

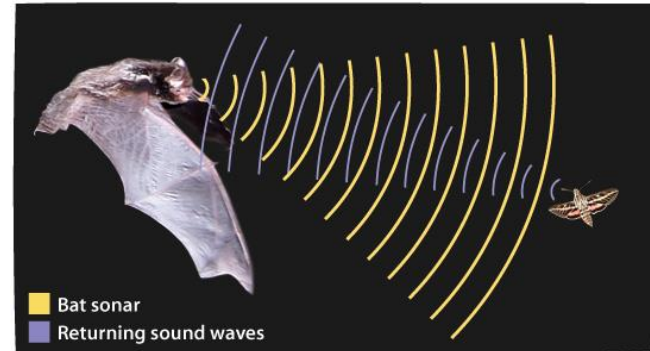
Jamming Avoidance: Bat Behavior Inspired Models

Subhradeep Roy, Jack Whitehead

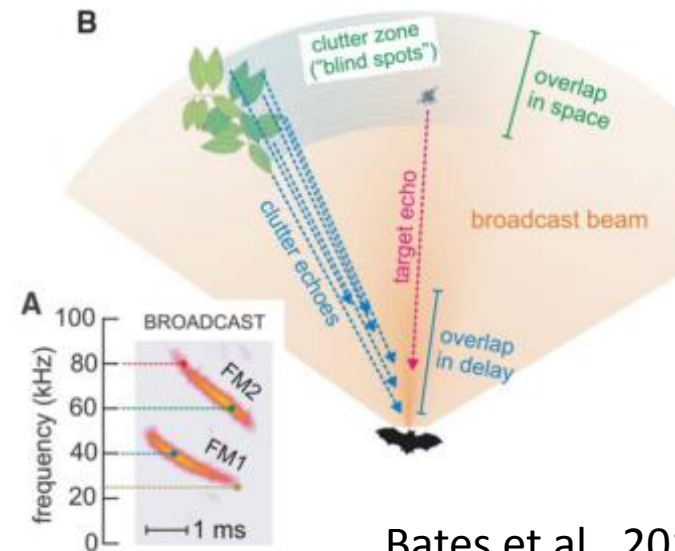
Advisor: Nicole Abaid

Bats, Clutter, and Jamming

- Each species has its own distinct call.^[8]
- Challenges
 - Clutter^[2]
 - Jamming^[9]



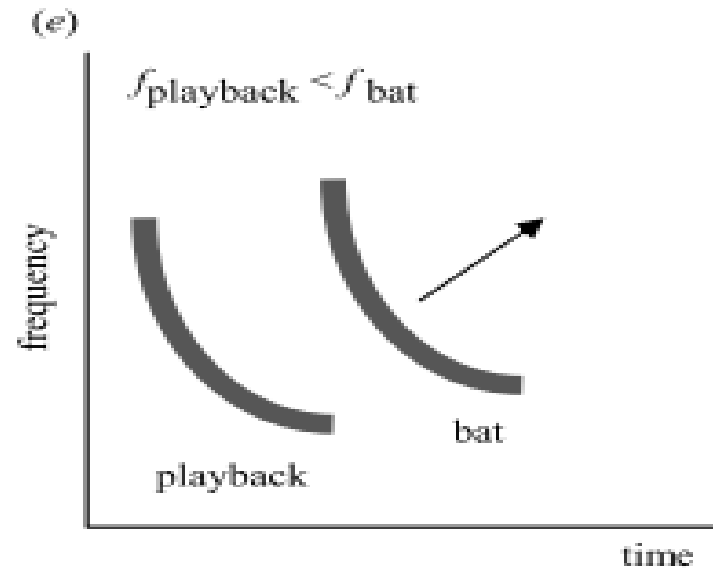
<http://askabiologist.asu.edu/echolocation>



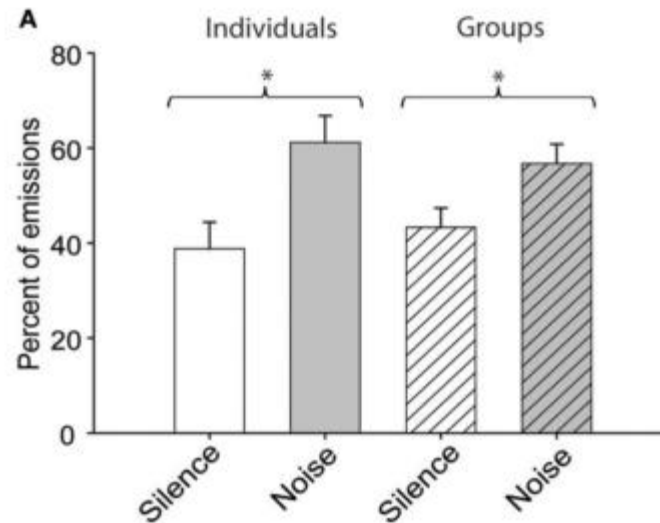
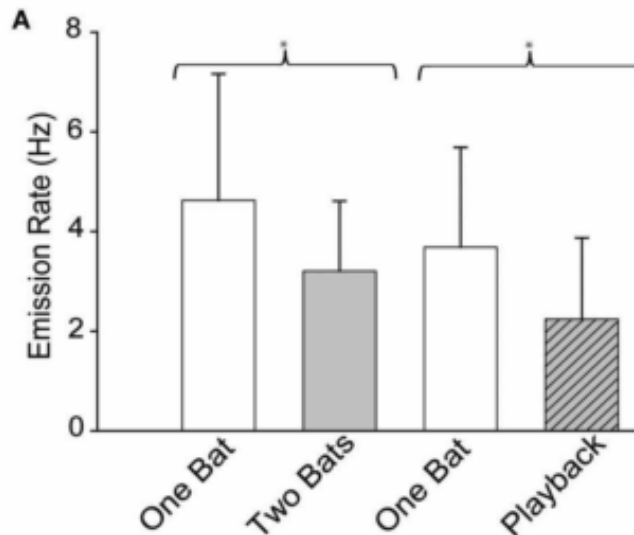
Bates et al., 2011

