

# Distributed Signal Processing for Distributed Sensor Networks

PI: Bernard Mulgrew, University of Edinburgh Researchers: E. Abd-Elrady



### Background

- This project addresses the development of truly distributed signal processing algorithms which have provable convergence behaviour in time-varying sensor networks.
- Current approaches tend to be based on a single (vulnerable) fusion centre

## Approach

- Diffusion learning makes all nodes equally dispensable and hence the network becomes more robust.
- Properly designed diffusion learning ensures that distributed networks achieve the same performance as fully connected ones.

## Main algorithms

- 1. Diffusion learning algorithm for acoustic source location
- 2. Accelerated consensus algorithm to speed convergence
- 3. Combining 1 & 2 for acoustic source location application
- 4. Stochastic gradient variant of 2 for improved complexity/performance in this application

### How it works:

The algorithms rely on recent results from the theory of distributed convex optimization to guarantee convergence. They are implemented efficiently using adaptive filtering techniques.

#### Assumptions, limitations:

The problem must be well approximated as convex optimization.

### Results



**Fig:** Source location mean square error with iteration number.

Diffusion learning:

Algorithm I-A: basic

Algorithm I-A: with adaptive projection radii Algorithm II: with projection-based acceleration Algorithm III: with gradient-based acceleration

## Potential military relevance & applications of results:

- Underwater source location
- Airborne early warning systems
- Distributed radar networks







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