

ACG - New Orleans, LA

May 8-10, 2023

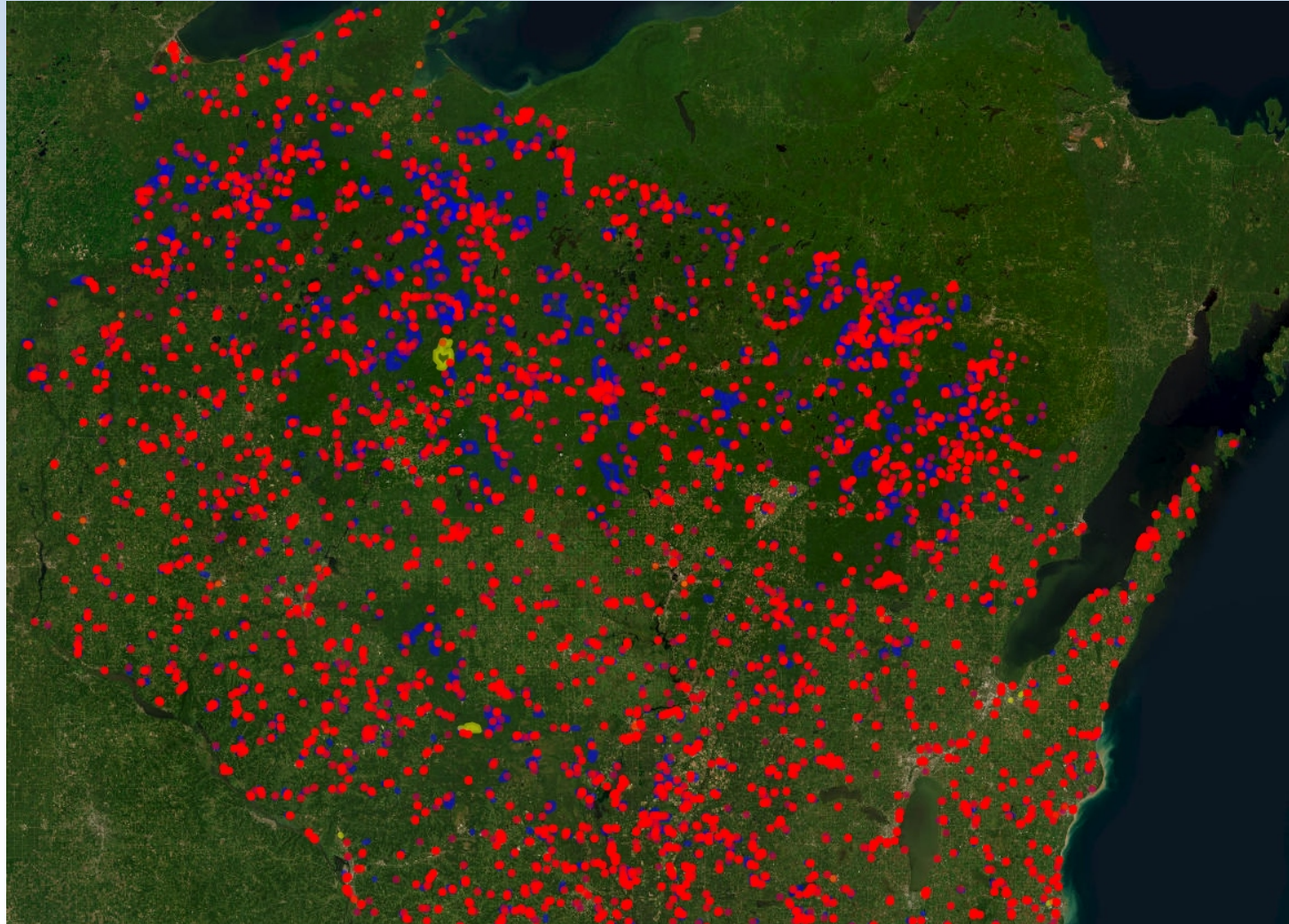
RFAnalytic



Studies – Machine Learning - Network Development Methods

2020 Census might not be
what you think it is

Red dots – 0 population census block
Blue dots – 0 household census blocks

