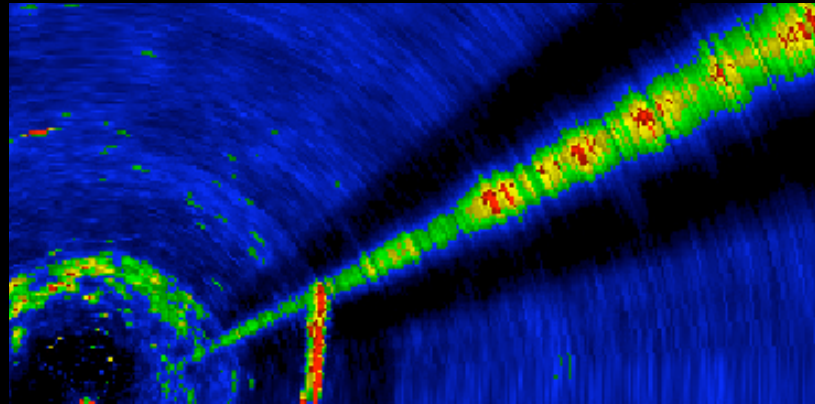
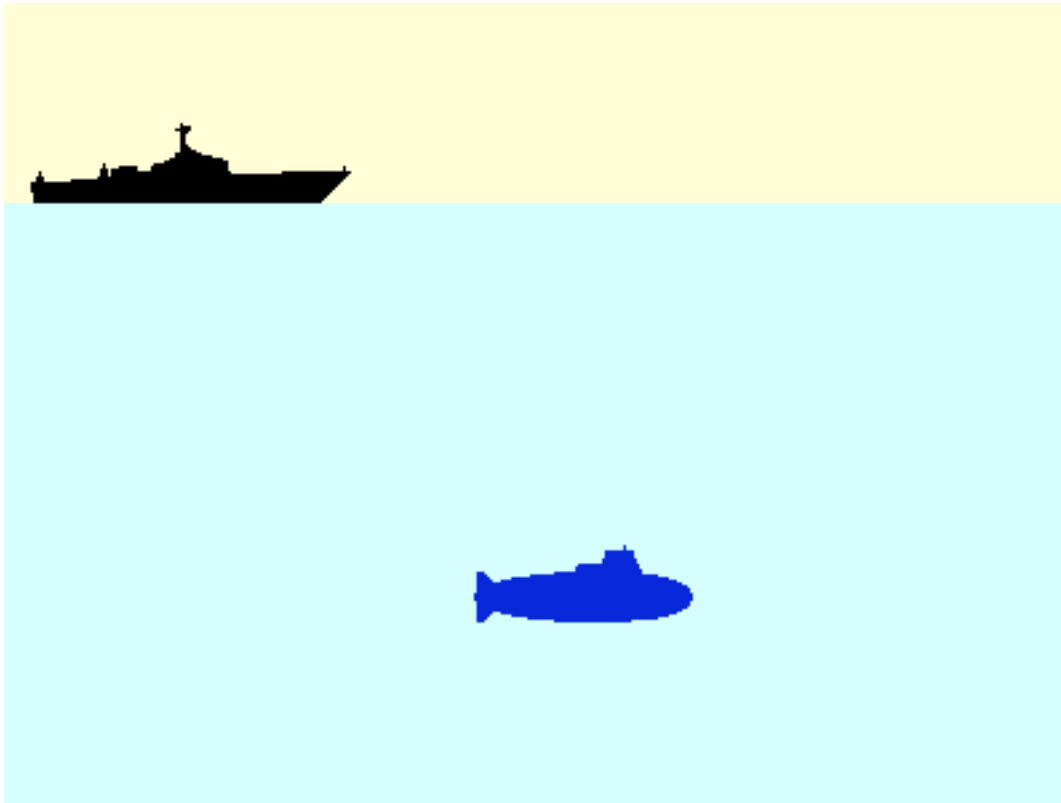


