

电子技术

双基地MIMO雷达的DOD和DOA联合估计

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摘要:

将收发端各分成两子阵,建立了非均匀线阵下的双基地多输入多输出雷达数学模型。提出了ESPRIT谱搜索法和ESPRIT多项式求根法两种角度估计算法,并利用最大似然估计法实现了参数的正确配对,其优点是当不能提取出发旋转不变因子时,应用本文算法仍能进行角度估计,放宽了ESPRIT算法对阵元配置的要求。仿真实验表明,低信噪比时,ESPRIT多项式求根法的估计精度优于ESPRIT谱搜索法;高信噪比时,两者的测向精度均接近于克拉美罗下限。同时,ESPRIT多项式求根法避免了谱峰搜索,极大地减少了计算量,在实际应用中更有利于推广。

关键词: 双基地多输入多输出雷达 ESPRIT谱搜索法 波达方向 波离方向 配对

Joint DOD and DOA estimation for bistatic MIMO radar

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Abstract:

Both the receiver and transmitter arraies are divided into two subarraies, and a bistatic multiple-input multiple-out (MIMO) radar array model where both the transmitter and receiver are non-uniform linear array is established. And two new joint DOAs and DODs estimation algorithms are presented for it, including the spectral search based ESPRIT and the polynomial rooting-based ESPRIT. Moreover, the maximum likelihood method is used to solve the pairing problem.The strongpoint is that the angles can be validly estimated without requiring to exploiting the transmitted and received rotation invariant matrix, which extends the ESPRIT to a much more general class array geometries. The simulation results show that the polynomial rooting-based ESPRIT can perform with higher resolution than the spectral search based ESPRIT in the low SNR, and both of them are close to the Cramer-Rao bound in the high SNR. Furthermore, the polynomial rooting-based ESPRIT can avoid the spectral peaking searching, which has less computational complexity and more advantages in practice.

Keywords: bistatic multiple-input multiple-out (MIMO) radar spectral search-based ESPRIT direction of arrival direction of departure Pairing

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