# EESTEC Hackathon- Radar Based Indoor People Counting





#### Problem Statement



- Build a ML based People Counting solution using Infineon's BGT60TR13C radar chip
  - Target Scenario Indoor moving person count (0-3 persons) within a range of 3m.
  - Height of Radar from ground 0.8m to 1.5 m



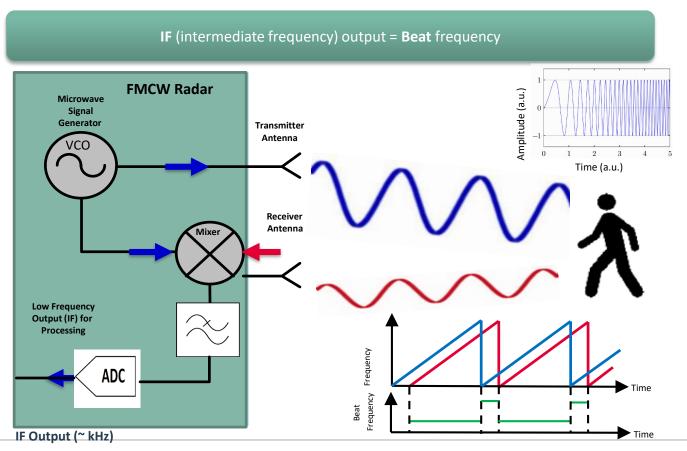




Criteria	Points
Algorithm Innovation (Data Collection, Overall Flow, etc.)	20
People Counting Accuracy	20
Application Note	20
Pitch	20
Algorithm Complexity	20

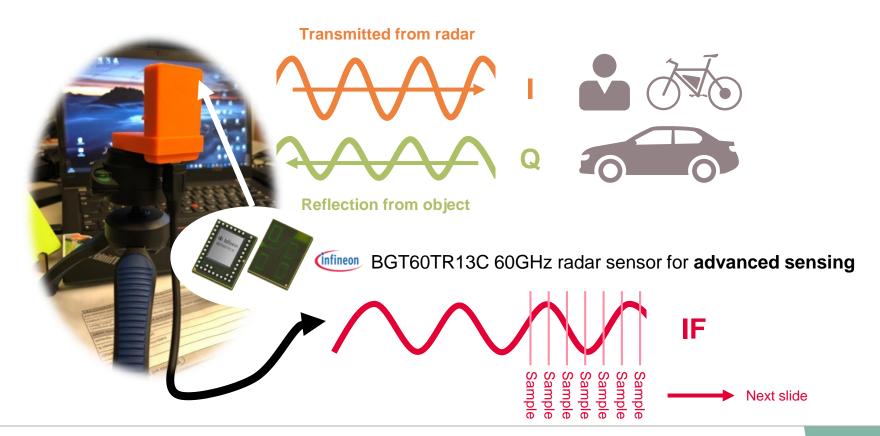






# Radar Sensor Principle





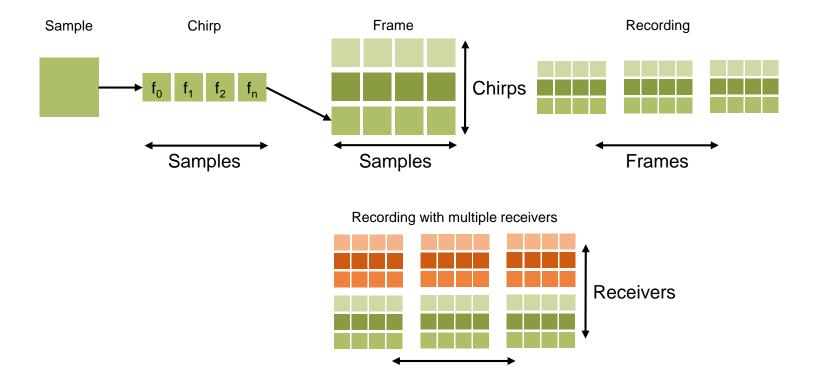




Parameters	Symbol	Value
Ramp start frequency	$f_{min}$	60.5 GHz
Ramp end frequency	$f_{ m max}$	61.5 GHz
Bandwidth	В	1 GHz
Range Resolution	δr	15 cm
Max. Range	$R_{ m max}$	9.6 m
Sampling frequency	$f_{s}$	2 MHz
Chirp repitition time	Т	400 us
Tx Power level	$P_{max}$	31
Frame repitition time	$T_{\mathrm{Frame}}$	0.05 sec
Number of chirps per frame	$N_c$	64
Num of Tx antennas	$N_{Tx}$	1
Num of Rx antennas	$N_{Rx}$	3
Number of samples per chirp	$N_{\mathrm{S}}$	128

## Radar Data Basics



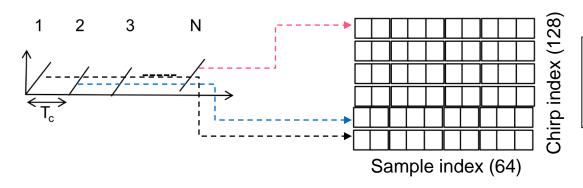


**Frames** 

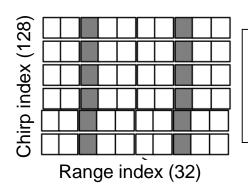
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# Sample Pre-Processing

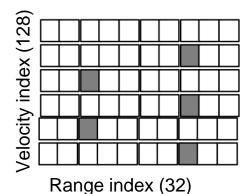




1. ADC data corresponding to chirps are stored as the rows of a matrix



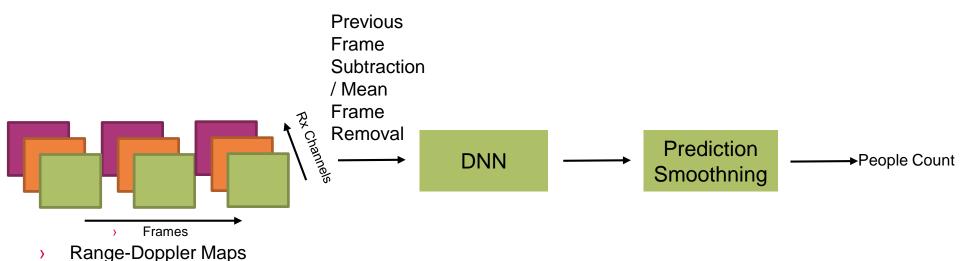
2. A range-FFT on each row resolved objects in range (real data is symmetric)



3. A doppler-FFT along the column resolves each column in velocity

# **Example Algorithm Flow**





### References



- Multi-Modal Cross Learning for Improved People Counting using Short-Range FMCW Radar
- People Counting Solution Using an FMCW Radar with Knowledge Distillation From Camera Data



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