

Deep Neural Networks for Direction of Arrival Estimation of Multiple Targets with Sparse Priors for Line-of-Sight Scenarios

Signal Sparse Representation

$\Phi = [\phi_1, \phi_2, \dots, \phi_P]^T$: potential space of DOAs with $\Delta\phi = \phi_{p+1} - \phi_p \quad \forall p$

$$y(t) = \sum_{p=1}^P a(\phi_p) \bar{s}_p(t) + n(t) \quad \text{where} \quad \bar{s}_p(t) = \begin{cases} s_k(t) & \text{if } \phi_p = \theta_k \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \mathbb{E}\{y(t)y^H(t)\} = \sum_{p=1}^P \eta_p a(\phi_p) a^H(\phi_p) + \sigma_n^2 I_M, \quad \eta_p = \mathbb{E}\{\bar{s}_p(t) \bar{s}_p^H(t)\}$$

$$c_m = \sum_{p=1}^P \eta_p a(\phi_p) a^H(\phi_p) e_m + \sigma_n^2 I_M e_m, \quad e_m = [0 \ 0 \ \dots \ 0 \ \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ m^{\text{th}} \text{ location}}}{1} \ 0 \ \dots \ 0]^T \in R^{1 \times M}$$

m^{th} column of R \downarrow

$$= [a(\phi_1) a^H(\phi_1) e_m \ \dots \ a(\phi_P) a^H(\phi_P) e_m] \eta + \sigma_n^2 e_m$$

$$= A_m \eta + \sigma_n^2 e_m \quad \downarrow [\eta_1 \ \eta_2 \ \dots \ \eta_P]^T$$

$$\rightarrow c = \text{vec}(R) = [c_1; c_2; \dots; c_P]$$

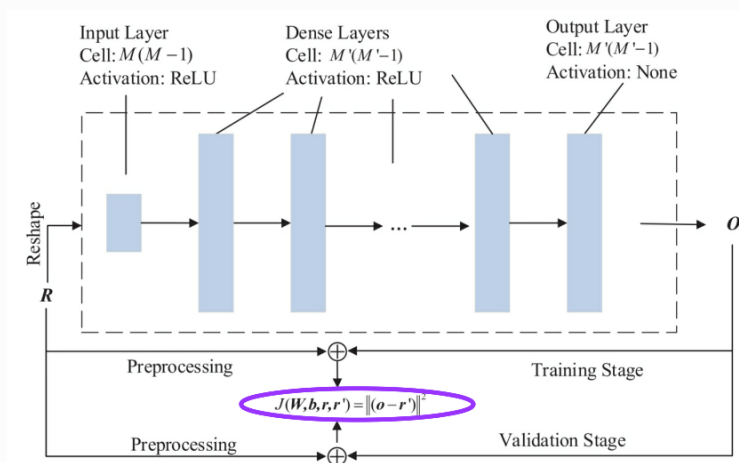
$$= [A_1; A_2; \dots; A_M] \eta + \sigma_n^2 [e_1; e_2; \dots; e_M]$$

$$= \tilde{A} \eta + \sigma_n^2 \tilde{I}_n$$

$$\downarrow A^* \odot A = [a_1^* \odot a_1 \ a_2^* \odot a_2 \ \dots \ a_P^* \odot a_P]$$

$$\rightarrow \eta = \tilde{A}^H c \quad (\text{reconstructed sparse spatial spectrum})$$

DNN Learning Framework



$$\tilde{r} = [r_{12} \ r_{13} \ \dots \ r_{ij} \ \dots \ r_{M-1, M}]$$

$$\hat{r} = [Re\{\tilde{r}\}, Im\{\tilde{r}\}]$$

$$\rightarrow r = \frac{\hat{r} - \mu_r}{\sigma_r}$$

$$\rightarrow o^q = \begin{cases} \sigma(z^q) = \sigma(W^q o^{q-1} + b^q), & q = 1, 2, \dots, Q-1 \\ W^q o^{q-1} + b^q, & q = Q \end{cases}$$

\uparrow ReLU

$$W^q = W^{q-1} - \mu \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}(W, b, r, r')}{\partial W^{q-1}} \right]$$

$$b^q = b^{q-1} - \mu \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}(W, b, r, r')}{\partial b^{q-1}} \right]$$