

Synergistic Signal Processing Methods for Sensor Fields

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MITRE Sponsored Research

The logo for the MITRE Technology Program, featuring a stylized graphic of stacked blocks in yellow, orange, and blue to the left of the text.

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Problem

- There has been a lot of DoD and commercial interest in the use of distributed low-cost unattended sensors for remote sensing.
- The primary focus of these efforts has been in areas such as:
 - Network protocols
 - Adaptive network topologies.
- However, very little thought has been given to the signal processing issues associated with netted sensors.

Background

- **Netted sensors will play an increasingly important role in commercial and military operations as evidenced by:**
 - **Military shift from platform centric to network centric operations**
 - **Added emphasis on early warning capabilities for homeland security**
 - **Utility of distributed netted sensors in the Afghanistan campaign**
 - **Increased interest in proximal in-situ environmental monitoring**

Objective

- Develop robust signal processing algorithms for distributed sensor detection, classification, localization, and tracking applicable for Navy littoral and Army battlefield environments as well as homeland defense/security
- Particular emphasis on **unique** localization and tracking techniques constrained by sensor power and bandwidth limitations:
 - Leverage existing work in blind beam-forming and numerically efficient classification techniques
 - Develop robust sensor-selective multi-target tracking algorithms

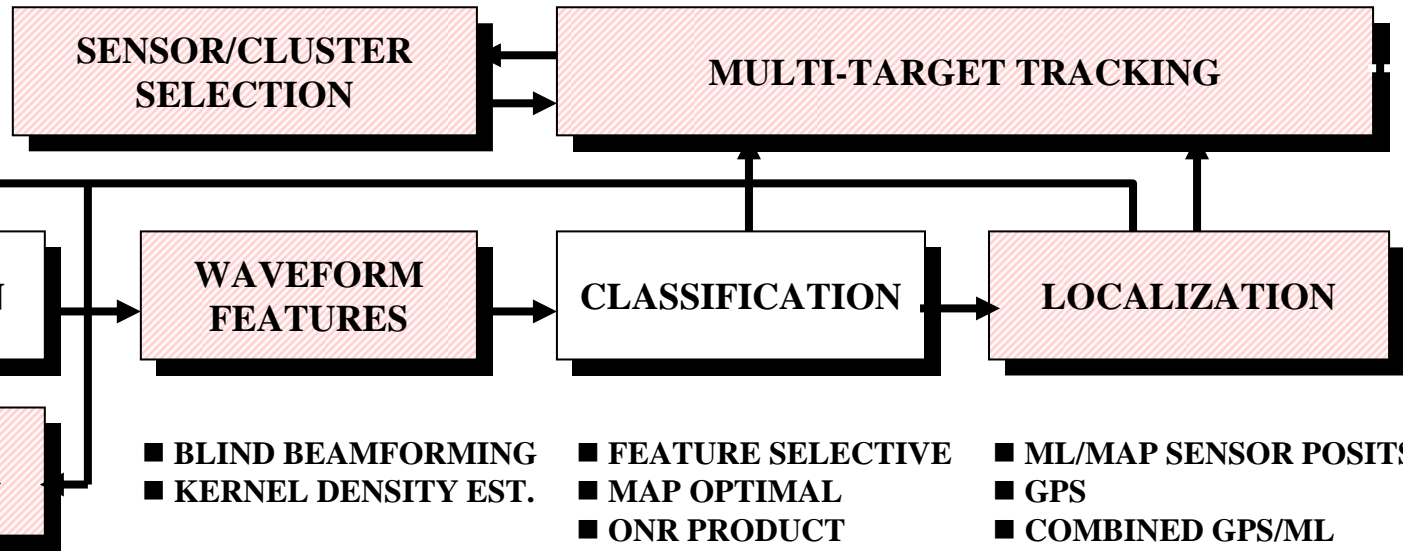
Activities

Cluster-Level Signal Processing (FY03)

Develop a logical approach for addressing key signal processing components in a locally optimal manner given numerous resource constraints

- PARTICLE FILTER-BASED
- ML SENSOR SELECTION
- NONLINEAR TARGET MODEL
- NONLINEAR MEAS. MODEL

- COVARIANCE-BASED
- WOLCIN
- PAGE
- LOCALLY OPTIMAL



- BLIND BEAMFORMING
- KERNEL DENSITY EST.