Jamming Avoidance Response (JAR)

- Shift Call Frequency [5,9]
- Small groups
 - Silence or decrease in emissions [4,7]
- Large Groups
 - Increase in emissions [7]



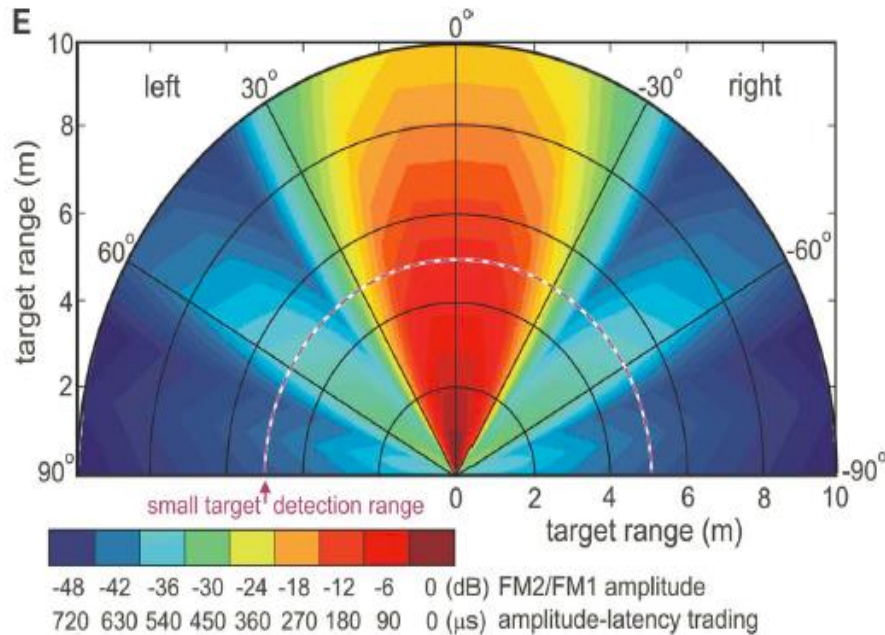
Gilman et al., 2007



Jarvis et al., 2013

Applying Echolocation to Models

- Has a broad range, but due to the effect of clutter the effective range is much smaller. [1,2]



Bates et al., 2011

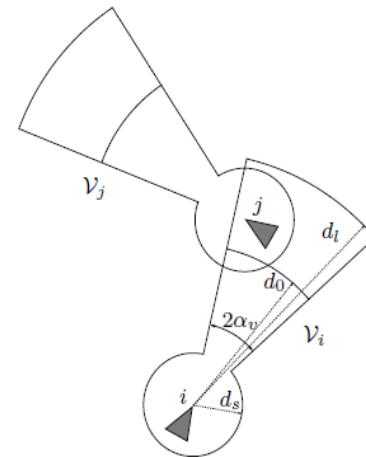


Figure 5: Visibility region of i -th and j -th vehicle.

Cecarrelli et al., 2008

Mexican Free-Tail Bats, Bracken Cave TX, USA



Modeling this Behavior

Collective circular motion of multi-vehicle systems[☆]

N. Ceccarelli¹, M. Di Marco, A. Garulli^{*}, A. Giannitrapani

Dipartimento di Ingegneria dell'Informazione, Università di Siena, Italy

Bats Use Echo Harmonic Structure to Distinguish Their Targets from Background Clutter

Mary E. Bates,^{1*} James A. Simmons,^{2,3} Tengiz V. Zorikov⁴

FLIGHT PATTERNS OF BATS

BY CLYDE F. HERREID II AND RICHARD B. DAVIS

Single Vehicle Control Laws

$$\dot{x}(t) = v \cos \theta(t)$$

$$\dot{y}(t) = v \sin \theta(t)$$

$$\dot{\theta}(t) = u(t);$$

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} k \cdot g(\rho(t)) \cdot \alpha_d(\gamma(t)) & \text{if } \rho(t) > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } \rho(t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Angular velocity

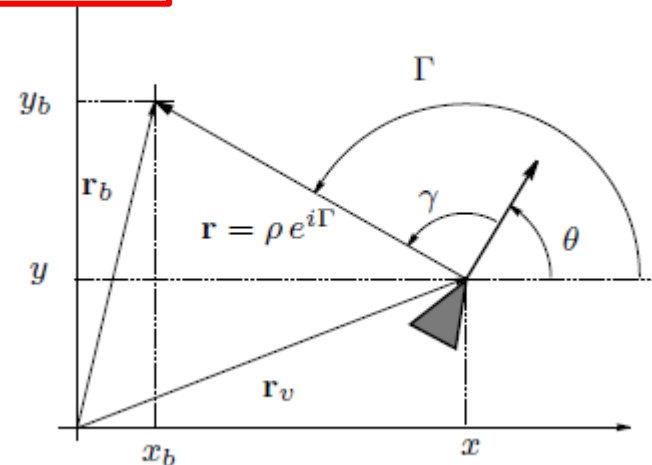
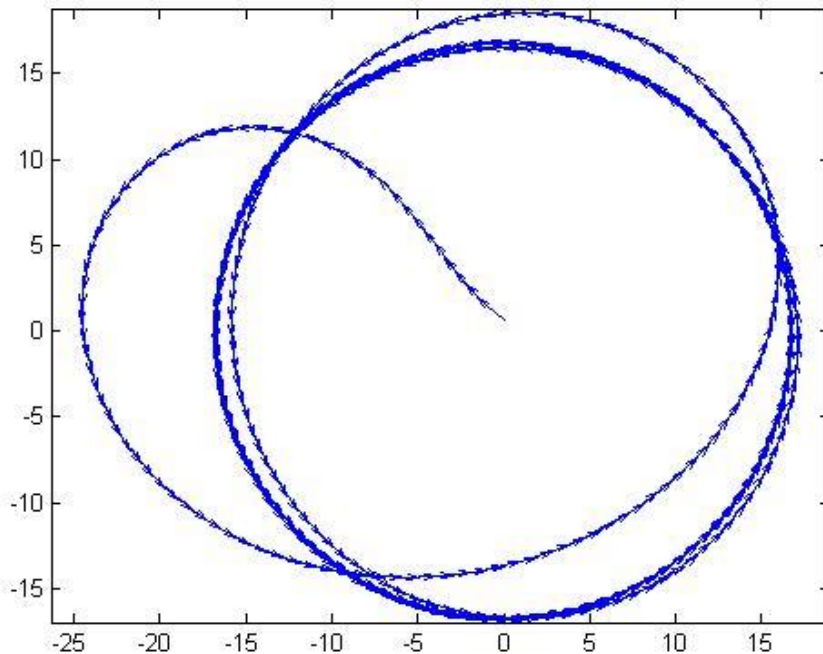
$$g(\rho) = \ln \left(\frac{(c-1) \cdot \rho + \rho_0}{c \cdot \rho_0} \right)$$

