

CTA

**A Study on the Moving Source Tracking Used
CTA in a Range Independent Environment**

2000 2

A Study on the Moving Source Tracking Used CTA in a Range Independant Environment

by

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Abstract

The objectives of Matched Field Processing(MFP) include source detection and localization or the estimation of parameters in the ocean waveguide. It is generalized beamforming method which uses the spatial complexities of acoustic fields in the ocean waveguide.

In this thesis, MFP for locating an acoustic point source in the ocean using vertical array is extended to moving source tracking problem. For this purpose, The simulation experiments were attended by using a shallow water environment. The replica field were calculated by KRAKEN acoustic propagation model. For simulation of moving source, the following assumptions are made. (1) Source trajectories distributed in fixed region, (2) source depth is fixed and move in straight lines, (3) source speed and source level is constant. In these assumption, moving sources are modeled as sequential point sources on rectangular grid. This study used Bartlett, MV, RMV

methods for matching processor and applied conventional tracking algorithm(CTA).

Based on simulation experiment, the CTA results show that all of matching processor accurately estimated to moving source tracking. Consequently, this thesis have showed that MFP can be applied to moving source tracking problem.

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1.

(Sound Navigation and Ranging, SONAR)

가 (Matched Field Processing, MFP) (vertical line array)

Hinich(1973)

Bucker(1976) .[1]

(ocean waveguide) (acoustic field)

(parameter)

(beamforming)

가

(source localization) 가

($N \geq 1$)

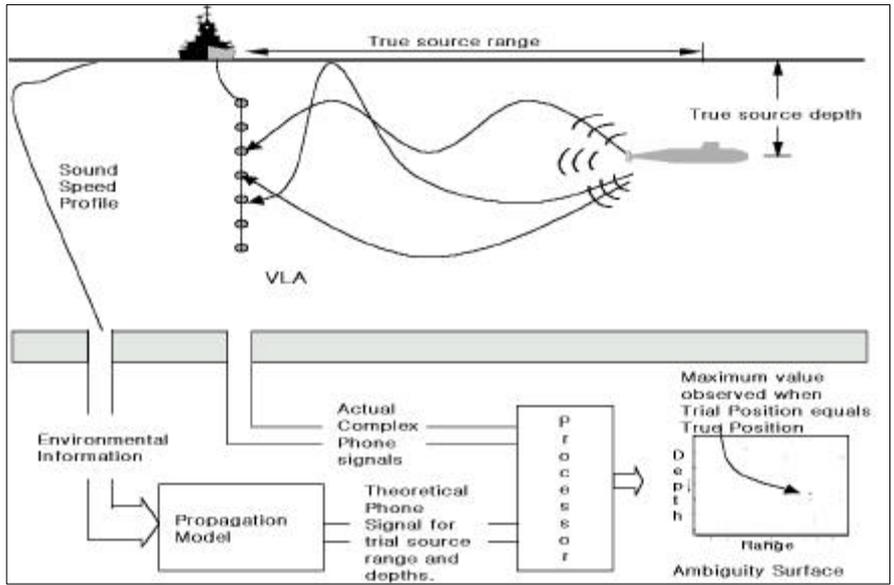
(hydrophone)

(modeled)/ (predict)/ (replica)

(cross-correlate)

Ambiguity Surface(AMS)

1.1



1.1

가

6

. 1

, 2

KRAKEN

[2,3]. 3

(mismatch)

[1,4]- [16], 4

(moving source)

[6,17,18]. 5

, 가 [9,10,12][19]- [22]. 6

,

.

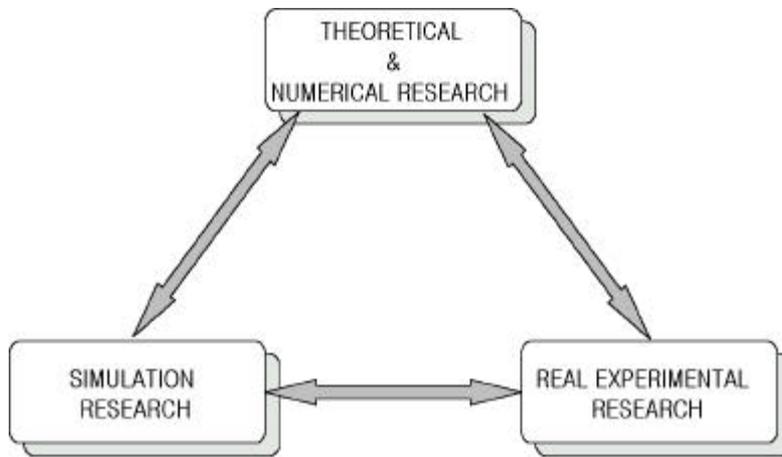
1.1

가
source)

(stationary

()

가



1.2

가 ,
가 .

가 , 가

가

(mismatch) . 가
,

1.2

4가 .

, , , , ,

(matching)

, .

2.

2.1

(linear wave equation)

$$\nabla^2 \Phi = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial t^2} \quad (2.1)$$

∇^2 Laplacian operator, Φ potential, c (sound velocity), t 가

$$\Phi = \phi e^{-i\omega t} \quad (2.2)$$

ϕ potential, ω ($2\pi f$)

(2.2) (2.1)

$$\nabla^2 \phi + k^2 \phi = 0 \quad (2.3)$$

k (wave number) .[2]

(2.3)

$$-\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} + k^2(z)\phi = 0 \quad (2.4)$$

(2.4) Helmholtz(elliptic reduced)

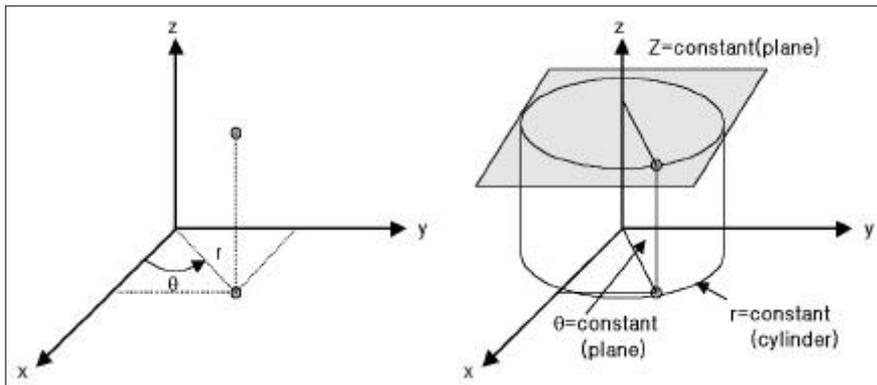
가 가

(2.1)

