

Localization Algorithms Using Wireless Communication Systems

Jinwon Choi · Yu-Suk Sung · Jun-Sung Kang · Seong-Cheol Kim

가

: (LBS, Location Based Service), (UWB, Ultra-WideBand), (Wideband Channel), CRLB(Cramer-Rao Lower Bound)

For efficient Localization Based Services, development of accurate localization algorithm has to be preceded. In this paper, research trend of localization algorithm using Ultra WideBand (UWB) radio is reported and hybrid localization algorithm using delay parameters is proposed. As communication for localization, the UWB is compared with other systems. After introducing localization algorithms using UWB, proposed hybrid algorithms are presented. In our proposed hybrid algorithm, anchor nodes determined the existence of line-of-sight path from measured delay parameters. Then, using time of arrival and received signal strength information, calculated range estimation results are sent to the central processor. The performance of our algorithm is compared to existing algorithms using simulation and it is confirmed that about 20% of localization error of conventional localization algorithm using TOA is reduced in localization algorithm with three base stations.

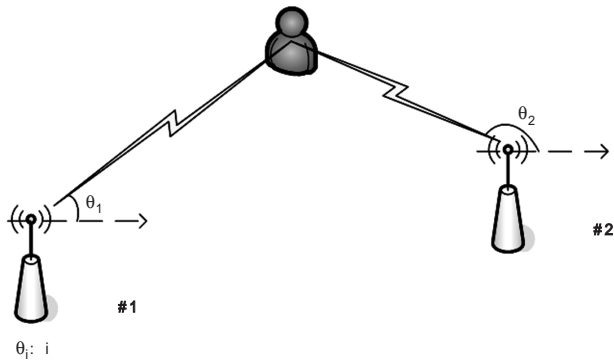
Keywords : Location Based Service, Localization algorithm, Ultra WideBand, Wideband channel characteristics, and CRLB (Cramer-Rao Lower Bound)

I. Location Based Service)

가

, m

(LBS:



1. AOA

2.

AOA	2	가	
TOA	가	가	
RSS			

가

가

RFID

RFID

가 가
가 가

가

가

[1], 2

III.

1. AOA()

AOA

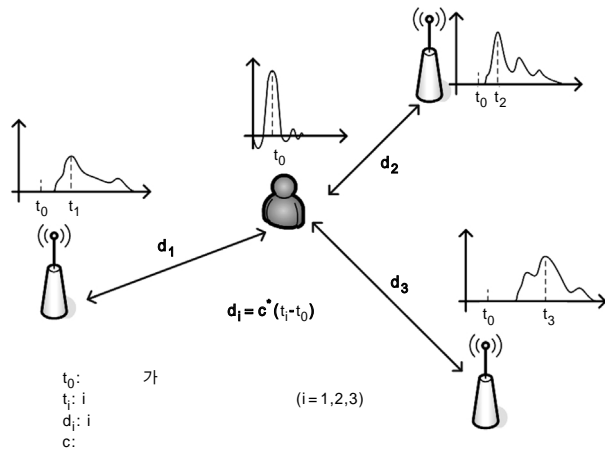
2

가

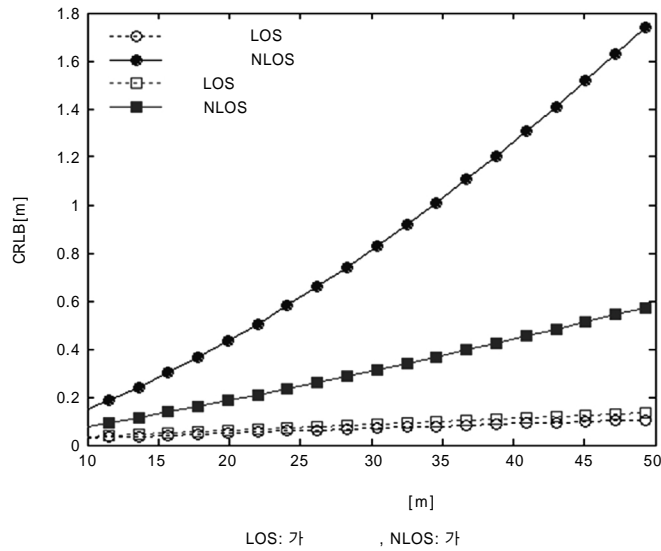
가

GPS

(1).



