

UAV Velocity Prediction Using Audio data

Team TN

Eunyoung Bang

Jeongyoun Seo

Yeongmin Seo

Raymond Zeng

Aminata Bineta Bibi NIANG

K-SQ 2nd floor,

Purdue University

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AGENDA

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Introduction

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Members



Eunyoung Bang
University : Kangwon National
Major : Computer Engineering
Interest field : Machine Learning, Deep Learning



Yeongmin Seo
University : DaeguCatholic
Major : Cyber Security
Interest field : Security, Machine Learning



JeongYoun Seo
University : Sangmyung
Major : Human Intelligence Information Engineering
Interest field : AI, Deep Learning



Aminata Bineta Bibi NIANG
University : Institut Polytechnique de Paris
Major : Network Engineering
Interest field : Cybersecurity, Telecommunications, AI



Raymond Zeng
University : Purdue
Major : Cyber Security
Interest field : Cyber Security

Problem Statement

Drone crashes into Russian oil refinery in possible attack [1]

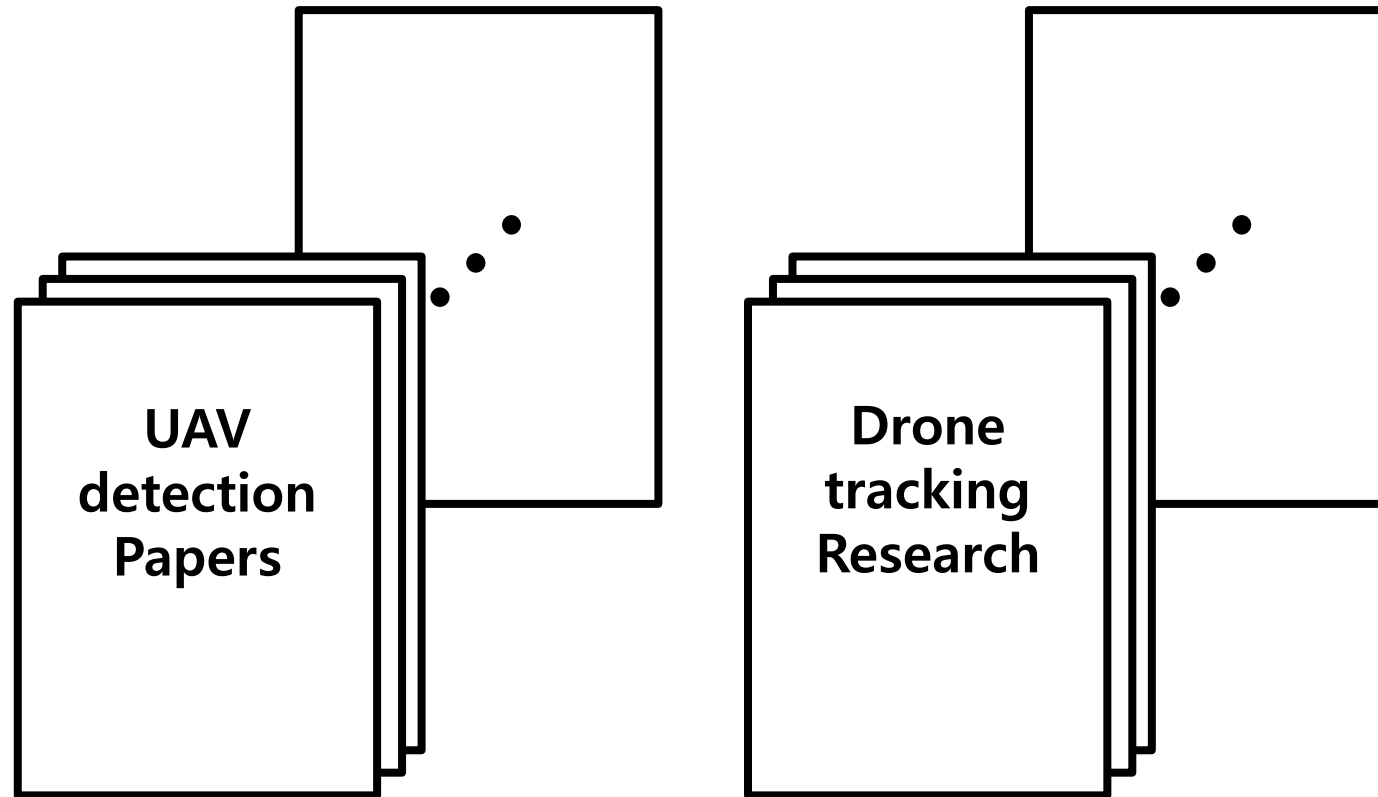


FBI says PA electricity station likely 'target' of drone incident [2]



Problem Statement

How can we respond to malicious UAVs?



Motivation

Our goal is



Our goal is

UAV Velocity Prediction
Using Audio data

Motivation

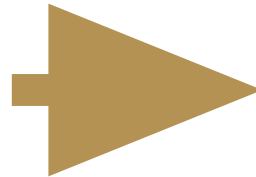
Why Audio Data? [3], [4], [5]



- Even with noise limitations, it provides **good results** for distinguishing the drone's sound.
- Audio data obtain relatively results at **less cost** than other methods.

