

Self-Adaptive Methods to Characterize Bio-Acoustic Scattering and Propagation

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LONG-TERM GOALS

We intend to develop physics-based models of acoustic wave propagation and scattering in complex media that could help to predict backscattering and forward scattering by marine animals by applying data-based signal processing techniques for understanding and characterizing biological-acoustical coupling in acoustic propagation and scattering

OBJECTIVES

The objective of our research is to develop data-based sensitivity kernel analysis methods to determine the location and potentially scattering properties of individual scatterers embedded in a complex propagation environment.

APPROACH

The approach is to collect data in a laboratory setting and then develop and apply a data-based sensitivity analysis to locate the scatterers and potentially determine their cross sections.

WORK COMPLETED

We had performed laboratory experiments using a collection of scatterers (ping pong balls) placed in a large, reverberant tank (~5 m diameter). Using a set of sources and receivers, we collected and analyzed the data and applied the data-based sensitivity kernel analysis to localize individual scatterers.

RESULTS

Using the source receiver arrangement shown in Fig. 1 we collected scattering data from scatterers within the tank. From this set of data, we constructed a sensitivity kernel from which we could localize scatterers. If the scatterer was at one of the measured grid points, then of course, the localization was straightforward since that data was also contained within the sensitivity kernel matrix.

Report Documentation Page

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The issue and important result was to locate scatterers not placed at a grid point using the measured data set. A method was developed to localize such scatterers not on the measured grid points without using a complex propagation/scattering model. Figure 2 is an example of such results. These results are presently being written up for submission to JASA.

IMPACT/APPLICATIONS

The typical approach to localization in a complex medium involves some sort of modeling, Multiple scattering in a complex medium is an extremely difficult and computationally intense modeling problem. Here, we have shown that using measured data, we can potentially perform such localizations without complex modeling, albeit, under the limited conditions of this experiment. However, this start may be generalizable to more practical scenarios

RELATED PROJECTS

This project addresses topic # 4 of the ONR Fish Dynamics BRC.