Control of position w.r.t. beacon;
 ρ_0 is the tuning radius

$$\alpha_d(\gamma) = \begin{cases} \gamma & \text{if } 0 \leq \gamma \leq \psi \\ \gamma - 2\pi & \text{if } \psi < \gamma < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

Ordnains counter-clockwise motion

Single Vehicle



Multiple Vehicle Control Laws

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_i(t) &= v \cos \theta_i(t) \\ \dot{y}_i(t) &= v \sin \theta_i(t) \\ \dot{\theta}_i(t) &= u_i(t),\end{aligned}$$

$$u_i(t) = f_{ib}(\rho_i, \gamma_i) + \sum_{\substack{j \neq i \\ j \in \mathcal{N}_i(t)}} f_{ij}(\rho_{ij}, \gamma_{ij}).$$

$$f_{ib}(\rho_i, \gamma_i) = \begin{cases} k_b \cdot g(\rho_i, c_b, \rho_0) \cdot \alpha_d(\gamma_i) & \text{if } \rho_i > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } \rho_i = 0, \end{cases}$$

$$f_{ij}(\rho_{ij}, \gamma_{ij}) = k_v \cdot g(\rho_{ij}, c_v, d_0) \cdot \beta_d(\gamma_{ij}), \quad \text{--- Collision Avoidance}$$

$$\beta_d(\gamma_{ij}) = \begin{cases} \gamma_{ij} & \text{if } 0 \leq \gamma_{ij} \leq \pi \\ \gamma_{ij} - 2\pi & \text{if } \pi < \gamma_{ij} < 2\pi. \end{cases}$$

