

# Lecture 10

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## Today [- Most figures from the Slides]

- Distance Estimation
- Wireless Sensing
  - Dynamic Multipath

## Time of Flight

$c \cdot \text{delay} \sim \text{Distance}$

$$\text{Phase } h = \frac{-2 \cdot \pi}{\lambda} \cdot d \bmod 2 \cdot \pi$$

-> Find d

Multipath Effect

Multipath profile (Shortest path -> Direct path)

$$h_{\lambda_1} = \alpha e^{-j \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{\lambda_1} d}$$

->  $h_{\lambda_k} = \alpha_k e^{-j \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{\lambda_k} d_k}$

$P(d) = \sum h_{\lambda_k} e^{+j \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{\lambda_k} d}$  -> Undo the Phase. If not line up, get a smaller and smaller value

$$P(d) = \sum_k \alpha_k e^{-j \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{\lambda_k} (d_1 - d)}$$

Try different  $\lambda_k$ ,  $\sum_k \alpha_k e^{-j \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{\lambda_k} d}$  becomes really small, then adding up strong signals

Try different d get different multi-path profile

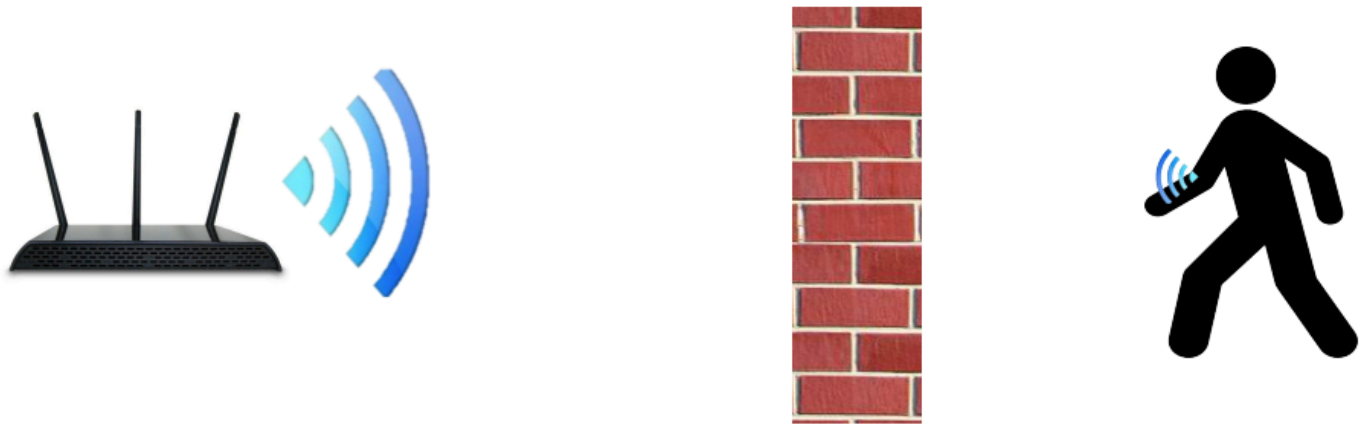
-> Canceling the imaging part and adding up the real part of the signal

Narrow bandwidth -> Resolution decrease

If the measurement is far away, distance ambiguity happens -> lose unambiguous range

## WiTrack

WiVi:



Challenge:

- Wall reflection is 10,000x stronger than any reflections coming from behind the wall
- Tracking people from the reflection

How can we eliminate the wall's reflection?

