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False Alarms in Radar Detection within Sparse-signal Processing

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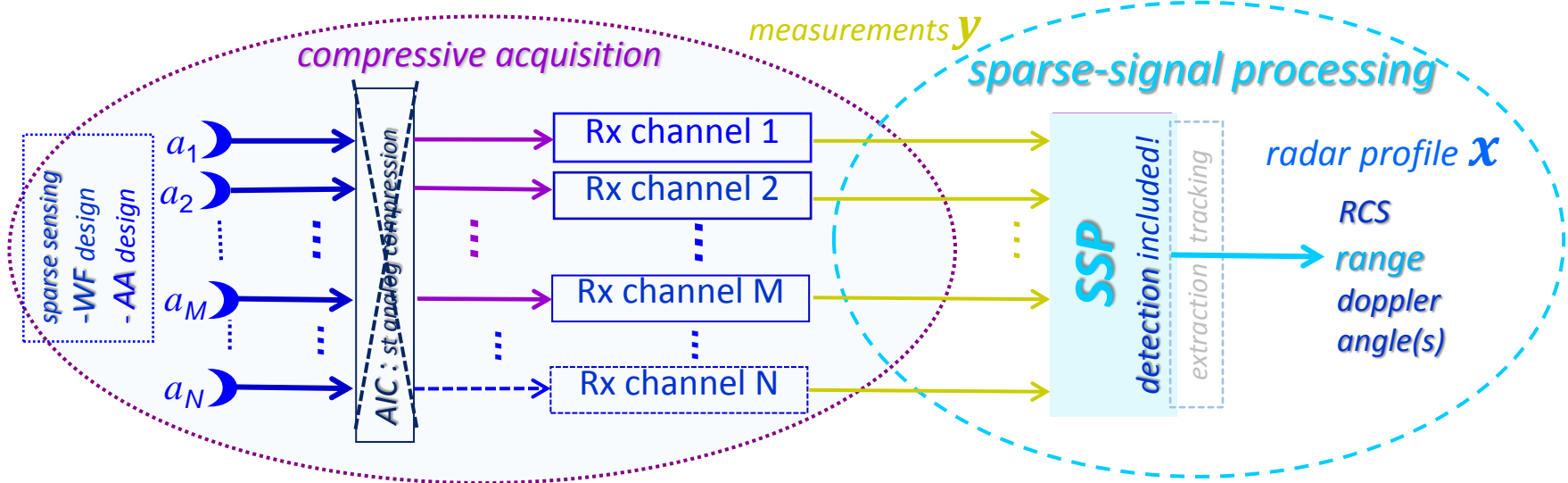
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- *Introduction*
- *Background (Radar) Detection within SSP*
- *Proposed Analysis*
- *Numerical Results*
- *Conclusions*



CS-radar receiver



measurements \mathbf{y} = sensing-model \mathbf{A} profile \mathbf{x} + receiver-noise \mathbf{z} , $\mathbf{z} \sim \mathcal{CN}(\mathbf{0}, \gamma \mathbf{I}_M)$

$$\mathbf{x}_{\text{SSP}} = \arg \min_{\mathbf{x}} \|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}\|^2 + h\|\mathbf{x}\|_1$$

Promising applications: high resolution, multi-target detection, ...

Performance of \mathbf{x}_{SSP} in radar in *detection* and *resolution*?



measurements \mathbf{y} = sensing-model \mathbf{A} profile \mathbf{x} + receiver-noise \mathbf{z} , $\mathbf{z} \sim \mathcal{CN}(\mathbf{0}, \gamma \mathbf{I}_M)$

$$\mathbf{x}_{\text{SSP}} = \arg \min_{\mathbf{x}} \|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}\|^2 + \overset{\text{threshold}}{\downarrow} h \|\mathbf{x}\|_1$$

- ✓ sensing coherence $\mu(\mathbf{A}) = \max_{i,j,i \neq j} |\mathbf{a}_i^H \mathbf{a}_j|$, $\|\mathbf{a}_n\| = 1$
- ✓ sparsity of \mathbf{x} , $K = \dim(\mathbf{T})$, $K < M \leq N$, \mathbf{T} ... true support set

detection metrics: $P_{\text{fa,SSP}}$ and $P_{\text{d,SSP}}$ at h ?