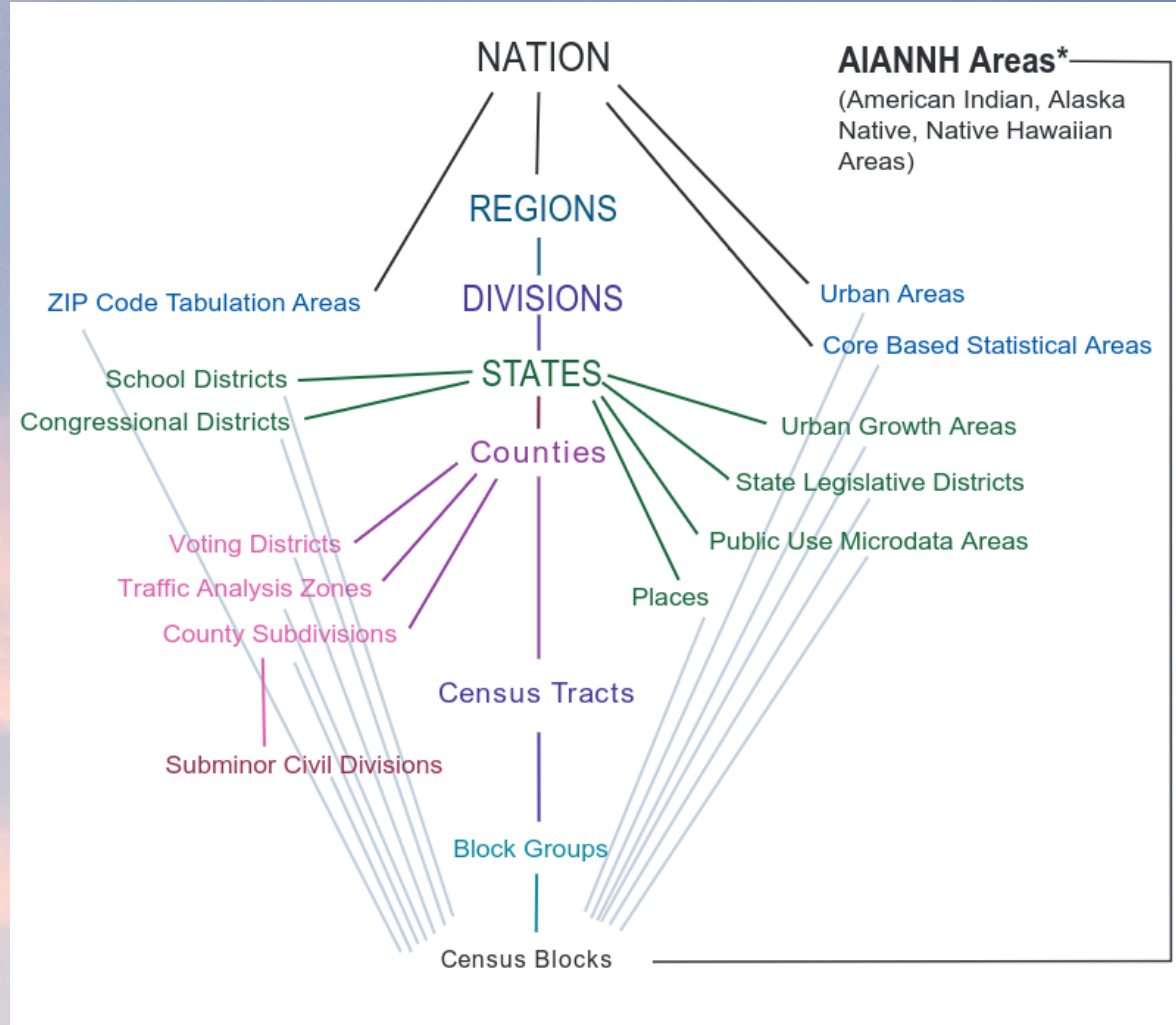


Noisy Data

“Noise” has been added to protect your privacy

The explanation is 3 pages – worth reading

<https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/factsheets/2021/protecting-the-confidentiality-of-the-2020-census-releasing-noisy-data.pdf>