Justice of malicious UAV

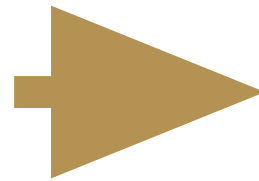
The U.S. FAA set
UAV speed limit
100mph.



Fast UAV that exceeds
the speed limit

Set a speed limit

Indoor experiment is hard to **accelerate** the speed of **UAV**



Set the experimental threshold at **10mph**

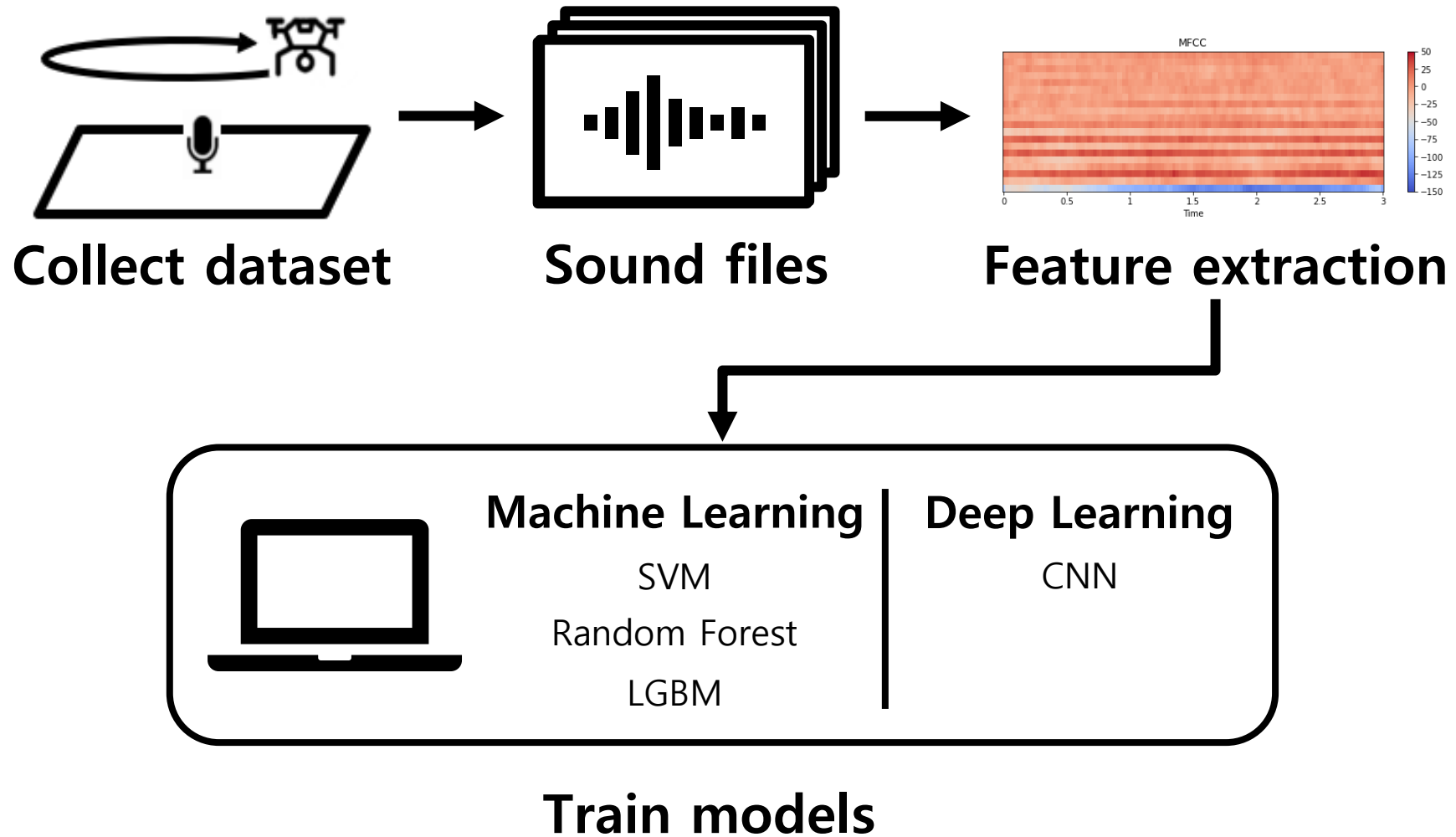
Methodology

Background

Dataset

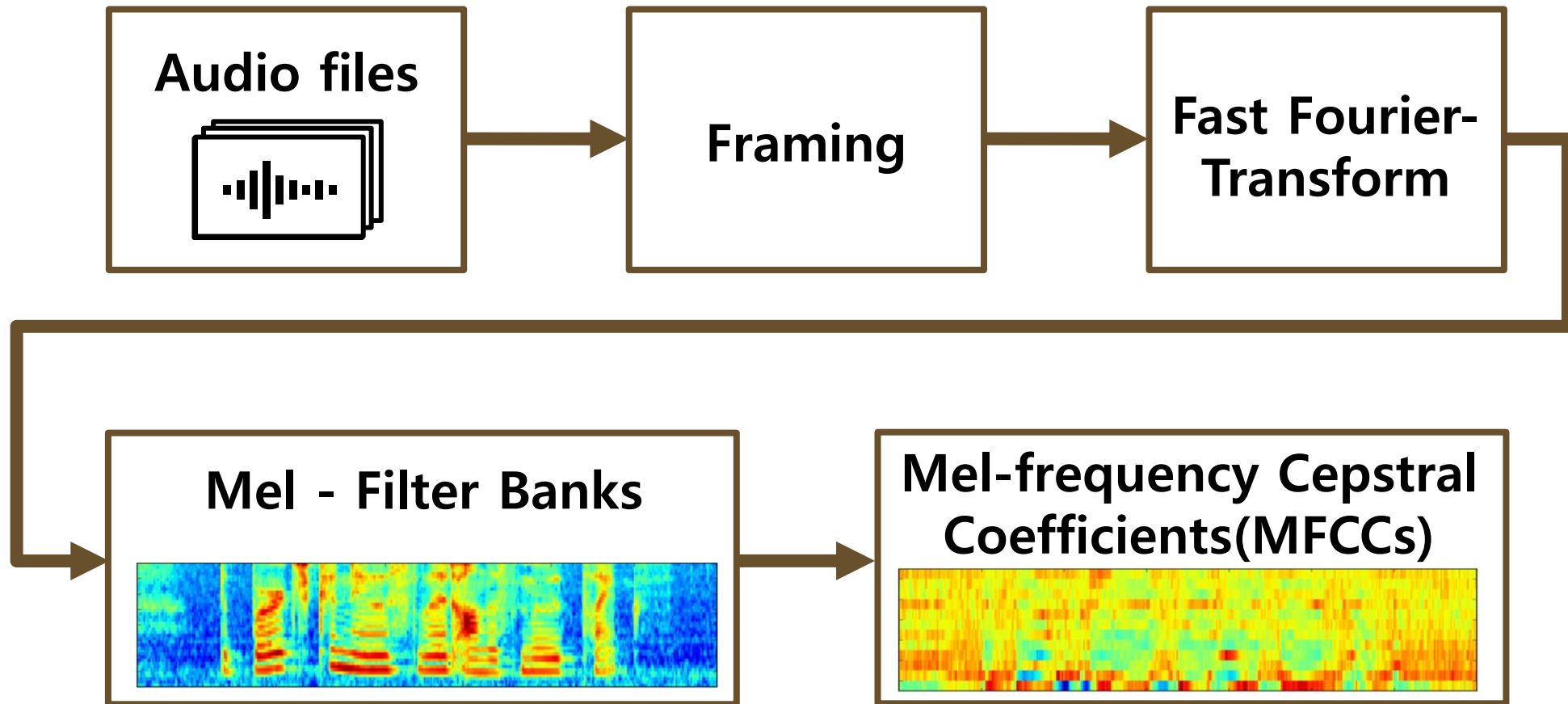
CNN Architecture

Background



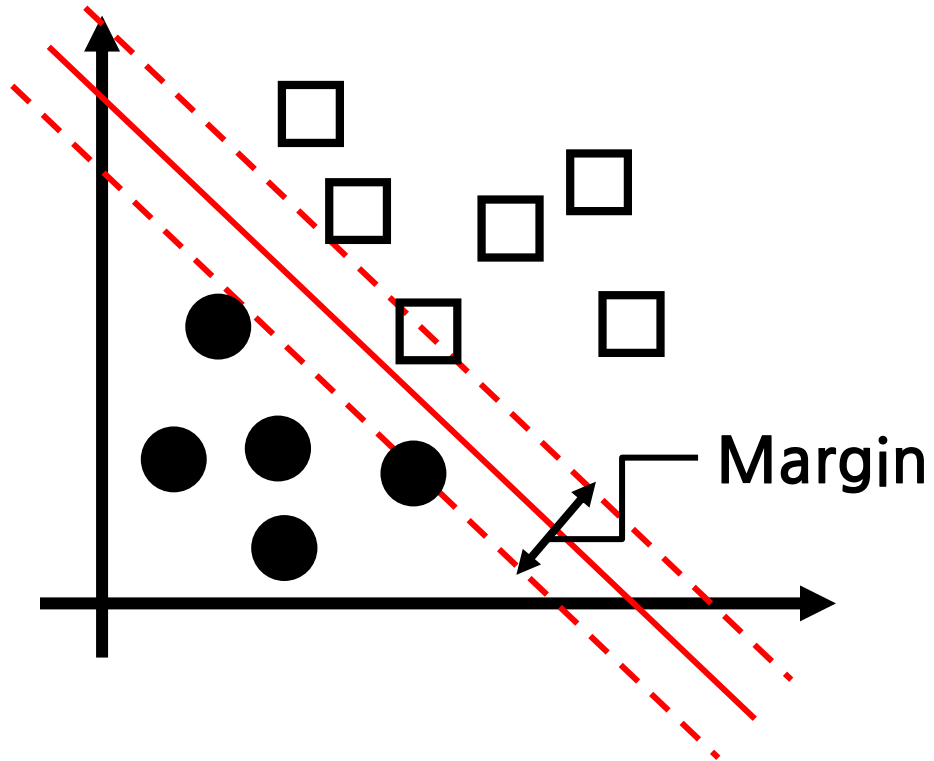
Background

MFCC [6]



