



Loughborough, Surrey, Strathclyde and Cardiff (LSSC) Consortium

Signal Processing Solutions for the Networked Battlespace

Director: Jonathon Chambers FEng CEng FIET FIEEE

Sensor Signal Processing for Defence: Strand Palace Hotel,
Wednesday 4th December 2013



Academic Team

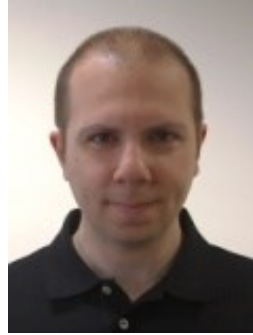


Professors John McWhirter FRS FREng and Ian Proudler have over 50 years of defence signal processing experience at RSRE, DERA and QinetiQ

Research Associates Team



Fran



Ioannis



Anastasia



Carmine



Cemre



Miao



Swati



Keith

Seven PhD students supported by LSSC
universities started in October 2013

Industrial Supporters

QinetiQ Ltd., Malvern

Prof. M. Macleod



Selex ES, Edinburgh

Dr. A. Colquhoun



Thales UK, Reading

Prof. C. Firth



Texas Instruments, Europe

Dr. I. Hunter



PrismTech Group Ltd., Stirling

Dr. K. Steele



Mathworks, Glasgow

Dr. J. Bowman



PDRAs and PhDs will spend secondments with these companies to extend the scope of data set generation, algorithm evaluation and real-time realization.

Research Office Team



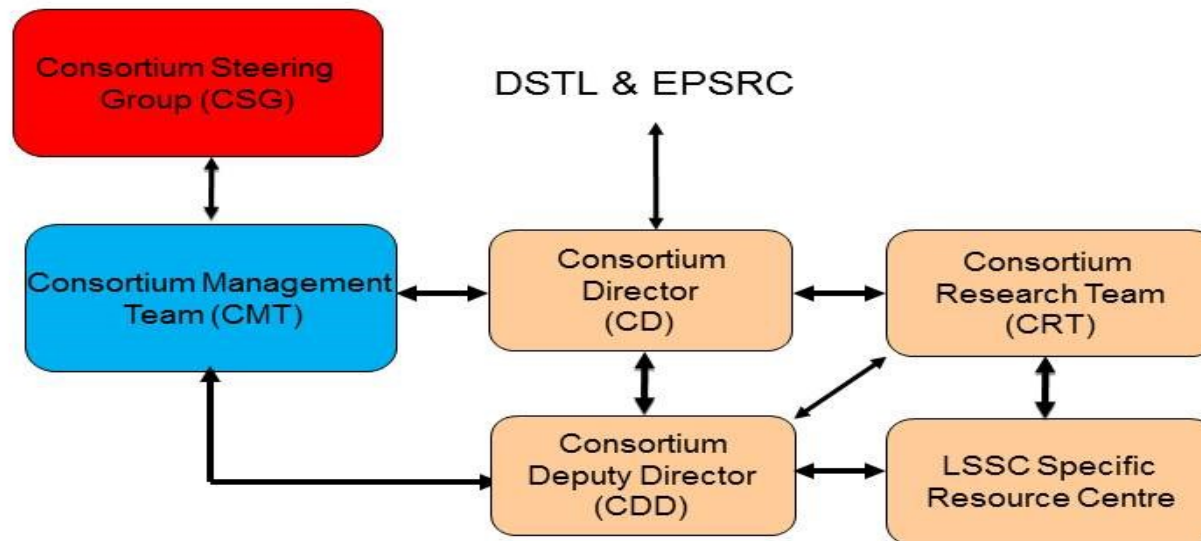
Arif Syed



Jeanette Guida

To maximise industrial engagement we have in place a “Supporters Engagement Agreement”

Management and Operation



LSSC-Consortium Management Structure

CSG Members: CD, CDD, PIs, EPSRC, Industry, DSTL, Independent Experts

CMT Members: CD, CDD, PIs, CIs

Management and Operation

Six-monthly CSG meetings:-

CD	-	Jonathon Chambers
CDD	-	John Soraghan
WPLs	-	Work Package Leaders
EPSRC	-	Matthew Lodge
Dstl	-	Andrew Baird, Paul Thomas, Bob Elsley
PSs	-	Project supporters/industrialists

Independent experts

Alan Gray	Ex-Military, DERA & Dstl
Andrew Middleton	Director Malvern Labs, Ex Technology Strategy Director QinetiQ

First CSG Meeting – October 2013



Professor Robert Allison, Vice Chancellor,
Loughborough University thanks EPSRC & Dstl.

Technical Context:-

Future battlespace will be a complex environment characterised by known and unknown threats, modern and legacy sensor systems, a congested RF spectrum, and mobile and static forces.

