CEEPUS- Network : CIII –BG-1103-01-1617 Kick of Meeting, Sofija, October, 5-9,2016

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Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science Smetanova ulica 17 SI-2000 Maribor, Slovenia

Peter Planinšič and Rajko Svečko

Peter Planinšič and Rajko Svečko

Research and education activities at the faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science in Maribor

Laboratory for Signal Processing and Remote Control

University of Maribor www.um.si/en

- Key activities
 - Education
 - Research and development
 - Innovations
- Key figures
 - University of Maribor is the second biggest and the second oldest university in Slovenia, composed by 17 faculties, offers undergraduate and postgraduate Bologna study programmes.
 - About 2000 employers
 - Around 18 000 students study at the University of Maribor. ...



Rectorat building in city Maribor

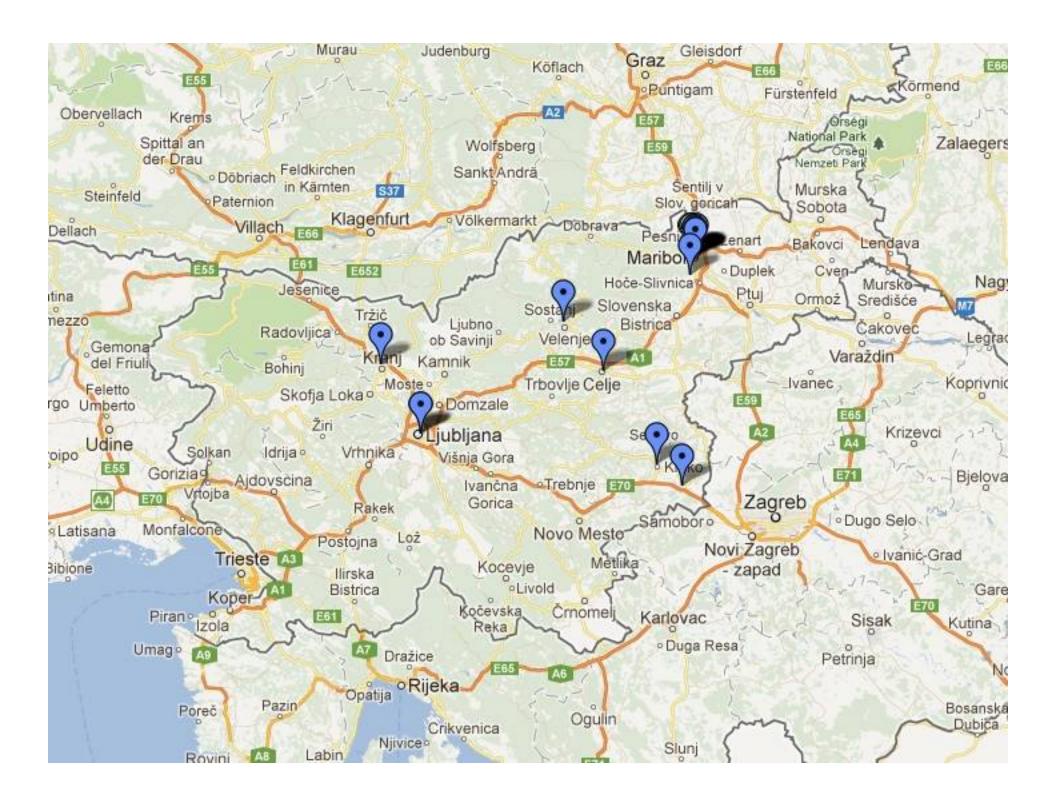






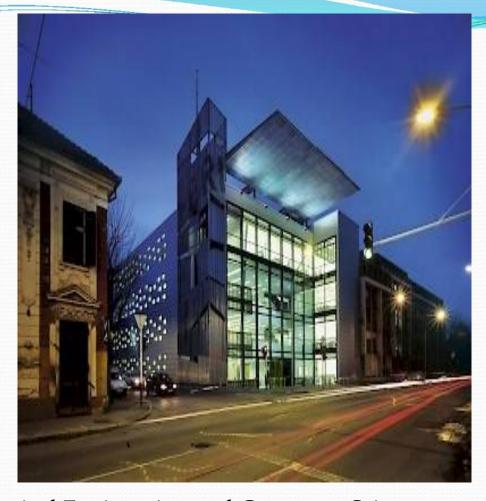


Maribor and surrounding



Faculty of Electrical engineering and Computer Science www.feri.um.si/en

- Key activities
 - Education
 - Research and development
 - Innovations
- History
 - The Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (acronym FERI) has its origins in the two-year Junior Technical College founded in 1959
- Study programmes
 - Bachelor's Bologna programmes were introduced in the academic year 2007/2008. Two separate types of study programmes: academic and professional.



The Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science at the University of Maribor (UM FERI) is one of the leading teaching and research institution in the field of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science in Slovenia.

- Research and education
 - Academic and research work is conducted at the following institutes: **Institute of automation**, Institute of electronics and telecommunications,, Institute of power engineering, Institute of robotics, Institute of computer science, Institute of informatics, Institute of media communications, Institute of mathematics and physics
- Research