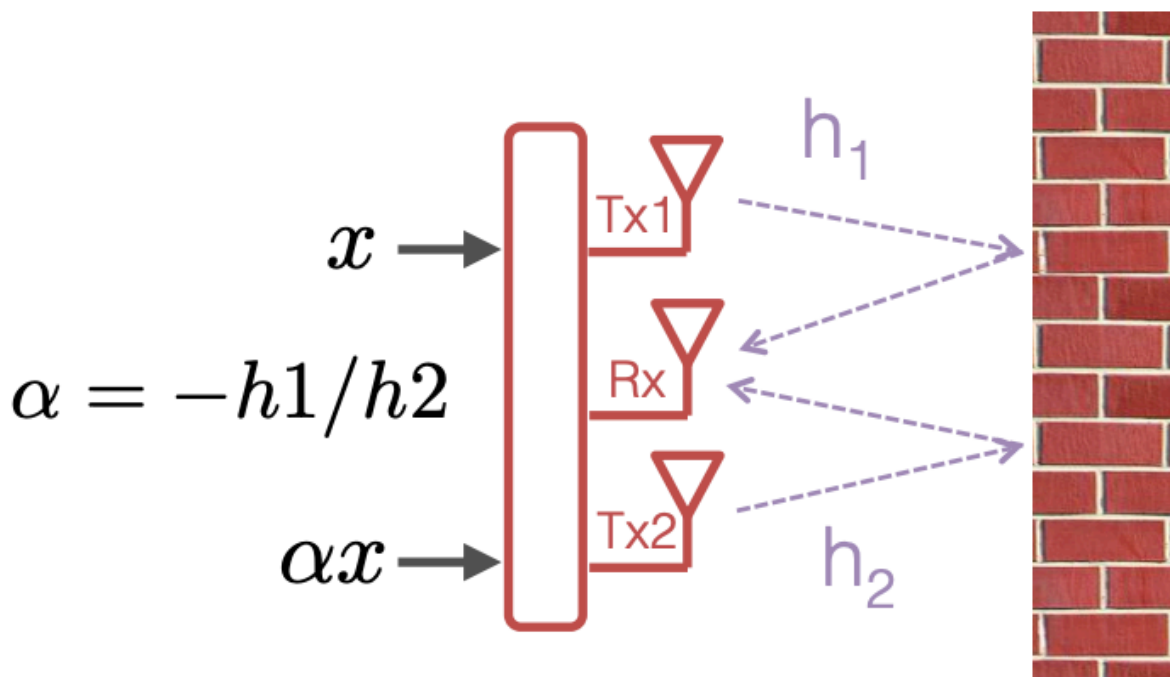
Idea: transmit two waves cancel each other when they reflect off static objects but not moving objects

Two transmit antennas and one receive antenna

$$Y = h_1 * x + h_2 \alpha x$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{h_1}{h_2}$$

Received signal:  ~~$y = h_1 x + h_2 \alpha x$~~  <sup>0</sup>



But people are moving. Therefore, the channel could not cancel out -> human signal will stay

Why not subtract the range profile?