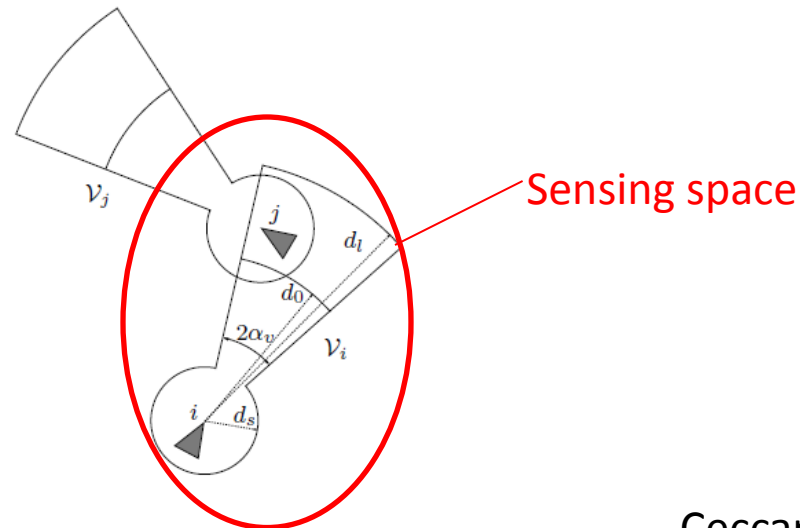
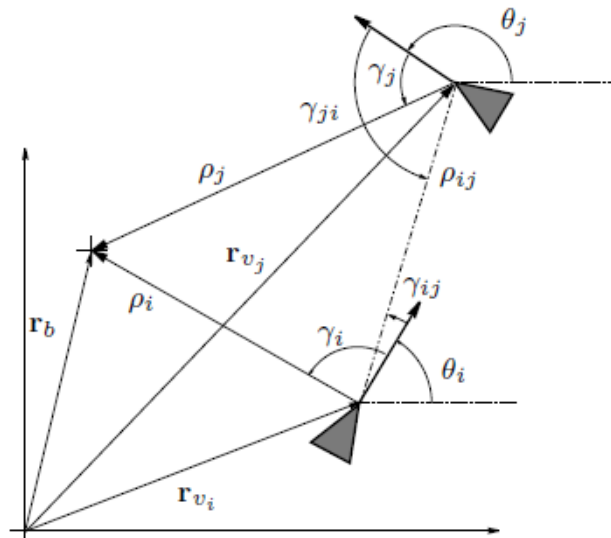
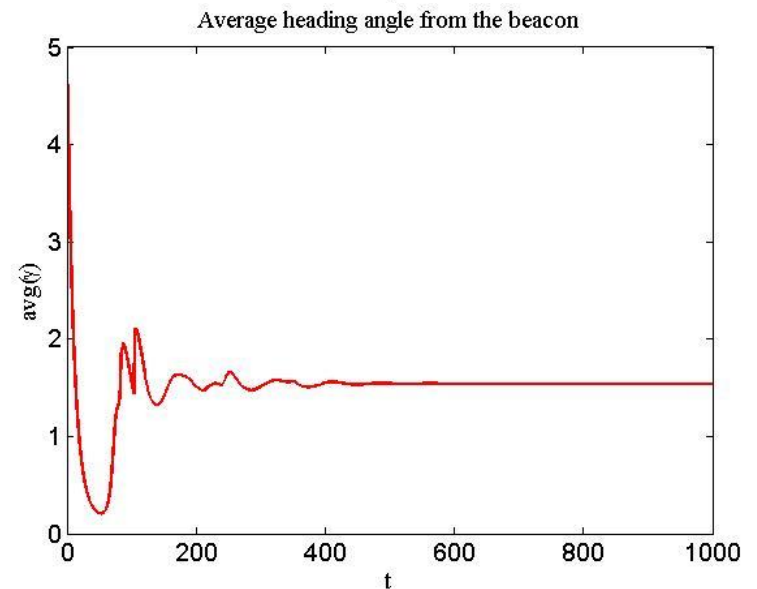
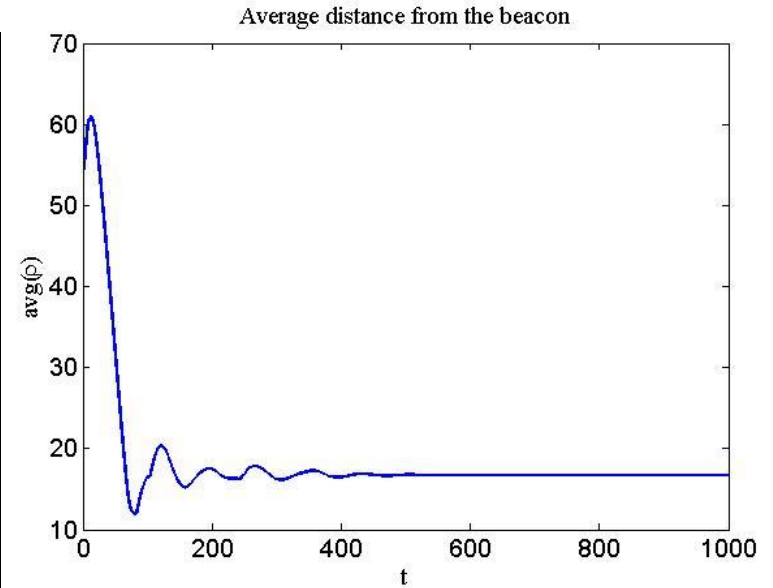
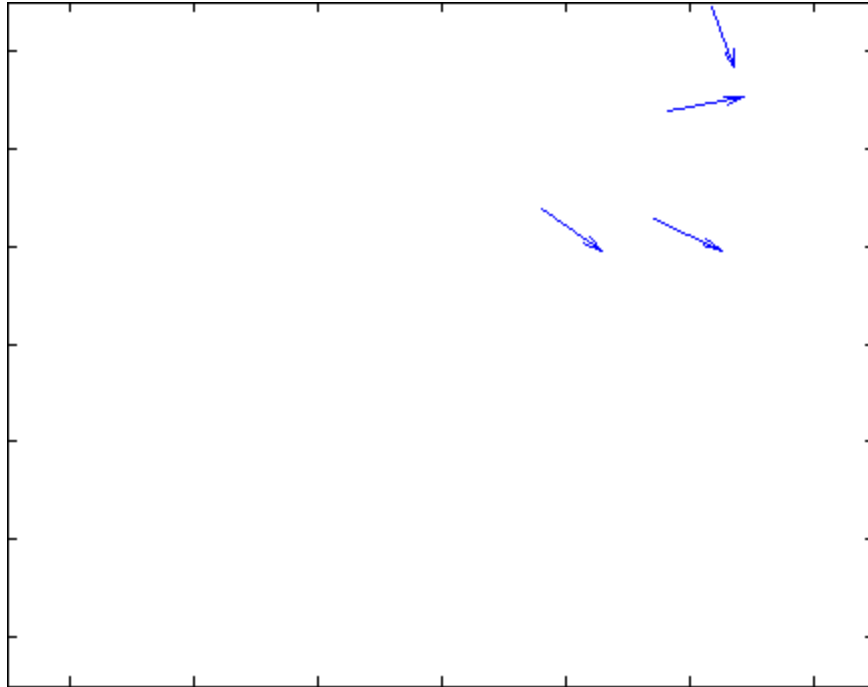


Figure 5: Visibility region of i -th and j -th vehicle.

