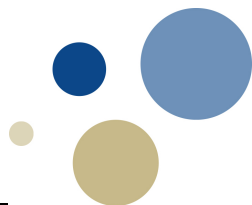


Email: xiaoyu.zhu@ntnu.no



Norwegian University of
Science and Technology



An Overview: The Application of Machine-Learning method in Underwater Acoustic

Xiaoyu Zhu

Department of Electronic System, NTNU

January 2020

Outline



Introduction

- Underwater Acoustic Environment
- Definition of Machine Learning Problem

Data and Method

- Database: Simulation or Real
- Machine Learning VS. Deep Learning
- Preprocessing and Feature Extract
- The application in Underwater Acoustic

My PhD. Plan

Problem Definition: Underwater Acoustic Environment

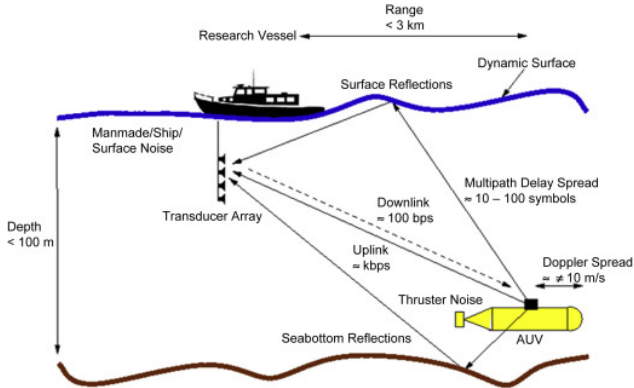


Figure: Underwater Acoustic Environment^[1]

- The source-receiver condition
- Seabed geoacoustic parameters
- The acoustic propagation model

Definition of Machine Learning Problem

Dataset Structure

The general dataset structure (so-called sample pairs) is

$$\{\mathbf{x}_i, y_i\}_{i=1}^N \quad (1)$$

in which N is the amount of samples, \mathbf{x}_i is the feature of the i th sample pair, y_i is the i th corresponding label.

Supervised Learning

A machine learning task of learning a function that maps an input to an output based on example input-output pairs.^[2]

1. Classification: $f(\mathbf{x}) \rightarrow y(\text{discrete categories})$

2. Regression: $f(\mathbf{x}) \rightarrow y(\text{real number})$

where $f(\cdot)$ is the latent rule learned by machine learning method.

Widely applied in underwater acoustic field: **localization, geoacoustic inversion, ...**

Database: Simulation or Real



Most of scientists use the propagation models to create training dataset:

- ORCA^[3, 4]
- KRAKEN^[5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]
- SOLID^[12]
- SAFARI-code^[13]
- Parabolic Equation^[14]

Few use the ocean experiment data to created training dataset:

- TRIAL SABLE Experiment^[3]
- RAFAL Water-Tank Experiment^[14]
- Santa Barbara Channel Experiment^[10]
- Noise09 Experiment^[9]

Method: Machine Learning VS. Deep Learning

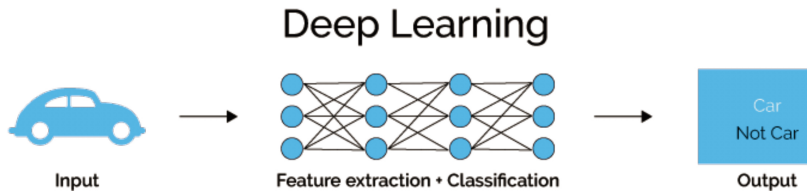
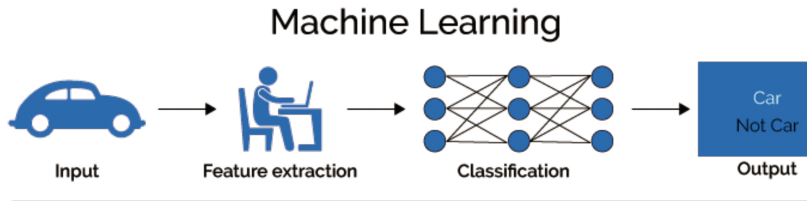


Figure: Machine Learning VS. Deep Learning

Preprocessing and Feature Extract



For Geoacoustic Inversion

- **Raw Acoustic field** ^[13, 3]
- Angles of incidence ^[15]
- Amplitude of Green's function ^[13]
- Transmission Losses ^[16]
- Relative Amplitudes of distinct peaks of signal ^[11]
- Signal Kurtosis ^[11]
- Signal Strength ^[11]
- Peak Level ^[4]
- Integrated Intensity ^[4]

