

D-GF-CNN Algorithm for Modulation Recognition

Ruiyan Du

Northeastern University - Qinhuangdao Campus

Fulai Liu

Northeastern University - Qinhuangdao Campus

Jialiang Xu (≥ jialiang9102@163.com)

Northeastern University https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6453-0527

Fan Gao

Northeastern University

Zhongyi Hu

Northeastern University

Aiyi Zhang

Northeastern University

Research Article

Keywords: Modulation recognition, Asynchronous delay sampling, Convolutional neural networks, Dilated convolution, Regularization

Posted Date: March 15th, 2021

DOI: https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-299247/v1

License: © ① This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

Read Full License

Version of Record: A version of this preprint was published at Wireless Personal Communications on January 3rd, 2022. See the published version at https://doi.org/10.1007/s11277-021-09391-2.

Abstract

This paper presents a novel modulation recognition algorithm based D-GF convolutional neural networks, named as D-GF-CNN algorithm. Firstly, a asynchronous delay sampling (ADS) technique is introduced. Via the defined ADS, the received signal is converted into asynchronous delay histogram (ADH). The ADH of different modulation signal has distinct characteristics, which provides great convenience for the neural network to identify the modulation mode. Then, the pixel point matrix of histogram is convolved with the dilated convolution kernel of the convolutional neural network, and the automatic extraction of signal features is completed so that the manual feature extraction processing can be effectively avoid. According to the optimization theory, a novel GF regularization function is given, which can improve the constraint ability of the loss function on the weight and effectively weaken the influence of network overfitting on the modulation recognition accuracy. Theoretical analysis and simulation experiments show that the proposed algorithm can offer several advantages, such as automatically extract features, effectively prevent network over-fitting and improve recognition accuracy, etc.

Full Text

Due to technical limitations, full-text HTML conversion of this manuscript could not be completed. However, the latest manuscript can be downloaded and accessed as a PDF.