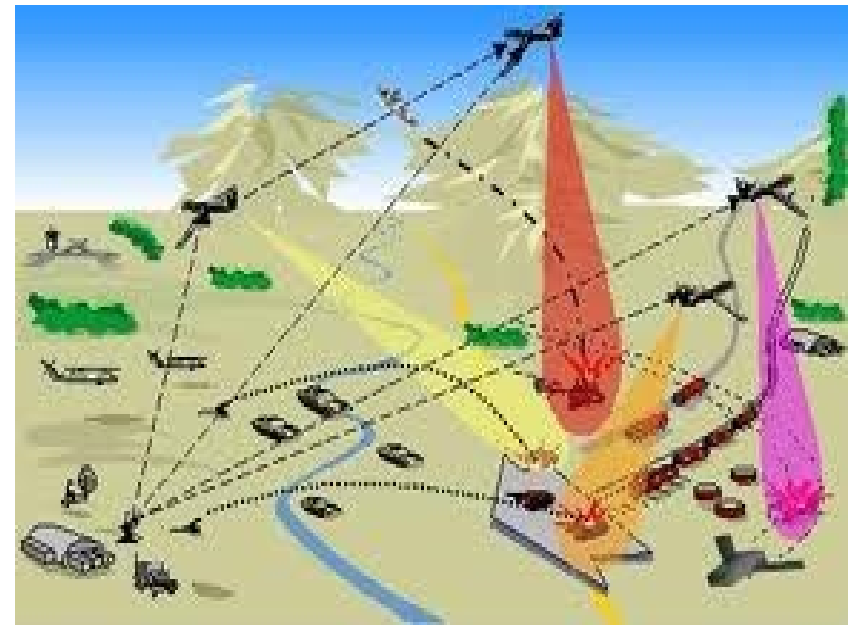


Image source: www.cds.caltech.edu

To Support UK Forces in this Environment there is a need to Exploit a Heterogenous Mix of Sensors

Challenges to signal processing include to

- Maximize the amount of information on hostile activity
- Transport this information to the people who need it
- Take due notice of the available communications bandwidth
- Cope with a high density of signals, and signals hard to detect & classify
- Reduce the work load of operators and interact with coalition forces
- Be able to execute the operations in shortest possible time
- Meet power and cost constraints

LSSC aims to

- advance the state-of-the-art in fundamental signal processing for the networked battlespace.
- publish and present work in the foremost international conferences and journals.
- transfer knowledge and skills to UK industry in defence and other sectors.
- provide the foremost training to its research staff and students.
- work with the Edinburgh consortium to establish a community of practice in signal processing in the UK.

Work

WP

static

detection

classification

dimensionality

network

(Learning)