2 가

2.1

r , z θ



2.1

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

hybrid

near field

(phase error)

[2]

2.1

2.3 KRAKEN

2.3.1

가

가

가

1970

(coupled normal mode model)

2.3.2

(2.1)

k^2

$$\rho(z) \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{1}{\rho(z)} \frac{dZ(z)}{dz} \right) + \left(\frac{\omega^2}{c^2(z)} - k^2 \right) Z(z) = 0$$

$$Z(0) = 0 \tag{2.5}$$

$$\frac{dZ}{dz}(D) = 0$$

Sturm-Liouville

$$Z_m(z) \quad k_m \quad k_m^2$$

$$p(r, z) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} R_m(r) Z_m(z) \tag{2.6}$$

Helmholtz

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial R_l(r)}{\partial r} \right) + k_l^2 R_l(r) = \frac{-\delta(r) Z_l(z_s)}{2\pi \rho(z_s)} \tag{2.7}$$

가 Hankel

$$R_l(r) = \frac{i}{4\rho(z_s)} Z_l(z_s) H_o^{(1,2)}(k, r) \tag{2.8}$$

(radiation condition)

Hankel

$$p(r, z) \simeq \frac{i}{\rho(z_s) \sqrt{8\pi r}} e^{-i\pi^4} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} Z_m(z_s) Z_m(z) \frac{e^{ik_{rm}r}}{\sqrt{k_m}} \quad (2.9)$$

$$TL(r, z) \simeq -20 \log \left| \frac{i}{\rho(z_s)} \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{r} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} Z_m(z_s) Z_m(z) \frac{e^{ik_{rm}r}}{\sqrt{k_m}} \right| \quad (2.10)$$

. 1980

. [3]

3.

3.1

가

Hinich(1973) 가 Cramer- Rao
Maximum likelihood equation [1].

Bucker(1976)
2 (detector)
AMS

Conventional
가 [1].

Klemn(1981) Approximate Orthogonal Projection
(adaptive processing)
(sidelobe)

[4].
Heitmeyer Moseley Fizell(1983) Conventional

가 .
(cross correlation)
가 snapshot , Pekeris
Green's , 가
AMS [4].
Burov(1984) 가 (covariance)
(noise) Mal'tsev
(LMS)
, (rank) 가 [4].
Fizell Wales(1985)
. 1982 FRAM
47Hz
, Capon's Minimum Variance Distortionless Filter
(MVDF) . Tappert(1985)
, Conventional Green's
, AMS
. Shang(1985) (eigen- function)
(shifting) .
가
, 1986 modal
phase unwrapping [4].
Kravstov(1988) (Rays) (Modes)
[4].
Borodin(1992)
[4]. Westwood(1992)
[5], Zala(1992)
[6].

Lim(1994)

. *Michalopoulou*(1996 ,1998)

Multi- tone

Coherent

[7].

Krolik(1997)

MV- EPC

[8], *Tantum*(1998)

OUFTA

[9].

3.2

3.2.1

, MV Optimum Uncertain Field

1.

가
Bartlett Conventional

가

n x_n , x_n

$$x_n = a_n U s(r_s, z_s) + \eta_n \quad (3.1)$$

a_n , U , $s(r_s, z_s)$

, η_n 가

, AMS

$$Z_{Bart}(r, z) = \frac{\mathbf{d}(r, z)^+ \mathbf{R}_x \mathbf{d}(r, z)}{\mathbf{d}(r, z)^+ \mathbf{d}(r, z)} \quad (3.2)$$

$$\mathbf{d}(r, z) = \mathbf{U}s(r, z)$$

$$, + \quad (\text{hermitian}) \quad . \quad \mathbf{R}_x = E\{ \mathbf{x}_n \mathbf{x}_n^+ \}$$

(cross spectrum density matrix, CSDM) .

,

, 가

가

가 .

2.

가 가

MV, RMV, MV-NLC(MCM), OUPF .

(1) MV

가

. 1969 Capon

Capon .

가

(σ^2)

가 { \mathbf{w}_n }

MV

가 .

$$\mathbf{w}(r, z) = \frac{\mathbf{R}_x^{-1} \mathbf{d}(r, z)}{[\mathbf{d}(r, z)^+ \mathbf{R}_x^{-1} \mathbf{d}(r, z)]} \quad (3.3)$$

가

'0'

MV

AMS

$$Z_{MV}(r, z) = \frac{d(r, z)^+ d(r, z)}{d(r, z)^+ R_x^{-1} d(r, z)} \quad (3.4)$$

가

가

MV

$$R_I = R + \varepsilon I \quad (3.5)$$

,

I

, ε

가

(2) RMV

MV

RMV

가

가

R_x

. U Column

$$y_n = M^+ x_n$$

(Adaptive degree of freedom)

RMV

U

RMV

AMS

(White noise)

$$Z_{RMV}(r, z) = \frac{d(r, z)^+ M M^+ d(r, z)}{d(r, z)^+ M (M^+ R_x M)^{-1} M^+ d(r, z)} \quad (3.6)$$

M column U column

ambiguity

가

(3) MV-NLC

Neighborhood location constraints

MCM

가

MV

가

MV

constraint

$$\text{MV-NLC constraints } D^+ w = f$$

Neighborhood location constraint matrix D

$$D = [d(r, z), d(r + \Delta r/2, z), \dots, d(r + \Delta r/2, z + \Delta z/2)] \quad (3.7)$$

Δr Δz

$$f = D^+ d(r, z)$$

, MV-NLC AMS

$$Z_{NLC}(r, z) = \frac{f^+ (D^+ R^{-1} D)^{-1} f}{f^+ (D^+ D)^{-1} f} \quad (3.8)$$

가

$$\delta \quad \Delta k_n \cong \delta \cdot k_n$$

n

$$r(1 - \delta)$$

가

(isovelocity waveguide)

가 ,

(4) Optimum Uncertain Field

가

. Richardson Nolte[11]

Optimum Uncertain Field (OUFP)

,

(a

priori probability density function)

OUFP

r

S

(a posteriori

probability density function) $p_{S|r}(S|r)$

. OUFP

가

가

가 ,

$$p_{s|r}(S|r) = \frac{\int_{\Psi} p_{r|S, \Psi}(r|S, \Psi) p_{S|\Psi}(S|\Psi) p_{\Psi}(\Psi) d\Psi}{p_r(r)} \quad (3.9)$$

Ψ , ,

.