- FEATURE SELECTIVE
- MAP OPTIMAL
- ONR PRODUCT

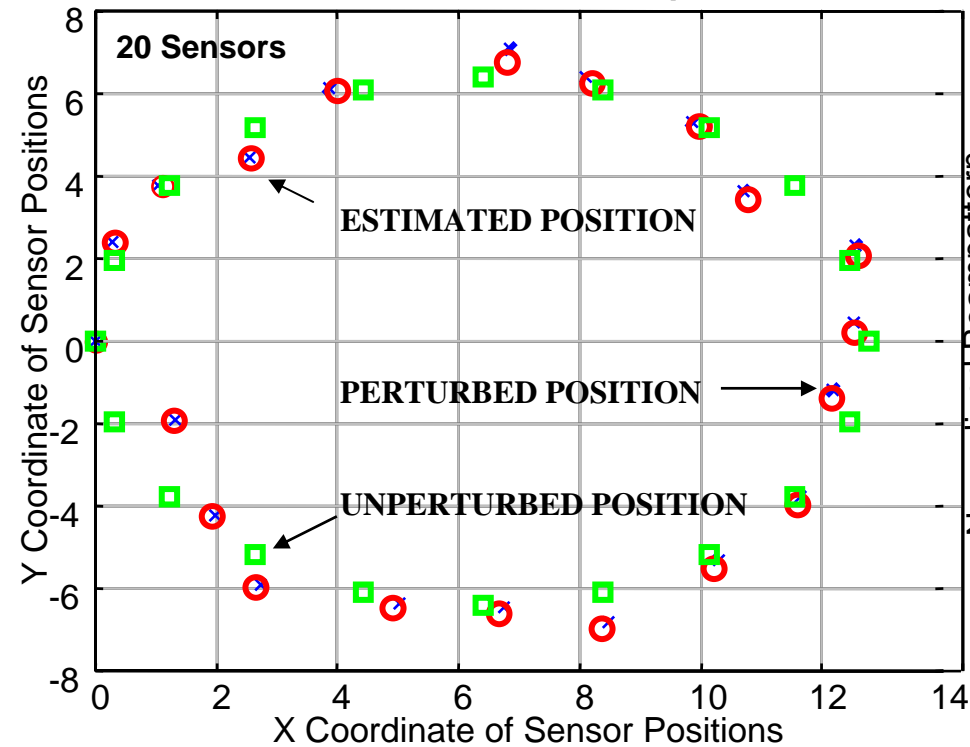
- ML/MAP SENSOR POSITS
- GPS
- COMBINED GPS/ML