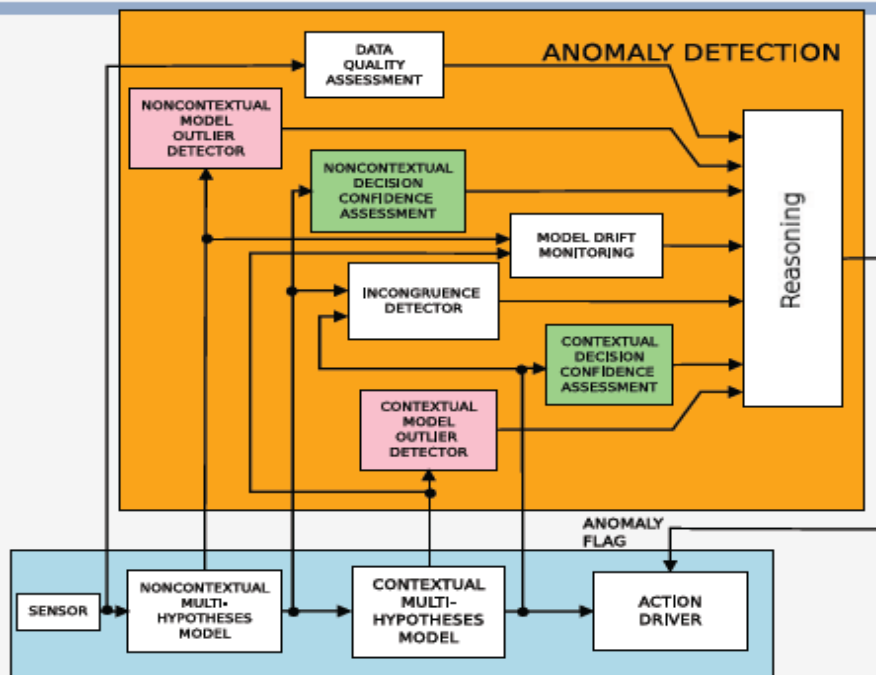
Thal

Academics: Profs

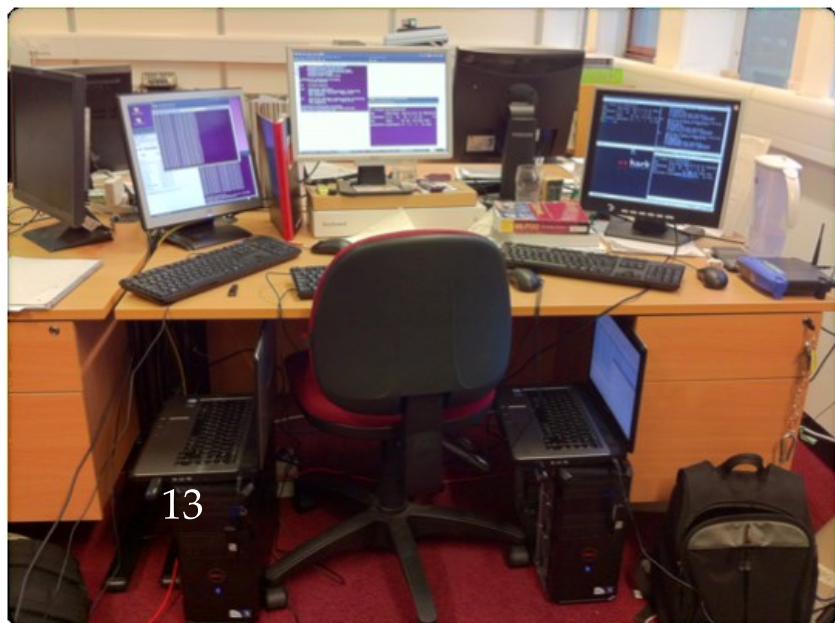
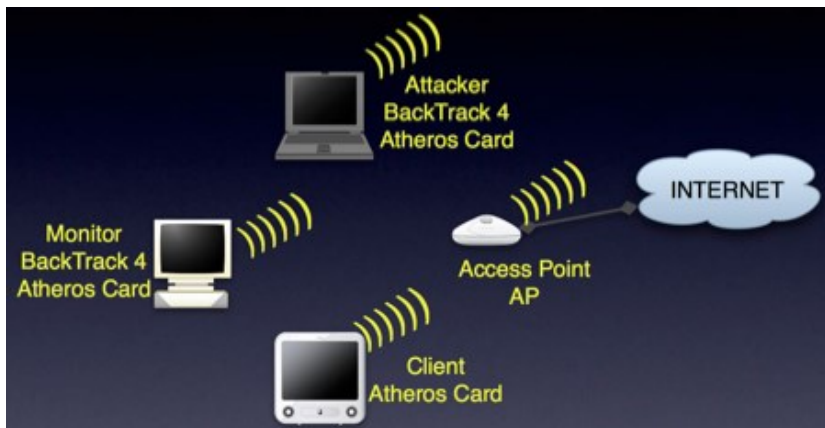
Kittler and Parish)