OUPF

가 ,

f [Hz],

$$s(t) = \text{Re} \{ A \sqrt{2} e^{i2\pi f t} \} \quad (\text{sinusoid})$$

가 .

$$r(t) = A s(\hat{S}, \hat{\Psi}, t) + n(t) \quad (3.10)$$

\hat{S}

, $\hat{\Psi}$

$$P(r) = A H(\hat{S}, \hat{\Psi}) + N \quad (3.11)$$

$H(\hat{S}, \hat{\Psi})$

$\hat{\Psi}$

\hat{S}

,

$P(r)$

z ,

$r_z[l]$

$$P_z = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{l=1}^L r_z[l] e^{-i2\pi f T l} \quad (3.12)$$

L snapshot, T .
 $P(r)$ Q
 Gaussian N 가 .
 , $Q = \sigma_N^2 I$ 가 . 가
 A σ^2 , $p_{S|r}(S|r)$,
 AMS - Gaussian ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_{S|r}(S|r) = & C(r) p_S(S) \int_{\Psi} \frac{1}{E(S, \Psi) + 1} \\
 & \times \exp\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} |R1(r, S, \Psi)|^2}{E(S, \Psi) + 1}\right) \\
 & \times p_{\Psi|S}(\Psi|S) d\Psi, \quad (3.13)
 \end{aligned}$$

S ,
 $C(r)$. $p_S(S)$
 가 가 . E R

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(S, \Psi) = & \sigma_A^2 H^+(S, \Psi) Q^{-1} H(S, \Psi) \\
 = & \frac{\sigma_A^2}{\sigma_N^2} H^+(S, \Psi) H(S, \Psi) \quad (3.14)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$R(r, S, \Psi) = \sigma_A^2 H^+(S, \Psi) Q^{-1} P(r) = \frac{\sigma_A^2}{\sigma_N^2} H^+(S, \Psi) P(r) \quad (3.15)$$

3.2.2

가

가

. Clay

1. Incoherent

Incoherent

AMS 가 r
 z AMS 가 $w(r, z)$

$$Z(r, z) = E\{|w(r, z)^+ x|^2\} = w(r, z)^+ R w(r, z) \quad (3.16)$$

$w_l(r, z)$

MV

가

ω

Bartlett : $\mathbf{w}(r, z) = \mathbf{d}(r, z)$ (3.17)

MV : $\mathbf{w}(r, z) = \frac{\mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{d}(r, z)}{[\mathbf{d}(r, z)^+ \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{d}(r, z)]}$ (3.18)

$\mathbf{d}(r, z) = \mathbf{U} \mathbf{s}(r, z)$ $\mathbf{d}(r, z) = \mathbf{d}(r, z) / \|\mathbf{d}(r, z)\|$

Incoherent

$$Z_{inc}(r, z) = E \left\{ \sum_{l=1}^L |\mathbf{w}(r, z)^+ \mathbf{x}|^2 \right\}$$

$$= \sum_{l=1}^L \mathbf{w}(r, z)^+ \mathbf{R} \mathbf{w}(r, z) \quad (3.19)$$

$Z_{inc}(r, z)$

incoherent

Baggeroer

incoherent

3.3 (Mismatch)

가
가 ,
가 .
 , , , tilt
가

(1)

Bucker(1976) 가
 , *Porter*(1987) 가 MV

[12]. *Tolstoy*(1989)

- , 가

Feuillade(1991)
(discontinuity)

(2)

DelBalzo(1989) MV 가 ,
가

[13], *Shang Wang*(1991) , 가
가

[14].

(3)

Porter(1987) 가 , MV
가

(4)

Gingras(1989) (tilt) 가
0.1 λ
0.5 λ [15].

(5) (random) 가

McDonough(1972) 가 MV
, *Klemn*(1981) 가
, 가
. *Daugherty Lynch*(1990)

가

가

가

[16].

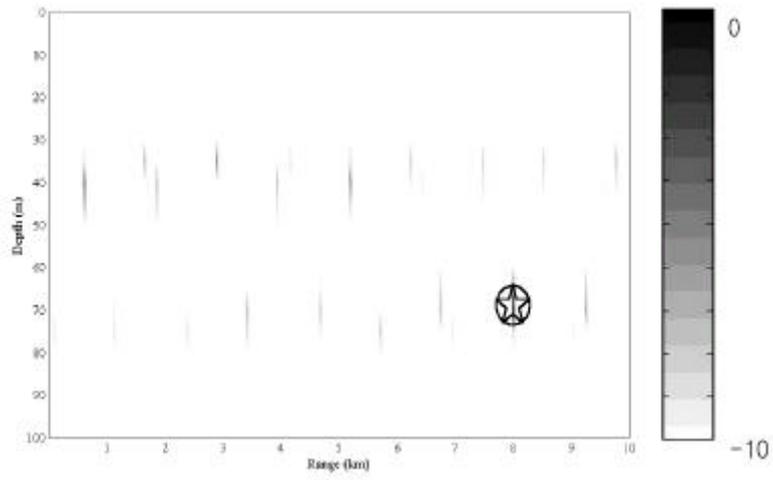
3.1

3.4

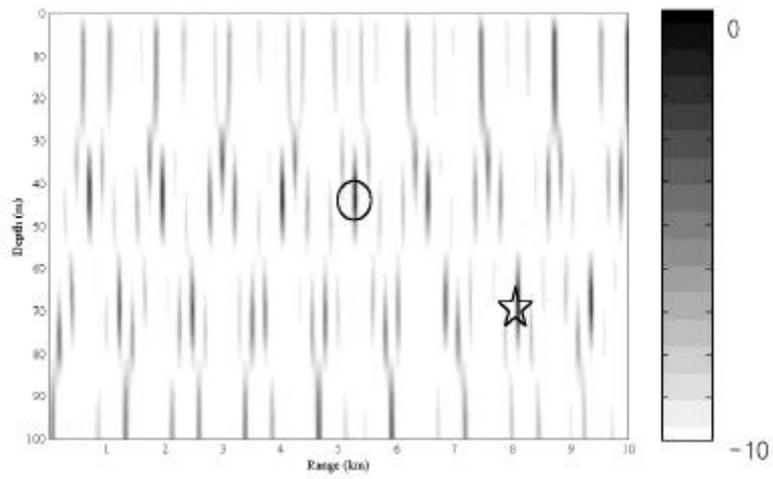
.