Background

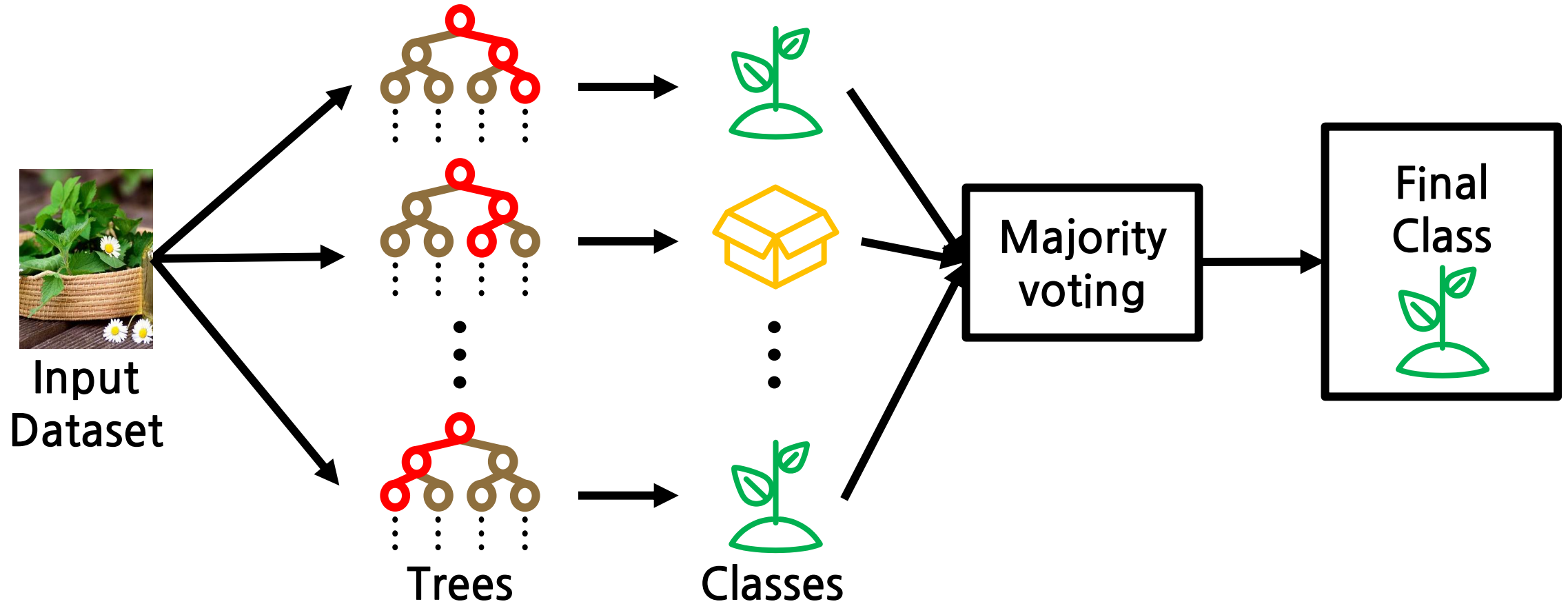
SVM [7]