# Surface Ship Location Based on Active Sonar Image Data

Dan Huff  
MDDSP  
March 8, 2005



# What is Active Sonar?

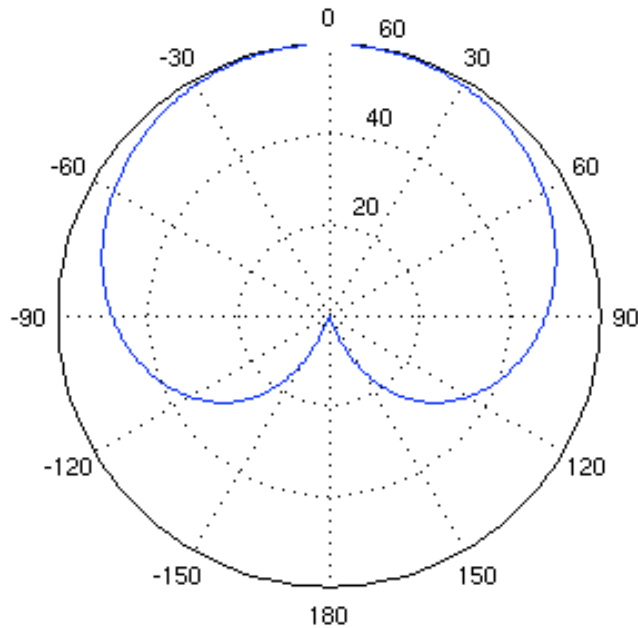


$$\text{range} = \frac{\Delta t \times c}{2}$$

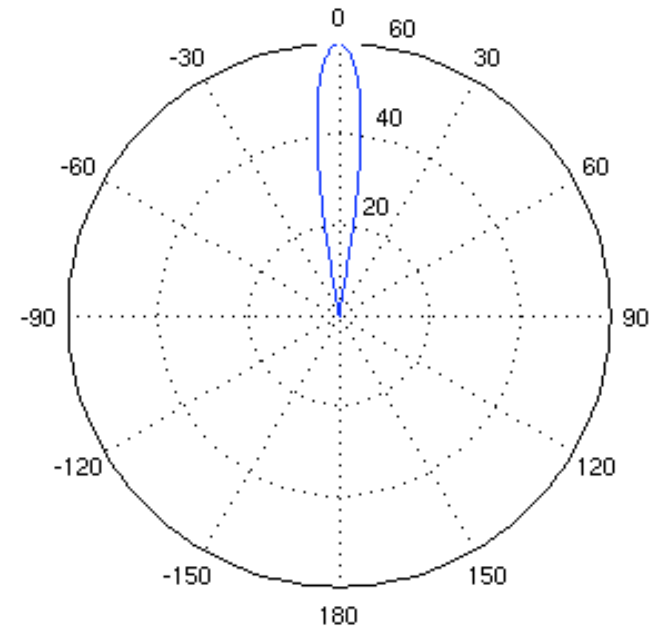
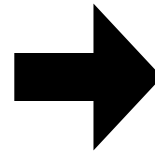
$\Delta t$  = time from  
transmit to  
receive