,

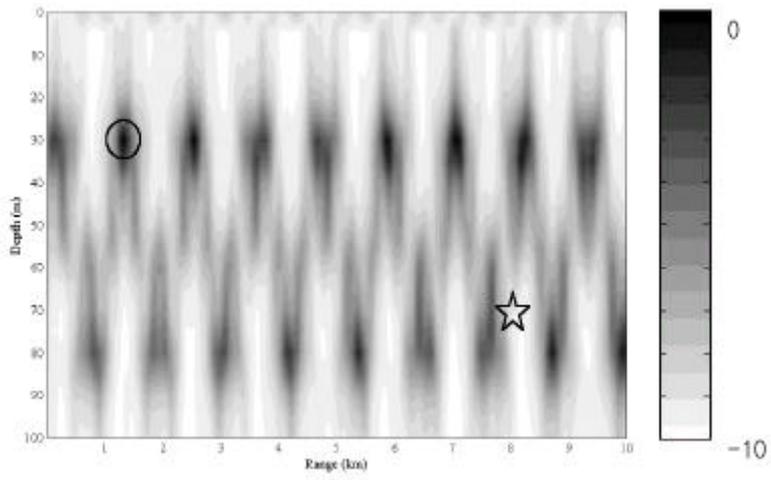
.



3.1
(ESD=70m, ESR=8km)

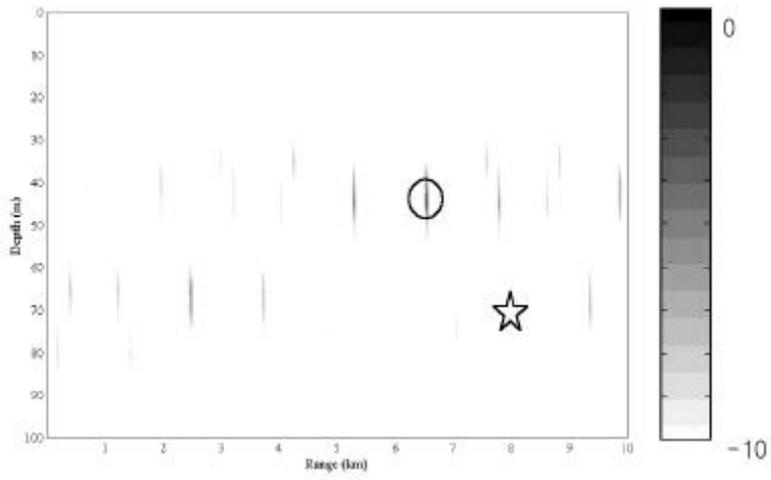


3.5
(ESD=45m, ESR=5.28km)



3.6

(ESD=30m, ESR=1.32km)



3.7

(ESD=45m, ESR=6.54km)

4. (Moving Source)

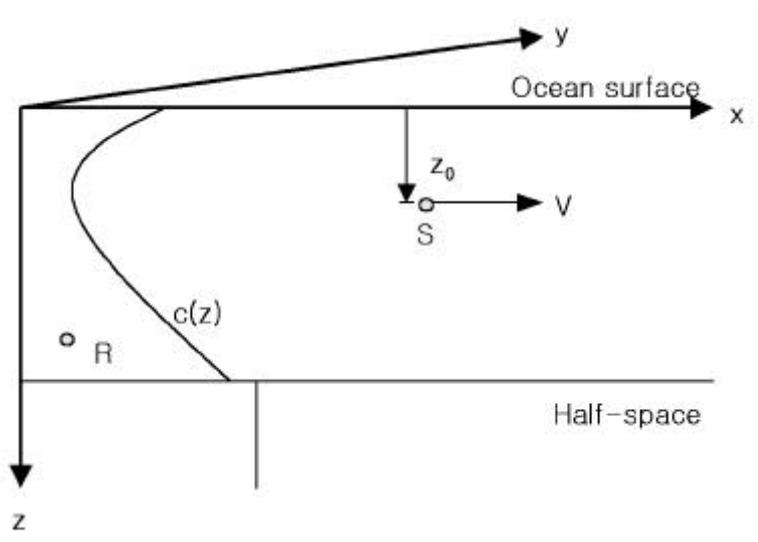
가 (tracking)
가 .

4.1

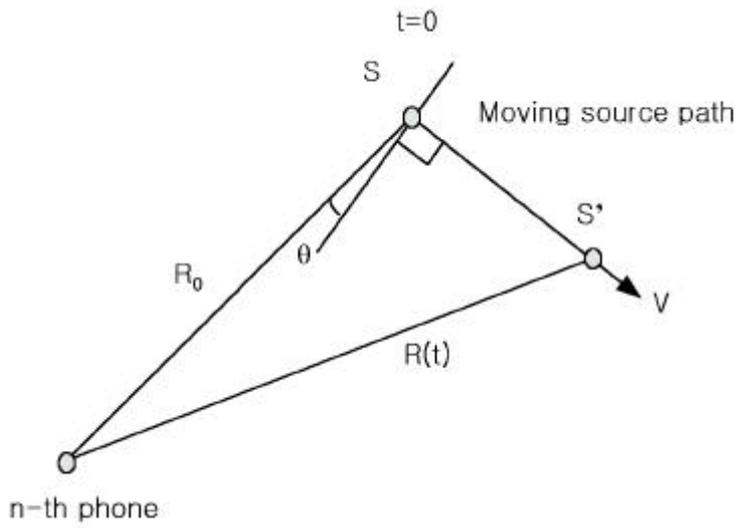
가 .
(doppler shift),

4.1

(cartesian coordinate) (x, y, z)
, z
 R , S
(stratified),
가 S CW
, V z_0



4.1



4.9

. (omnidirectional) R z
 .
 4.2 $(x, y, 0)$
 . (x, y) ,
 $R(t)$ R S t
 . R_0 $t = 0$ (
) , θ .