$$P_{\text{fa,SSP}} = \mathbb{P}\{|\mathbf{x}_{\text{SSP},l}| \neq 0\}, l \notin \mathbf{T}$$

$$P_{\text{d,SSP}} = \mathbb{P}\{|\mathbf{x}_{\text{SSP},k}| \neq 0\}, k \in \mathbf{T}$$



- Existing detection : a single target at position k in $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{z}$

$$H_1: \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{a}_k x_k \neq 0 \\ \mathbf{a}_l x_l = 0 \text{ for } \forall l: l \neq k \end{array} \quad H_0: \mathbf{a}_n x_n = 0 \text{ for } \forall n$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{fixed } P_{fa} = \mathbb{P}\{|x_{MF,n}| > \eta | H_0\} & \eta = \sqrt{-\gamma \ln P_{fa}} \\ \text{optimal } P_d = \mathbb{P}\{|x_{MF,k}| > \eta | H_1\} & x_{MF,n} = \mathbf{a}_n^H \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{a}_n^H \mathbf{a}_k x_k + \mathbf{a}_n^H \mathbf{z} \end{array}$$

coherence $\mu(\mathbf{A})$
 \Downarrow

$$P_{fa, MF} = \mathbb{P}\{|x_{MF,l}| > \eta | H_1\} \geq P_{fa} \quad \text{due to } \mu(\mathbf{A}), \text{ i.e. realistic PSF}$$

- Detection of multiple targets at positions k from \mathbf{T} , $\dim(\mathbf{T}) = K$

$$H_1: \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{a}_k x_k \neq 0, k \in \mathbf{T} \\ \mathbf{a}_l x_l = 0, l \notin \mathbf{T} \end{array} \quad H_0: \mathbf{a}_n x_n = 0 \text{ for } \forall n$$

$$x_{MF,n} = \mathbf{a}_n^H \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{a}_n^H \mathbf{A}_T \mathbf{x}_T + \mathbf{a}_n^H \mathbf{z}$$



$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{z}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{\text{SSP}} = \arg \min_{\mathbf{x}} \|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}\|^2 + h\|\mathbf{x}\|_1$$

- *Detection within SSP at positions k from \mathbf{T} , $\dim(\mathbf{T}) = K$*

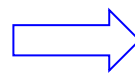
$$H_1: \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{a}_k \mathbf{x}_k \neq 0, \quad k \in \mathbf{T} \\ \mathbf{a}_l \mathbf{x}_l = 0, \quad l \notin \mathbf{T} \end{array} \quad \text{and} \quad H_0: \mathbf{a}_n \mathbf{x}_n = 0 \text{ for } \forall n$$

$$P_{\text{fa,SSP}} = \mathbb{P}\{ |x_{\text{SSP},l}| \neq 0 | H_1 \} = ?$$

$$P_{\text{d,SSP}} = \mathbb{P}\{ |x_{\text{SSP},k}| \neq 0 | H_1 \} = ?$$

SSP facilitates:

- control parameter h
- sensing coherence $\mu(\mathbf{A}) > 0$
- multiple nonzeros, $\dim(\mathbf{T}) = K$



Generic detection metrics:

$P_{\text{fa,SSP}}$ and $P_{\text{d,SSP}}$ at $\mu(\mathbf{A}) > 0$ and any K

- test statistics
- detection interpretation



SSP feasibility condition for \mathbf{x}_{SSP} in an estimated support set \mathcal{S}

subgradient $\mathbf{u}_{\text{SSP},n}$ identifies nonzeros: $|u_{\text{SSP},i}| = 1, i \in \mathcal{S}$, i.e. $|x_{\text{SSP},i}| \neq 0$

$$\mathbf{u}_{\text{SSP}} = \mathbf{A}^H (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x}_{\text{SSP}}) / h, \quad \|\mathbf{u}_{\text{SSP}}\|_{\infty} \leq 1$$

$$\mathbf{u}_{\text{SSP},n} = \mathbf{a}_n^H \left[\mathbf{A}_{\mathcal{S}} (\mathbf{A}_{\mathcal{S}}^H \mathbf{A}_{\mathcal{S}})^{-1} \mathbf{u}_{\text{SSP},\mathcal{S}} + \left(\mathbf{I}_M - \mathbf{A}_{\mathcal{S}} (\mathbf{A}_{\mathcal{S}}^H \mathbf{A}_{\mathcal{S}})^{-1} \mathbf{A}_{\mathcal{S}}^H \right) \mathbf{z} / h \right]$$