 - Registered also as Research organization incorporating 14 research units and 8 research programmes
- Key figures
 - About 300 employers
 - About 2000 students in the academic year 2015/2016

Teachers at CEEPUS III-program CII-BG-1103-01-16717

Prof. Rajko Svečko ,PhD(coordinator at UM FERI):

- Modern Control Theory
- System Theory

Prof. Peter Planinšič, PhD:

- Modern Signal Processing

Prof. Dušan Gleich, PhD:

- Remote Sensing

Prof. Marjan Golob, PhD:

- Nonlinear Systems Identification

Contact persons

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Research and education activities in the Laboratory for signal processing and remote control

Rajko Svečko

Courses:

- -Control Theory
- -System Theory
- -Artificall inteligence in control

Researc Topics:

- -Control and system theory
- Artifical inteligence in control
- Robust contol theory

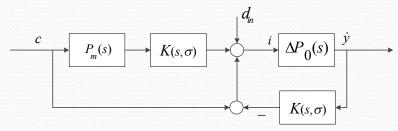
Robust Control Theory

Research interests:

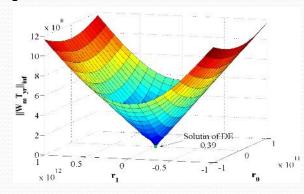
- Adaptation of the robust control paradigms in to a classical control approaches and structures as a: industrial PID, PI, PD structures.
- Developing Mixed approach structure in light of robust theory with H_{∞} , H_2 matrices. Mixed structure with state space framework and I/O transfer functions.
- Design and analysis of the nonlinear controller structures with additional performances metrics as a; robust stability and time performances.
- Multi objective optimization procedure of the control structure based on different heuristic technique (Genetic Algorithm, Differential evolution, Particle swarm optimization etc..)
- Design and implementation of the proposed algorithms on the embedded system, MCUs with DSP capability and FPGAs.

Robust pole assignment technique

The extended version of the pole assignment method with additional multi-objective optimization technique over spectral polynomials has been developed. The method provides higher degree of freedom in terms of selecting controller structure, robust stability assessment and preselected time performance. The method was already tested on different laboratory and industrial application.