4 Vehicle Model

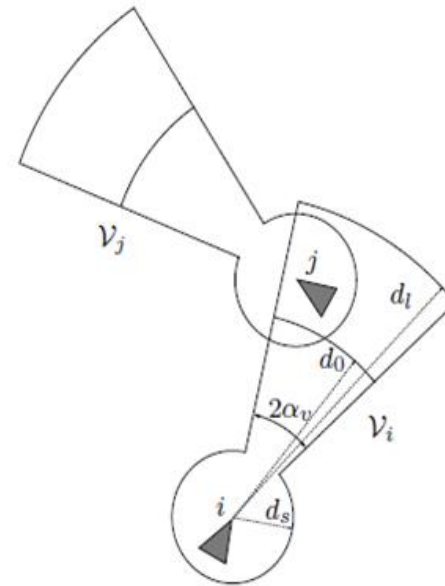
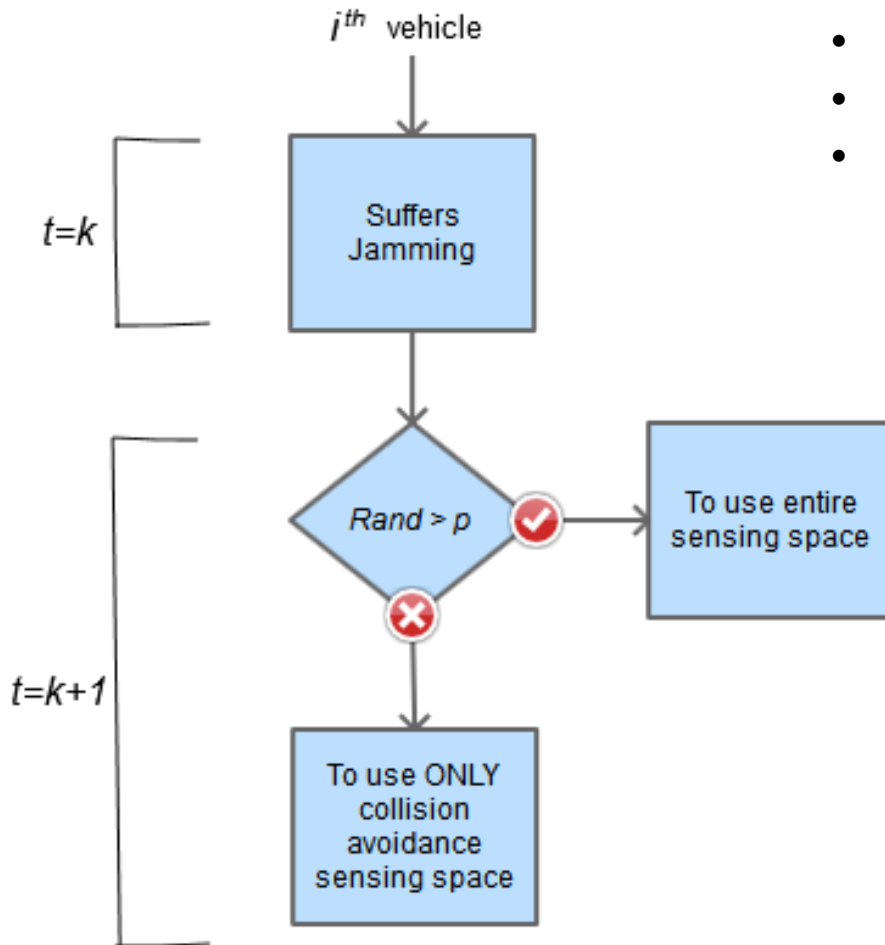


$$\frac{v}{\rho_e} - k g(\rho_e) \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$$

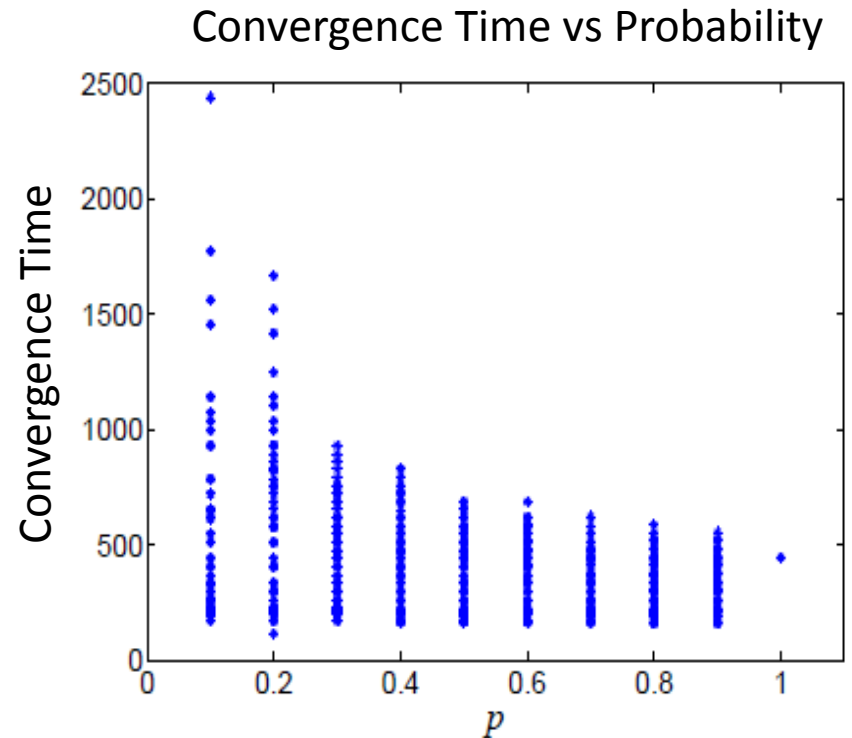
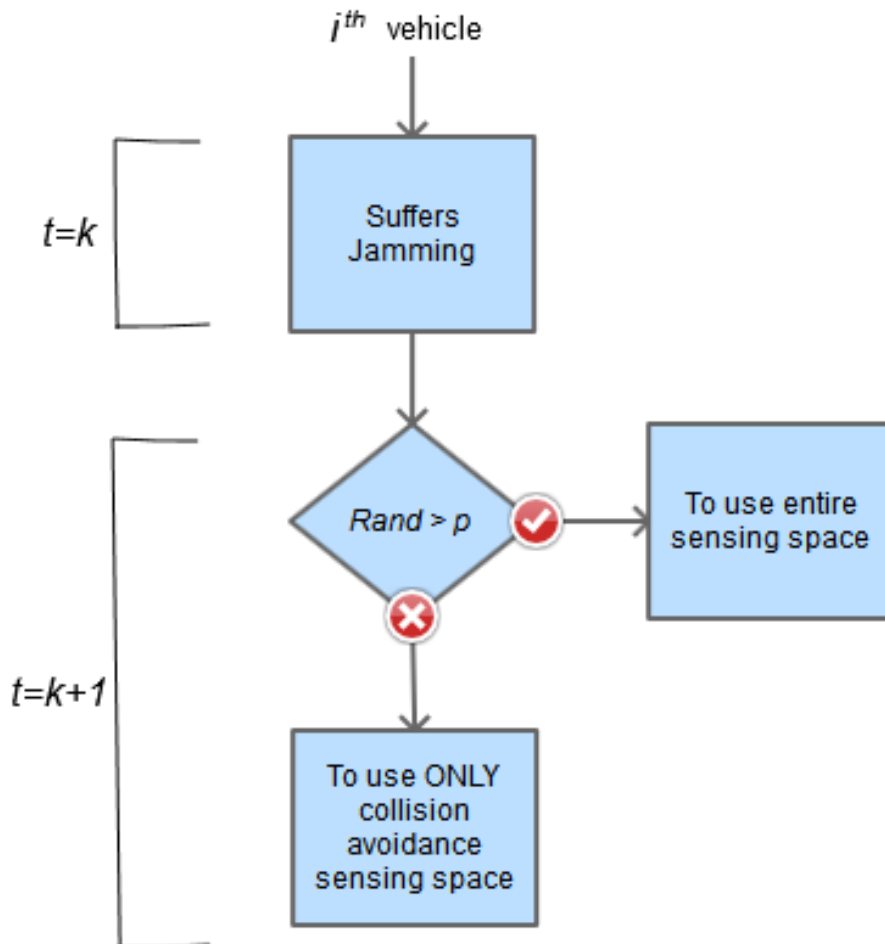
Ceccarelli et al., 2008