no separation of FAs from targets

➤ *proposed test statistic* $v_{\text{SSP},n}$ based on $\mathbf{u}_{\text{SSP},n}$ with reference to \mathbf{T}

$$v_{\text{SSP},n} = \mathbf{a}_n^H \left[\mathbf{A}_{\mathcal{T}} (\mathbf{A}_{\mathcal{T}}^H \mathbf{A}_{\mathcal{T}})^{-1} \mathbf{u}_{\text{SSP},\mathcal{T}} + \left(\mathbf{I}_M - \mathbf{A}_{\mathcal{T}} (\mathbf{A}_{\mathcal{T}}^H \mathbf{A}_{\mathcal{T}})^{-1} \mathbf{A}_{\mathcal{T}}^H \right) \mathbf{z} / h \right]$$

$$|v_{\text{SSP},l}| > |u_{\text{SSP},l}| = 1, \text{ if } |x_{\text{SSP},l}| \neq 0, l \notin \mathcal{T}$$

$$|v_{\text{SSP},k}| = |u_{\text{SSP},k}| \leq 1, k \in \mathcal{T}$$



✓ *proposed test statistic* $v_{\text{SSP},n}$ *separates FAs from targets*

$$P_{\text{fa,SSP}} = \mathbf{P}\{|x_{\text{SSP},l}| \neq 0 | H_1\} \equiv \mathbf{P}\{|v_{\text{SSP},l}| > 1 | H_1\}, l \notin \mathbf{T}$$

$$P_{\text{d,SSP}} = \mathbf{P}\{|x_{\text{SSP},k}| \neq 0 | H_1\} \equiv \mathbf{P}\{|v_{\text{SSP},k}| = 1 | H_1\}, k \in \mathbf{T}$$

$$P_{\bar{\text{d}},\text{SSP}} = \mathbf{P}\{|x_{\text{SSP},k}| = 0 | H_1\} \equiv \mathbf{P}\{|v_{\text{SSP},k}| < 1 | H_1\}, k \in \mathbf{T}$$

- *noise only*, i.e. under H_0 as $\mathbf{T} = \emptyset$, or under H_1 with $\mu(\mathbf{A}) = 0$:

$$v_{\text{SSP},l} = \mathbf{a}_l^H \mathbf{z} / h \equiv \mathbf{a}_l^H \mathbf{y} / h \equiv x_{\text{MF},l} / h$$

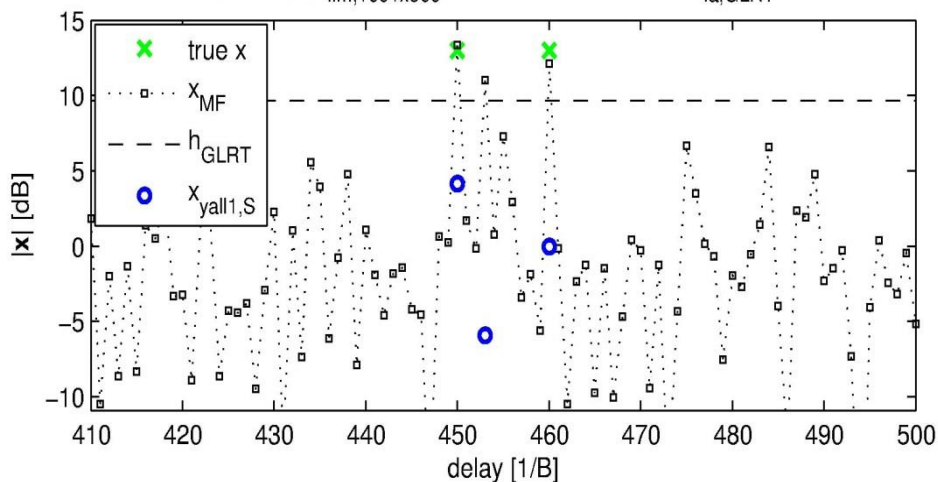
- *otherwise*, i.e. under H_1 with $\mu(\mathbf{A}) > 0$ and $\dim(\mathbf{T}) > 0$

$$v_{\text{SSP},l} = \mathbf{a}_l^H \left[\mathbf{A}_T (\mathbf{A}_T^H \mathbf{A}_T)^{-1} \mathbf{u}_{\text{SSP},T} + \left(\mathbf{I}_M - \mathbf{A}_T (\mathbf{A}_T^H \mathbf{A}_T)^{-1} \mathbf{A}_T^H \right) \mathbf{z} / h \right]$$