For Geoacoustic Inversion

- **Raw Acoustic field** ^[6]
- Phase Difference ^[17]
- Amplitude of acoustic pressure after FFT ^[14]
- Normalized sample covariance matrix ^[10, 9]
- Eigenvector of raw acoustic field ^[6]
- Segment Normalized ^[7, 8]

Method: The application in Underwater Acoustic




1. Classic Machine Learning:

- Shallow Artificial Neural Network:
 - Multilayer Perceptron^[12, 17, 15, 16, 3, 10, 9, 5, 4]
 - Radial Basis Function (RBF) network^[13]
 - Generalized Regression Neural Network (GRNN)^[5]
- Linear regression^[14]
- Kernel regression^[14]
- Support Vector Machine (SVM)^[10]
- Random Forests (RF)^[9]
- Generalized additive model^[11]


2. Deep Neural Network (**Deep Learning**)

- Time delay neural network (TDNN)^[6]
- Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)^[6, 7]
- Residual Neural Networks^[8]


References I

- 
- [1] .“Chapter 14 - Underwater Acoustic Measurements and Their Applications”. In: *Applied Underwater Acoustics*. Ed. by Thomas H. Neighbors and David Bradley. Elsevier, 2017, pp. 889–947. ISBN: 978-0-12-811240-3. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-811240-3.00014-X>.
 - [2] Stuart J Russell and Peter Norvig. *Artificial intelligence: a modern approach*. Malaysia; Pearson Education Limited, 2016.
 - [3] Jeremy Benson, N Ross Chapman, and Andreas Antoniou. “Geoacoustic model inversion using artificial neural networks”. In: *Inverse Problems* 16.6 (2000), p. 1627.
 - [4] David F Van Komen et al. “A feedforward neural network for source range and ocean seabed classification using time-domain features”. In: *Proceedings of Meetings on Acoustics* 177ASA. Vol. 36. 1. Acoustical Society of America. 2019, p. 070003.
 - [5] Yun Wang and Hua Peng. “Underwater acoustic source localization using generalized regression neural network”. In: *The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* 143.4 (2018), pp. 2321–2331.
 - [6] Zhaoqiong Huang et al. “Source localization using deep neural networks in a shallow water environment”. In: *The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* 143.5 (2018), pp. 2922–2932.

References II

- 
- [7] Yi-Ning Liu, Hai-Qiang Niu, and Zheng-Lin Li. “Source Ranging Using Ensemble Convolutional Networks in the Direct Zone of Deep Water”. In: *Chinese Physics Letters* 36.4 (2019), p. 044302.
 - [8] Haiqiang Niu et al. “Deep-learning source localization using multi-frequency magnitude-only data”. In: *The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* 146.1 (2019), pp. 211–222.
 - [9] Haiqiang Niu, Emma Reeves, and Peter Gerstoft. “Source localization in an ocean waveguide using supervised machine learning”. In: *The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* 142.3 (2017), pp. 1176–1188.
 - [10] Haiqiang Niu, Emma Ozanich, and Peter Gerstoft. “Ship localization in Santa Barbara Channel using machine learning classifiers”. In: *The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* 142.5 (2017), EL455–EL460.
 - [11] Jacob Piccolo, George Haramuniz, and Zoi-Heleni Michalopoulou. “Geoacoustic inversion with generalized additive models”. In: *The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* 145.6 (2019), EL463–EL468.
 - [12] John M Ozard, Pierre Zakarauskas, and Peter Ko. “An artificial neural network for range and depth discrimination in matched field processing”. In: *The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* 90.5 (1991), pp. 2658–2663.

References III

- 
- [13] Andrea Caiti and Sergio M Jesus. “Acoustic estimation of seafloor parameters: A radial basis functions approach”. In: *The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* 100.3 (1996), pp. 1473–1481.
 - [14] Riwal Lefort, Gaultier Real, and Angélique Drémeau. “Direct regressions for underwater acoustic source localization in fluctuating oceans”. In: *Applied Acoustics* 116 (2017), pp. 303–310.
 - [15] Z-H Michalopoulou, Dimitri Alexandrou, and Christian de Moustier. “Application of neural and statistical classifiers to the problem of seafloor characterization”. In: *IEEE Journal of Oceanic Engineering* 20.3 (1995), pp. 190–197.
 - [16] Yann Stephan, Xavier Demoulin, and Olivier Sarzeaud. “Neural direct approaches for geoacoustic inversion”. In: *Journal of Computational Acoustics* 6.01n02 (1998), pp. 151–166.
 - [17] Ben Zion Steinberg et al. “A neural network approach to source localization”. In: *The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* 90.4 (1991), pp. 2081–2090.



Thank you!