<https://www2.census.gov/geo/pdfs/reference/geodiagram.pdf>

Noisy Data – less useful – still relevant

- It would be desirable to use census block population and household data
 - But... it is not accurate on a small scale (cell coverage)
- Data is still relevant – such as for counting population for license compliance
 - Use to your advantage – avoid the 0's
- Option – purchase private data
 - 2016 Pitney Bowes study, Census block level from 2010 U.S. Census, updated based on more recent information
 - <https://www.fcc.gov/sites/default/files/t-mobile-drive-test-methodology-01082021.pdf>
- Use other sources of data correlated to population

Machine Learning for Network Planning

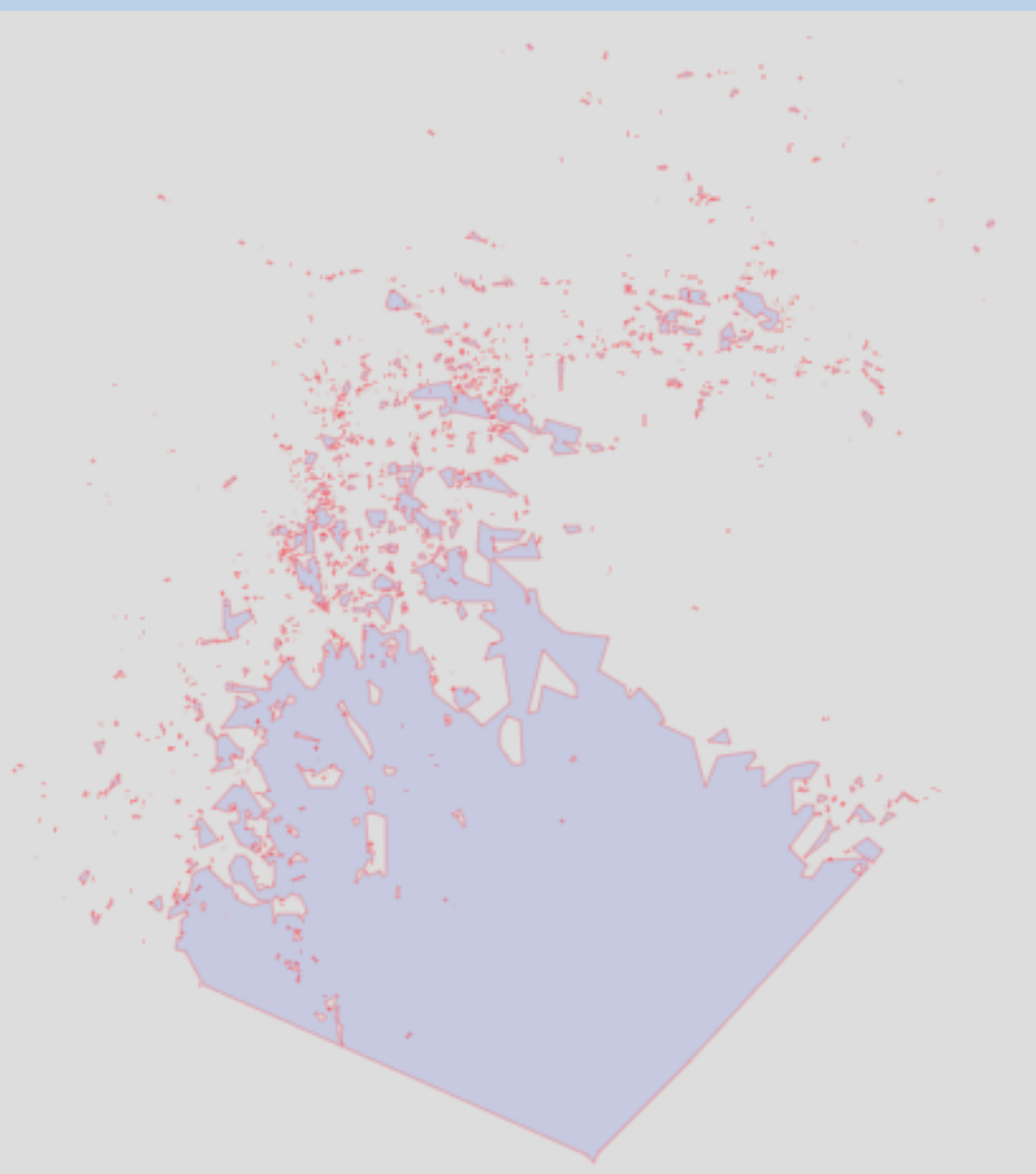
New Machine Learning **methods** improve decision making