4.2

4.1 $R(t)$

$$R(t) = \sqrt{R_0^2 + V^2 t^2 + 2VtR_0 \sin \theta}, \quad t \in \left[-\frac{T}{2}, \frac{T}{2}\right] \quad (4.1)$$

p (inhomogeneous)

$$\left[\nabla^2 - c^{-2}(z) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \right] p(r, t) = -4\pi \delta[\vec{r} - \vec{r}_s(t)] \exp(-i\omega_0 t) \quad (4.2)$$

$r_s(t)$, $\omega_0 = 2\pi f_0$
(stratification)

(4.2)

$$p(z, t) = Q \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{R}} \exp\left[-i\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right] \sum_n S_n \quad (4.3)$$

$$S_n = \frac{\psi_n(z) \psi_n(z_s)}{\sqrt{k_n}} e^{-\delta_n R} e^{ik_n R(t)} \quad (4.4)$$

$$k'_n = f_n(\theta) k_n \quad (4.5)$$

$$f_n(\theta) = 1 - \eta_n \sin \theta + \frac{1}{2} \eta_n^2 [1 - (1 - D_n) \sin^2 \theta] + \dots \quad (4.6)$$

$$\eta_n = \frac{V}{v_n^G} \quad (4.7)$$

$$D_n = k_n \frac{\partial v_n^G}{\partial \omega} \quad (4.8)$$

$$k_n R(t) \phi_n \quad (4.5)$$

n , k_n n , δ_n n , v_n^G n (group velocity), Q . (1) $4\uparrow$ \uparrow (2) \uparrow (3) $k_n R \gg 1$, $\eta_n \ll 1$ (4) (trapped)

$$f(\theta) = 1, \quad V = 0$$

$$(4.1) \quad R(t) \quad \text{Taylor series}$$

$$R(t) = R_0 + (V \sin \theta)t - \frac{V^2 \cos^2 \theta}{R_0} \frac{t^2}{2!} + \dots \quad (4.9)$$

T 가
 : 가 (down range component)
 $V_r = V \sin \theta$, 2 가 (radial acceleration)
 far-field 가

$\chi \ll 1$, χ

$$\chi = VT / 2R_0 \quad (4.10)$$

2

$$k_n' \frac{V^2 \cos^2 \theta}{R_0} \frac{t_{\max}^2}{2!} < \frac{\pi}{8} \quad (4.11)$$

$$t_{\max}^2 = T / 2, \quad k_n' \cong 2\pi / \lambda$$

$$T < \sqrt{\frac{\lambda R_0}{2V^2 \cos^2 \theta}} \quad (4.12)$$

k_n' 가

$$\beta_n = k_n' V_r$$

가
 가 knots
 η 10^{-2} 가

5.

4

5.1

Tracking Algorithm) CTA(Conventional

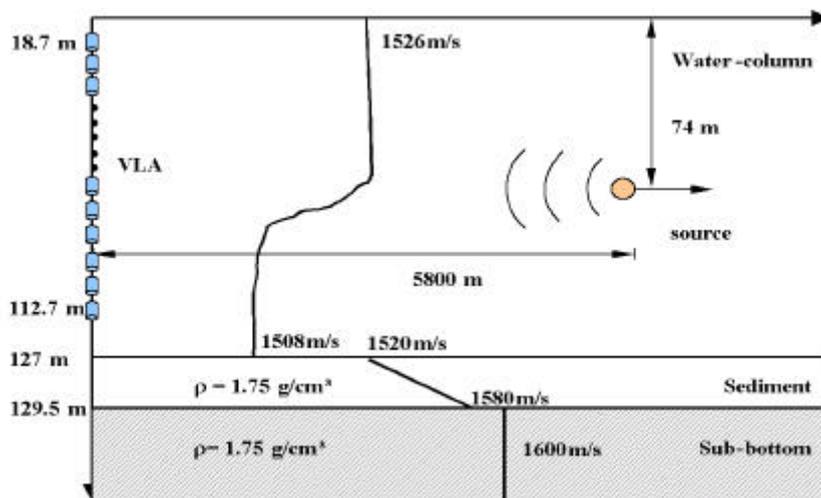
가 AMS
(S) k \mathfrak{S}_k

$$\mathfrak{S}_k = S_1, S_2, \dots, S_k \quad (5.1)$$

5.2

5.2.1

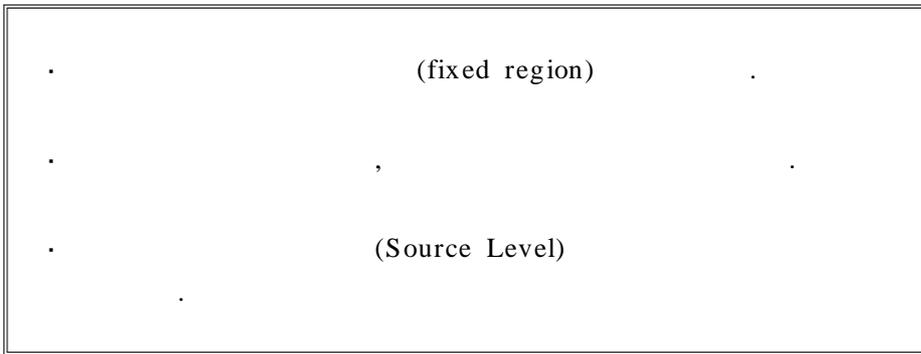
water-column 127m, 2.5m
 (acoustic half-space)
 1.75g/cm^3 , 0.13dB/ ,
 0.15dB/ , 1520m/s 1580m/s
 가 1600m/s 48
 18.7m 2m 112.7m



5.10

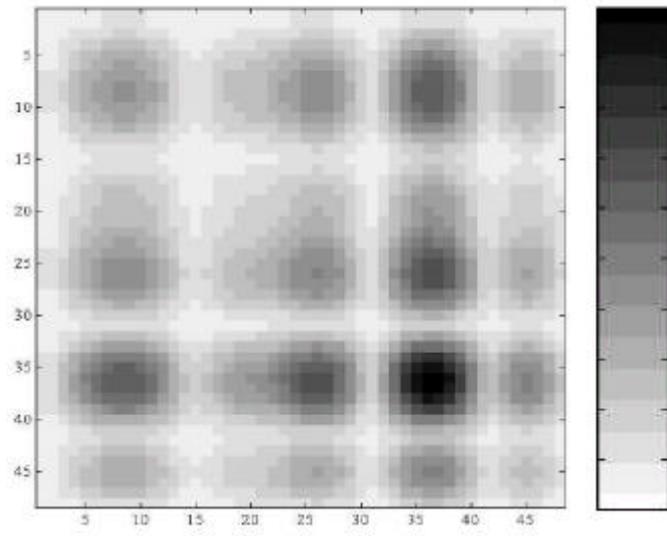
5.2.2

170Hz 가 3.5knot
가 (SNR) 20dB
18 , 5.8km
7.5km
가 가 가 (grid)