- TEMPORAL MODEL-BASED ML
- SPATIAL ADAPTIVE NULLING

Highlight

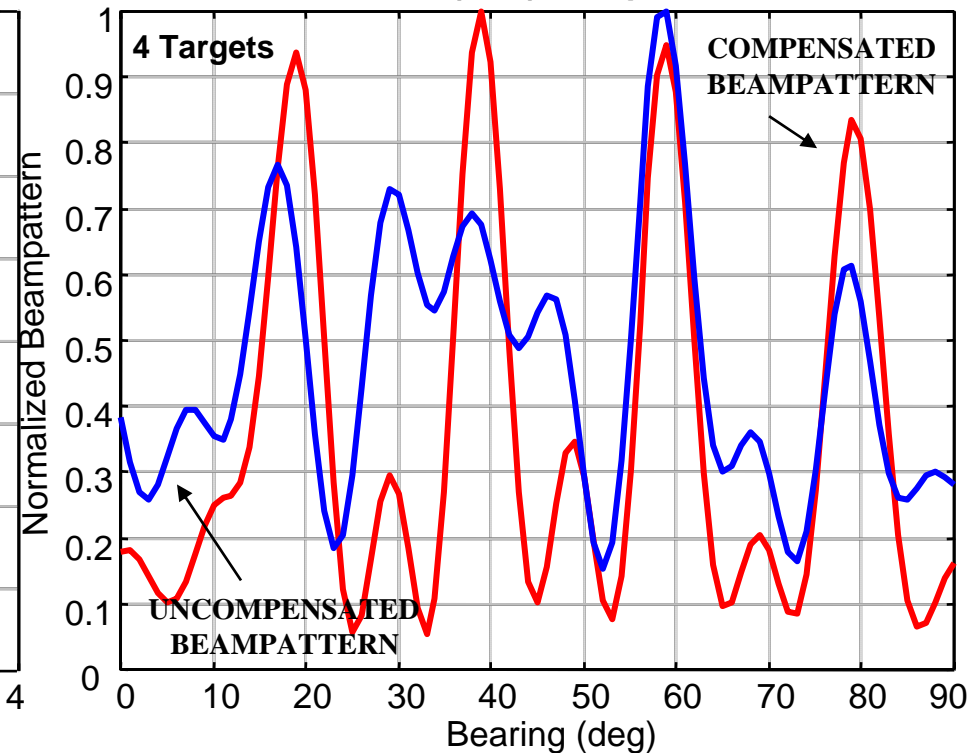
- I. We developed a robust nonlinear estimation algorithm to correct for sensor position uncertainties that does **not** require a separate GPS receiver for each sensor.