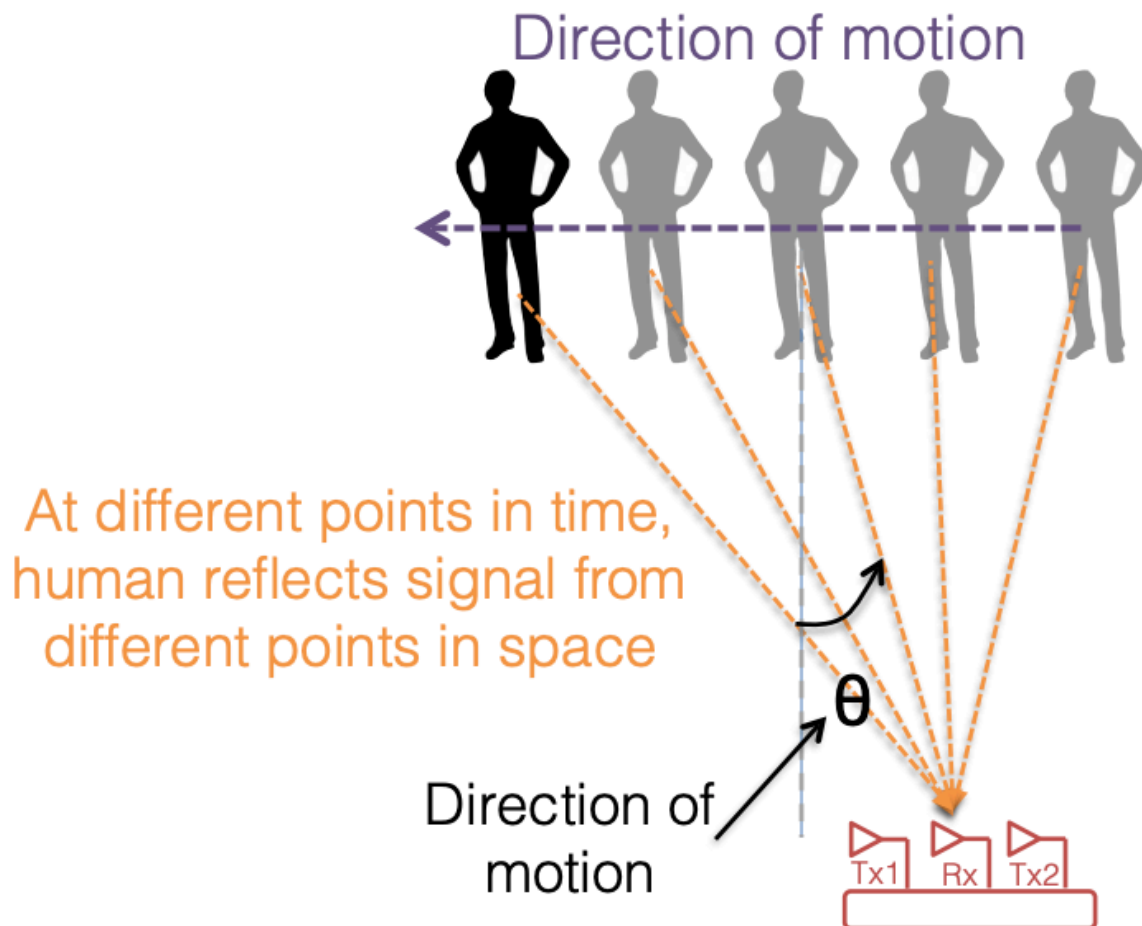
-> Dynamic Range of Rx

-> WiFi-based system: CFO/SFO

## How can we track using Reflections?

Track Motion

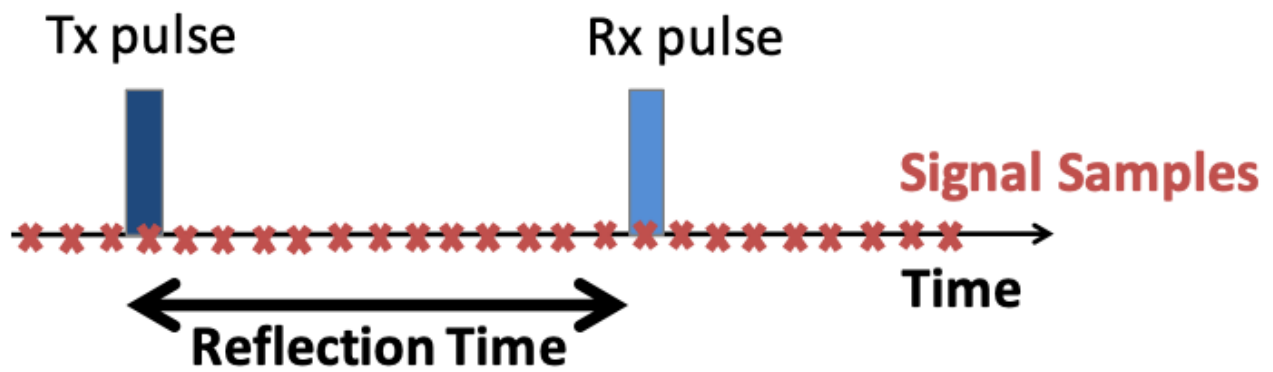
Phase change over time



## WiTrack:

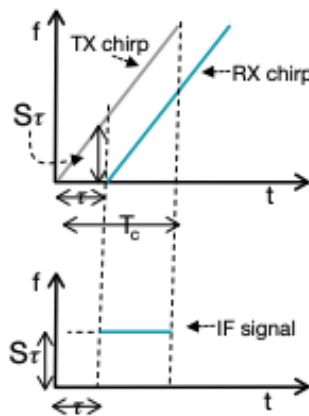
Distance = Reflection time \* speed of light