- Find or create “features” from performance data that support machine learning
 - mean up-link path-loss
 - mean CQI values,
 - CQI “0” counts
 - mean Timing Advance distance from tower
 - Bearer drop rates
- Reduce impact of technology specific attributes for site development
- Reduced engineering details – for other groups to review
 - Use radio coverage plots – a different way
- Reinforce decision making from previous methods



Best Server data is useful

- Area of study restricted
 - Operational coverage
 - Predicted coverage
- Easily explained to nontechnical staff
- Predicted allows – “what if”
 - Especially for modifying a network

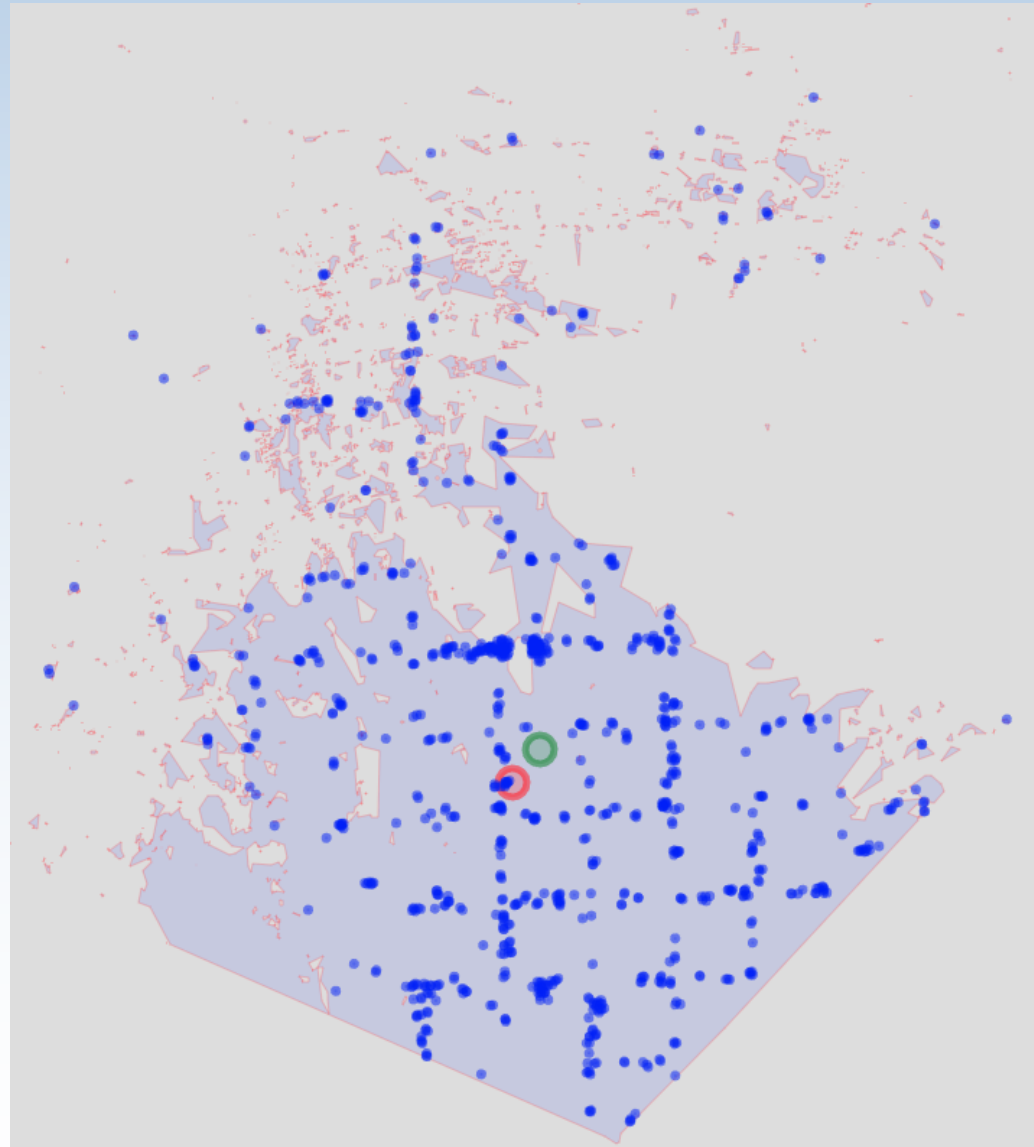


Best Server data is Very useful – with other data

- Small blue dots – rooftops
 - Machine learned from satellite images
- Red circle – centroid of best server area
- Green circle – centroid of rooftops

Reduced to Machine Learning variables

- Take care to curate training data!
 - Cell type / Morphology important
- Area of best server shape
- Number of rooftops
- Mean distance to area centroid (from site)
- Mean distance to rooftop centroid (from site)