Actual (X) Versus Estimated (O) Sensor Locations Relative to Unperturbed



SENSOR POSITION ESTIMATION

Estimated Beampattern Before (Blue) and After (Red) Compensation

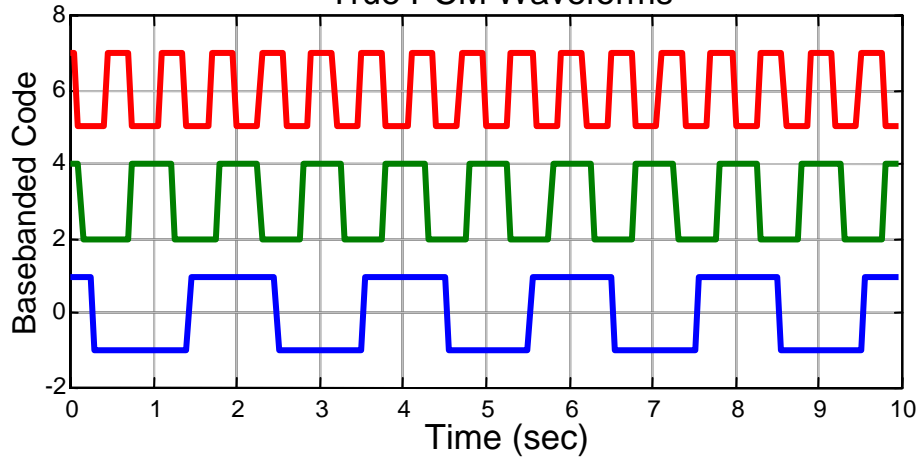


COMPENSATED BEAMPATTERNS

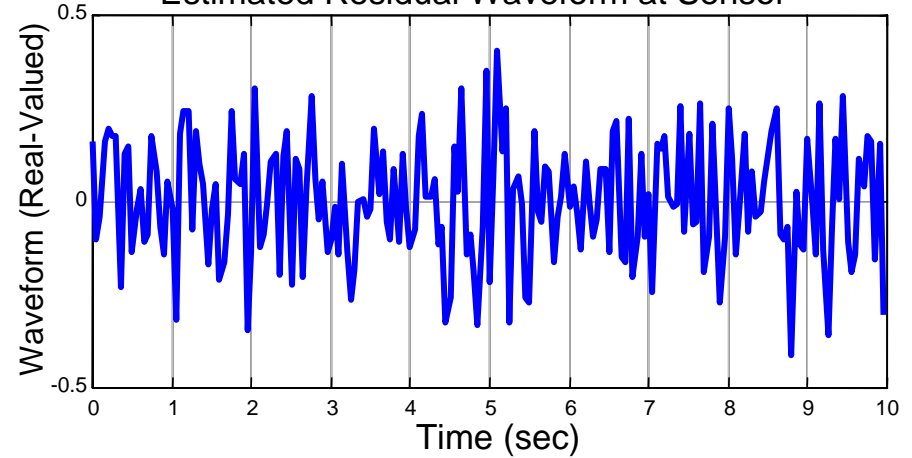
Highlight

II. We developed four ICA-based methods for extracting signal information from a linear mixture of signals in noise

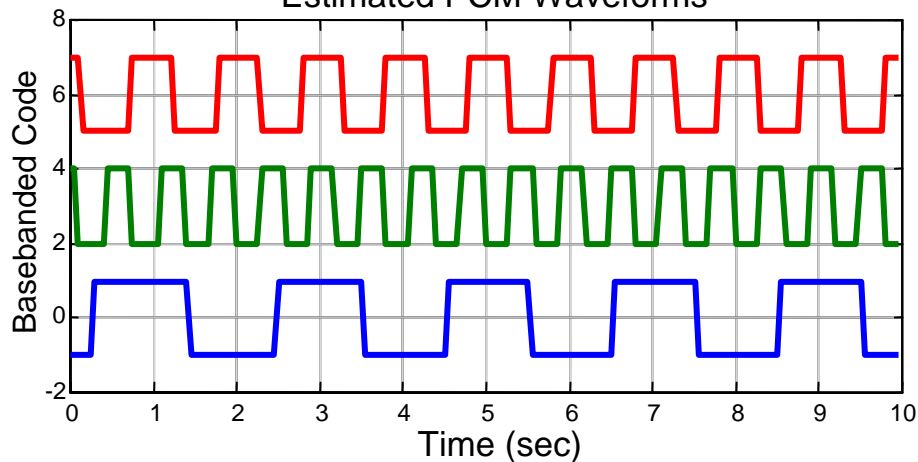
True PCM Waveforms



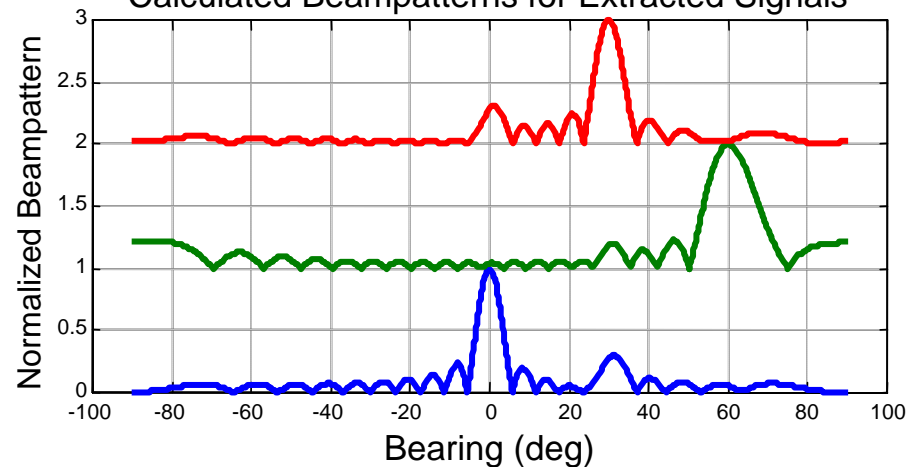
Estimated Residual Waveform at Sensor



Estimated PCM Waveforms



Calculated Beampatterns for Extracted Signals



Impacts

- **Developed proof-of-concept algorithms for:**
 - Clutter mitigation
 - Beamforming with non-stationary arbitrarily-arranged sensor elements
 - Blind beamforming for signal feature extraction
 - Distributed sensor-selective tracking
- **Ideas applicable across the spectrum of netted sensors problems within MITRE and the community at large**

Future Plans

■ Sensor Field Signal Processing (FY04)

Develop methods for combining track fragments from disparate sensor clusters given limited cluster detection ranges/resources