2. TOA



3. TOA CRLB

2. TOA & TDOA ()

TOA TDOA 가

가

가

TOA

TDOA

Cramer-Rao Lower Bound(CRLB)가 CRLB

(2) 가 가

가

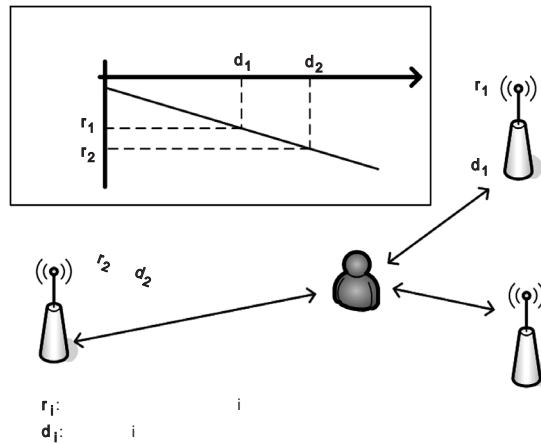
가

가

가

TOA/TDOA

가 3



4. RSS

3. IEEE 802.15.4a

가	, n	, σ_s [dB]
LOS	1.63	1.9
NLOS	3.07	3.9
LOS	1.76	0.83
NLOS	2.5	2

Gaussian TOA CRLB
(1, 7, 1).

RSS (4).
가

$$\sqrt{\text{var}(d)} = \frac{c}{2 \cdot 2\pi \sqrt{SNR} \beta} \quad (1)$$

가 . RSS CRLB (2) 5
(1, 2).

, SNR d , $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{m/s}$
 β

$$\sqrt{\text{var}(d)} = \frac{\ln 10}{10} \cdot \frac{\sigma_{sh}}{n} \cdot d \quad (2)$$

가
IEEE 802.15.4a [8].