Optimization space of the spectral polynomial:



Extended pole assignment method with free parameters:

$$A_0(s)R_K'(s)\prod_{k=1}^{\tilde{p}}(s+\sigma_k)+B_0(s)L_K(s)=C_{in}(s),$$

$$A_0(s)R_K(s,\sigma) + B_0(s)L_K(s) = C_{in}(s).$$

Robust stability criteria and derived spectral polynomial:

$$\left\| \Delta W_M \frac{K(\sigma) P_0}{1 + K(\sigma) P_0} \right\|_{\infty} < 1 \quad \forall \left| \Delta(\omega) \right| < 1 \quad \omega = \left\{ \omega \in |0 \le \omega < \infty \right\}.$$

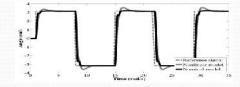
$$\pi_{M}\left(\omega^{2},\sigma\right) = C_{in}W_{aM}\left(\omega^{2}\right) - B_{0}L_{K}W_{bM}\left(\omega^{2},\sigma\right) > 0,$$

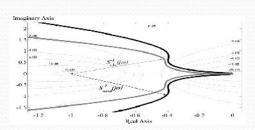
Applications

Design of the modified disturbance observer on the servo

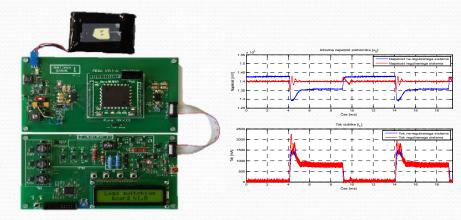
system.





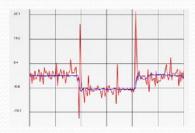


DC-DC boost controller on FPGA.



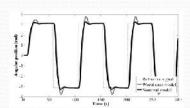
Balanced robot with 3dof IMU.





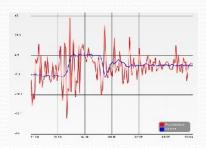
Ball on the plate with touch screen sensor.

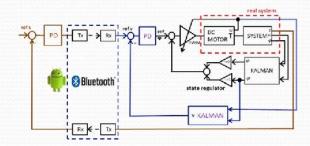




Ballbot with 9dof IMU and robust 2dof controller.







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Peter Planinšič Dušan Gleich

Teaching Courses:

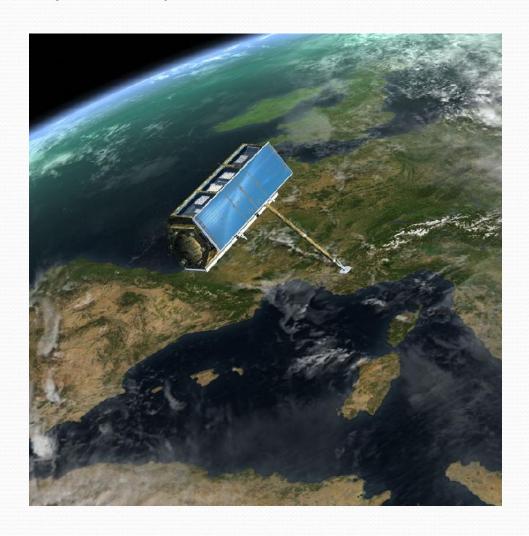
- Signal processing
- -Machine vision
- -Communication in Automation
- Machine vision
- -Advanced signal processing
- Remote sensing

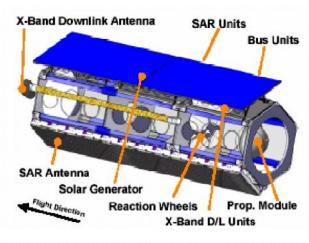
Key Research Topics:

- Signal and Image/Video Processing and Coding
- Remote sensing using satellite SAR (Synthetic Aperture Radar)- images analyses
- Localization techniques using RF radars
- Localization techniques usin wireless sensor networks (WSN)

Research activities using Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) Images analysis

Synthetic Aperture Radar satellite – TerraSAR-X (june 2007)