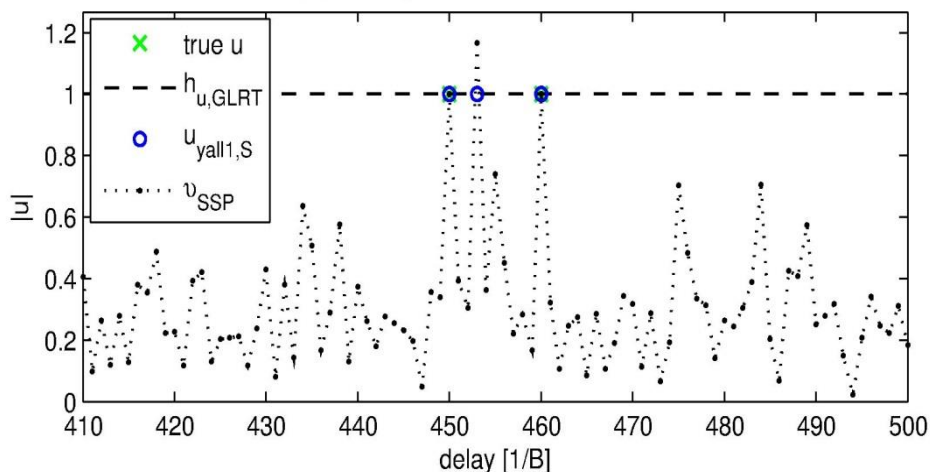


Range-only in pulse radar with LFM of unit bandwidth B :
 - different $\mu(\mathbf{A})$, different K and different SNRs of SWO targets

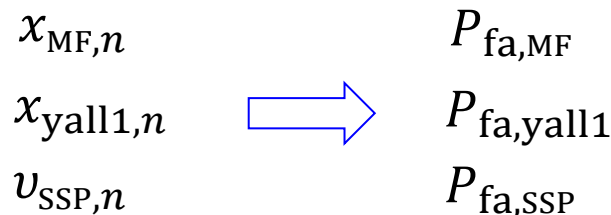
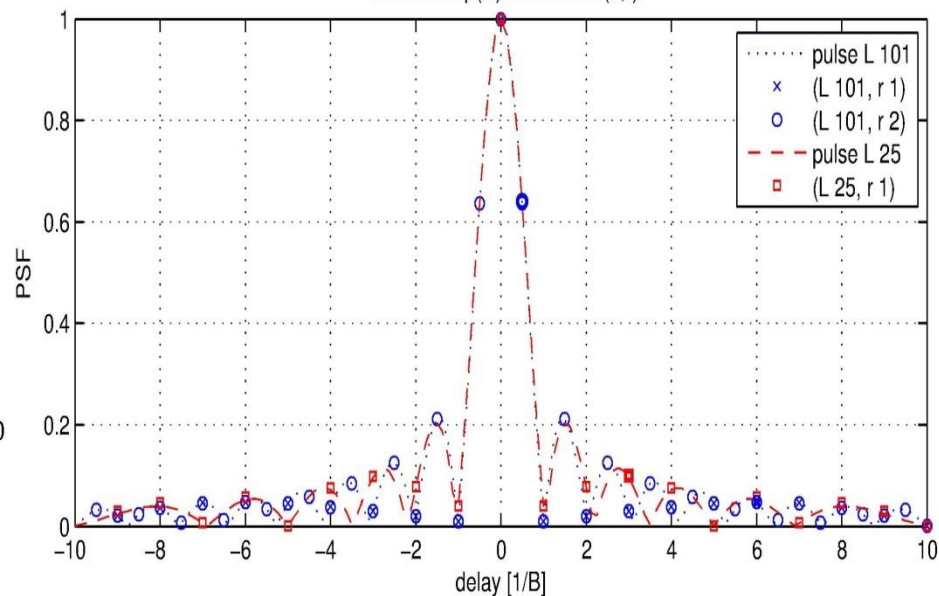
SSP(yall1): $\mu(\mathbf{A}_{lfm,1001 \times 900})$ 0.05, K 2, SNR 13dB, $P_{fa, GLRT}$ 0.0001