$c$  = speed of  
sound in water

# What is Beamforming?



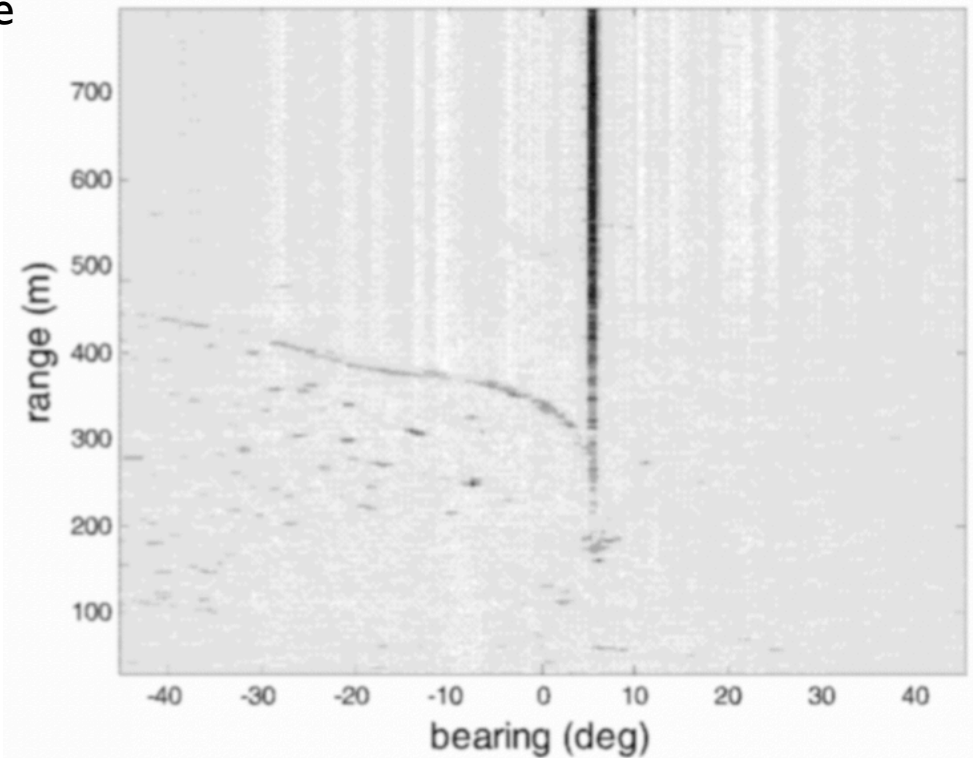
individual transducer  
element response



response formed from  
multiple elements

# Paper: *Automatic Detection and Tracking of a Small Surface Watercraft using a High-Frequency Active Sonar*

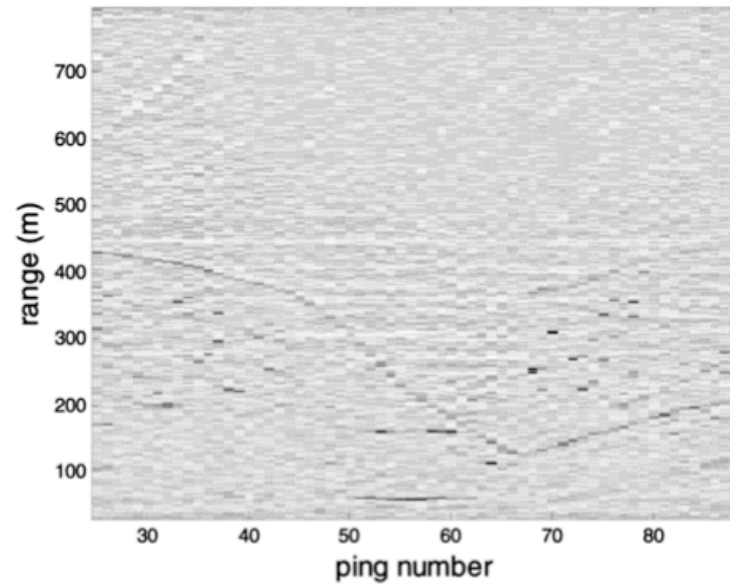
- one target with noise spoke and wake
- stationary sonar
- operator-set thresholds
- integrate beams over range to find cavitation noise arrival direction
- normalize range profile with moving window to reduce target detection errors due to noise spoke