Figures

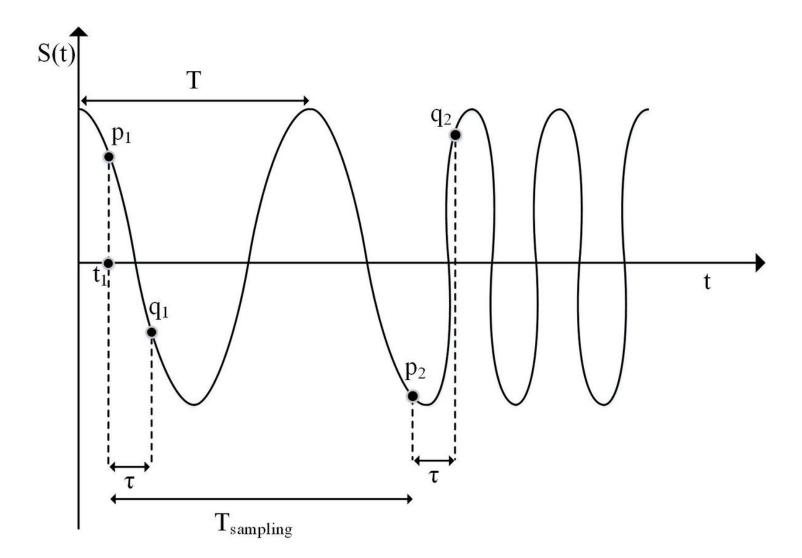


Figure 1Asynchronous delay sampling

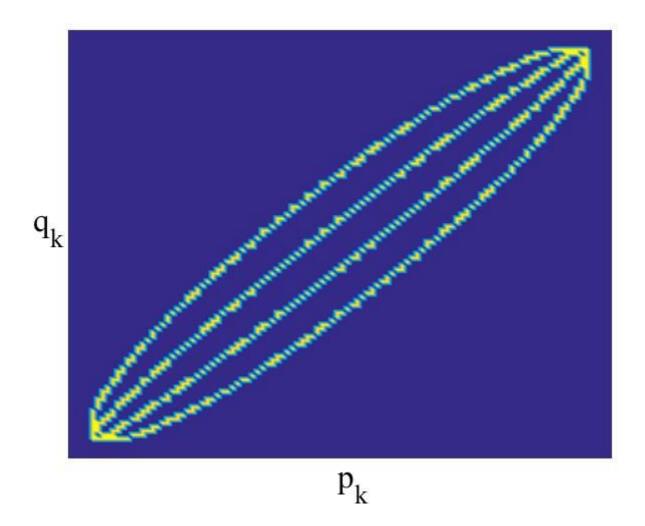


Figure 2

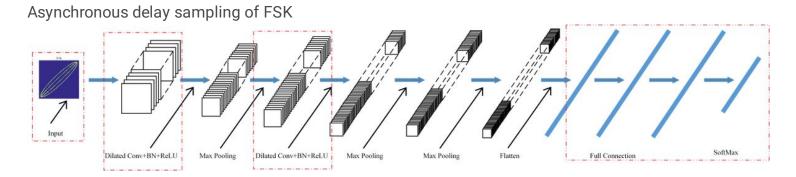


Figure 3

D-GF convolution neural network structure

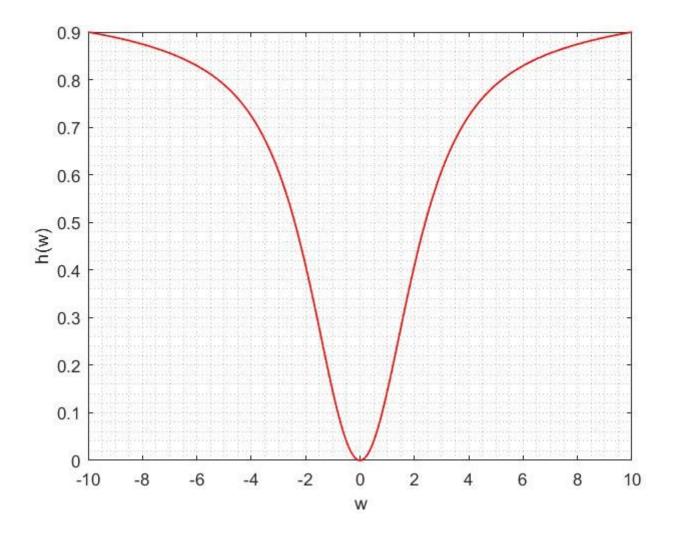


Figure 4

h(ω)