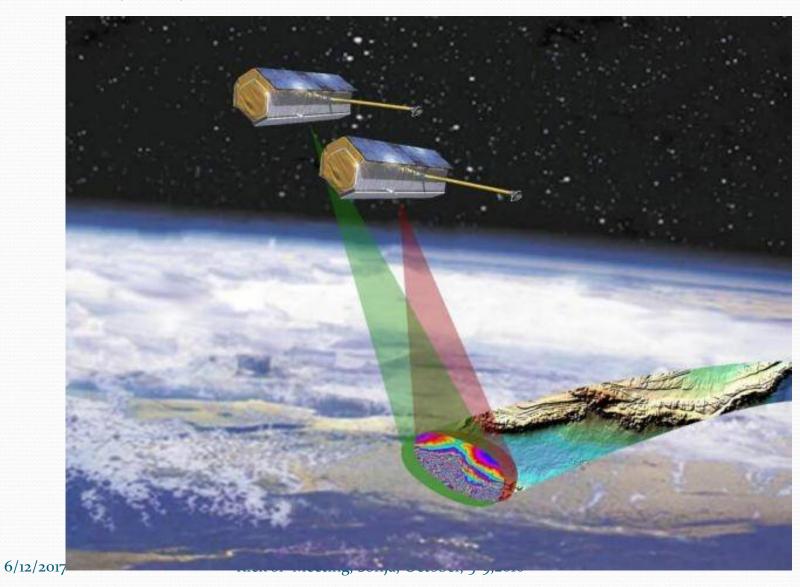


Height 5.0 m
Weight 1.230 kg
incl. payload mass 394 kg
SAR Antenna 4.8 m x 0.7 m x 0.15 m
Resolution 1 m @ 5 x 10 km Scene
Power consumption 800 W average
Data storage 256 Gbit Data
transmission 300 Mbit/s X-Band
Repetition rate 11 days
Life time 5 years
Altitude 514 km
Repeat Cycle 11 days
Max. Resolution 1 m (HR spotlight)

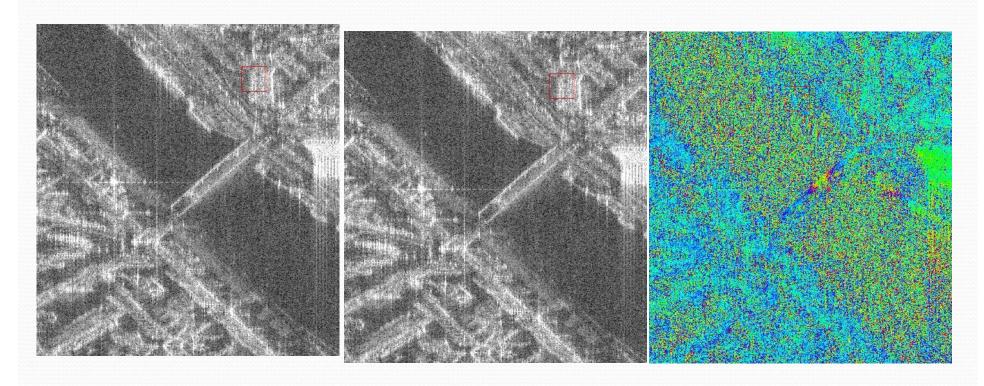


Satellite SAR-image of city Maribor

Tandem-X (2010)



Repeating pass interferometry using TerraSAR-X, Doris



• 11 days difference, Paris, January 11th and 22nd 2010

Researc projects

1996-2000: Compression of complex-valued – focused - SAR data

- Colaboration with German Aerospace Center
 - Developed Wavelet based encoder

2004-2005 Marie Curie felllowship at German Aerospace Center,

Oberpffafenhofen

DAAD Fellowships in 2009 and 2012

Projects:

2005-2007: Remote sensing laboratory, MORS

2007-2009: Complex-valued scene classification, ARRS

2009-2011: Detection of wet zones using SAR, DEM

2011-2013: Scene categorization, DLR

2009-2014: Monitoring of hydropower station's canal using georadar, DEM

2012-2013: Localization accuracy using GPS and SAR data

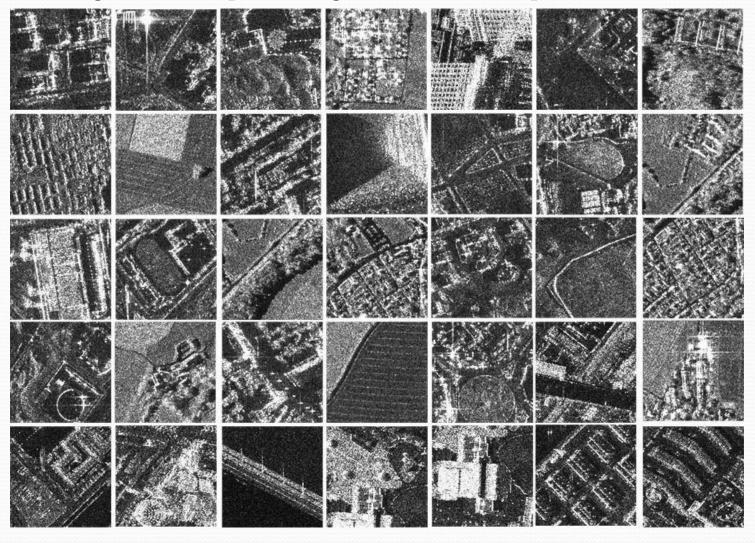
2013-2015: EU projects and computer vision projects

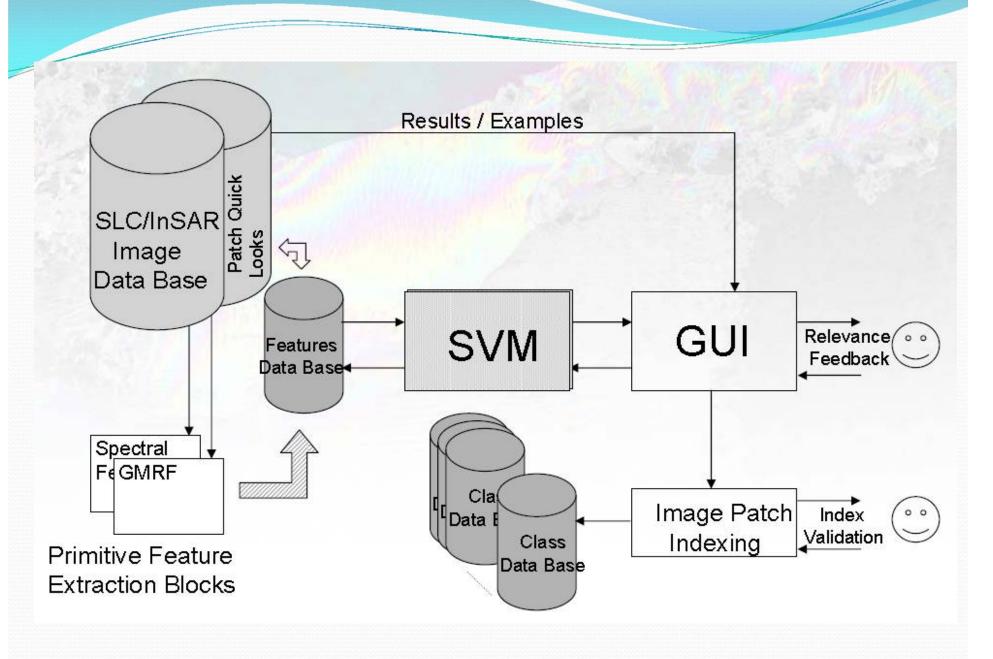
2016- Expression of interests H2020 Space Information Day, Ljubljana