Machine learning
to find the **maximum** value
of this **Margin**

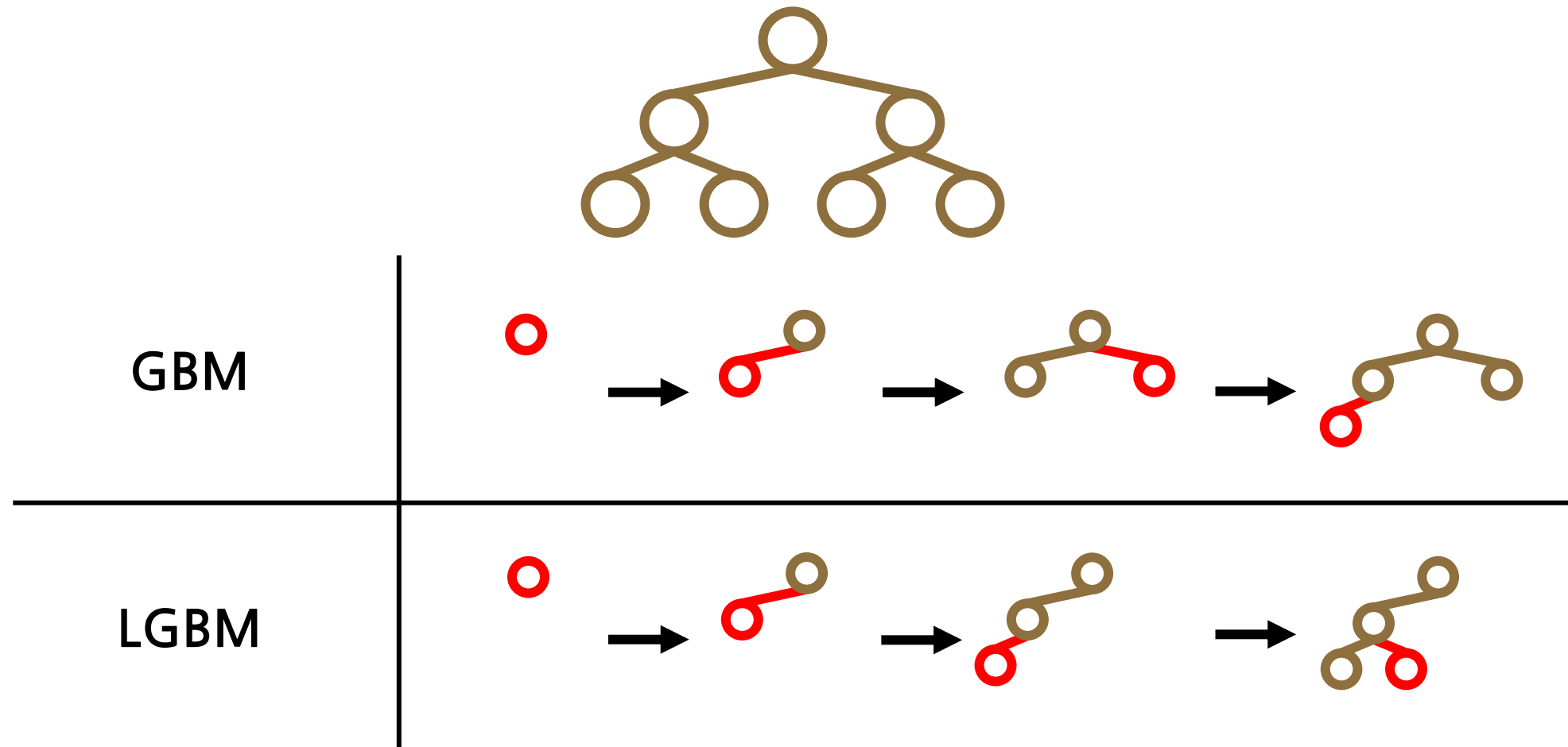
Background

Random Forest [8]



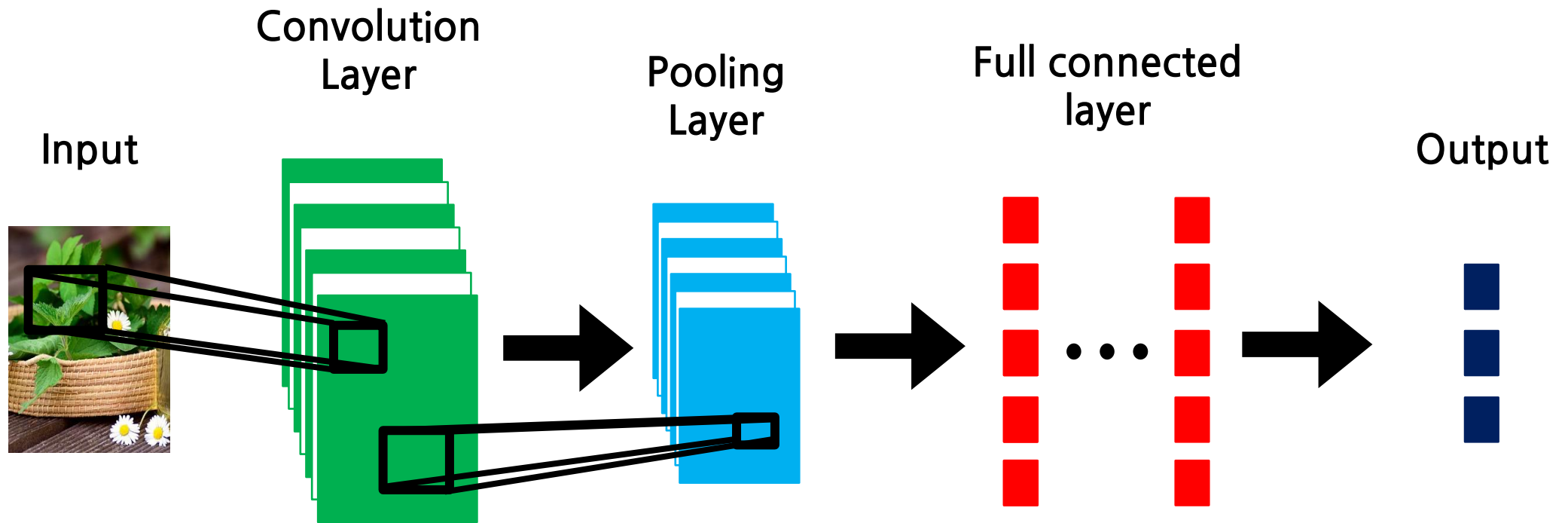
Background

LGBM [9]