Proposed anomaly detection system

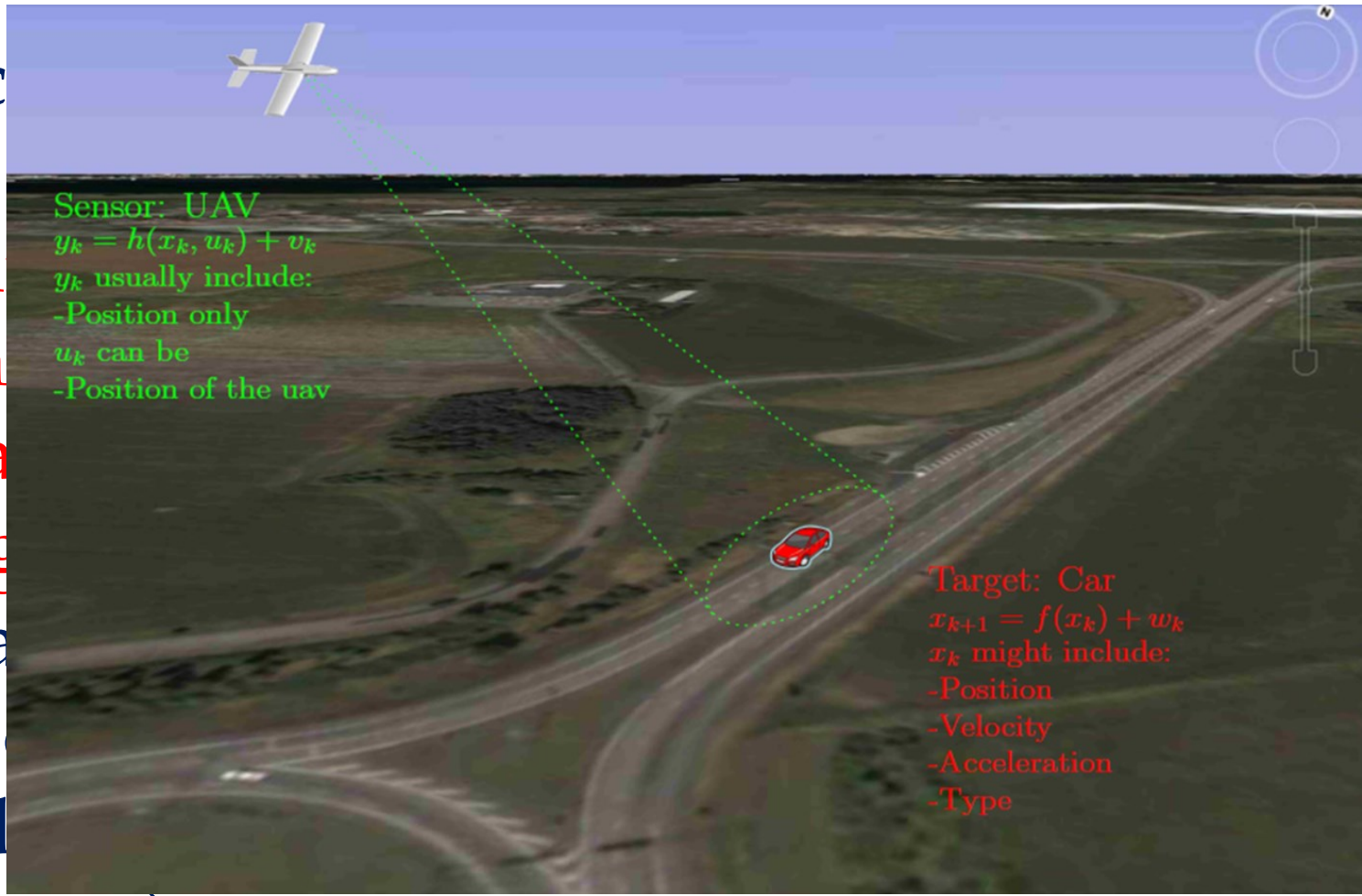


Anomaly Detection - Communication Networks and in Video

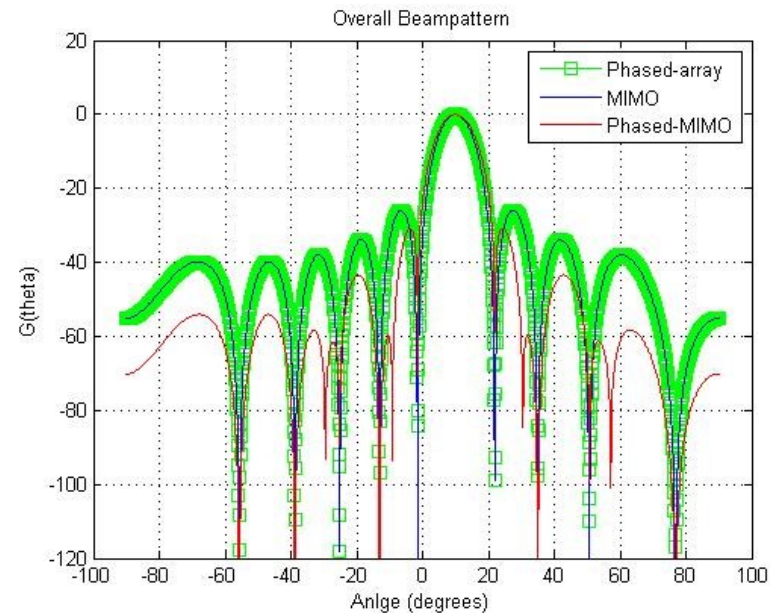
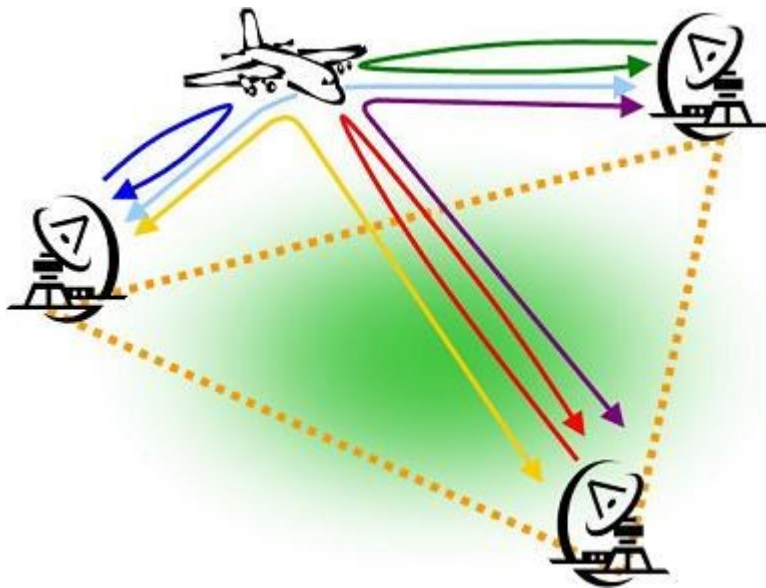


