

Study of artificial intelligence methods for Navigation of a loitering munition in GNSS-denied environment

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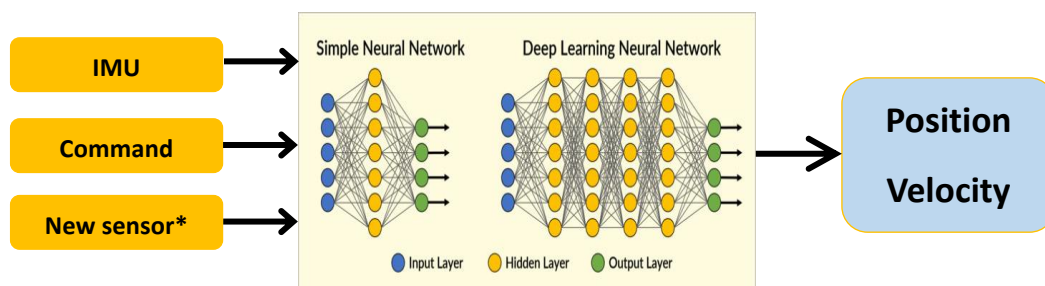
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Context and Objective:

The recent conflicts have highlighted the vulnerability of geolocation using Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS). The ease with which GNSS signals can be jammed makes it critical to have alternative navigation solutions. During a recent PhD study, we demonstrated that it is possible to localize a projectile using inertial sensors, magnetometers, and artificial intelligence (AI). In this PhD research, Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks were trained with projectile trajectory data, which are highly predictable.

In this new subject area, we propose to extend the application of this technology to all types of flying vehicles. To make the AI model more generic, we need to feed it with additional inputs, such as control signals sent to the actuators and potentially other types of sensors.

As shown in the diagram below, the objective of this subject is to develop and train an AI model capable of localizing a flying vehicle.



New sensor can be optical flow or others, to be determined during the PhD*

Content of the study and expected results

Simulated data based on well-known dynamic systems will be produced to enable the learning of deep neural networks. The proposed approach should be flexible enough to be adapted to other types of flying vehicles. Then, some experiments will be done, to validate the results.

Academic contribution

This project will benefit from the experience gained in time series classification through deep learning [3, 4], state observation and navigation approaches [1, 2] at IRIMAS. It will be based on knowledge, simulation/experimentation results and hardware provided by ISL [5, 6, 7, 8].

Agenda

The thesis will be carried out 50% of the time at ISL and 50% of the time at the university. The periods of time at the ISL and at the University will be decided case-by-case, according to the needs of the thesis and the availability of the supervisors.

Références

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- [8] Alicia Roux, Sébastien Changey, Jonathan Weber, and Jean-Philippe Lauffenburger. “Projectile trajectory estimation: an LSTM approach”. CAID 2022: Conference on Artificial Intelligence for Defense, 16–17 November 2022