SSP: subgradient u and test statistic v



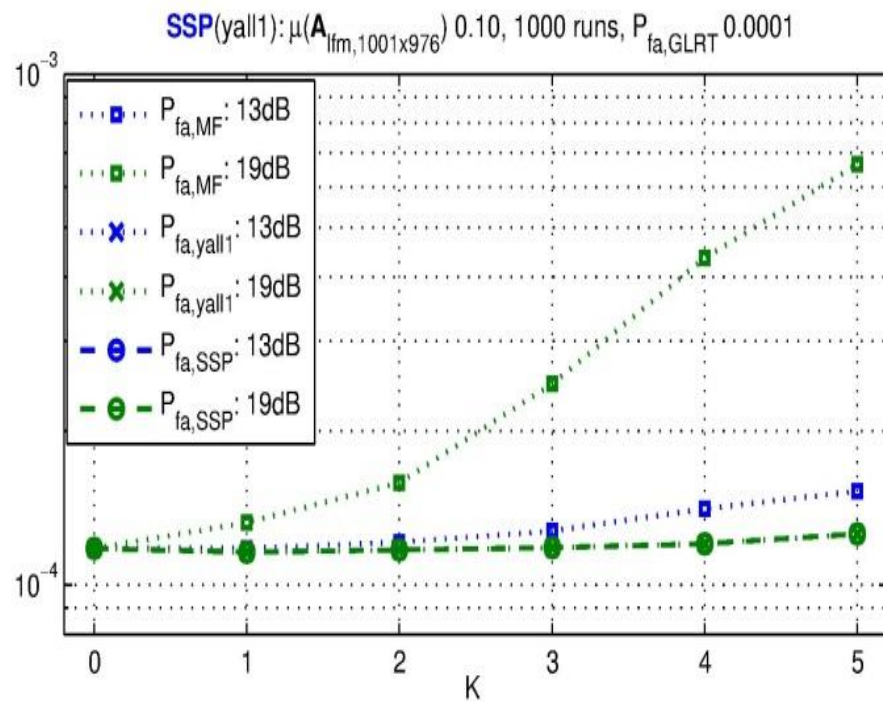
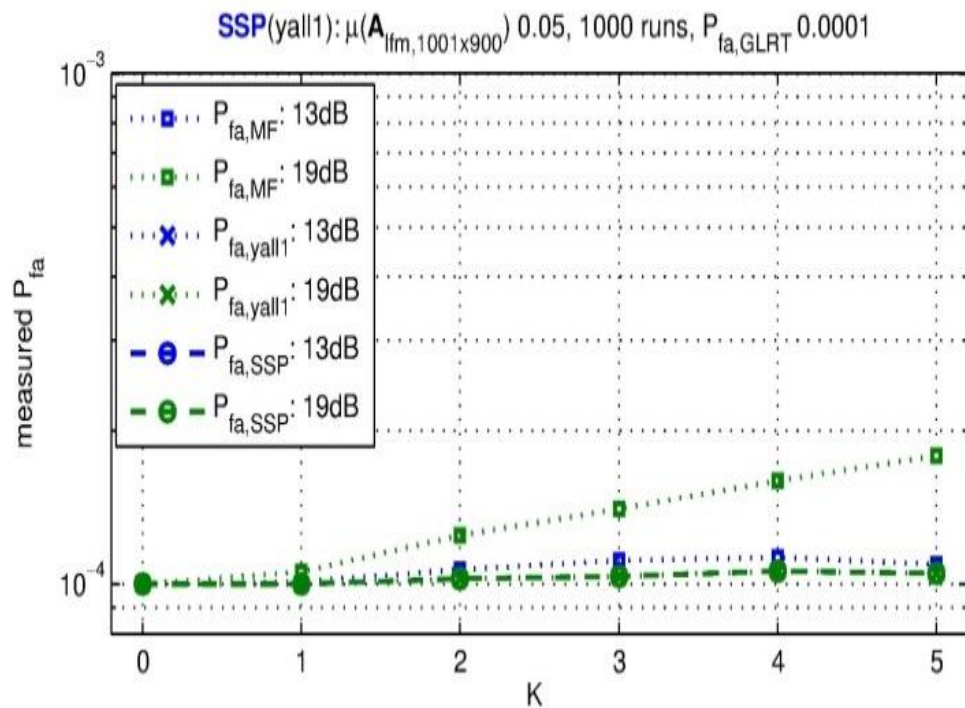
coherence $\mu(\mathbf{A})$ at different (L,r)