Work Pac

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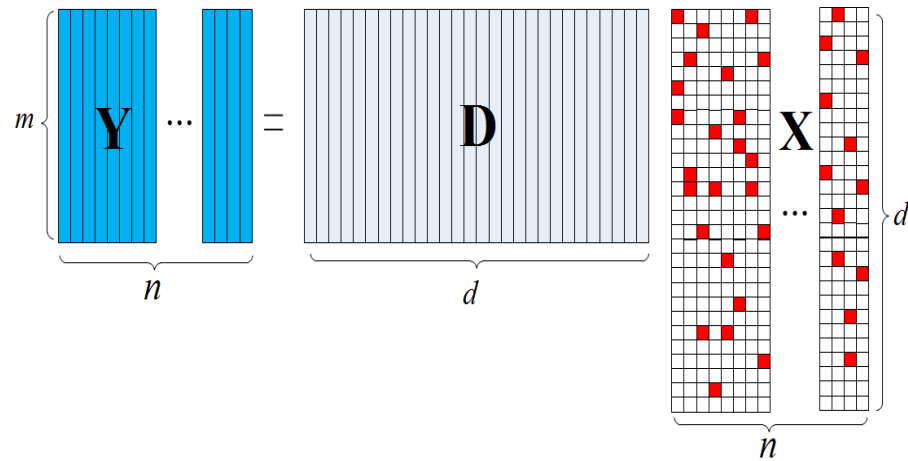
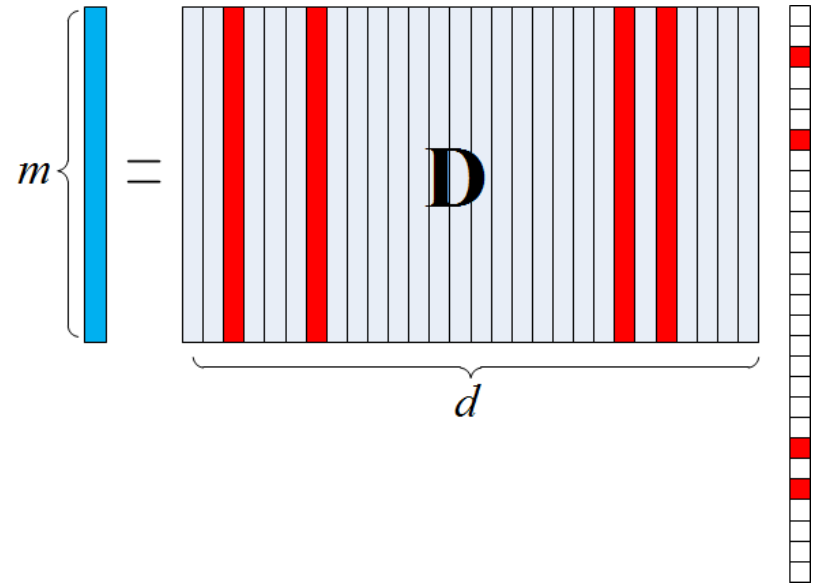
Game Theoretic Approach to Distributed MIMO Radar Waveform Design



Work Package 3

WP3: Signal separation and broadband distributed beamforming (Lead

Project Partner: QinetiQ; Lead Academics: Dr Wang and Prof. McWhirter)



Mitigating interference and multipath channels (polynomial matrices)

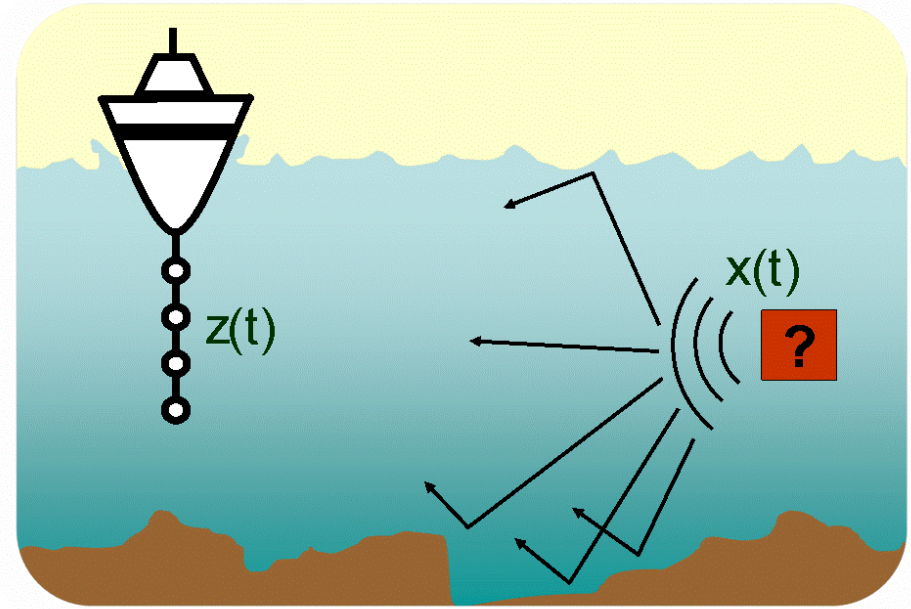
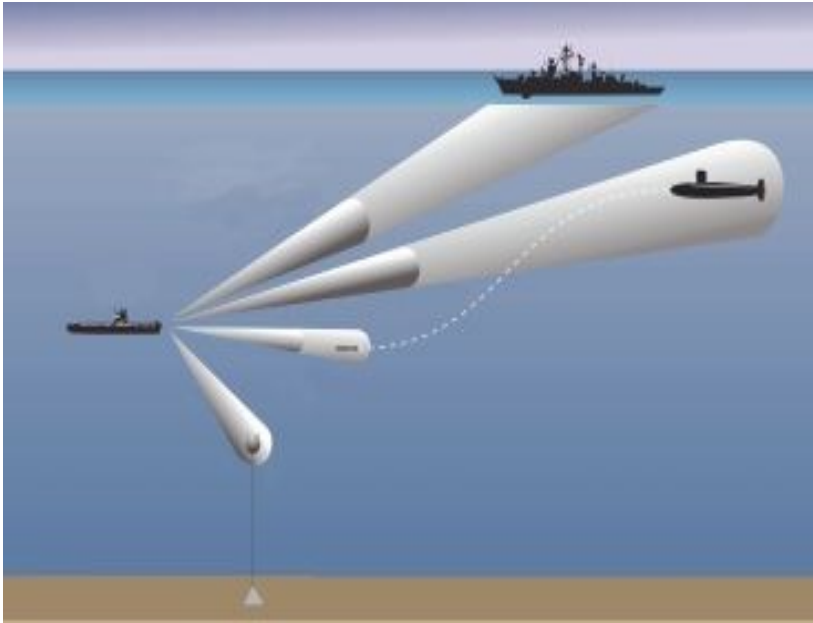