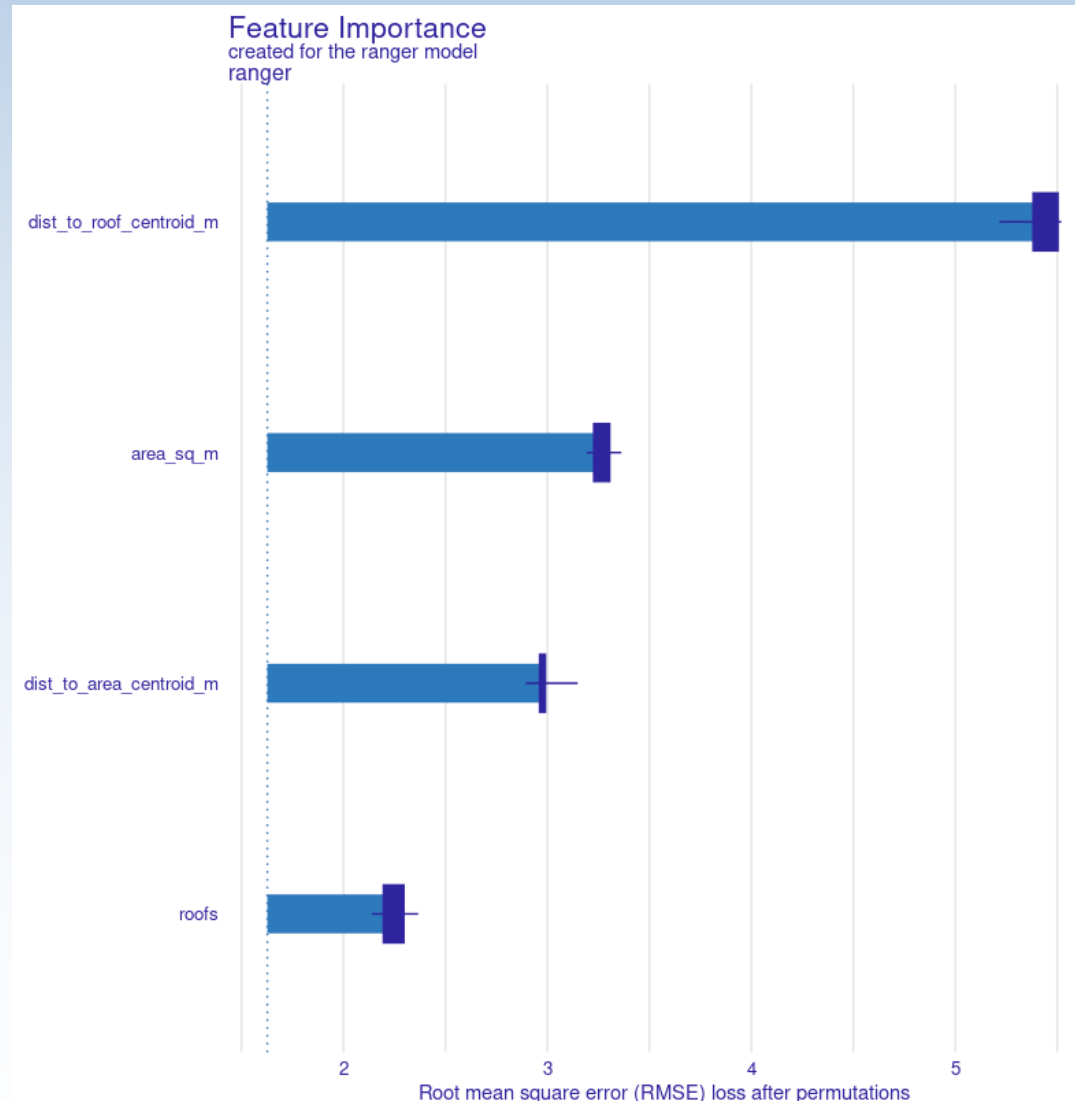


The mean (average) **Timing Advance** was best related
To the created features

Many math models were tested, and the best selected

.rmse	mse	r ²
1.626544	2.645644	0.887122

.rmse = Root Mean Square Error - lower numbers are better
.mse = Mean Squared Error - small numbers are better
R² = “R Squared” 1.0 is max > 0.8 is meaningful

