



Propagation of Uncertainty from the Environment to the Sonar Operator

Arthur B. Baggeroer
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, MA 02139
Capturing Uncertainty Workshop
Scripps Institute of Oceanography
June 19, 2002

MIT Acoustics



The Cascade of Uncertainty

**Environmental
Uncertainty**

**Acoustical
Uncertainty**

**Processing
Uncertainty**

**Operator
Uncertainty**

Components

- volume
- surface
- bottom

- dynamic vs static

Components

- signal model
- noise and/or reverberation

Components

- beamformer
- spectral analysis /matched filtering
- trackers
- normalizers
- automation and displays

Components

- maneuver to avoid collision & counter detection
- detect, track, localize & classify
- w/ all earlier uncertainties

MIT Acoustics



Environmental Uncertainty

- **Ocean undersampled in time and space at all scales**
 - Archival: Levitus, GDEM, BLUG, MODAS
 - Useful guidance if sampled adequately
 - Need high priority on operationally significant regions
 - Errors in models often not stated
 - Predictions and in situ measurements often disagree or lead to unacceptable errors
- **Scales in time and space important for sonar**
 - Temporal $\tau_{acoustics} \ll \tau_{environment}$
 - Spatial $\lambda_{acoustics}$ versus $\lambda_{environment}$
- **Volume, surface & bottom coupled, importance varies**
 - Deep excess deep water (no bottom) vs
 - Littoral w/ downward refraction (volume and bottom) vs
 - Doppler based system (surface)



Environmental Uncertainty (cont'd)

- **Characterizing uncertainty methods**
 - **2nd moments, EOF's, sampled covariances**
 - **Often poorly conditioned or low effective rank because of the finite number of samples (oceanographic snapshots problem)**
 - **Probability density functions**
 - **Usually 1st order, few 2nd and higher - complicated**
 - **Few multivariate => Gaussian or Poisson employed**
 - **E.g. – no N multivariate lognormal or beta pdf's**
 - **Dynamical - EKF's w/ updates => large # of states, sparse observations, linearization problems, Riccati eqn divergence**
 - **Bayesian methods – curse of dimensionality**



Acoustic Uncertainty

- **Wave equation linear wrt to solution, very nonlinear wrt to parameter dependence**
- **EOF's of the environment & EOF's of acoustics (ray/mode models) often not well matched, e.g.**
 - Depends upon which ray/modes exploited by sonar
 - Bottom bounce vs mixed layer, bottom for RR, RSR paths
- **Temporal and spatial coherence scales**
 - Temporal => lower limit on bandwidth
 - Source receiver motion dominates except for fixed/fixed systems
 - Spatial => aberrations across array aperture limits before partitioning for spatial diversity
 - Vertical and multipath coherence => limits on matched field and other spatial recombination of multipaths



Acoustic Uncertainty (cont'd)

- **Acoustic prediction w/ uncertainty**
 - **Common assertion => the errors in acoustic predictions are limited by the lack of input data**
 - **Response => data for this will never be available either because of survey limits or ocean dynamics**
 - **Stochastics, or uncertainty, always will be with us=> the important issues are**
 - **Learn to incorporate it!**
 - **Understand its consequences and/or risks!**



Acoustic Uncertainty (cont'd)

- **Methods for acoustic prediction**
 - **Parabolic equation**
 - **Good narrowband solution except with high relief**
 - **Used in current TDA's (tactical decision aids)**
 - **SFMPL and PCIMAT**
 - **Narrowband vs path identification**
 - **Uncertainty not propagated (2nd moment formulation)**
 - **Coupled modes and range dependent OASIS**
 - **Range dependent extension of homogeneous codes**
 - **Moments can be propagated easily (numerically)**
 - **Computation limits at high frequency and long ranges**



Acoustic Uncertainty (cont'd)

- **Noise and reverberation**
 - **Ultimately sets limits on sonar performance**
 - **Passive systems**
 - **Structure of the noise field – high clutter (large # of discrete interferers) difficult, but presents opportunity for highest gains**
 - **Models available (DANES, ANDES, HITS) – model uncertainties unknown**
 - **Active systems**
 - **Reverberation (mostly bottom) limits performance**
 - **Very difficult to characterize accurately**
 - **Model limits – diffuse vs discrete**
 - **Little statistical characterization beyond scattering strength for extended interaction regions**



Signal Processing Uncertainty

- **Stochastic uncertainty**
 - Obtaining a sufficient # of observations to constrains adaptive beamforming versus environmental stationarity
- **Number of resolution cells**
 - Modern arrays have very high resolution
 - Product of frequency bins X beams overwhelms an operator while searching
- **Important to be robust at low SNR's and uncertainty vs high SNR resolution enhancements**
 - Modern threat is at MDL (minimum detectable level) and at short range
- **Horizontal vs vertical gain uncertainties vs array design**



Signal Processing Uncertainty (cont'd)

- **Normalizers (contrast enhancement for an operator) very nonlinear with uncertain performance**
- **Trackers (tracks of all detectable shipping) have very uncertain performance due to multipath, signal fading and clutter**
- **Automation and pattern recognition at MDL mostly ad hoc**
- **Noise and clutter rejection algorithms**

- **Sonar signal processor objectives are to provide reliable detections in spite of environmental uncertainties**



Operator Uncertainty

- **Operator experience – uncertainty at the sonar display often difficult to quantify**
 - Prediction TDA's often not used
 - Complexity of use vs skills of operator (w/ training)
 - Reliability track record
- **CO's concerns**
 - Trade off risks vs ship safety, counter detection, self defense, tactical advantage and mission objectives in terms of speed, depth, environment
 - What are the consequences of using the predictions (environmental, acoustic and sonar) vs the risks
 - Is a maneuver coupled to a very sensitive parameter? or is $\frac{\partial Performance}{\partial Environmental Model}$ very large



Summary

Capturing Uncertainty for Sonars

- **Uncertainty propagates through the complete chain for sonar performance!**
 - Characterizing only one component not appropriate
- **Currently, the S&T efforts are concentrated at one component of uncertainty, whereas we need:**
 - Closer coupling of oceanography, acoustics and sonar signal processing
 - Awareness of needs of the end user
- **Capturing uncertainty robustly and simply remains an unsolved and difficult problem!**
 - Crosses several communities, e.g. –dB budget, operational investment decisions, OPNAV projects
 - Fundamental research needed on all aspects, it is not just the environment