Modeling of Jamming Strategy

- Jamming => sensing space overlap
- $Rand \sim$ uniform (0,1)
- p = specified probability

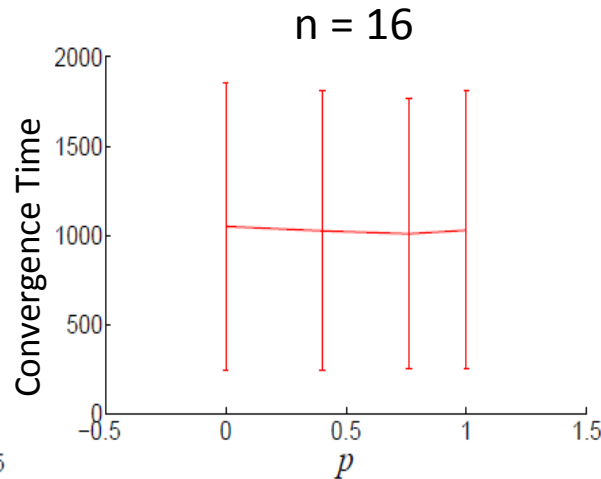
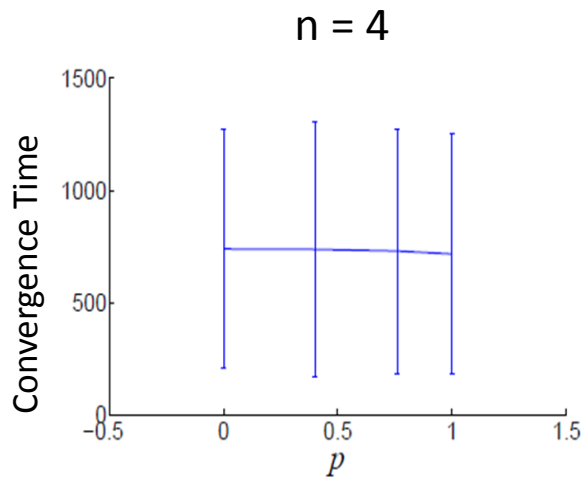
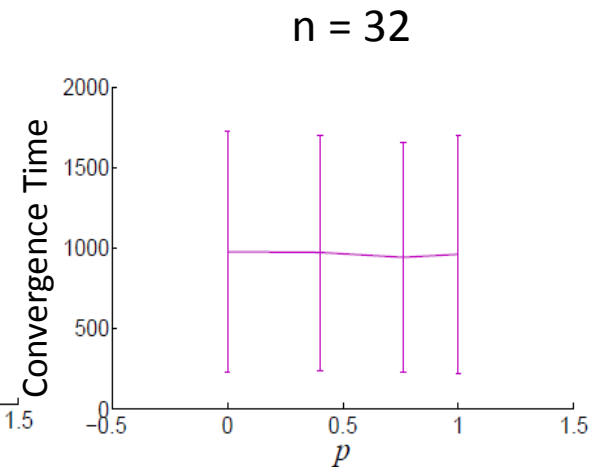
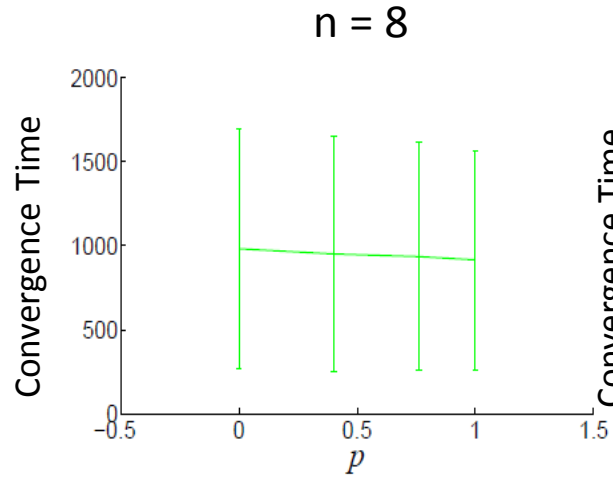
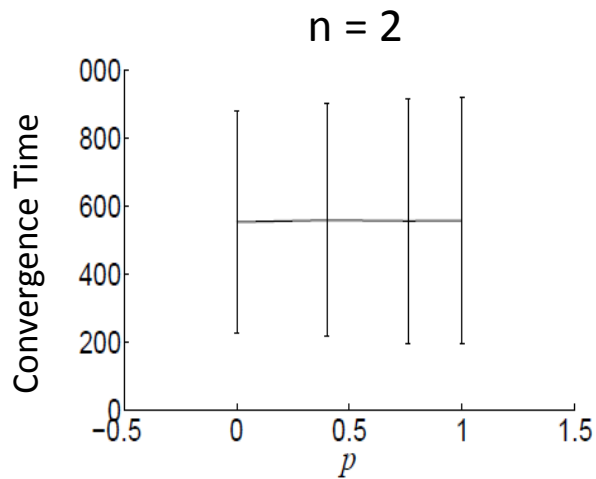