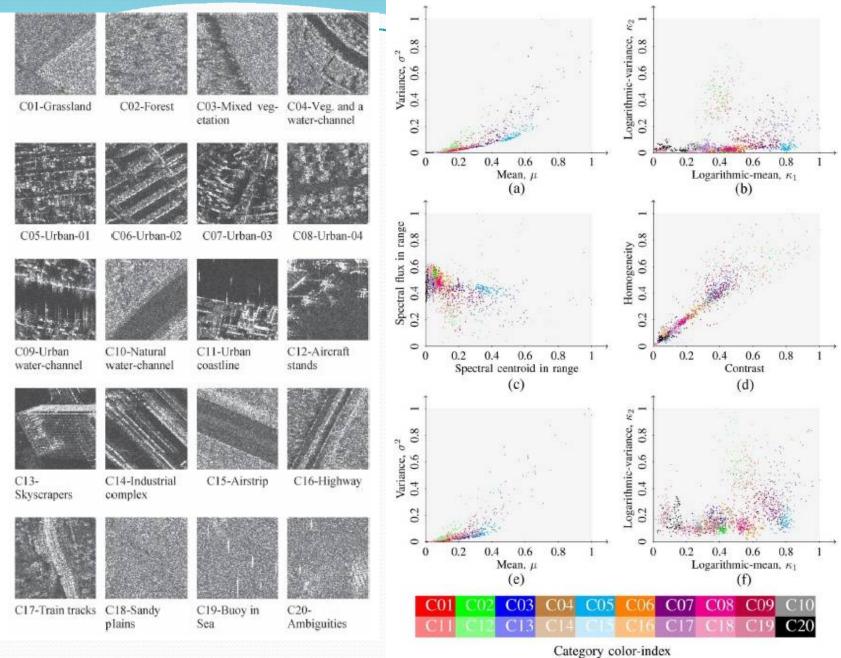
2016- Accepted NASA-project for ground SAR

Research on SAR data categorization

Ctegorisation of patch images with 200 x 200 pixels

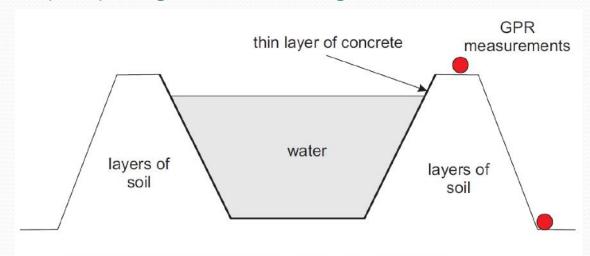






Research on

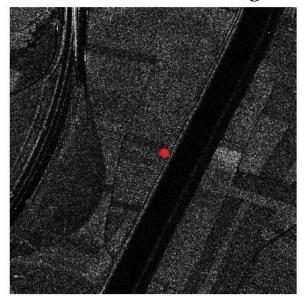
Soil moisture estimation using wet zones detection with data fusion of Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR)-images and SAR-images





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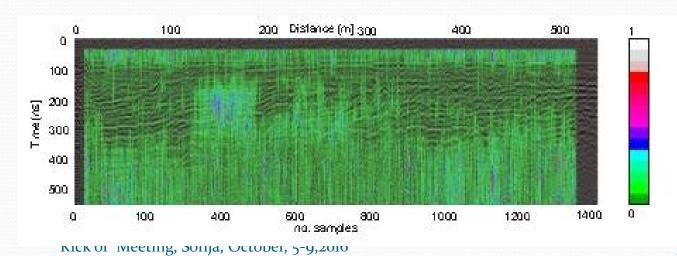
Satellite SAR-image



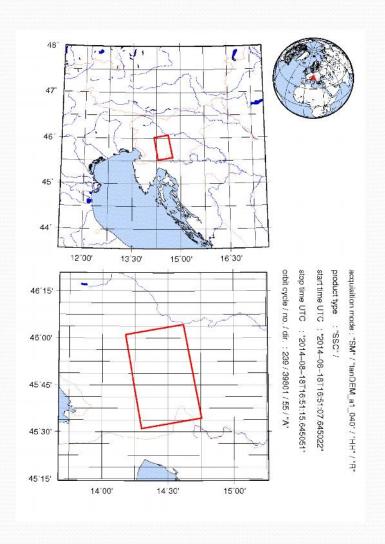
Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR)