O1: Transmit short pulse (accurate not enough) - need to sample at very high rate -> UWB

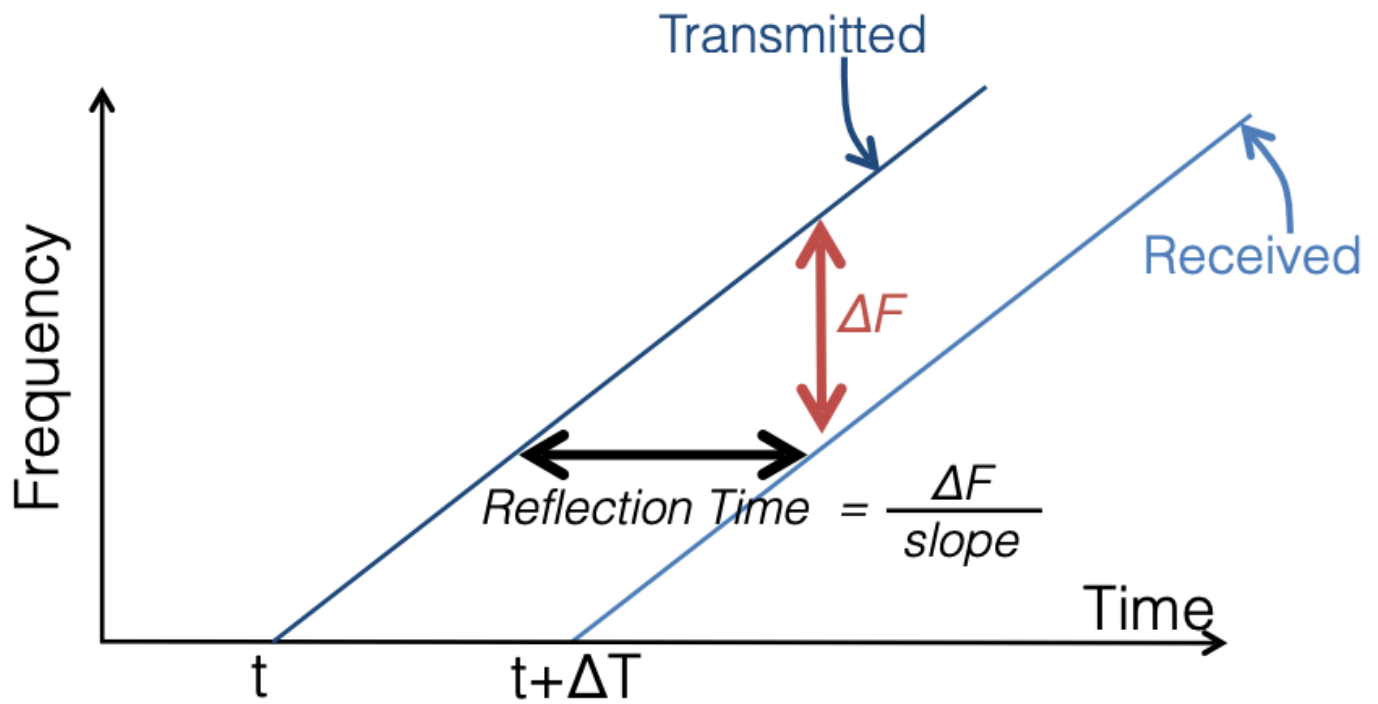


O2: FMCW: measure time by measuring frequency

- FMCW (Frequency modulated Continuous Wave)
- This is achieved by continuously varying the frequency of the transmitted signal by a modulating signal at a known rate over a fixed time period.