Modeling of Jamming Strategy



- $n = 4$
- Fixed initial conditions
- For 1000 simulations at each p

Results(Mean Convergence Time)



- Trend showing convergence time increases as n increases
- Within groups there is no significant trend generated from jamming avoidance

10,000 simulations for each p
with a fixed tuning radius of 15.

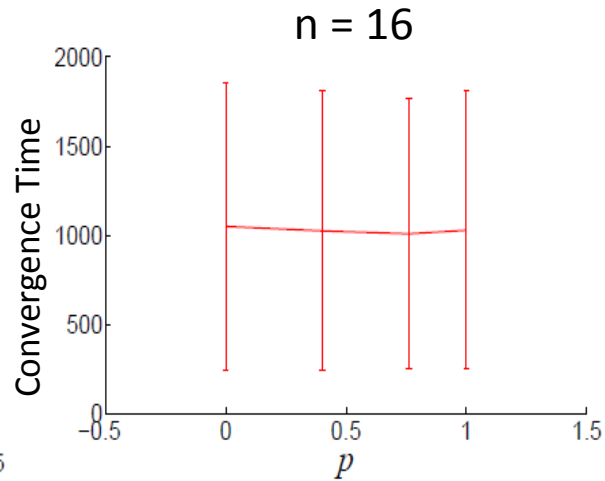
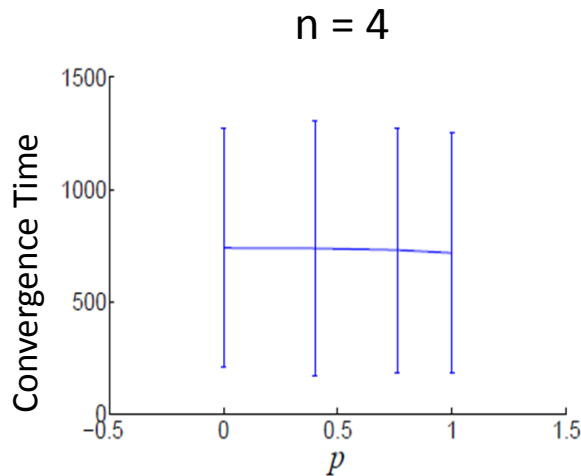
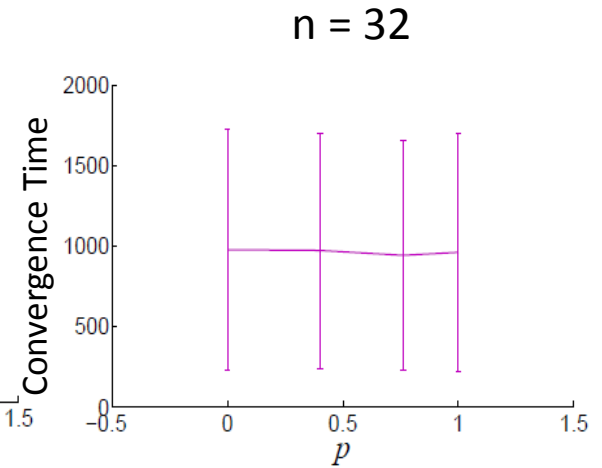
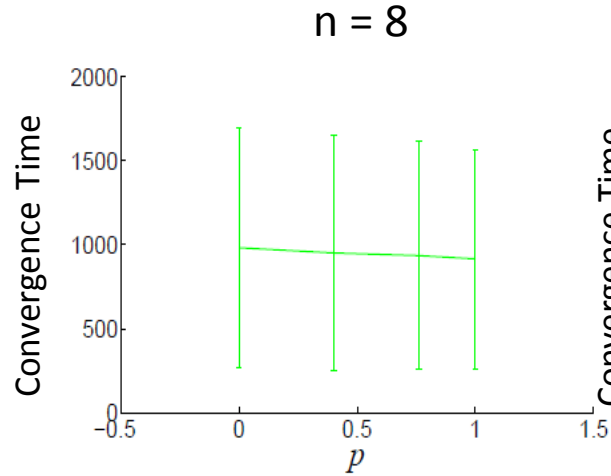
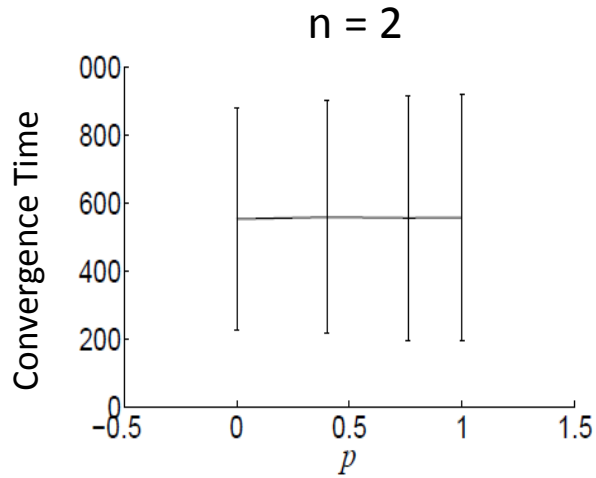
Results - ANOVA

One-Way ANOVA was used to compare the variance between the different probabilities within the different populations.