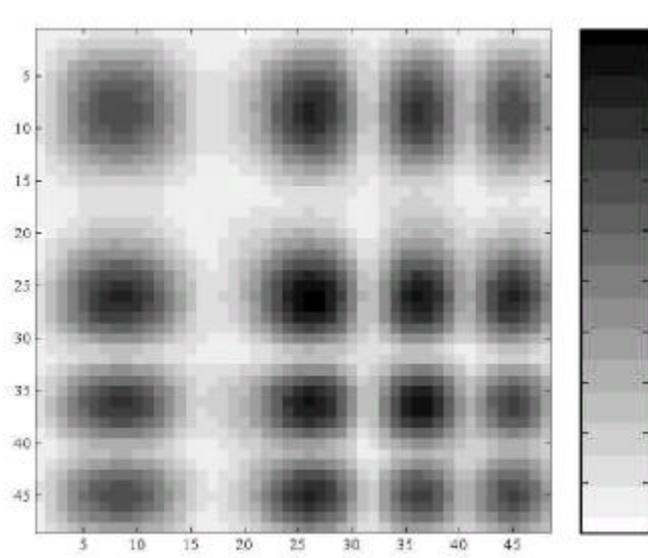


가

5.2 5.3



5.11



5.3

5.2.3

1. Bartlett

5.4

5.5 5.6

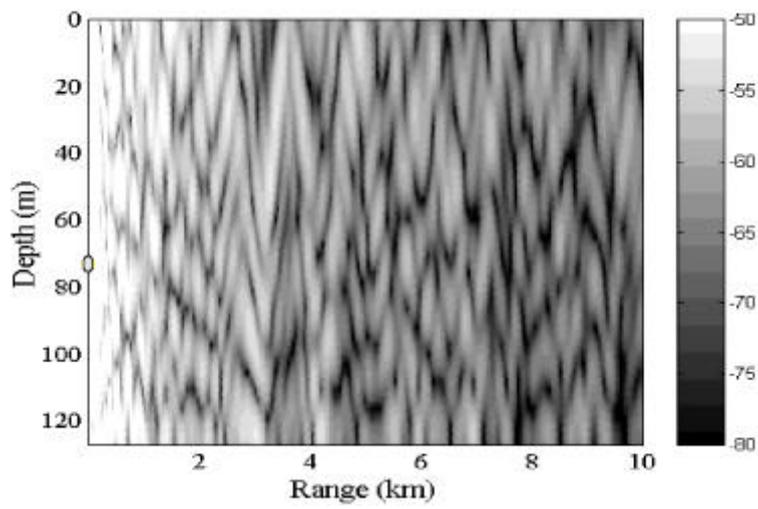
Bartlett

AMS

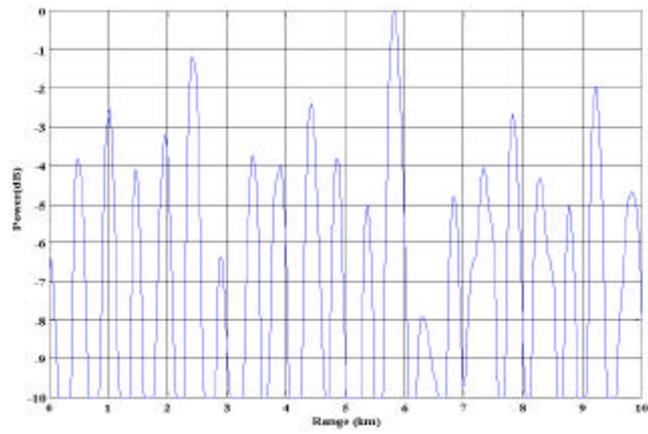
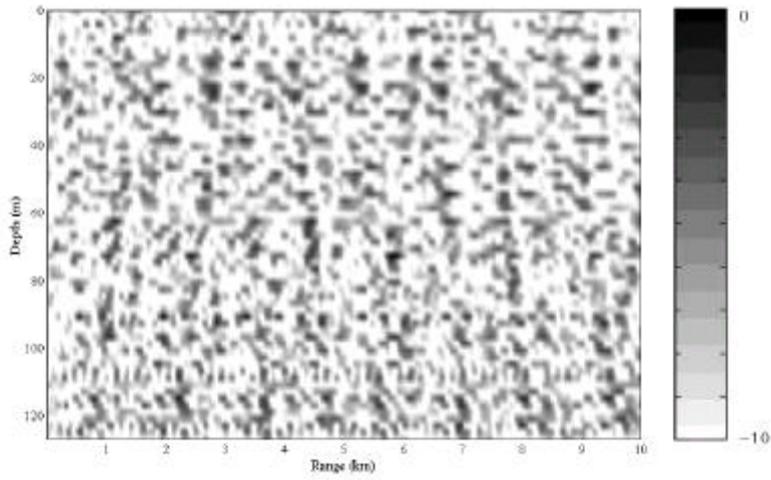
72.5714m

5.82km, 7.5km

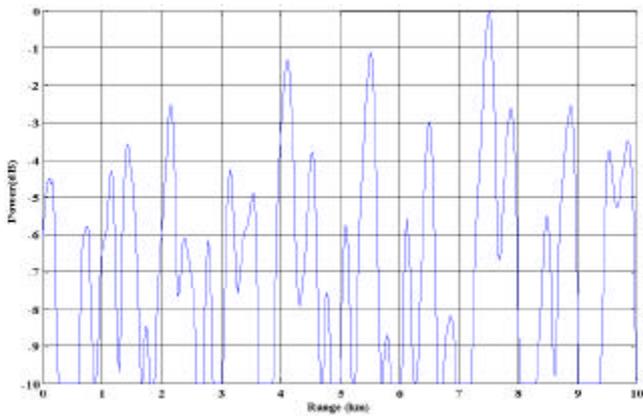
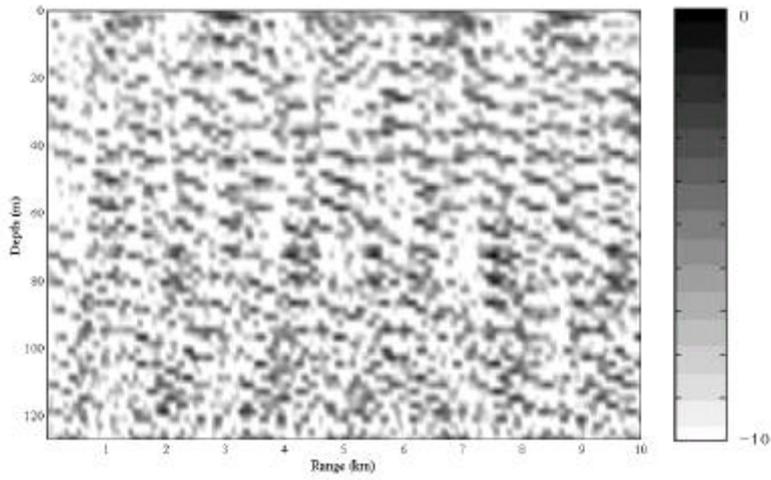
74m



