论文

雷达高分辨距离像分类器的参数自适应学习算法

袁莉, 刘宏伟, 保铮

西安电子科技大学雷达信号处理重点实验室 西安 710071

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摘更

雷达高分辨率距离像具有目标姿态敏感性的特点,在识别时的一种解决方法是对目标不同角域建立不同的统计模型。在给定系统参数条件下,选择目标划分角域个数及每个角域覆盖范围是影响识别器运算量及识别性能的关键。该文给出了一种基于数据的自适应学习上述分类器参数的算法,基于联合高斯分布的数据模型通过迭代算法来确定数据划分边界,并自动确定目标角域个数。与等间隔数据划分方法相比,本文方法在降低识别运算量的同时,可以提高识别性能。基于实测数据的实验结果表明该方法是有效的。

关键词 雷达自动目标识别 高分辨距离像 自适应高斯分类器

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Adaptive Learning of Classifier Parameters for Radar High Range Resolution Profiles Recognition

Yuan Li, Liu Hong-wei, Bao Zheng

National Lab of Radar Signal Processing, Xidian University, Xi' an 710071, China

Abstract

Radar High Range Resolution Profile (HRRP) is very sensitive to target aspect variation. To deal with this problem, usually, multiple statistical models are built for different target aspect sector when using HRRP for target recognition. Therefore, how to determine target aspect sector number and how to divide target aspect sector play an important role in classifier training. A data driven adaptive learning algorithm is proposed in this paper, which determines the target aspect sector boundary based on a multivariate Gaussian statistical data model and an iteration algorithm, and the target aspect sector number can be determined simultaneously. Comparing with the traditional equal interval target aspect partition approach, the proposed approach can achieve better recognition performance with lower computation complexity. Experimental results based on the measured data show the efficiency of the proposed method.

Key words Radar automatic target recognition High Range Resolution Profile (HRRP)

Adaptive Gaussian Classifier (AGC)

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通讯作者

作者个人主

页 袁莉; 刘宏伟; 保铮

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