



HSB

Hochschule Bremen
City University of Applied Sciences

Underwater Acoustics and Sonar Signal Processing

Questionnaire

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Dieter Kraus



Chapter 1: Fundamentals of Ocean Acoustics

- 1) How does the sound velocity depend on the different physical parameters?
- 2) Please specify typical vertical sound velocity profiles?
- 3) Sketch qualitatively sound ray diagrams for typical sound velocity profiles.
- 4) Which different phenomena determine the transmission loss of sound?
- 5) Please report on the different absorption models considered.
- 6) Describe the reflection and transmission of sound waves at interfaces?
- 7) Explain the modeling of sound scattering at the surface and bottom as well as within the water volume?
- 8) Specify qualitatively the spectral distribution of the underwater ambient noise and indicate the different contributing components.
- 9) What is the goal of sonar performance prediction?
- 10) How is the Sonar Equation defined?
- 11) Please specify the typical parameters required for evaluating the sonar equation.

Chapter 2: Sound Propagation Modelling

- 1) Describe qualitatively how the wave equation can be derived.
- 2) Which different techniques have been considered to solve the wave equation?
- 3) When are the different techniques considered applicable?
- 4) How can sound rays be constructed if the image source or ray tracing approach is used?
- 5) Please explain qualitatively how the normal mode solution can be derived.

Chapter 3: Sonar Antenna Design

- 1) Describe the calculation of pressure fields generated by continuous or discrete apertures.
- 2) What tells us the beampattern of an antenna and how can it be derived?
- 3) Report on the characteristic features and differences of beampatterns for circular, rectangular and line apertures.
- 4) How changes the beampattern of a line array if the element spacing and/or the number of elements is varied?
- 5) Explain how amplitude shading affects the beampattern of a line array.
- 6) Describe how phase shading can be used either for electronic steering or for a broadening of the main beam.
- 7) Specify the performance measures introduced for transmitter and receiver arrays.

Chapter 4: Sonar Signal Processing

- 1) Specify the transmitter and receiver processing chain of a sonar system?
- 2) What is the purpose of a matched filter and how can it be derived?
- 3) Explain the notion analytical signal and complex envelope.
- 4) How can the complex envelope be obtained?
- 5) Why is the quadrature demodulation useful?
- 6) How can the quadrature demodulation be implemented?
- 7) Does the quadrature demodulation have an impact on the SNR?

- 8) Specify the matched filter required after quadrature demodulation.
- 9) Report on the various definitions of range resolution.
- 10) Why has the Doppler effect be treated differently for electromagnetic and sound waves?
- 11) Specify the impact of the Doppler effect on the received signal.
- 12) For modeling the impact of the Doppler effect on the received signal, which simplifying assumptions are usually exploited?
- 13) How can the contradiction between a high energy and high range resolving signals be circumvented?
- 14) Explain the principle of pulse compression.
- 15) What is the relationship between pulse compression and matched filtering?
- 16) How is the ambiguity function defined and what does the ambiguity function tell us?
- 17) Explain the impact of different waveforms on the ambiguity function.
- 18) Describe qualitatively the different steps of a hypothesis test procedure for signal detection and explain the meaning of the so-called receiver operating characteristic ROC.

Chapter 5: Array Processing

- 1) What is a wave field and how is it spatially sampled by an array of sensors?
- 2) How is the so-called array manifold vector defined?
- 3) Explain the meaning of the so-called frequency-wave number response function and indicate its relationship to the beampattern of an array.
- 4) How are the array gain and the directivity index of an array of sensors defined?
- 5) Report on conventional beamforming procedures for signals of narrow/medium bandwidth.
- 6) What is fast convolution and what are the benefits?
- 7) When does fast convolution require the application of the overlap save or the overlap add principle?
- 8) Describe the main processing steps of frequency domain beamforming.
- 9) Is frequency domain beamforming suited for broadband signals?
- 10) Report on the narrowband snapshot model.
- 11) Describe the classical beamformer and show its relationship to the estimation of the frequency wave number spectrum?
- 12) How can the MVDR/Capon beamformer be derived?
- 13) Which property of the covariance matrix of the array output motivates the MUSIC algorithm?
- 14) Report on Maximum Likelihood DOA and Signal Parameter Estimation.
- 15) What is the appealing idea that makes the EM algorithm applicable for Maximum Likelihood DOA and Signal Parameter Estimation?