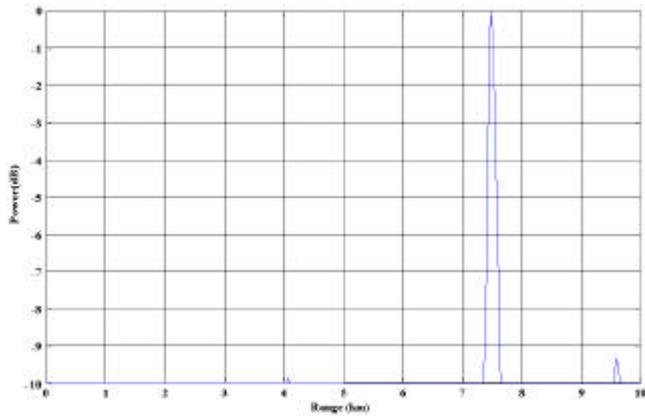
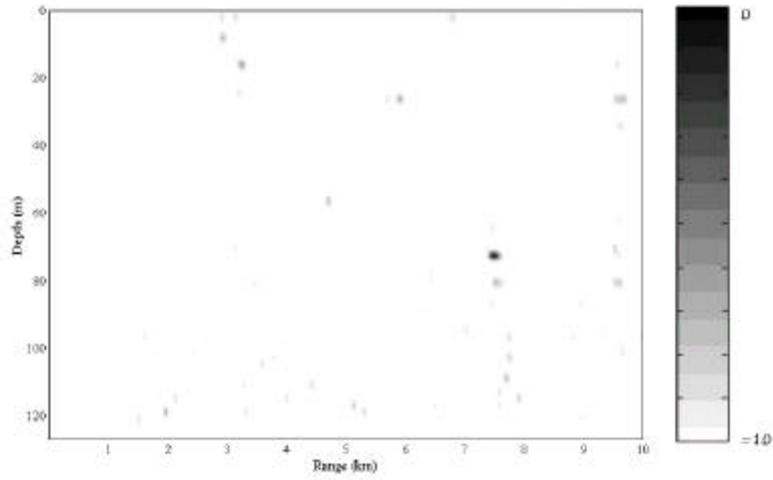
5.13



5.5 Bartlett ()
 =72.5714m, =5.82km



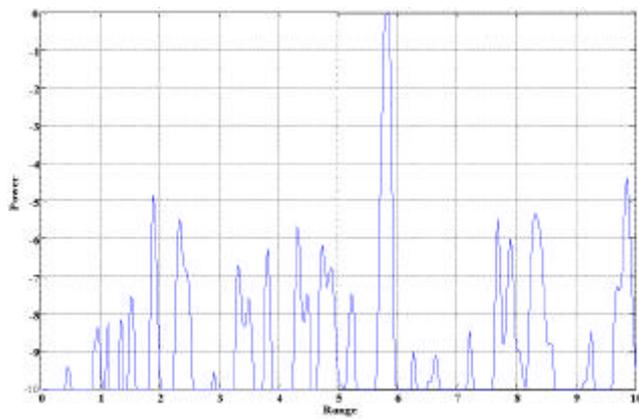
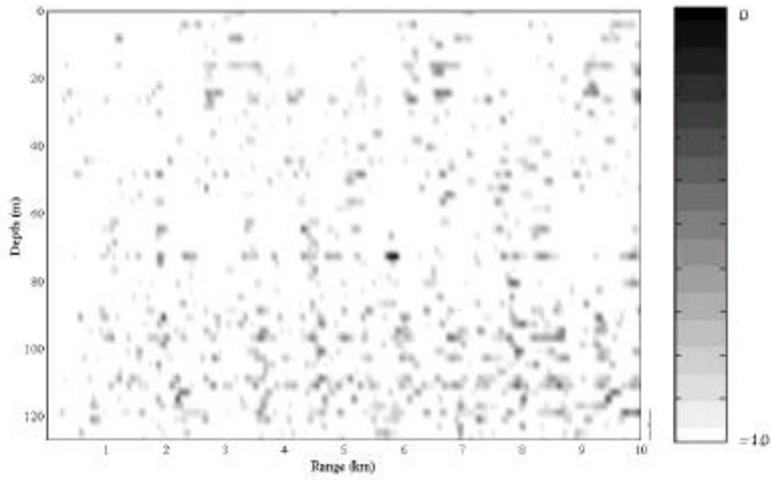
5.6 Bartlett ()
 =72.5714m, =7.5km



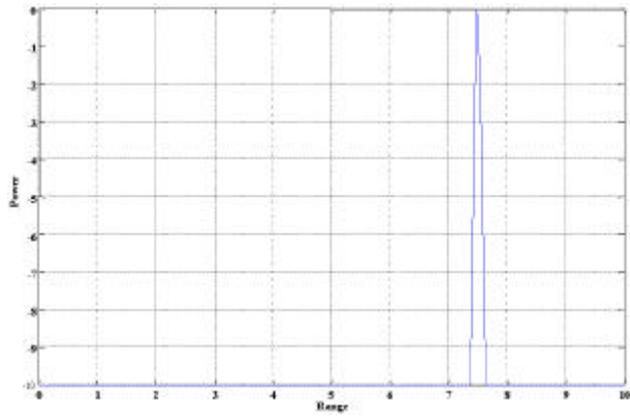
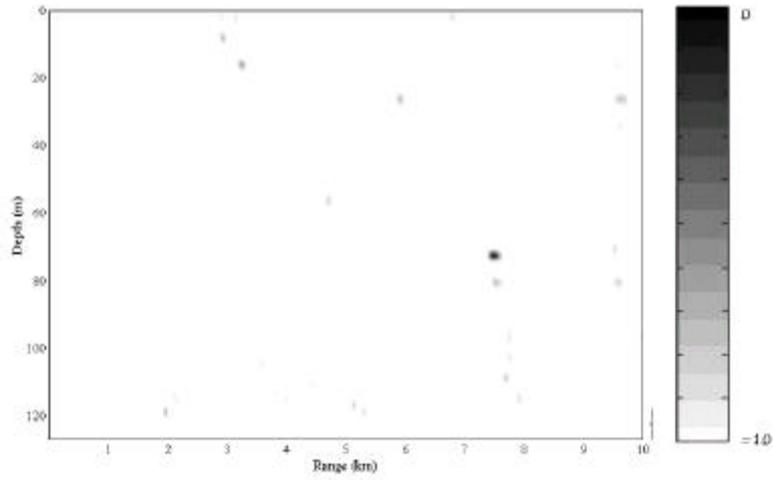
5.8 MV ()
 =72.5714m, =7.48km