GPR-image



Research on Change detection using DEM







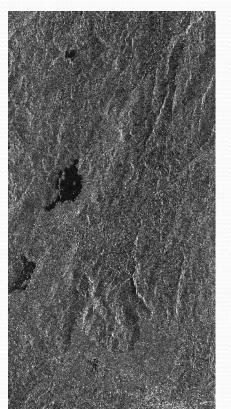
The Main Concept of Change detection using DEM

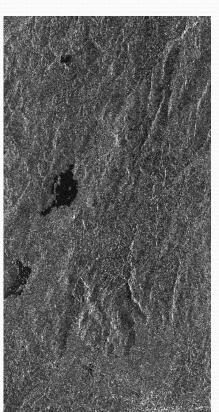


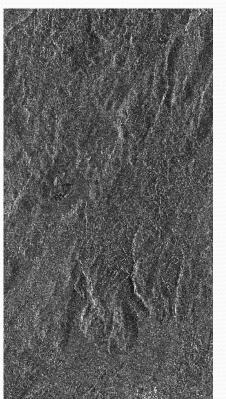
GEOID/ELLIPSOID

Maciej Soja at all, "Forest Canopy Mapping from Tandem-X Interferometry and High Resolution Lidar DEM", Tandem-X Meeting, 2013

Tandem-X-images





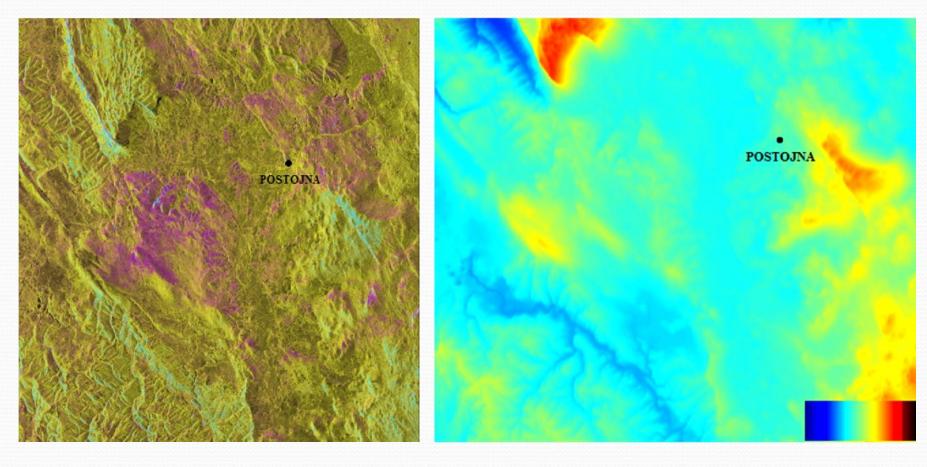




Tandem-x, April 2013

Tandem-x, August 2014

DInSAR

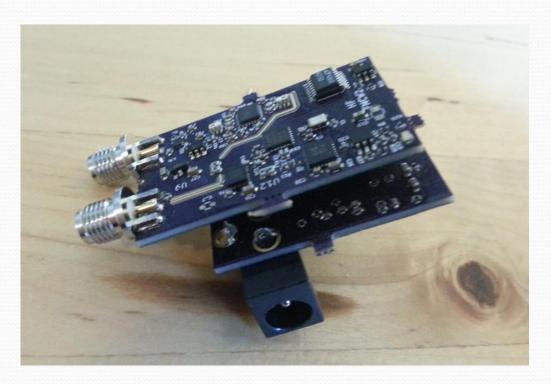


Phase difference

Unwraped phase

Research on Miniature Ground Synthetic Aperture Radar

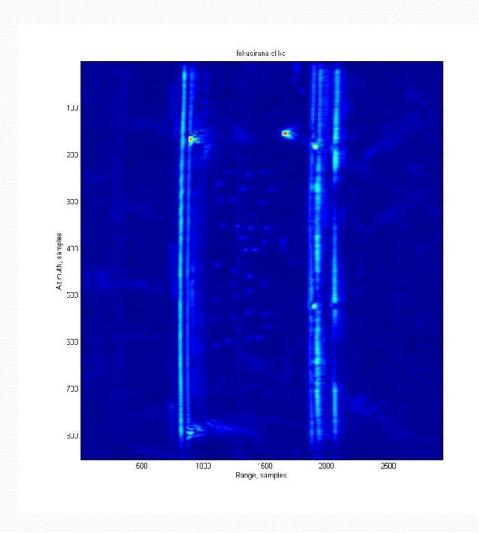
- -Developing localization techniques using USRP
- -Building Ground Synthetic Aperture Radar
 - -Bandwidth 800 MHz
 - -Under development



Education of Signal Processing and Remote Sensing: **Ultrasonic SAR built by students**



Focused image



Target Localization using Dual Tone Frequency Radar

Dušan Gleich, Marko Malajner, Peter Planinšič IWSSIP 2015, London