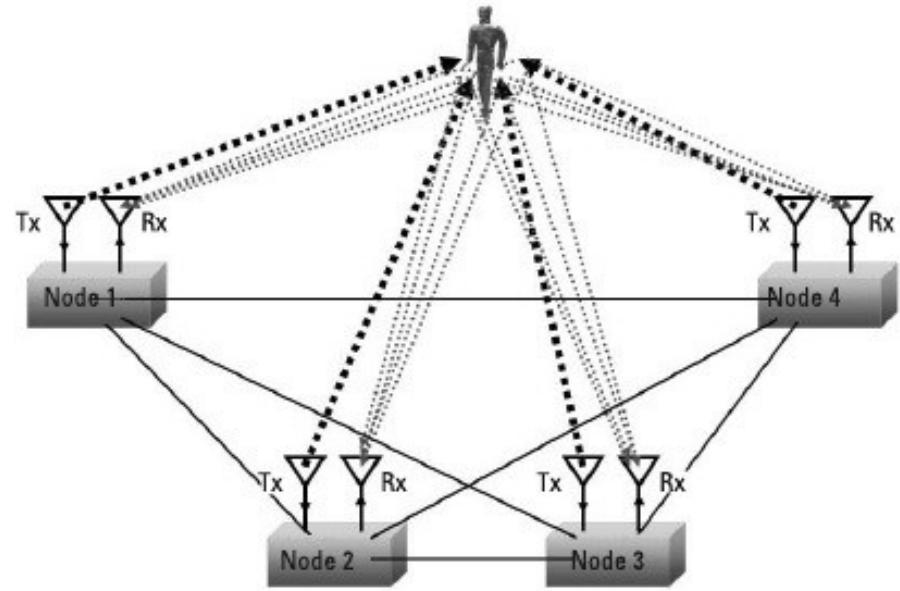
Image Sources: www.maritime.com;
cnx.org

$$\Lambda(z) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 + (z^{-1} + 2 + z)^{1/2} & 0 \\ 0 & 2 - (z^{-1} + 2 + z)^{1/2} \end{bmatrix}$$