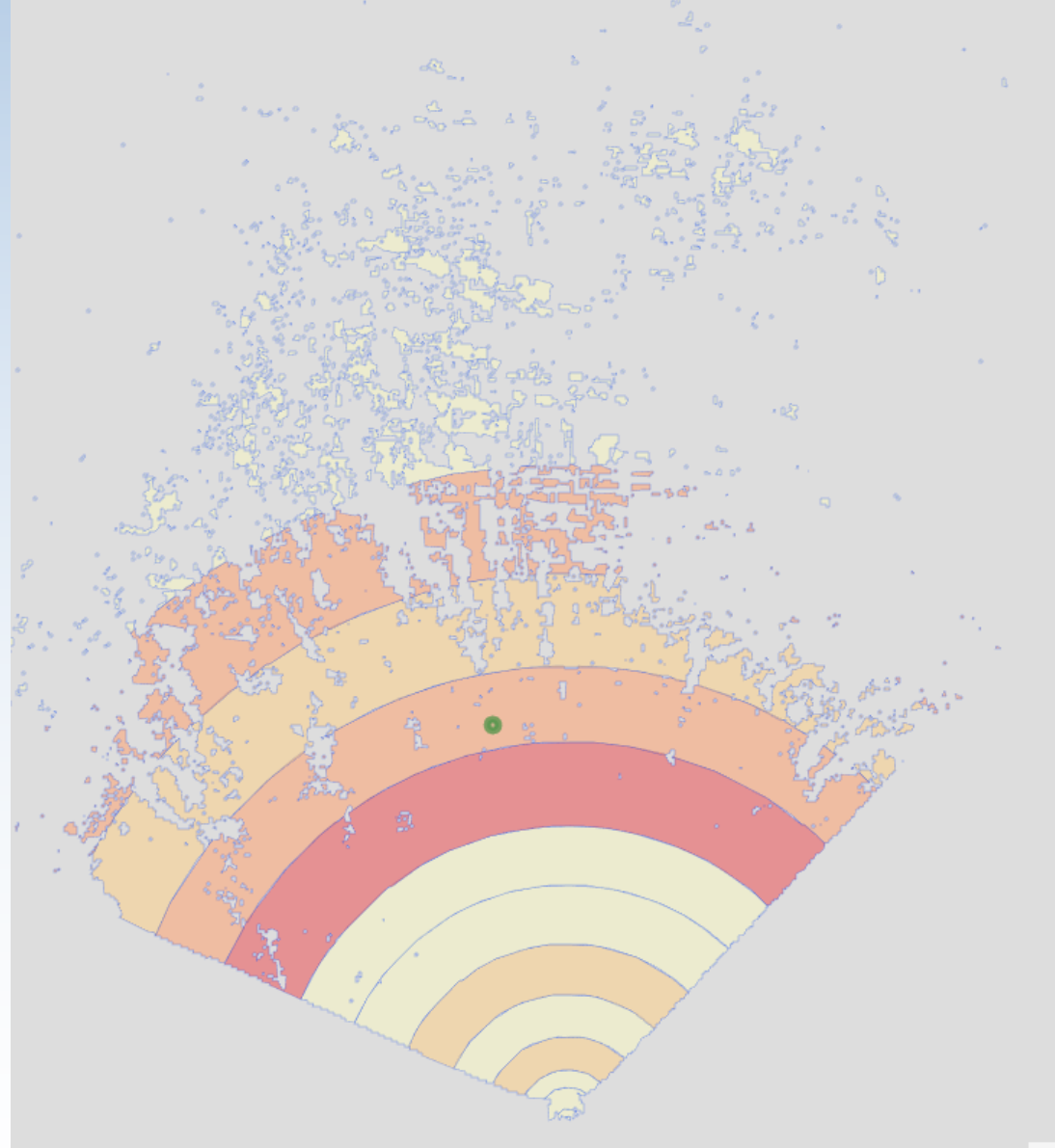


Timing Advance shown as % of cell activity

red	$\leq 25\%$
orange	$> 25\%$ and $\leq 50\%$
dark yellow	$> 50\%$ and $\leq 75\%$
light yellow	$> 75\%$

Quality visualizations of data make for better understanding

- Bridges technical topics with staff members
- Improves “inside selling” for project funding