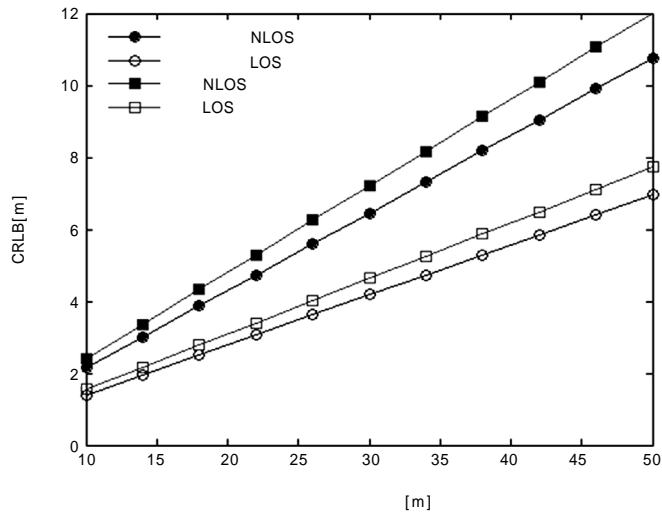
n , σ_{sh} , 6
가 가 TOA 6
RSS CRLB 가 가 가

3. RSS()

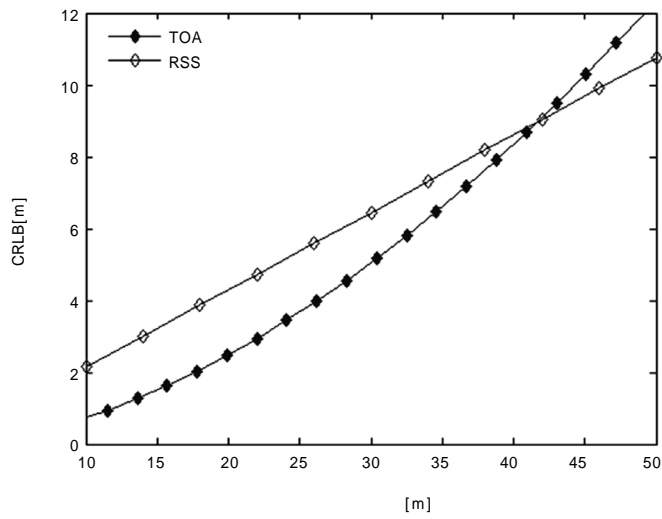
가 40m TOA
RSS CRLB
RSS CRLB (2) 가 TOA CRLB
(1) SNR 가 (3) CRLB

가

CRLB



5. RSS CRLB



6. TOA RSS CRLB

가 .

가

$SNR \propto d^{-n}$

(3)

가가

IV.

가

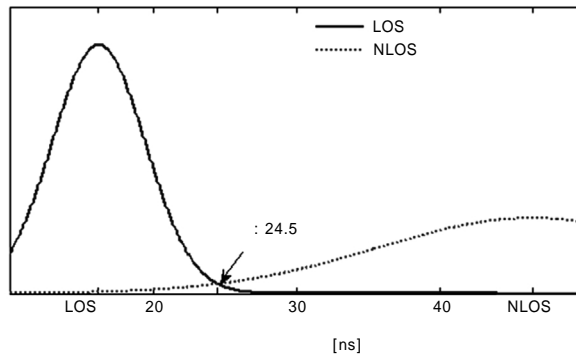
가

2가

가

AOA, TOA, RSS

가 .

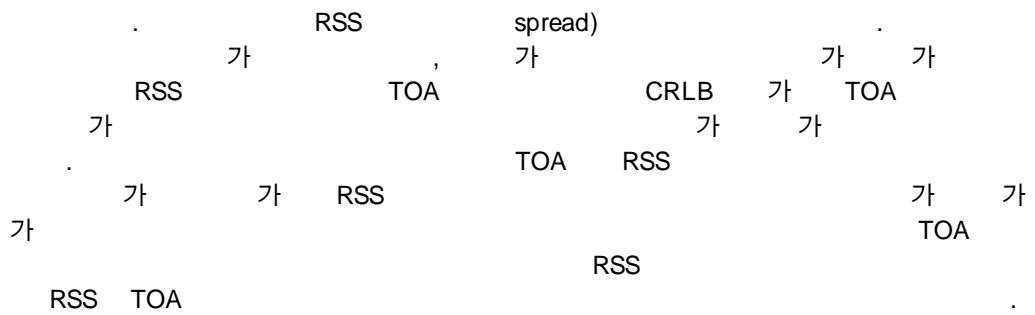


8.

5. IEEE

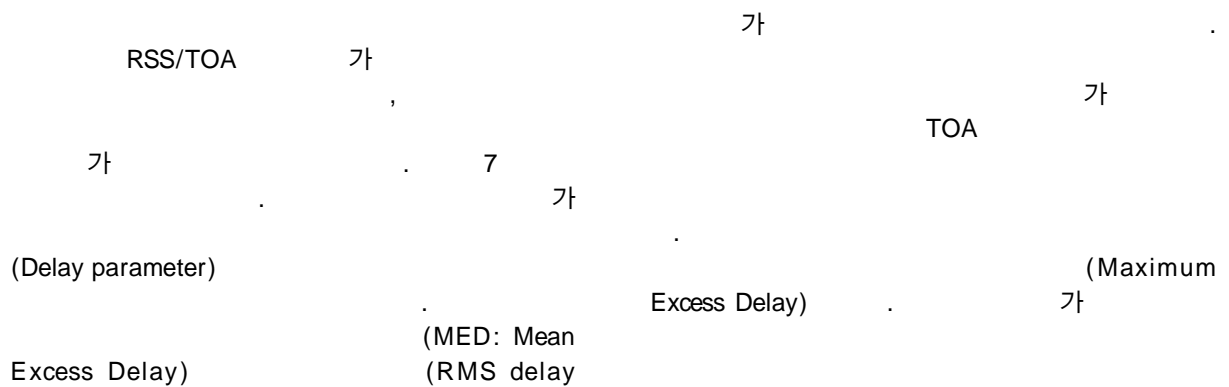
	가	[ns]	[ns]
	LOS	16.2	4.6
	NLOS	46.4	15.2
	LOS	32.1	9.1
	NLOS	175.2	28.4