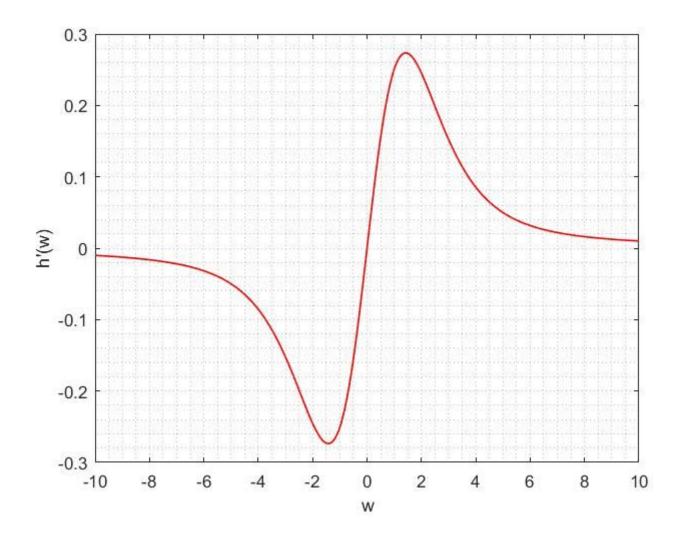


Figure 5

 $h^{\prime}(\omega)$

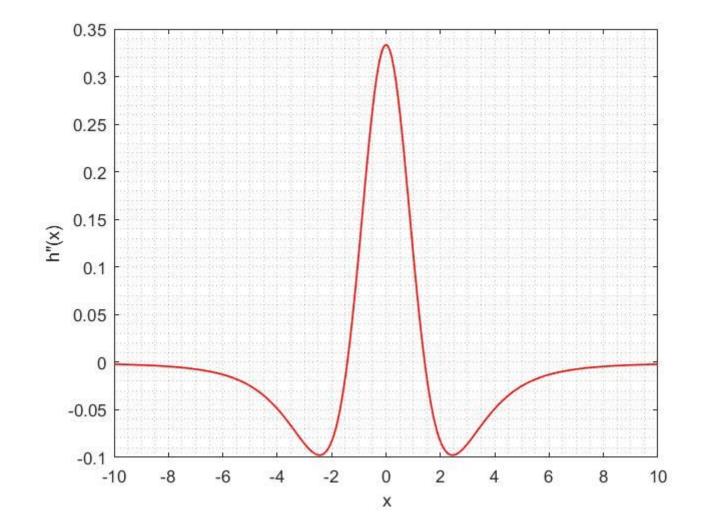
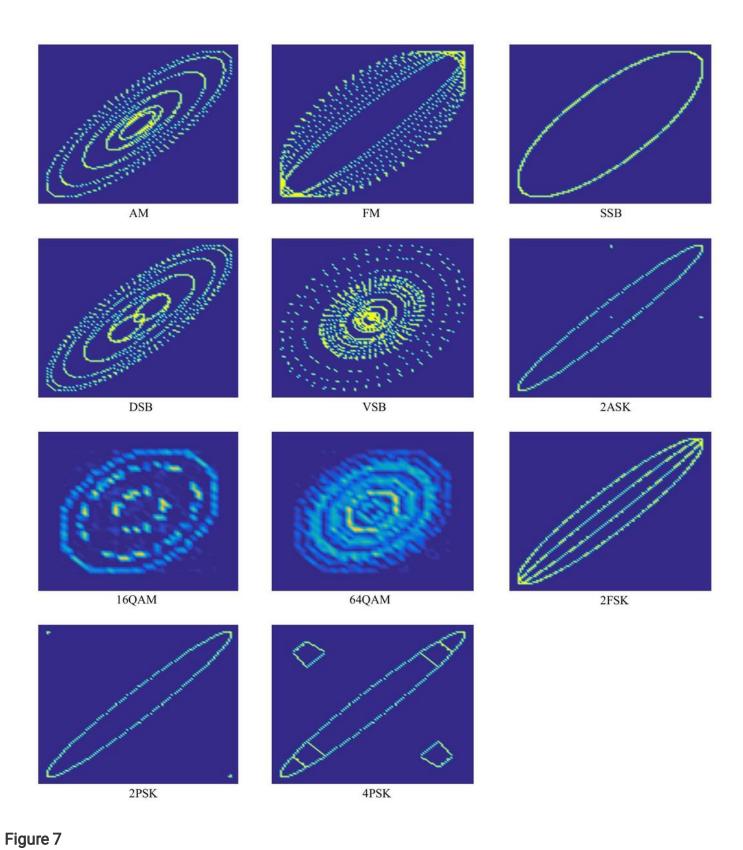


Figure 6

h"(ω)