Background

CNN [10]



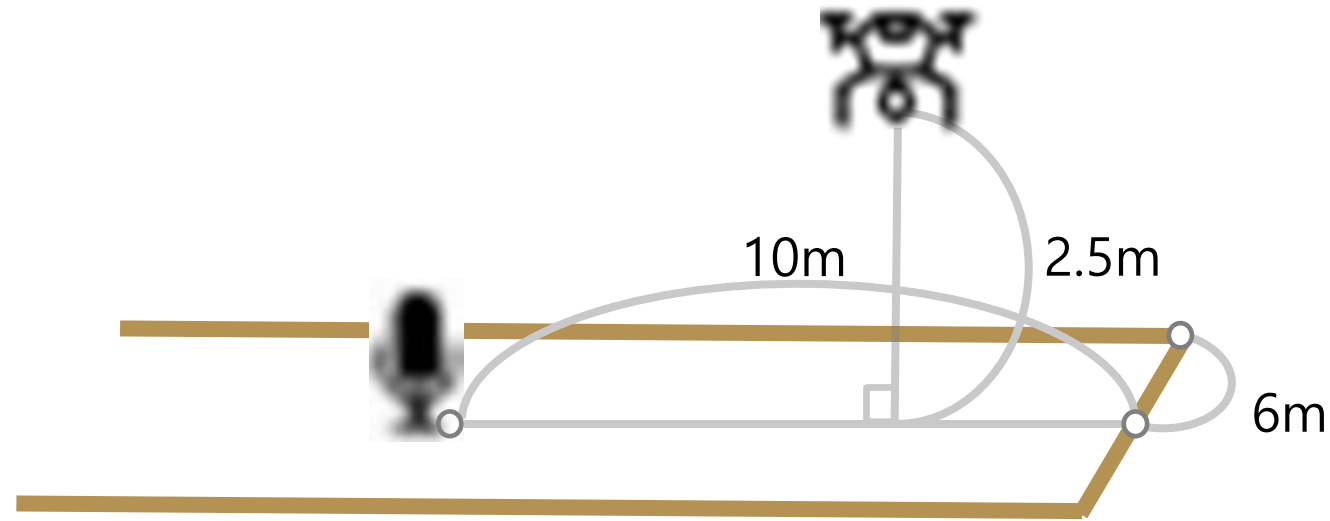
Background

Drone Information (Indoor)



	X8SW
Charging time (min)	About 150
Controlling distance (meter)	About 70
Flying time (min)	About 9
Product Size (mm)	500 X 500 X 190