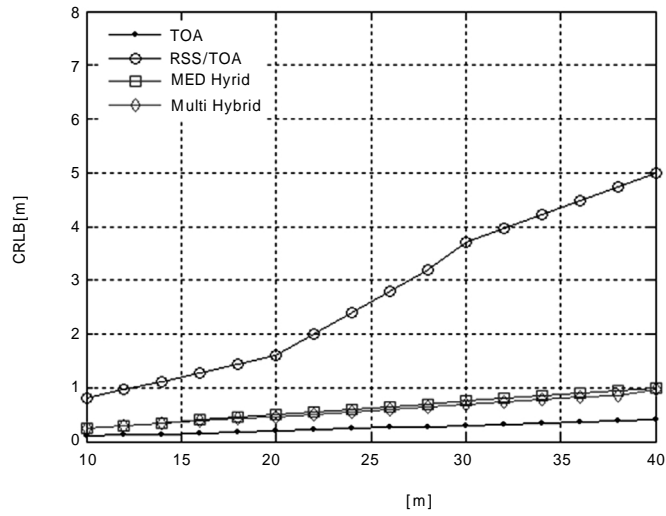
LOS: 가 가
 NLOS: 가 가



1. 가

V.





9. 가 가 CRLB

6. MED 가

가	가	MED		RMS	MED+RMS
	LOS	24.5	83.1	80.9	89.7
	NLOS		80.7	78.4	84.2
	LOS	66.8	88.2	83.2	91.2
	NLOS		81.8	80.4	84.7

MED: , RMS :

가 , $\bar{\tau}_{RMS}$, 8 가 ,

$$\bar{\tau} = \frac{\int_0^{\infty} \tau P(\tau) d\tau}{\int_0^{\infty} P(\tau) d\tau} \quad (4)$$

$$\bar{\tau}_{RMS}^2 = \frac{\int_0^{\infty} (\tau - \bar{\tau})^2 P(\tau) d\tau}{\int_0^{\infty} P(\tau) d\tau} \quad (5)$$