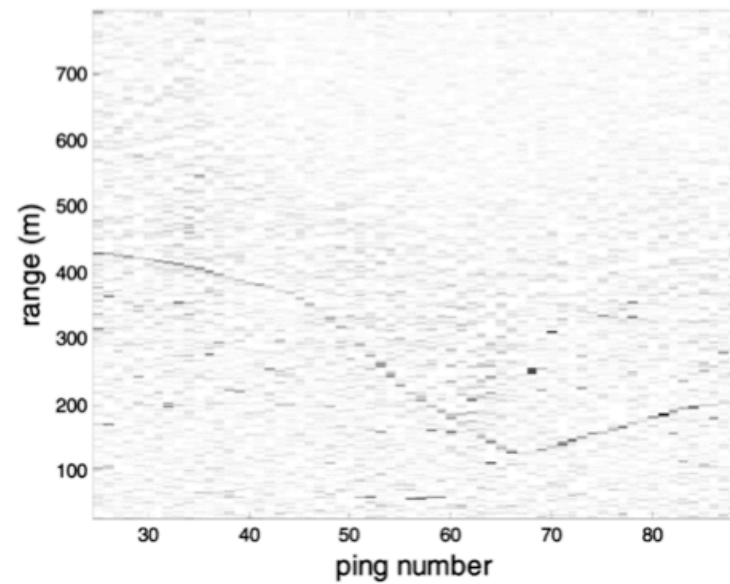
# Clutter Map Processing

Geometric fading  
algorithm:

Suppress image  
features that appeared  
in previous frames



(a)



(b)

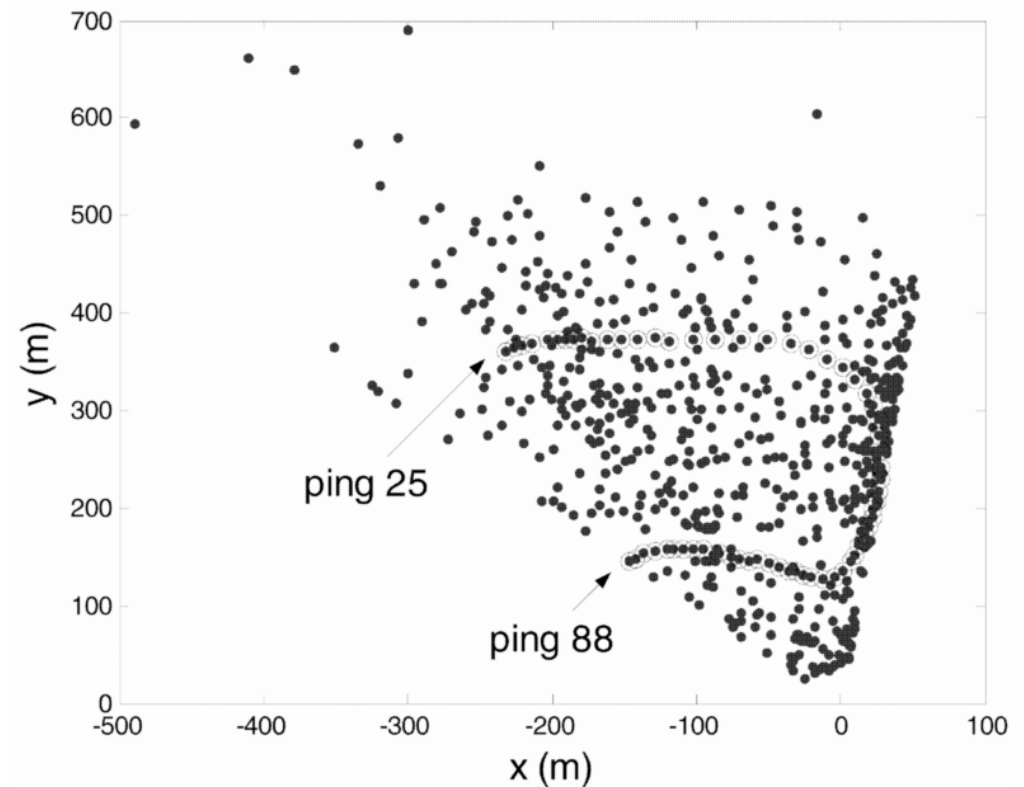
Fig. 5. Intensity plots of range profile at estimated target angle as function of ping number and range for the cases of (a) without clutter map processing, and (b) with clutter map processing.