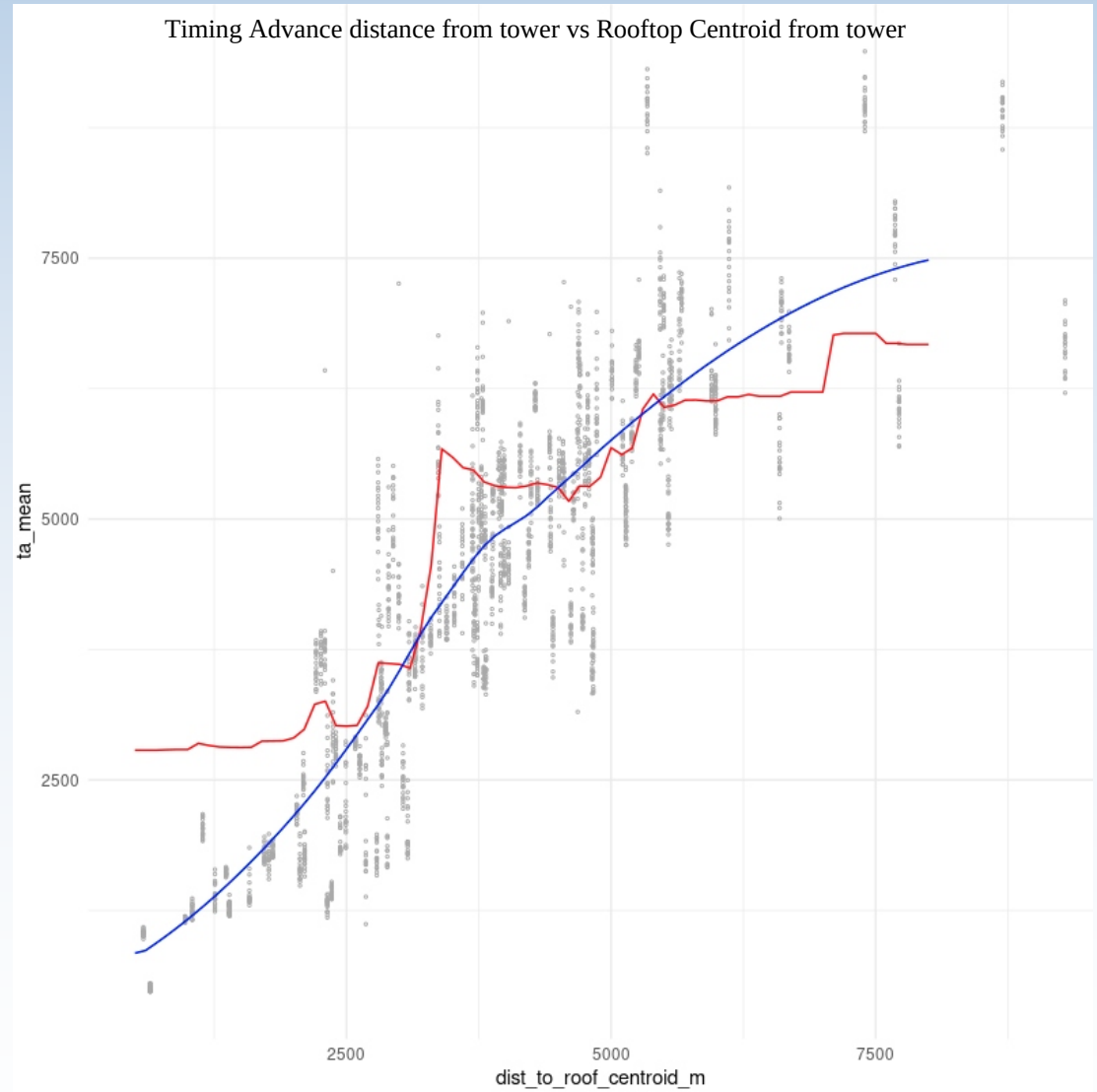
Red = Machine Learning Model
Blue = Simpler – Loess Model

The simpler model does a better job of prediction

Take away:

Regardless of prediction model used.....
Rooftop centroid of a cell is related to the average
Timing Advance distance from a cell tower

In general cells with Timing Advance distances near
The tower perform better than cells with Timing Advance
Further from the tower



Further Study

- Incorporate terrain and clutter data
 - USGS – terrain data open source
 - Lidar – open source – extreme detail – but data intensive
 - Create special use case rasters - score “every rooftop”
 - Combine population with rooftop data
 - Tax parcel data (some states freely available)
- Parallel processing help with large data sets
- Simple models may better explain your data than complex Machine Learning models
- Improve Timing Advance prediction to determine distribution of traffic (vs mean)
- Use similar methods to determine impact of repeaters in networks

Thank you

robert@rfanalytic.com



