University Defence Research Centre (UDRC) In Signal Processing

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[O05] Cooperative Localisation: Distributed Optimisation with Hypothesis Testing Theme: Detection Localisation and Tracking *PI: Kai-Kit Wong, University College London Researchers: Panagiotis Agis Oikonomou-Filandras (PhD)*

Project Objectives

□ To devise *high-resolution localisation* algorithms by

- Using *cooperation* to mitigate multipath fading and interference and help identify the LoS in the presence of delay paths
- Exchanging information from one to another to remove ambiguity
- Using machine learning techniques for LoS detection



The Vision

Our Objective: is to provide localisation which is required to be:

- Dynamic/intelligent High-resolution Distributed
- Robust (to uncertainty)
 Of affordable complexity

Current approaches: Do not consider very high noise, or unevenly distributed anchors.

Technical Work

- A Bayesian Framework is developed to solve the problem
- Current approach considers a 3D environment with high multipath noise and NLoS communication between nodes.

How it Works

- Nodes share their localization pdf.
- Nodes measure distances between them.
- Nodes filter unusefull shared information
- Nodes self-localize on the MAP position estimate based on shared information and measurements taken

Novelty: Hybrid method, combining multiple techniques in order to achieve near optimal results even in high noise scenario.

Summary

Hybrid Ellipsoid Variational Algorithn (HEVA) developed using:

- Cooperation using Message Passing.
- Non Parametric Belief Propagation
- Variational Bayes
- NLoS selective information filtering



CDF of Localization Error, comparion between various methods. HEVA closely follows the Cramer Lower Bound



Localization of a 100 nodes in a 100m³ grid. Only xy axis shown for clarity.

Exploitation & military relevance

- Localization in GPS denied environments
 - Indoors
 - · Urban canyons
 - Caves
 - Etc.
- Search and Rescue Missions
- Movement Coordination and Logistics







Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council

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