RADemics

# Ai-Augmented Spectrum Management and Cognitive Radio Networks In 5g/6g

MMC. Priyadharsini, Naushad Edayadulla, S. Krishnakumar
SOUTHERN ACADEMY OF MARITIME STUDIES, VEL TECH RANGARAJAN DR.SANGUNTHALA R&D INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ACADEMY OF MARITIME EDUCATION AND TRAINING DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY

# Ai-Augmented Spectrum Management and Cognitive Radio Networks In 5g/6g

[1]MMC. Priyadharsini, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, Southern Academy of Maritime Studies, Chennai – 601102. priyadharsinimmc@gmail.com

[2]Naushad Edayadulla, Associate Professor, Department of Chemistry, Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sangunthala R&D Institute Of Science and Technology, Chennai – 600062. edayam2004@gmail.com

[3]S. Krishnakumar, Post Doctoral Fellow, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Academy of Maritime Education and Training, Deemed to be University, Chennai – 603 112. krishnakumarmech@ametuniv.ac.in

## Abstract

The rapid evolution of wireless communication technologies, especially with the advent of 5G and the upcoming 6G networks, necessitates a paradigm shift in spectrum management. Cognitive Radio Networks (CRNs), powered by Artificial Intelligence (AI), offer a promising solution to the growing demand for efficient and adaptive spectrum access in highly dynamic environments. This chapter explores the integration of AI and machine learning techniques in CRNs, focusing on their potential to optimize spectrum usage, mitigate interference, and address network congestion in next-generation wireless systems. Key challenges in the implementation of AI-driven Dynamic Spectrum Access (DSA) are discussed, including the complexity of real-time data processing, integration with diverse radio access technologies, and ensuring security and privacy. The chapter also delves into the future directions of AI-enhanced CRNs, emphasizing the role of predictive models, federated learning, and reinforcement learning in enabling intelligent spectrum management. By examining these innovative approaches, this work highlights the potential of AI to revolutionize spectrum management in 6G, ensuring reliable and efficient communication for a diverse array of applications, from Internet of Things (IoT) to Ultra-Reliable Low-Latency Communications (URLLC) and enhanced Mobile Broadband (eMBB). The insights provided pave the way for the development of advanced AI-driven solutions capable of overcoming current limitations and meeting the evolving demands of future wireless networks.

Keywords: Cognitive Radio Networks (CRNs), Artificial Intelligence (AI), Dynamic Spectrum Access (DSA), Network Congestion, Interference Management, 6G Spectrum Optimization.

## Introduction

The wireless communication landscape has undergone a radical transformation over the past few decades, fueled by advancements in mobile networks, spectrum management, and wireless technologies [1]. As the demand for high-speed data and low-latency communication grows [2], particularly with the introduction of 5G and the upcoming 6G networks, efficient spectrum management has become a critical bottleneck for achieving seamless connectivity [3]. Traditional static spectrum allocation techniques, which have served well in previous generations of wireless networks, are increasingly inadequate to meet the needs of modern communication systems [4], where dynamic spectrum demand and heterogeneous user requirements are commonplace. Consequently, new methods that facilitate intelligent, adaptive, and efficient spectrum management are crucial to unlocking the full potential of next-generation wireless networks [5].

Cognitive Radio Networks (CRNs), empowered by Artificial Intelligence (AI), have emerged as one of the most promising solutions to address the dynamic and complex nature of modern wireless environments [6]. CRNs provide a flexible spectrum access model that allows secondary users to opportunistically access unused spectrum bands without causing interference to primary users [7]. By enabling radios to "sense" the environment, detect spectrum holes, and adaptively adjust transmission parameters, CRNs offer significant improvements over traditional fixed-spectrum management [8]. However, for CRNs to reach their full potential, the integration of AI techniques, such as machine learning and deep learning [9], is essential for making real-time decisions and optimizing network performance, especially in large-scale and highly dynamic scenarios [10].

AI-driven solutions in CRNs enhance the system's ability to sense, allocate, and manage spectrum dynamically by learning from historical data and continuously adapting to changing network conditions [11]. These AI models enable proactive decision-making and interference mitigation, significantly improving network efficiency and reliability [12]. In addition, the use of predictive models allows for the forecasting of congestion points and interference events before they disrupt the network, ensuring that resources are allocated optimally [13]. The integration of machine learning (ML) and deep learning (DL) algorithms can not only improve the spectrum usage in a CRN but also enable intelligent coordination among multiple users and base stations [14]. This intelligence allows CRNs to evolve from reactive systems to proactive, self-organizing networks, capable of meeting the diverse demands of 5G and 6G applications [15].