



## Solution

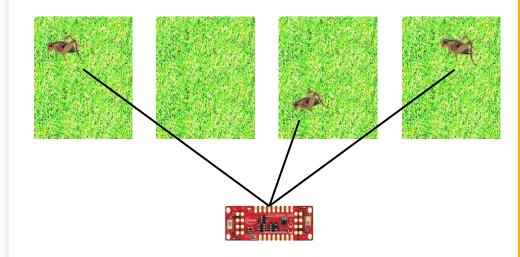
- Due to the small size of the pests and the varying lighting conditions the use of sound-based sensors is more feasible.
- Use of 2D audio localization techniques to predict the position and angle of the pests on the plants.
- The implementation involves the following step
  - Sensor placement
  - Sound recognition
  - Real-time monitoring
  - Localization

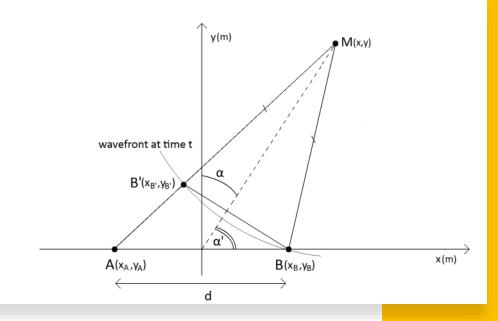




## Implementation

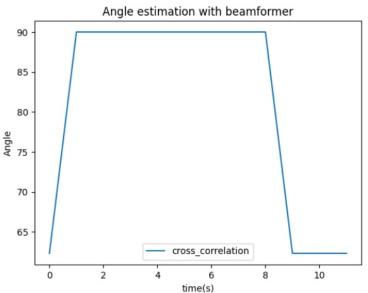
- Used I2S MEMS Microphone IM69D130 and Shield2Go Adapter for Raspberry Pi from Infineon to record audio.
- Few of the techniques used for the audio processing were Beamforming and Cross-correlation.
- Beam forming:
  - Beamforming refers to a spatial filtering technique used to estimate the location or direction of a sound source in a two-dimensional space.
- Cross-Correlation:
  - Cross-correlation a is used to estimate the time differences of arrival (TDOA) of a sound signal at multiple microphone pairs.





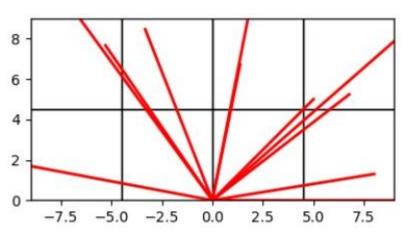
## Results

- Data was recorded for 2 pest types with varying positions and sound characteristics in .wav format.
- The Audio was processed through the algorithm and the following results were obtained.

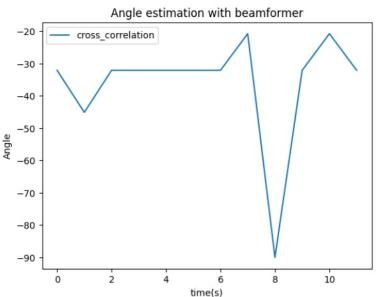


True Dist: 45cm Est Dist: 40.528 cm

True Angle: 90 degree Est Angle: 80.767 degree



2D grid of estimated positions and angles



True Dist: 90cm

True Angle: -45 degree Est Ar

Est Dist: 88.093 cm

Est Angle: -36.108 degree