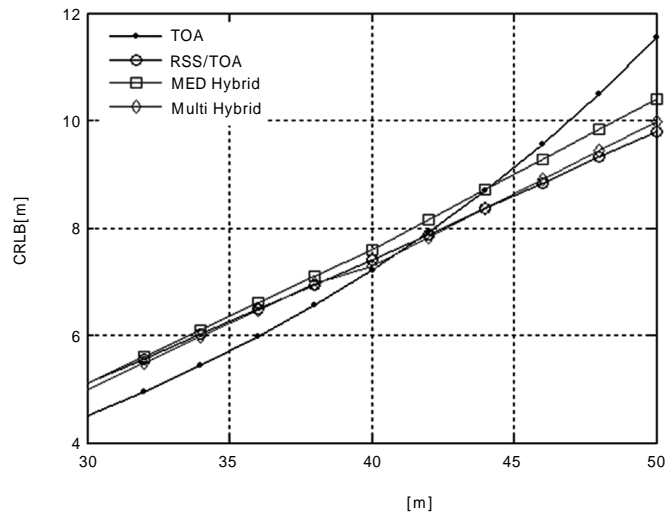
τ , $P(\tau)$, IEEE

가 , 가 , 가

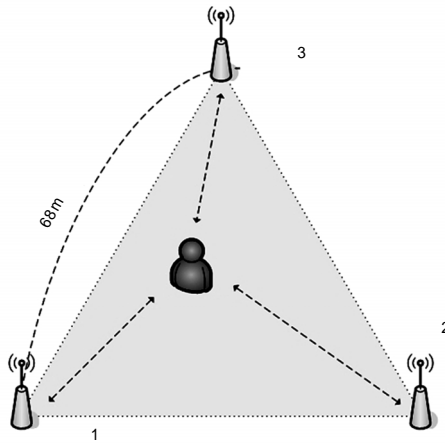
Gaussian LOS NLOS 가

() 가

가 가 가 가 83.1% 가



10. 가 가 CRLB



11. 3 가

가
91.2% .
2.
9 10 가 가
CRLB
RSS/TOA [10]. TOA
MED Hybrid, Multi Hybrid
가 가 가 가 TOA
가 가 가 가
가 가 가 가
CRLB 40m 1m
10 가
CRLB
TOA CRLB
가
CRLB

$$\text{var}(\hat{\theta}) = \frac{1}{I(\theta)} = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \left(\frac{s[n; \theta]}{\theta} \right)^2} : \text{CRLB}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2B} \quad \sigma^2 = N_0 B$$

TOA

$$\text{var}(\hat{\tau}_0) = \frac{\sigma^2}{\frac{1}{\Delta} \int_0^{T_s} \left(\frac{ds(t)}{dt} \right)^2 dt} = \frac{N_0/2}{\int_0^{T_s} \left(\frac{ds(t)}{dt} \right)^2 dt}$$

$$x(t) = s(t - \tau_0) + w(t), \quad 0 \leq t \leq T$$

Parseval

AWGN, $x(t)$ T_s r_0 $w(t)$ TOA

$$\begin{aligned} \text{var}(\hat{\tau}_0) &= \frac{N_0/2}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (2\pi f)^2 |S(f)|^2 df} \\ &= \frac{N_0}{8\pi^2 \beta^2 \epsilon} = \frac{1}{8\pi^2 \cdot \text{SNR} \cdot \beta^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$x(n\Delta) = s(n\Delta - \tau_0) + w(n\Delta)$$

$$x[n] = s(n - \tau_0) + w[n]$$

β

sampling rate $\Delta = \frac{1}{2B}$ Nyquist $w[n]$ σ^2
 $= N_0 B$ $\tau_0 \leq \tau_0 + T_s$

$$\beta = \frac{\sqrt{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f^2 |S(f)|^2 df}}{\sqrt{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |S(f)|^2 df}} = \sqrt{\frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f^2 |S(f)|^2 df}{\epsilon}}$$

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} w[n], & 0 \leq n \leq n_0 - 1 \\ s(n\Delta - \tau_0) + w[n], & n_0 \leq n \leq n_0 + M - 1 \\ w[n], & n_0 + M \leq n \leq N - 1 \end{cases}$$

TOA $\hat{d} = c \cdot \hat{\tau}_0$
 TOA CRLB

$$= \sqrt{\text{var}(\hat{d})} = \frac{c}{2 \cdot 2\pi \sqrt{\text{SNR}} \beta} \quad (1)$$

M $n_0 = \frac{\tau_0}{\Delta}$
 propagation delay $\theta = \tau_0$

2. RSS CRLB

CRLB

$$\text{var}(\hat{\tau}_0) = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \left(\frac{s[n; \tau_0]}{\tau_0} \right)^2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum_{n=0}^{M-1} \left(\frac{ds(t)}{dt} \Big|_{t=n\Delta_0} \right)^2}$$

$$PL = 10 \log_{10} d + X_\sigma$$

$$X_\sigma \sim N(0, \sigma_{sh}^2)$$

Δ 가

$f(PL;d)$

$$f(PL;d) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{sh}^2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{(PL-10n\log_{10} d)^2}{2\sigma_{sh}^2}\right\}$$