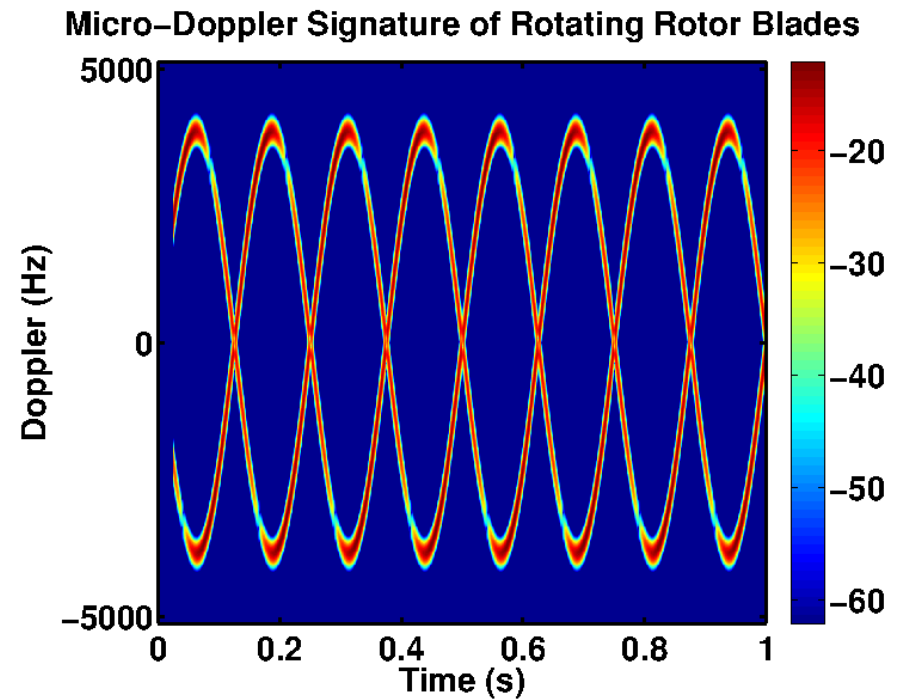
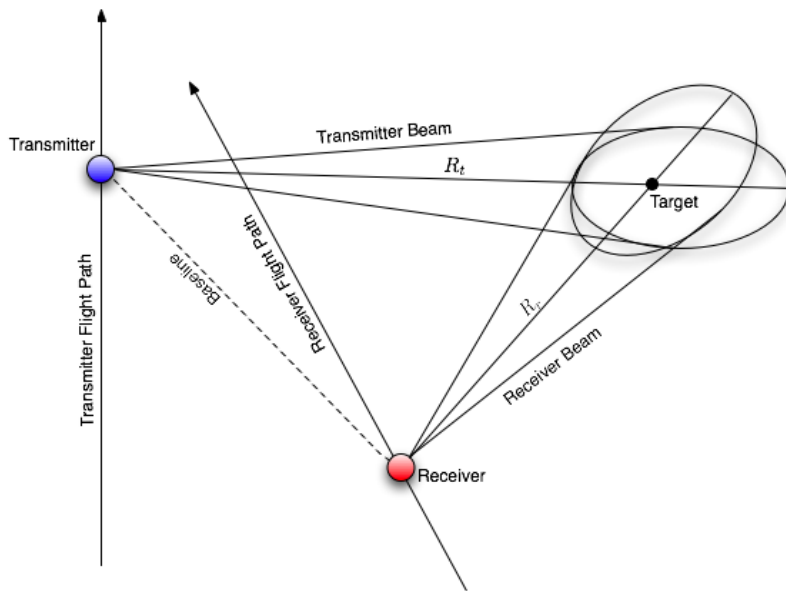
$$U(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} (z^{-1} + 1)(z^{-1} + 2 + z)^{-1/2} & z^{-1} \\ 1 & (z^{-1} + 1)(z^{-1} + 2 + z)^{-1/2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Work Package 4

WP4: **MIMO and distributed sensing**
(Lead Project Partner: Selex ES; Lead Academics: Profs. Soraghan and Proudler)

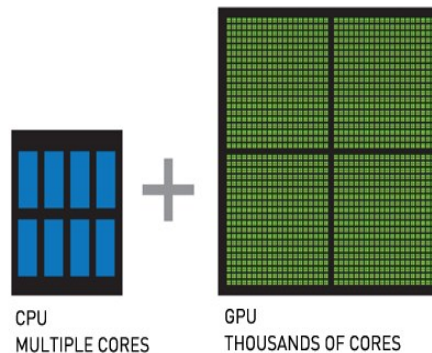
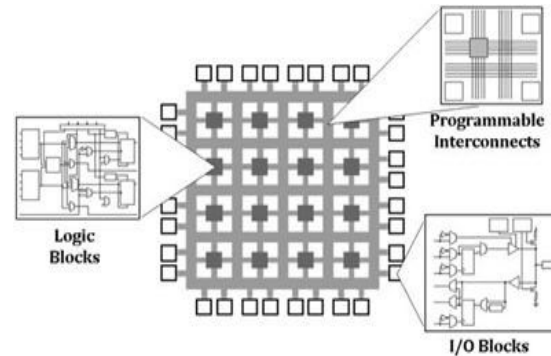