# Detection & Tracking

- require  $N_h$  consecutive noise spoke detections in angular order
- compute most likely track start from measured range values

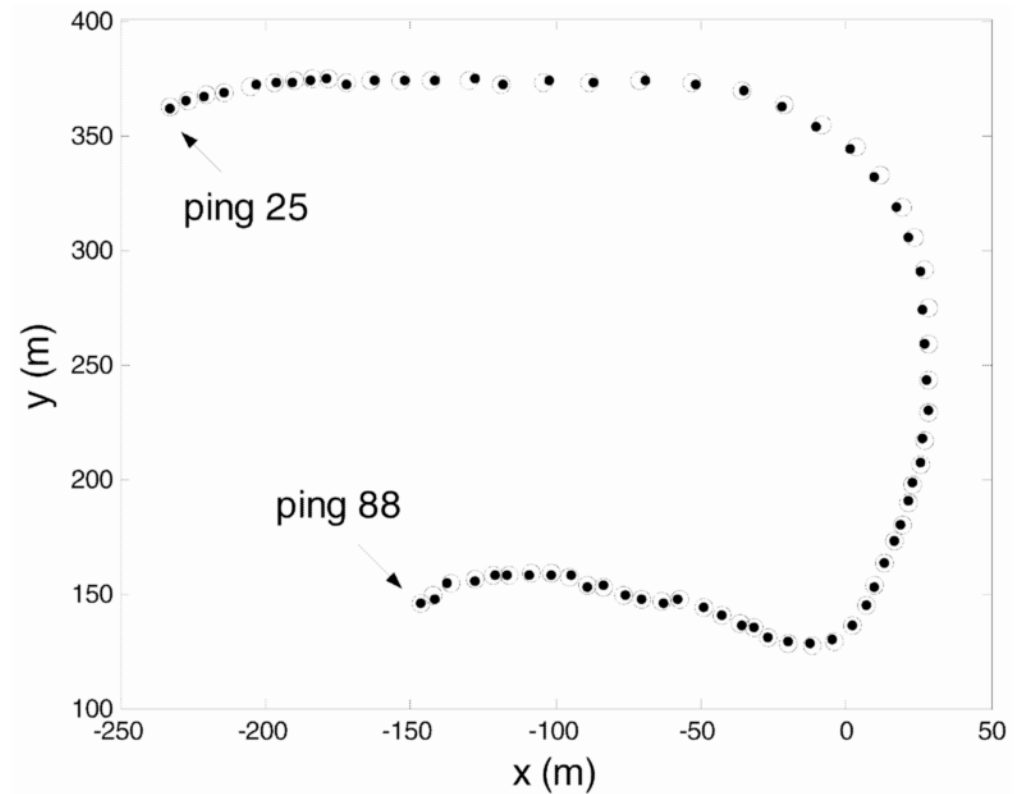
# Track Maintenance: Kalman Filtering

- target state vector:  
position and velocity
- compute a gate or  
validation region centered  
at predicted measurement  
in next ping
- discard measurments  
outside of the gate



# Track Maintenance: Kalman Filtering

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# Needed improvements to previous method:

- observer motion compensation
- multiple target tracking capability

# Paper: *A Recurrent Neural Network for Detecting Objects in Sequences of Sector-Scan Sonar Images*

- sonar on moving underwater platform
- assumes stationary targets on seafloor
- thresholding instead of clutter map processing
- multiple Kalman filters for multiple objects
- detection is *after* Kalman filter using multilayer perceptron

# Another possible method: Particle Filtering

- probabilistic state description of targets
- has been applied to radar, multiple targets
- needs further study