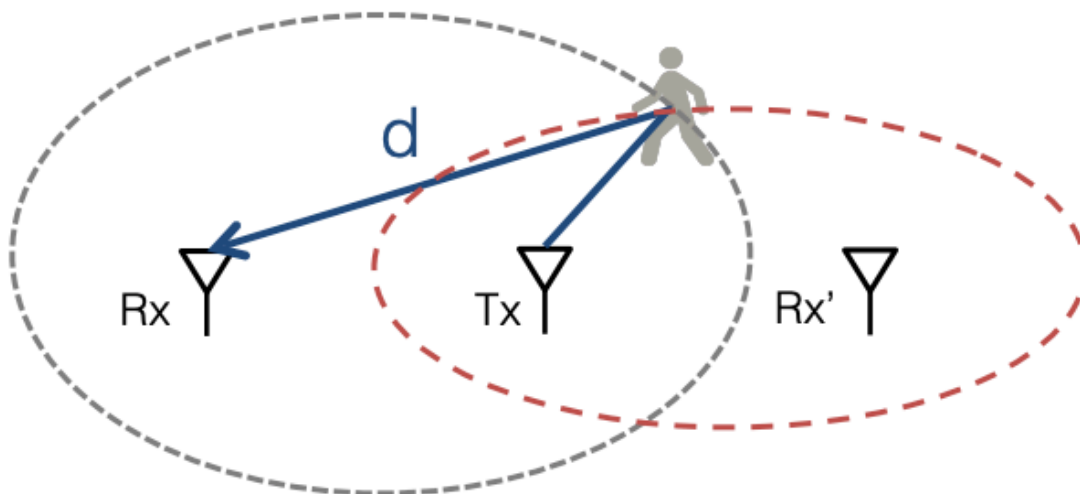


How do we measure  $\delta F \rightarrow$  Reflection Time  $\rightarrow$  Distance?