Radio Interferometric Positioning System

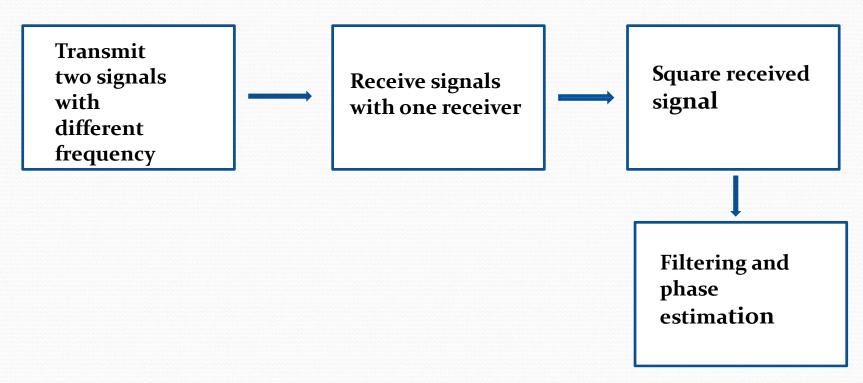




Fig. 1. Transmitting node using USRP X310.

Transmit two signals:

$$s_{1}(t) = a_{1} \cos(2\pi f_{c}t + \phi_{1})$$

$$+ b_{1} \cos(2\pi (f_{c} + f_{d})t + \phi_{1})$$

$$s_{2}(t) = a_{2} \cos(2\pi (f_{c} + f_{0})t + \phi_{2})$$

$$+ b_{2} \cos(2\pi (f_{c} + f_{d} + 2f_{0})t + \phi_{2})$$

Square received sig nals:

$$r^{2}(t) = s_{1}^{2}(t - \tau_{1}) + s_{2}^{2}(t - \tau_{2}) + m(t)$$

Lowpass filtering:

$$\widetilde{r}(t) = a_1 a_2 \cos(2\pi (f_0 t + \theta_0 + \theta_1) + \phi_1 - \phi_2) + b_1 b_2 \cos(2\pi (2f_0 t + \theta_0 + \theta_1 + \phi) + \phi_1 - \phi_2) + \widetilde{m}(t)$$

Eksperiments

- Implementation using USRP platform
 - Fc=1 GHz, Fd=150 kHz, Fo=120Hz
 - Error TDOA 2.7 ns, Distance error 8 m
 - Asynchronous communication

target	proposed method	DRIPS	uDRIPS
x1	1.86±0.65	7.5±1.6	2.5 ±0.66
x2	3.75±0.87	6.5 ± 0.96	4.6 ± 0.97
x3	2.68±0.93	5.5 ± 1.21	3.6 ± 1.58

Thank you for your attention