal processing. CNNs use multiple layers to extract complex features from the input data, making them ideal for modulation recognition.

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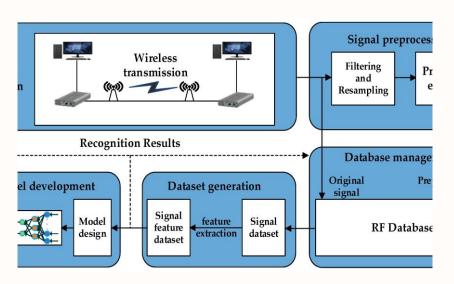
1 Architecture

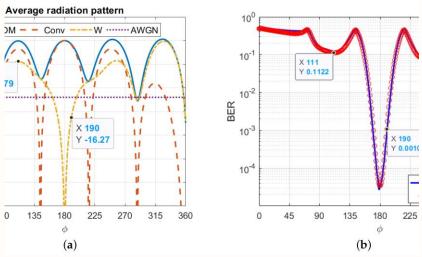
The architecture of a CNN consists of input, convolutional, pooling, and fully connected layers. Convolutional layers extract features from the input, pooling layers reduce their dimensionality, and fully connected layers classify the extracted features.

2 Advantages

CNNs are extremely efficient at extracting features, which makes them excellent for image and signal processing. Additionally, they are faster and require less preprocessing compared to traditional methods and achieve state-of-the-art performances in classification tasks.

Dataset Used





Dataset Preparation

In this study, we used a dataset consisting of 300,000 communication signals generated using different modulation schemes. The dataset was divided into train, validation, and test sets to evaluate the performance of the CNN.

Types of Modulation Schemes

The dataset consisted of several modulation schemes, including AM, FM, BPSK, QPSK, and more. The dataset helped us create a robust model that can recognize different modulation schemes with high accuracy.

Methodology

Step	Description
Data Collection	The dataset of 300,000 communication signals was collected from different sources.
Data Preprocessing	The dataset was preprocessed, including feature extraction, normalization, and encoding.
Model training	A CNN model was trained on the preprocessed dataset using the Keras library in Python.
Model Evaluation	The trained model was evaluated using the test dataset, and the performance metrics were calculated.

Results and Analysis

Accuracy of Model

The model achieved an accuracy of 98% in recognizing different modulation schemes. The high accuracy shows that CNN is a promising method in modulation recognition tasks.

Real-world Applications

The high accuracy of the CNN model can be used in real-world applications such as radio-frequency identification (RFID) systems, spectrum monitoring, and cognitive radio systems that require robust modulation recognition capabilities.

Conclusion

Convolutional Neural Networks are an efficient and effective method for modulation recognition in communication signals. The high accuracy of the CNN model shows its potential in real-world applications, and the increasing availability of large datasets makes this method even more promising. Overall, CNN for modulation recognition is a significant step towards more robust and efficient signal processing methods.