Fisher information

$$I(d) = -E\left[\frac{\partial^2 \ln f(PL;d)}{\partial d^2}\right] = \left(\frac{10}{\ln 10}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{n}{\sigma_{sh}}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{d^2}$$

CRLB

$$= \sqrt{\text{var}(\hat{d})} \sqrt{\frac{1}{I(d)}} = \frac{\ln 10}{10} \cdot \frac{\sigma_{sh}}{n} \cdot d \quad (2)$$

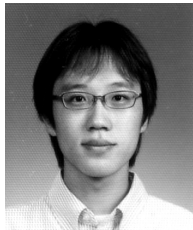
SK

(10544)

- []
- [1] S. Gezici et al., "Localization via Ultra-Wideband radios: a look at positioning aspects for future sensor networks," *IEEE signal processing magazine*, Vol. 12, Issue 5, Jul. 2005, pp. 70-84.
- [2] B. Alavi, and K. Pahlavan, "Modeling of the TOA-based distance measurement error using UWB indoor radio measurements," *IEEE communication letters*, Vol. 10, Issue 4, Apr. 2006, pp. 275-277
- [3] I. Oppermann et al., "UWB wireless sensor networks: UWEN - a practical example," *IEEE communication magazine*, Vol. 42, Issue 12, Dec. 2004, pp. S27-S32.
- [4] " , 22 , 3 , 6 2007 , pp. 20-28.
- [5] " (LBS) " , 615 , 8 2007 .
- [6] " " , *SKtelecommunication Review*, 16 , 2 , 2006 , pp. 188-202.
- [7] S. M. Kay, "Fundamentals of statistical signal processing: Estimation Theory," Prentice Hall PTR, pp. 27-82
- [8] A. F. Molisch et al., IEEE 802.15.4a channel Model-

Final report Tech. Rep. Doc. IEEE 802.15-04-0662-02-004a, 2005.

- [9] A. Mallat et al., "UWB based positioning in multipath channels: CRBs for AOA and for hybrid TOA-AOA based methods," *proc. of ICC2007*, Jun., 2007, pp. 5775-5780.
- [10] Chin-Der Wann and Hao-Chun Chin, "Hybrid TOA/RSSI wireless location with unconstrained nonlinear optimization for indoor UWB channels," *proc. of WCNC20*, Mar. 2007, pp. 3940-3945.



(Jinwon Choi)

1998 ~ 2002:

2002 ~ :

: UWB, WPAN, Channel modeling,
and WSN

E-mail: caesar@maxwell.snu.ac.kr

Tel: + 82-2-880-8481

Fax: + 82-2-888-3633



(Jun-Sung Kang)

2000 ~ 2006:

2007 ~ :

: MIMO channel modeling,
WSN and VSB

E-mail: jskang@maxwell.snu.ac.kr

Tel: + 82-2-880-8481

Fax: + 82-2-888-3633



(Yu-Suk Sung)

1999 ~ 2003:

2004 ~ :

: Wireless Systems Engineering, LBS,
and WSN.

E-mail: sfamily@maxwell.snu.ac.kr

Tel: + 82-2-880-8481

Fax: + 82-2-888-3633



(Seong-Cheol Kim)

1980 ~ 1984 :

1987:

1995:

1995 ~ 1999: AT & T Bell lab. Member of Technical
Staff

1999 ~ 2003:

2003 ~ :

: Wireless Communication Systems
Engineering, Channel Modeling,
Communication algorithms Development,
and MIMO-OFDM

E-mail: sckim@maxwell.snu.ac.kr

Tel: + 82-2-880-1822

Fax: + 82-2-888-3633