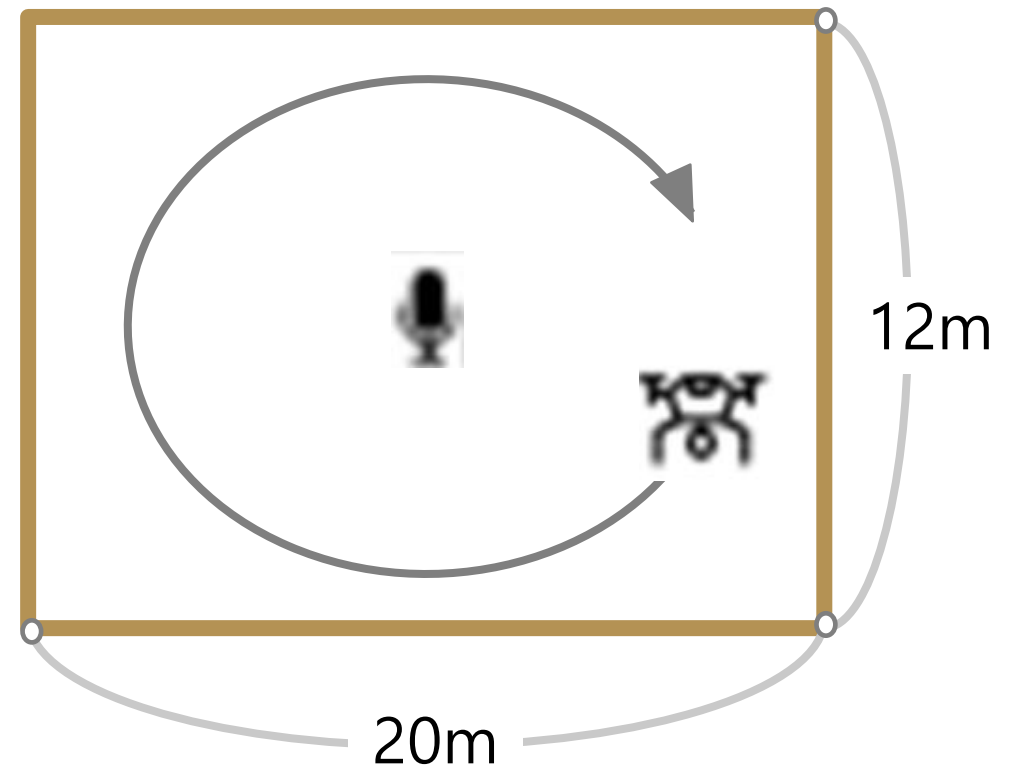
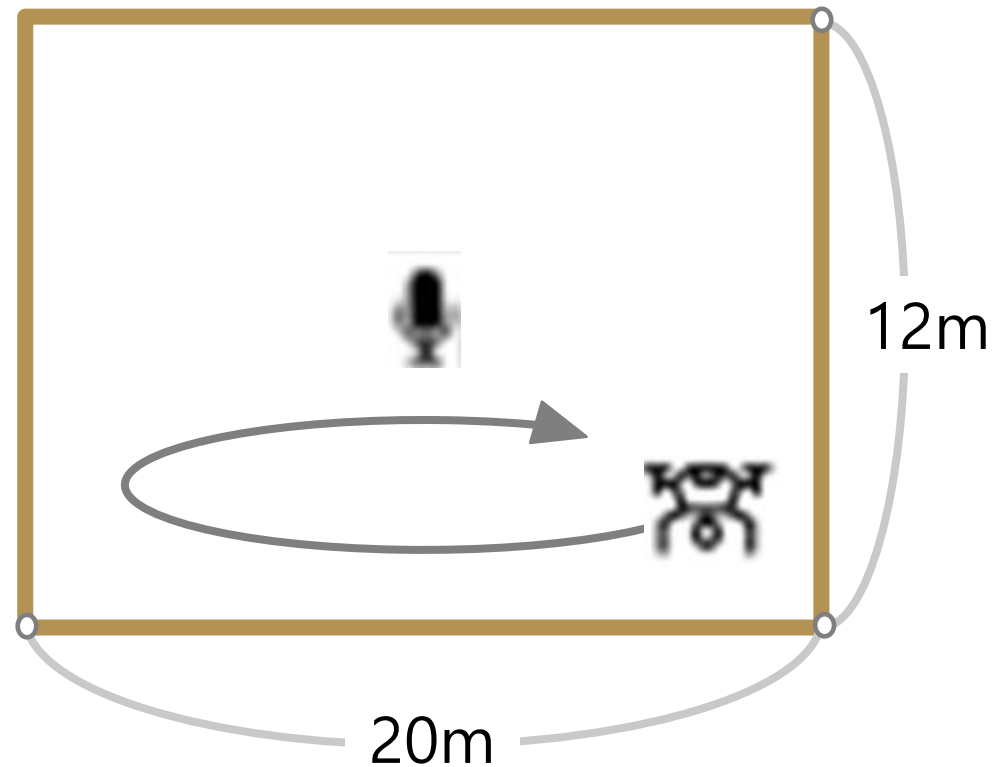
Background



Microphone	Speed gun	Place
Dell XPS15 9570 SAMSUNG Ion 2020 NT950XCR-G58A	Bushnell Velocity Speed Gun (Accuracy: +/- 1 mph)	K-SW 2nd floor

Background

Methods for Collecting Drone Data



Dataset

Change the length of the dataset



Dataset

Description of dataset

Speed Type	Fast	Slow	Ratio
Train Data	776	639	80%
Validation Data	261	210	10%
Test Data	261	210	10%

CNN Architecture

Layer Description

	Layer	In Channels	Kernel	Padding	Stride	Activate
Layer1	Conv1D	20	4	2	2	ReLU
Layer2	Conv1D	11	4	2	2	ReLU
Layer3	Conv1D	5	4	2	2	Sigmoid

Result

MFCC Result Result Graph

MFCC Result

Velocity	Feature 0	Feature 1	Feature 2	Feature 3	Feature 4
Slow	-48.16	-25.84	19.66	0.91	-17.52
Fast	-55.64	-11.42	25.14	-3.21	-23.56
(time: 3sec)	Feature 5	Feature 6	Feature 7	Feature 8	Feature 9
	21.85	-10.59	20.11	-15.26	9.50
	22.03	-14.79	14.18	-18.04	7.65
	Feature 10	Feature 11	Feature 12	Feature 13	Feature 14
	-0.63	-9.87	7.72	-1.24	-1.62
	-3.59	-6.54	1.83	-1.03	-5.80
	Feature 15	Feature 16	Feature 17	Feature 18	Feature 19
	0.52	-4.19	-6.14	-3.47	1.66
	-0.25	-5.22	-2.39	-3.67	0.12

MFCC Result

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MFCC Result

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Slow	-48.16	-25.84	19.66	-17.52	20.11	7.72
Fast	-55.64	-11.42	25.14	-23.56	14.18	1.83
Value difference	7.48	14.42	5.48	6.04	5.93	5.89

Result Graph

Machine Learning and Deep Learning Result

Model	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F-1 Score
SVM	0.987	0.977	1.000	0.988
Random Forest	0.997	0.996	1.000	0.998
LGBM	0.995	0.992	1.000	0.996
CNN	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Result Graph