Bistatic Radar and Micro-Doppler Analysis

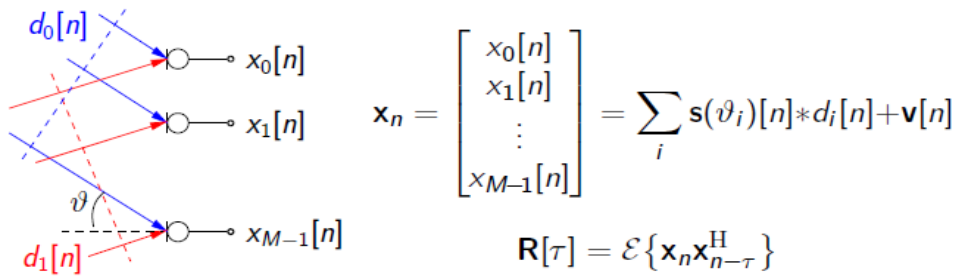


Work Package 5

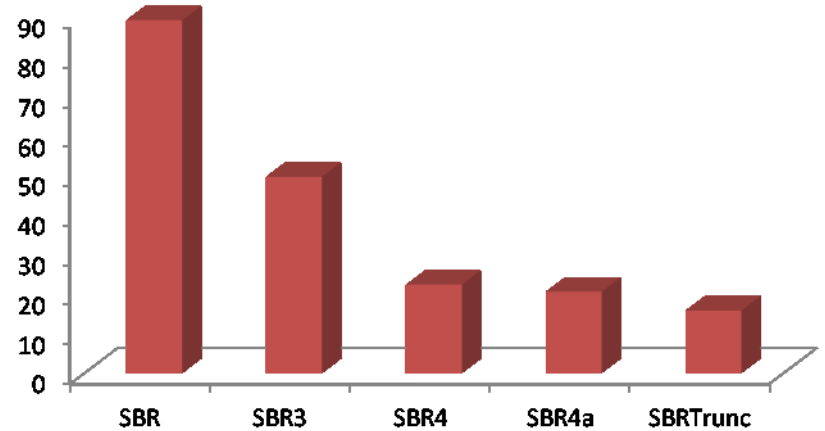
WP5: Low complexity algorithms and efficient implementation (Lead Project Partners: Mathworks, Prismtech and TI; Lead Academics: Dr. Weiss and Prof. Proudler)



SBR2 approximates PEVD of $R(\tau)$ Space-Time Covariance Matrix



SBR2 Execution Speed

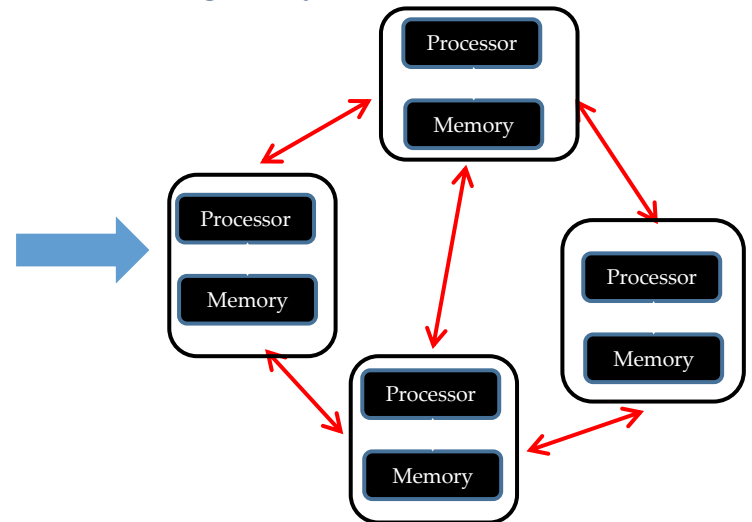
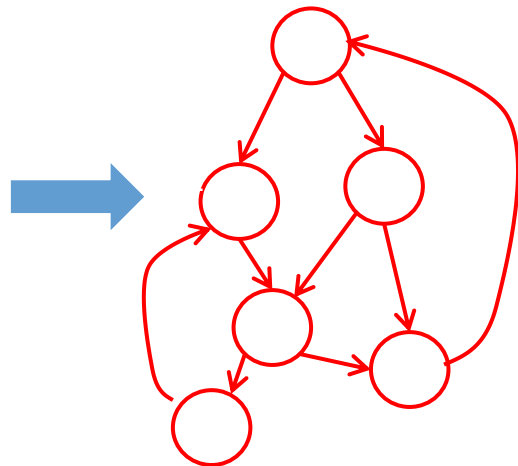


Mapping algorithms with Statistical/Graphical models (e.g. Bayesian Networks)

```

73 - Gamma = R;
74 -
75 - while stopcrit == 0,
76 -     iter = iter+1;
77 -     %Gamma = R;
78 -     [r,c] = size(Gamma);
79 -
80 -     % Zcolag needs re-aligned each iteration as R grows
81 -     zerolag = (L+1)/2;
82 -     % Order such matrix that zeroing diagonal elements descend in power
83 -     [r,index] = sort(diag(Gamma(:,zerolag)));
84 -     index = flipud(index);
85 -     Gamma = Gamma(index,index,:);
86 -     R = R(index,1,:);
87 -
88 -     % Restrict search to the front half of Gamma excluding the diagonal
89 -     R1 = Gamma(1,:;zerolag);
90 -
91 -     N1=N1Slice*zerolag;
92 -     % Zero all diagonals thus removing them from the search
93 -     for l = 1:(N1+1):N1Slice
94 -         R1(1:N1Slice:N1)=0;
95 -     end
96 -
97 -     if subchannels, % If we are only diagonalizing the N strongest
98 -         R1(N1:M,1) = 0; % subchannels we can ignore the rest
99 -         R1(1,N1:M) = 0;
100 -     end
101 -
102 -     [max,m,n,l] = MaxElement(abs(R1)); % Find location and value of max
103 -
104 -

```



Thank you for your
attention...

Questions???

Please attend our posters
marked L-WPx and Prof
Soraghan's talk.