## Mapping Distance to Location

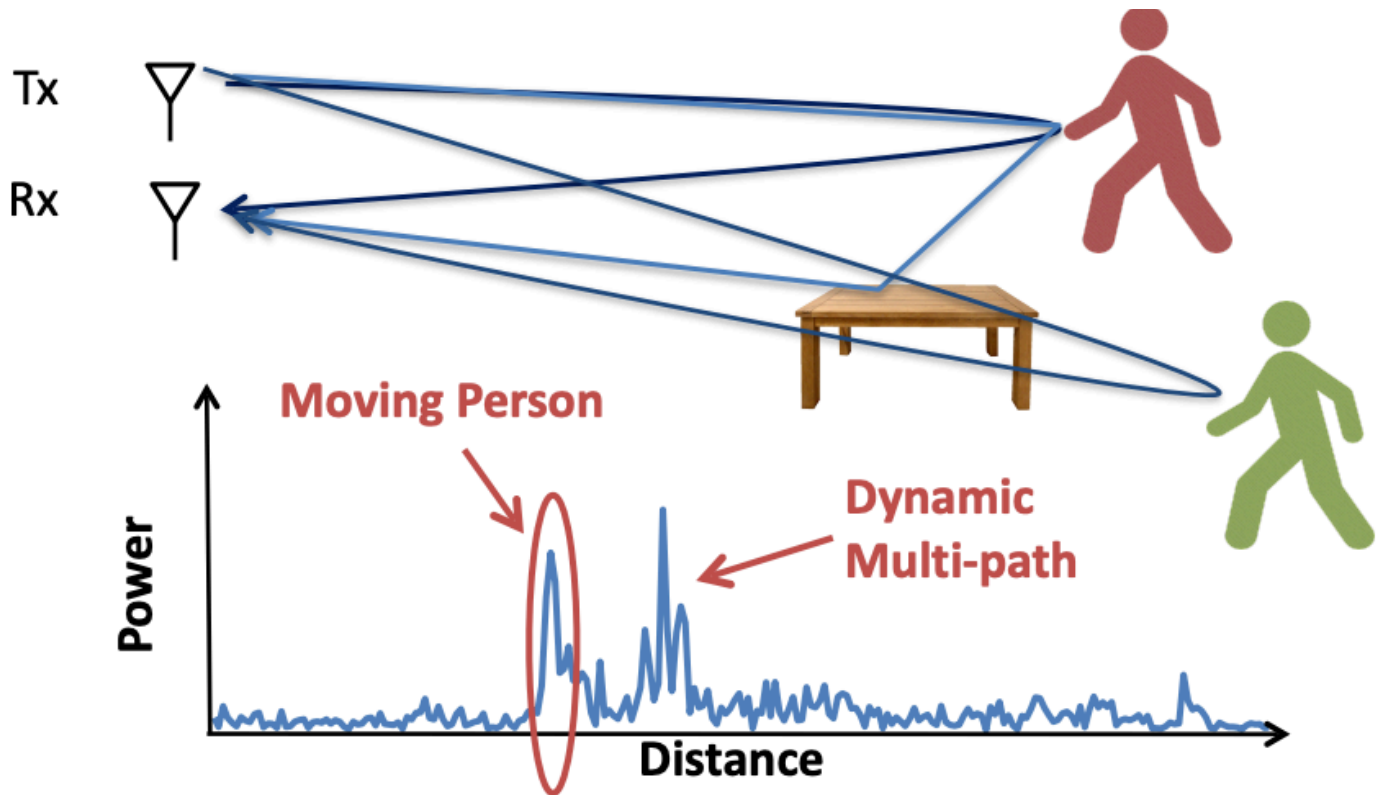
People on Ellipses



## Dealing with multi-path - Dynamic Multipath

Humans reflect on static objects than on the receiver

- The shortest path should be the correct direct path



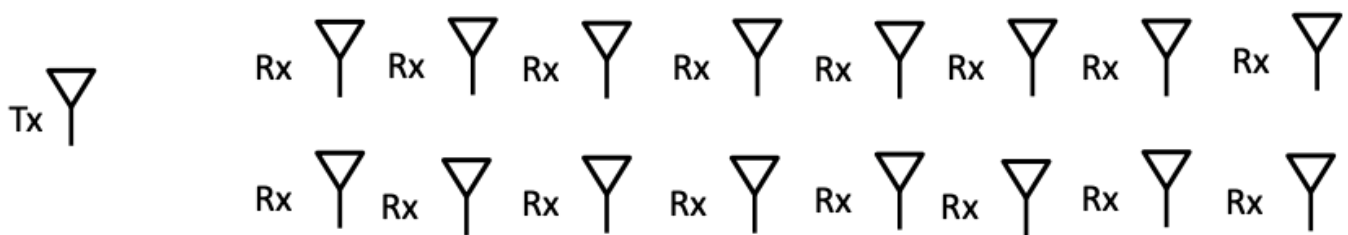
How can we deal with multi-path with multiple people?

Idea: Person is consistent across different vantage points, while multi-path is different from different vantage points

Combining across multiple vantage points (independent transmitter-receiver pairs)

How can we obtain 16 vantage points?

Naive -> 1 transmitter -> 16 Receiver



-> 4 Transmitter and 4 Receiver (need some time shift)

# Ideally: 4 Transmitters and 4 Receivers



Same frequency band

Multi-User Localization (SNR getting worse if multiple people are present)

How can we localize the static user?

- Breathing and walking happen at different time scales

Problem: How do we use OFDM to do this? Since Wi-Fi normally does not do FMCW