- Only at an N=2 was the variation likely due to chance.

N	F –Value (3, 39996)	P-Value
2	0.63	0.59
4	4.19	< 0.01
8	14.02	< 0.001
16	3.69	= 0.01
32	4.4	< 0.01

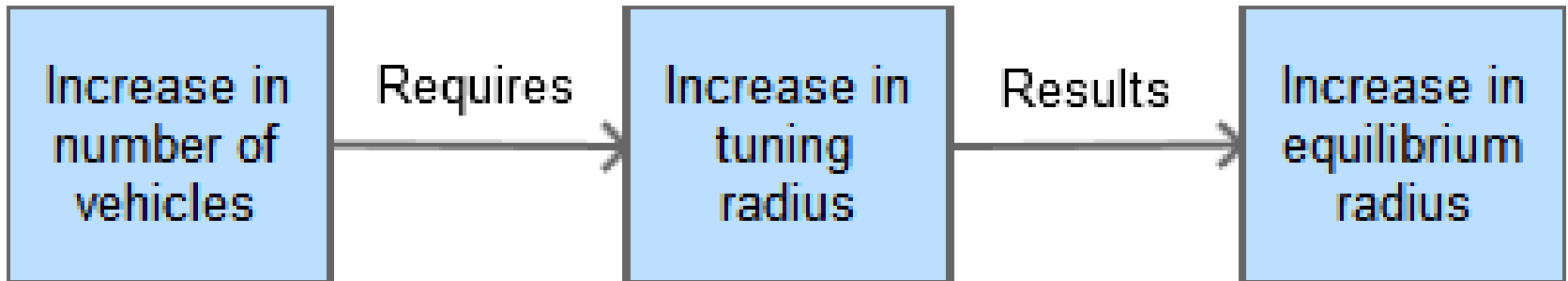
Discussion



- Variation between the means not due to chance
- Trends may be an effect of jamming avoidance

10,000 simulations for each p
with a fixed tuning radius of 15.

Conclusion



$$\text{density} = \frac{n}{\rho_e}$$

Limitations of the model used:

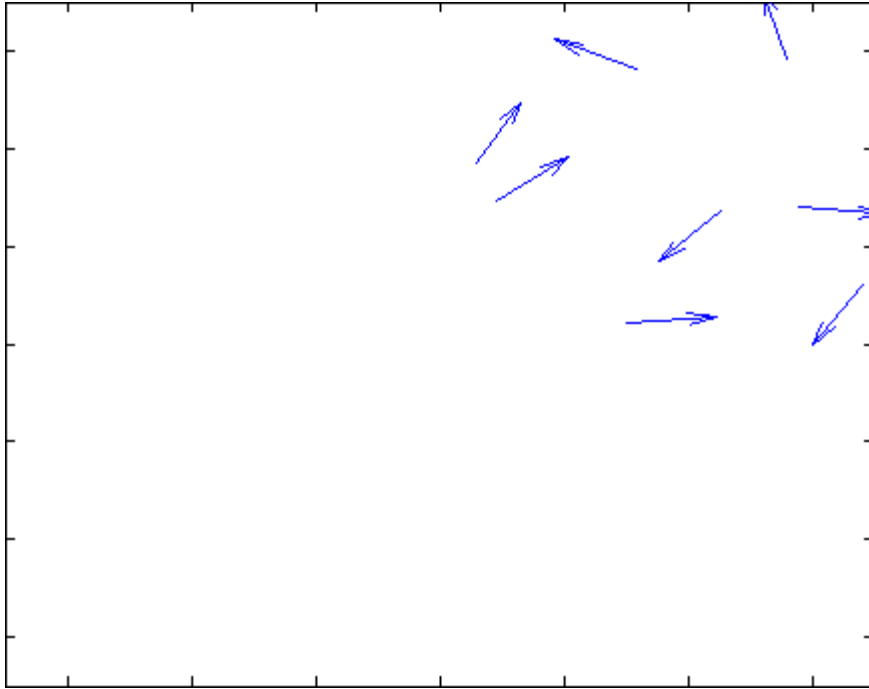
- To ensure an equilibrium state is reached, the tuning radius is constrained based on the highest number of vehicles used.
- This constrains the density that can be reached within this model while still attaining an equilibrium state.

References

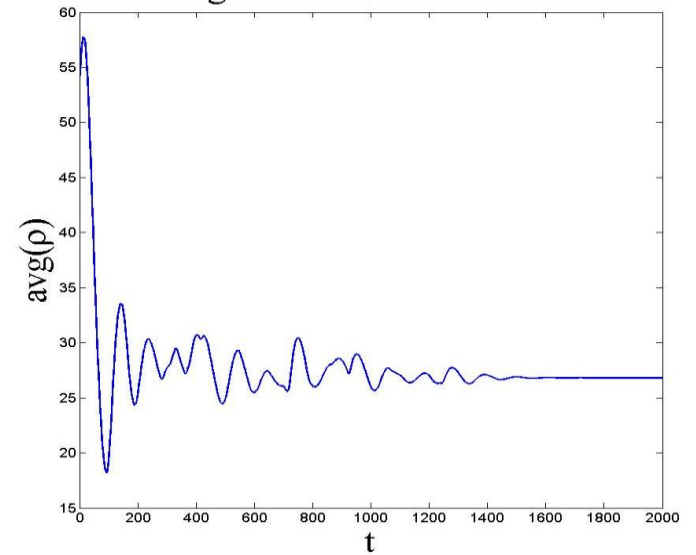
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Questions or Comments

8 Vehicle Model



Average distance from the beacon



Average heading angle from the beacon