ADS Dataset

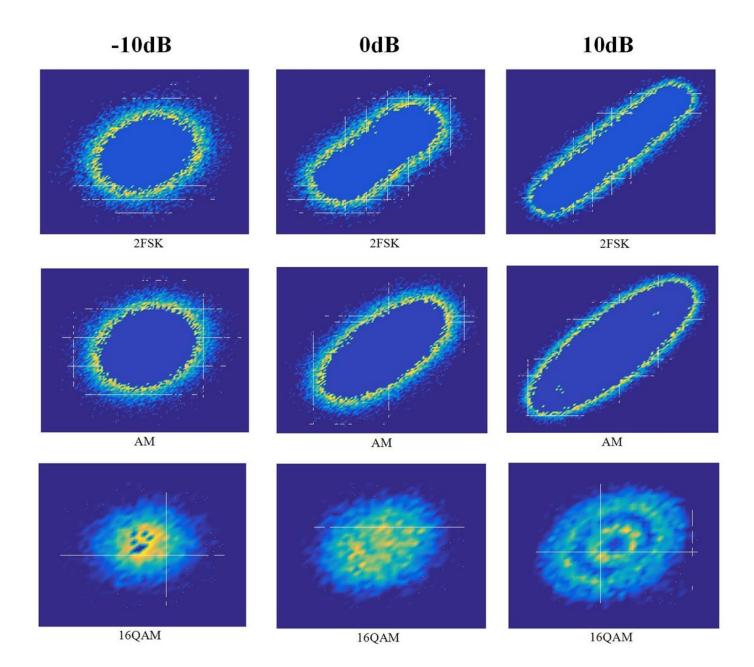


Figure 8ADS histograms at different SNR

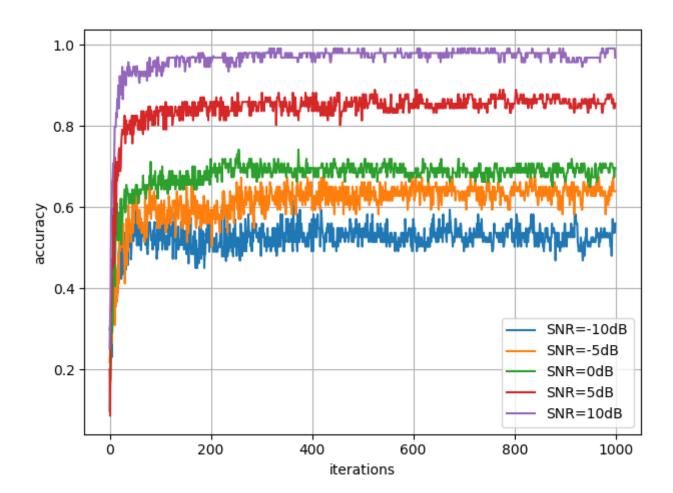


Figure 9

Validation curves of accuracy

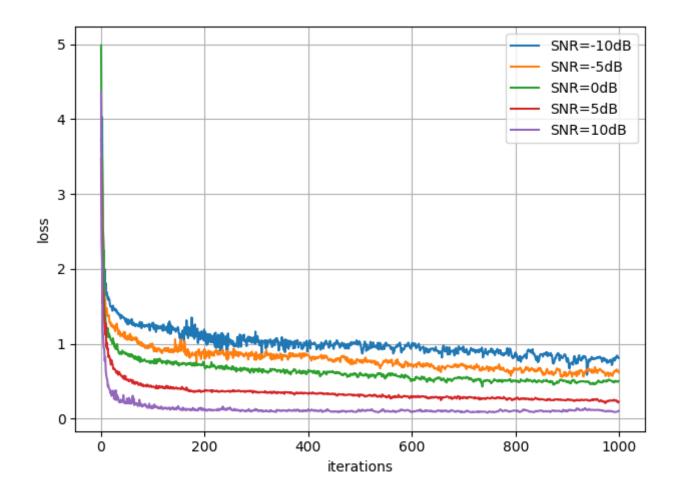


Figure 10

Validation curves of loss

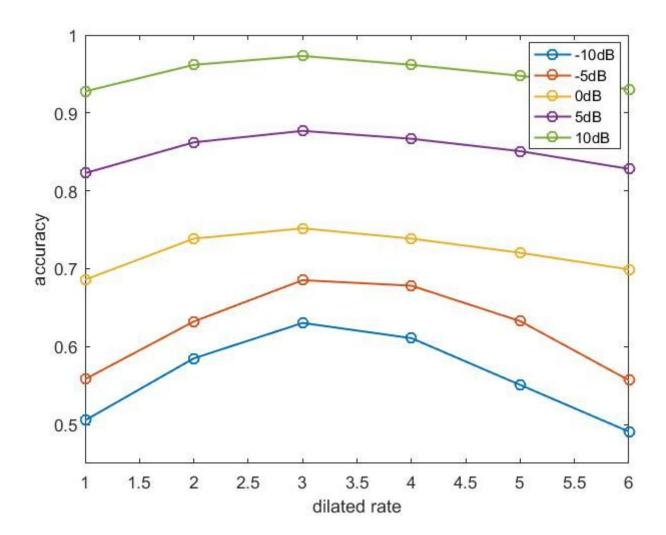


Figure 11

Accuracy in different dilated rates

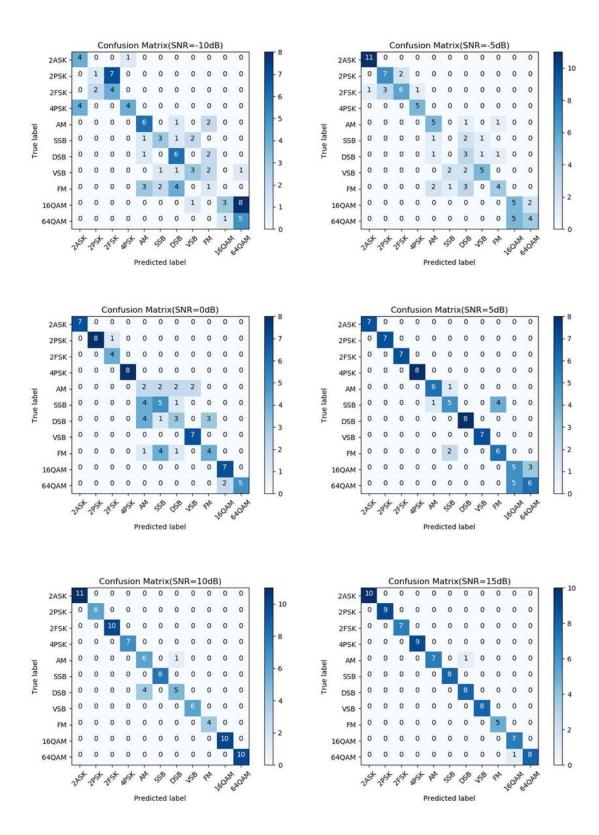


Figure 12

