

RADAR AND SONAR PROCESSING

(Winter 2020)

Richard Romano, Juan Rivera-Mena

Results

```
7]: # Target Detection
# Find Peaks still used as threshold function was built later

from scipy.signal import find_peaks
R_unamb_zoom = R_unamb
scalar = np.median(np.absolute(xcorr_array[0:int(len(xcorr_array)/10)]))*2.2
peaks, _ = find_peaks(xcorr_array, height=scalar, distance=60)

# make the distance vector
nsamps = int(len(xcorr_array))
x = np.linspace(0, R_unamb_zoom, nsamps)
dx = R_unamb_zoom/nsamps

# Pandas Table
import pandas as pd
# initialise data of lists.
data = {'Distance': peaks*dx,
        'Return Strength': xcorr_array[peaks]}

# Create DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df = df.style.set_properties(**{
    'font-size': '10pt'})

# Print the output.
display(df)
print('Total Targets: {}'.format(len(peaks)))
```

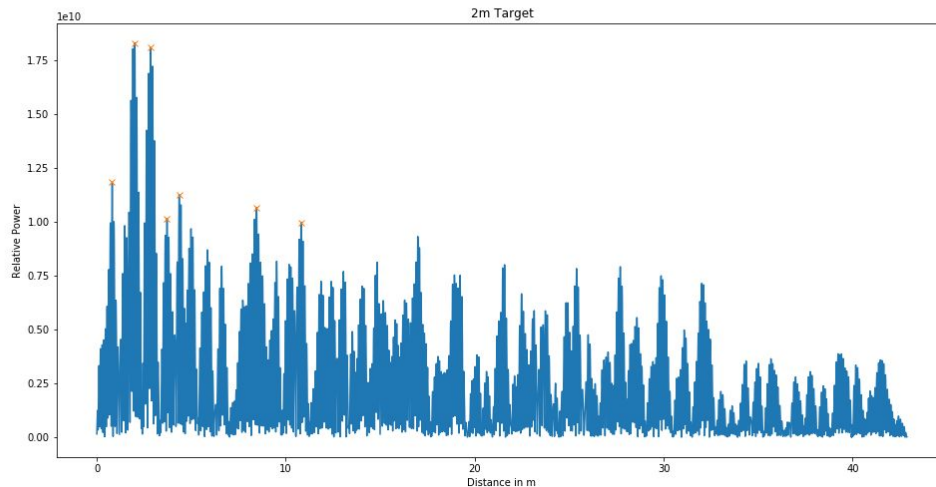
	Distance	Return Strength
0	0.807472	1.18169e+10
1	2.0099	1.82807e+10
2	2.84371	1.80694e+10
3	3.71262	1.01325e+10
4	4.35333	1.12515e+10
5	8.45212	1.06477e+10
6	10.8131	9.96702e+09

Total Targets: 7

```
In [48]: # Distance Plot

plt.figure(figsize=(16,8))
plt.plot(x, xcorr_array[0:nsamps])
plt.plot(peaks*dx, xcorr_array[peaks], 'x')
plt.title('2m Target')
plt.xlabel('Distance in m')
plt.ylabel('Relative Power')
```

Out[48]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Relative Power')



Conclusions

Maximum range detected: ~10m (30 ft.)

Resolution: ~0.5m

FM Chirps from 3-5kHz

Cross Correlated and Filtered (2.5-5.5kHz)

Tips for the Future:

-Dont try to install Librosa on a rPi

-Write better Pseudocode and do more planning

-Our rPi does not like dynamic arrays with several million data points.