$$\mu(A) = 0.05$$

$$\mu(A) = 0.1$$

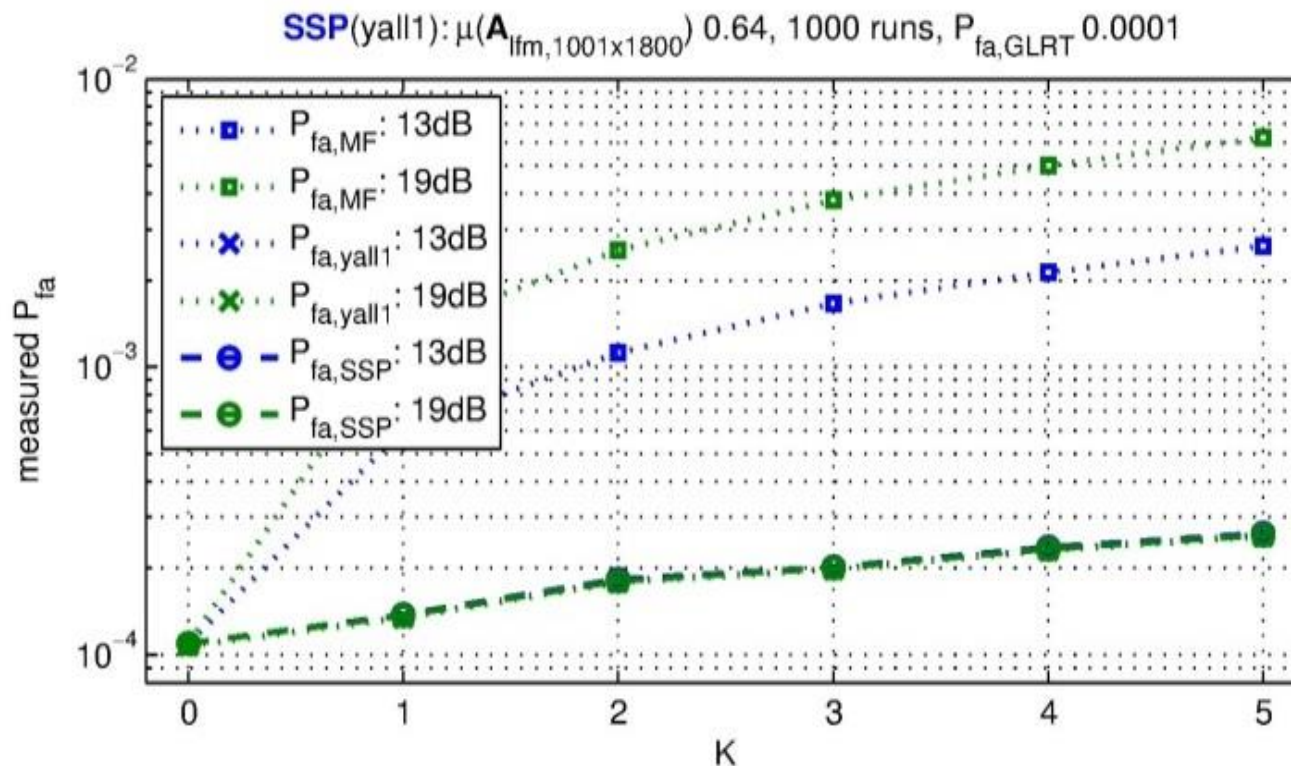


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higher sensing coherence: $\mu(\mathbf{A}) = 0.64$



higher $\mu(\mathbf{A})$, e.g. by up-sampling of the estimation grid,
makes FAs increase, and hence,
deteriorates the performance of detection within SSP



Detection within SSP obtained with metrics $P_{d,SSP}$ and $P_{fa,SSP}$:

- ✓ generic : at given sensing coherence and any number of targets
- ✓ proposed test statistic separates targets from false alarms in SSP outcomes
- ✓ *results with the test statistic coincide with actual SSP outcomes*
 - $P_{fa,SSP}$ stable w.r.t. SNR
 - stable w.r.t. a number of targets at low sensing coherence
 - increase at higher sensing coherence but less than $P_{fa,MF}$
- ✓ outperforms existing radar detection: $P_{fa,SSP} \leq P_{fa,MF}$ (while $P_{d,SSP} = P_{d,MF}$)
- ✓ *better interpretation of existing radar-detection theory and practice*
 - $P_{fa,MF}$ increases with SNR, sensing coherence and a number of targets
 - in such target cases: no fixed P_{fa} , i.e. no CFAR, is ensured

Thanks ... Questions?