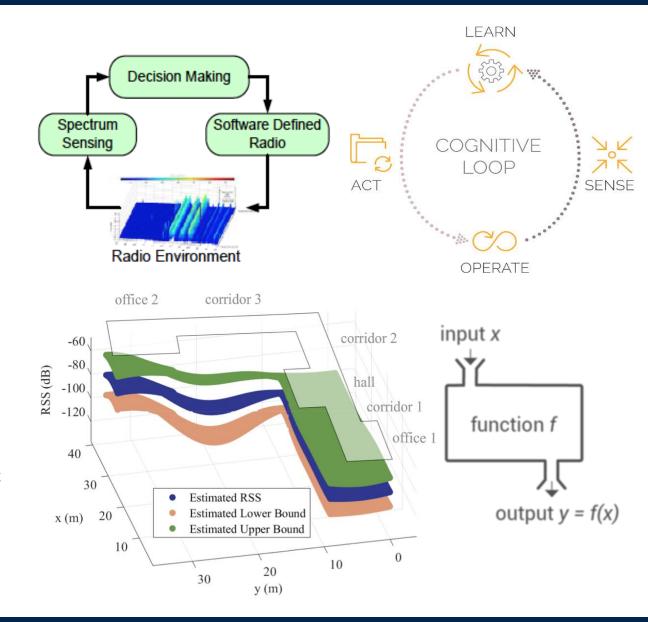
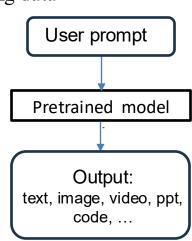
Rely on Domain Knowledge or Handoff to Machine Learning Models?

- My answer: not to choose one over the other, but to synergizing the two
 - → Traditional models, though limited, have brought us to where we are today
 - → Potentials of ML has already been demonstrated and widely recognized
- **Success stories**
 - → Cognitive radio vs. reinforcement learning
 - → Also: congestion control, distributed power control
 - → Deep learning-empowered fingerprinting
 - → Construction of radio maps/confidence maps
- If a problem is well defined and sufficient data is available, ML can effectively find a mapping: y = f(x)
 - → Domain knowledge is essential to define the problem in the first place
 - → Machine learning is then simply a class of computational algorithms—evolving over time with different models to meet different needs

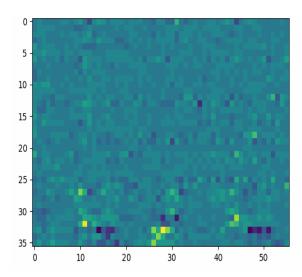


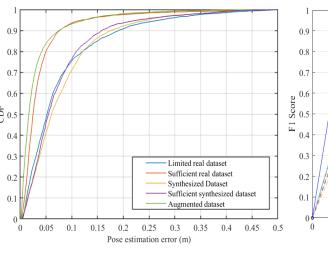
Data Augmentation

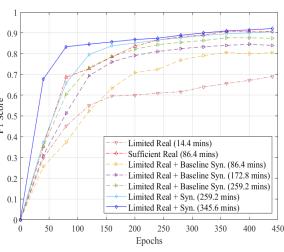
- ✓ Deep learning is powerful, but fundamentally limited by the availability, quality, and diversity of data
- Unlike CV and NLP, RF data collection is time-consuming and costly, and
 - → Collected data is often noisy and sparse,
 - → ... spans spectral, temporal, and spatial dimensions
 - → Diversity of environment is often limited
 - → Variability in the RF signal representations across different types of devices
 - → Difficult with generalization beyond training data
- ◆ A promising approach is to leverage AIGC for synthesizing RF data, with
 - → Conditional GAN models
 - → Diffusion and stable diffusion models
 - → Domain knowledge remains crucial for model design and for assessing the quality of the synthesized datasets





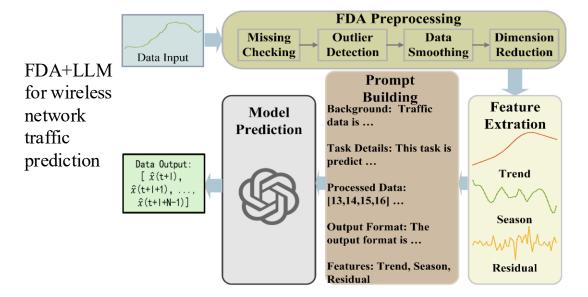




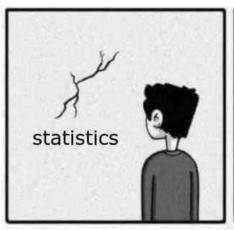


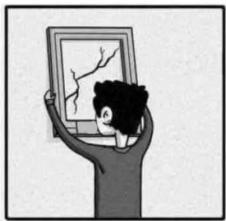
Leverage Advances in Other Fields

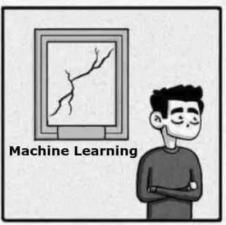
- **Example**: Functional Data Analysis (FDA)
- Wireless data belong to the class of functional data, which can be represented by curves or functions
 - → The process that generates wireless data naturally follows a stochastic function
 - → Many spectrum-related problems can be more effectively addressed when the data are treated as functions
 - → Unlike black-box approaches, FDA can provide interpretable results, such as performance guarantees

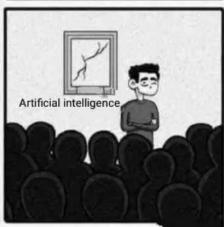


Machine Learning is not just glorified Statistics









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