Confusion matrix in different SNR

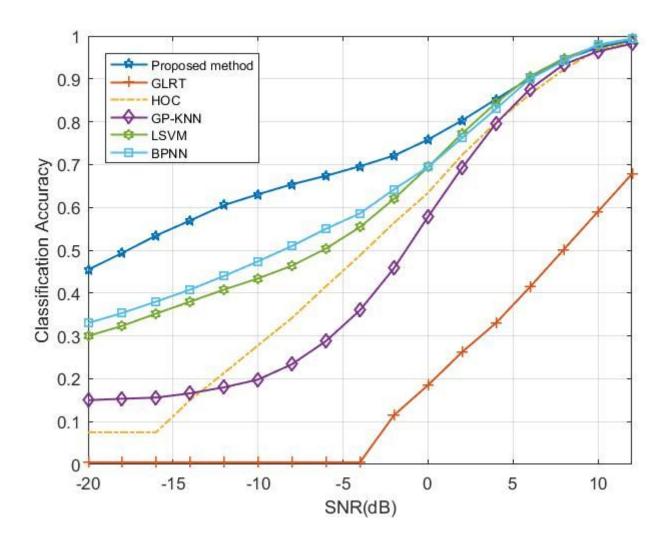


Figure 13

Classification accuracy in different SNR

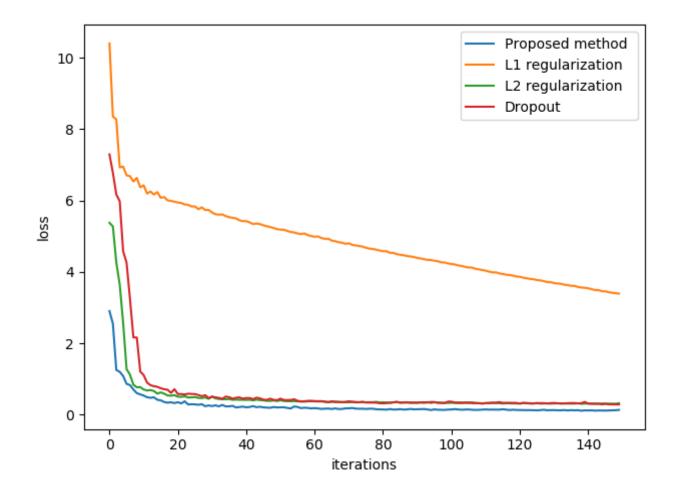


Figure 14Loss in different regularization methods

Supplementary Files

This is a list of supplementary files associated with this preprint. Click to download.

 $\bullet \ \ \mathsf{DGFCNNAlgorithm} for Modulation Recognition. rar$