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Result Graph

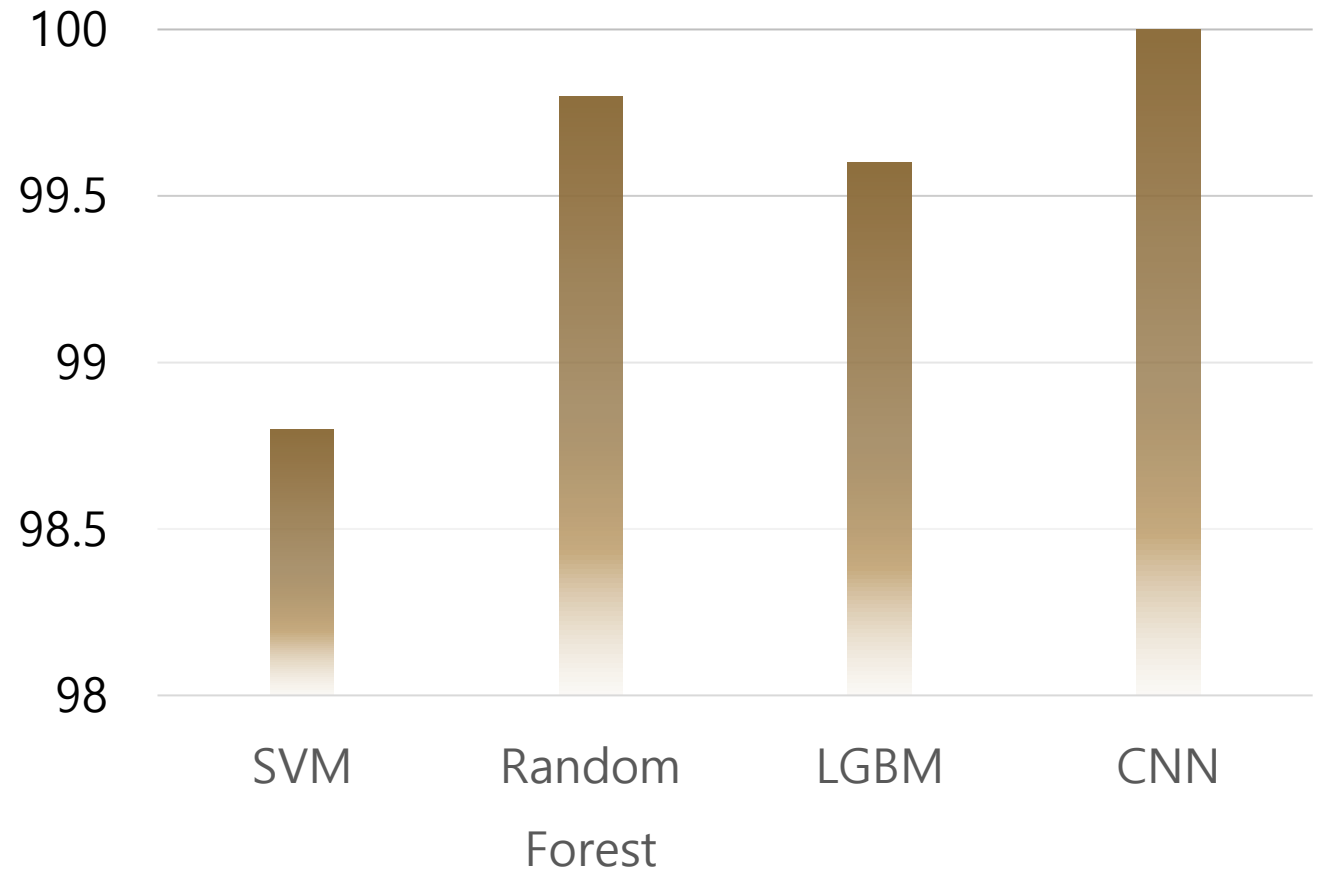
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Result Graph

	F-1 Score
SVM	0.988
Random Forest	0.998
LGBM	0.996
CNN	1.000

F-1 SCORE



Conclusion

Summary
Future Work

Summary

- **Why** we decided to do this project?
 - Drone Strike, Kamikaze attack
- How to **solve** the problem?
 - Predicting the velocity of the UAVs
- What does result **means**?
 - Possibility of prediction of UAV velocity

Future Work

- Generalization of the model
 - **Outdoor** environments of datasets
 - Expanding the range of **drone types**
- Improved performance of the model
 - Gradually increase the **speed limits** by 5 mph

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Thank you for listening

Q&A

Team TN

Eunyoung Bang (yeong35@kangwon.ac.kr)
Jeongyoun Seo (201810773@sangmyung.kr)
Yeongmin Seo (dudals1003@cu.ac.kr)
Raymond Zeng (zeng172@purdue.edu)
Aminata Bineta Bibi NIANG
(aminata.niang@telecom-sudparis.e)

Mentor

Eric T. Matson
Anthony H. Smith
Yaqin Wang
Minji Lee
Larry Hiday