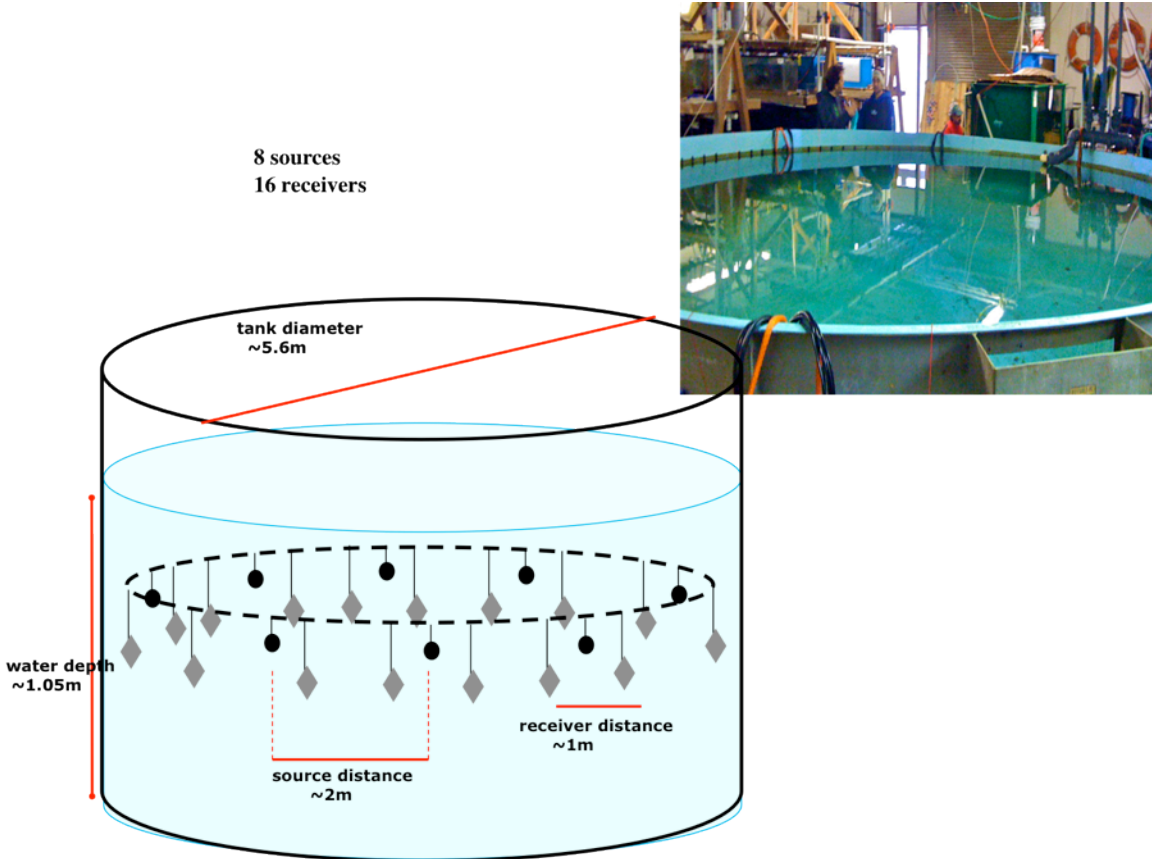


Figure 1. Tank Experiment. The tank contains a grid (next figure) at the acoustic data is accumulated for a scatterer at a set of grid determined locations.

Data-based Sensitivity Kernel analysis

Localization without complex model

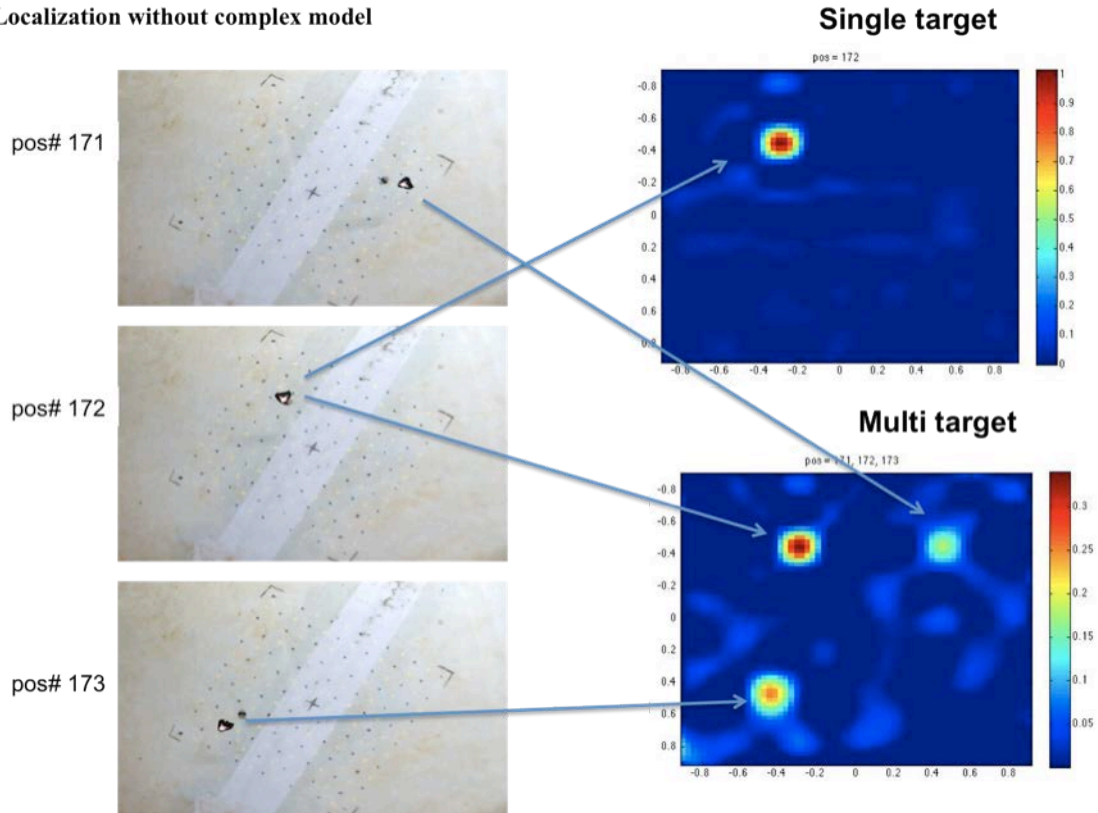


Figure 2. Examples of localization of 1 and three scatterers not placed at the grid points.