3. RMV

5.9 5.10 RMV AMS
 MV MV



5.9 RMV ()
 =72.5714m, =5.82km



5.10 RMV ()
 =72.5714m, =7.48km

4. CTA

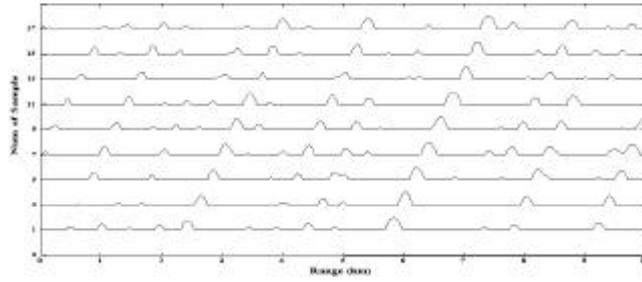
5.11 74m , 9

(normalized)

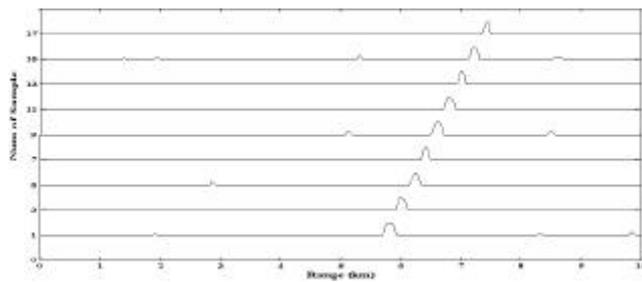
. Bartlett

MV,

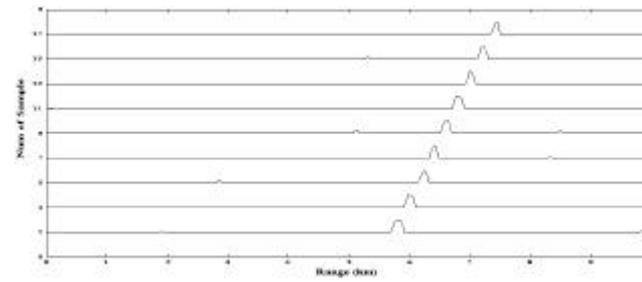
RMV



(1) Bartlett



(2) MV



(3) RMV

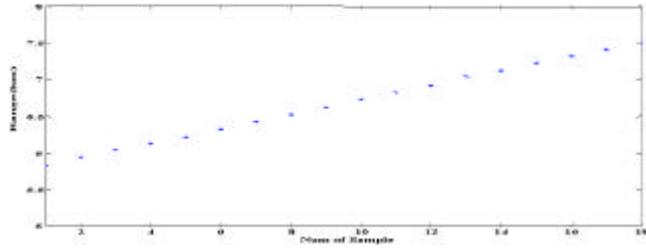
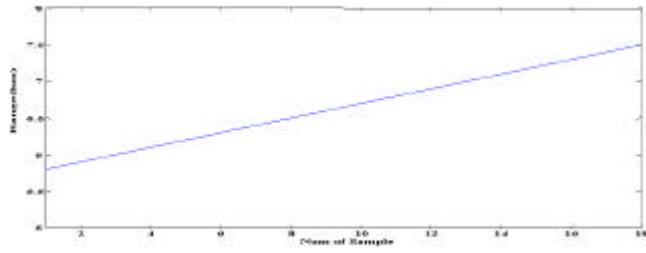
5.11

CTA

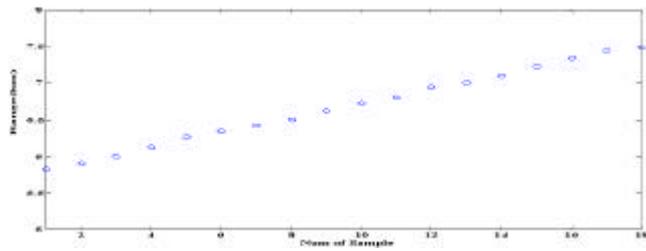
5.

5.12 . (1)
5.8km 7.5km , (2) Bartlett
CTA , (3) MV CTA
, (4) RMV CTA
. 3 가
. 18 5.1
. MV, RMV 가
(full rank) 가 .

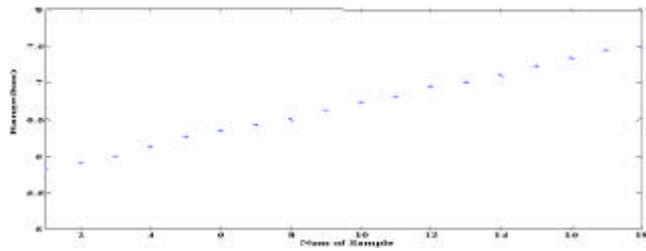
(1)



(2) Bartlett



(3) MV



(4) RMV

5.12

Num of Sample	(km)		
	Bartlett	MV	RMV
1st	5.82	5.82	5.82
2nd	5.94	5.9	5.9
3rd	6.04	6.0	6.0
4th	6.12	6.12	6.12
5th	6.22	6.26	6.26
6th	6.32	6.34	6.34
7th	6.42	6.42	6.42
8th	6.52	6.5	6.5
9th	6.62	6.62	6.62
10th	6.72	6.72	6.72
11th	6.82	6.8	6.8
12th	6.92	6.94	6.94
13th	7.04	7.0	7.0
14th	7.12	7.1	7.1
15th	7.22	7.22	7.22
16th	7.32	7.34	7.34
17th	7.42	7.44	7.44
18th	7.5	7.48	7.48

5.1

(:74m)

6.

6.1

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, Bartlett, MV, RMV

CTA

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가 . Bartlett

가 , MV RMV ,

가 .

6.2

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