

Computer Science and Engineering at Sandia Labs

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Data Analysis and Exploitation

8/7/2015

CS & Engineering Focus Areas



- Systems Engineering
- Distributed system design
- Data exploitation/mining/fusion algorithms
- Digital signal processing
- Image processing
- User interfaces
- Scientific data visualization
- Numerical analysis
- Service-oriented architectures
- Relational/object/geographic database technologies

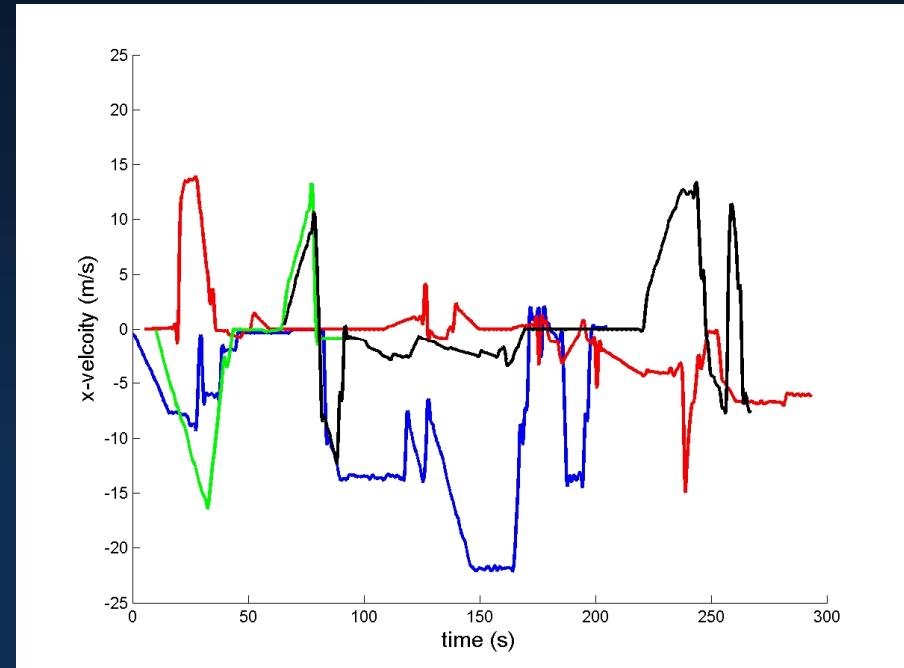
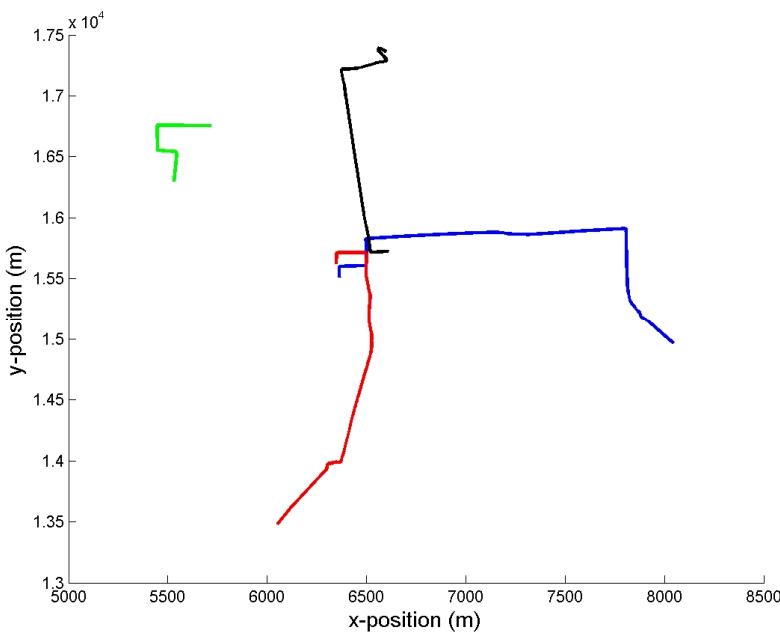
Work on a Variety of Projects



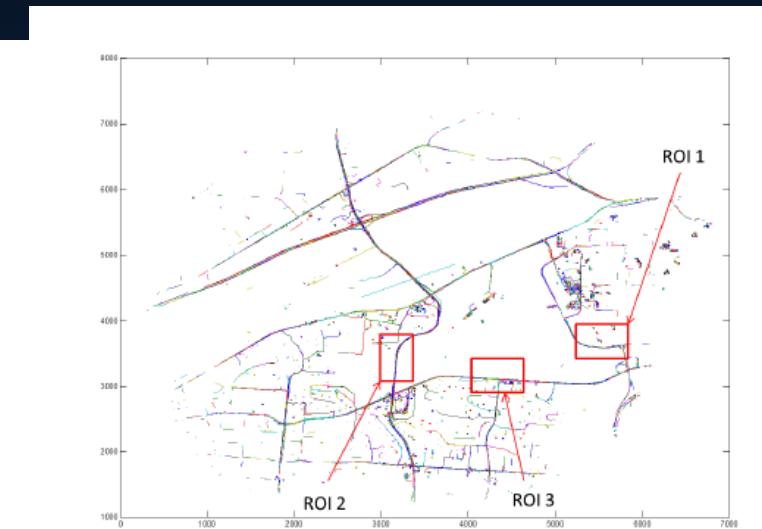
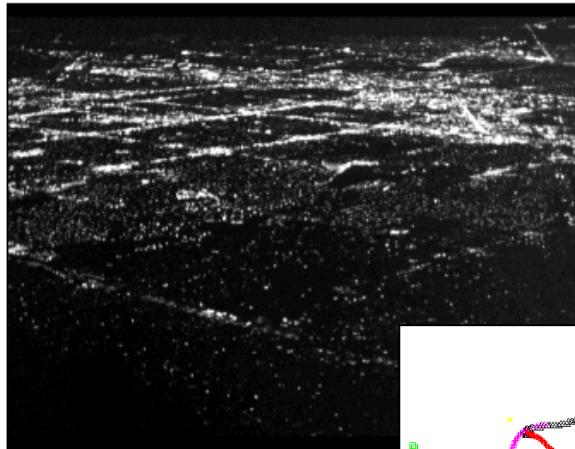
- Large Projects
 - Multi-year development cycles
 - Millions of lines of codes
 - Large teams/independent projects
 - S.E. design methodologies
 - Project/program management
- Small projects
 - Research and engineering
 - Rapid development cycles

Urban Vehicle Tracking

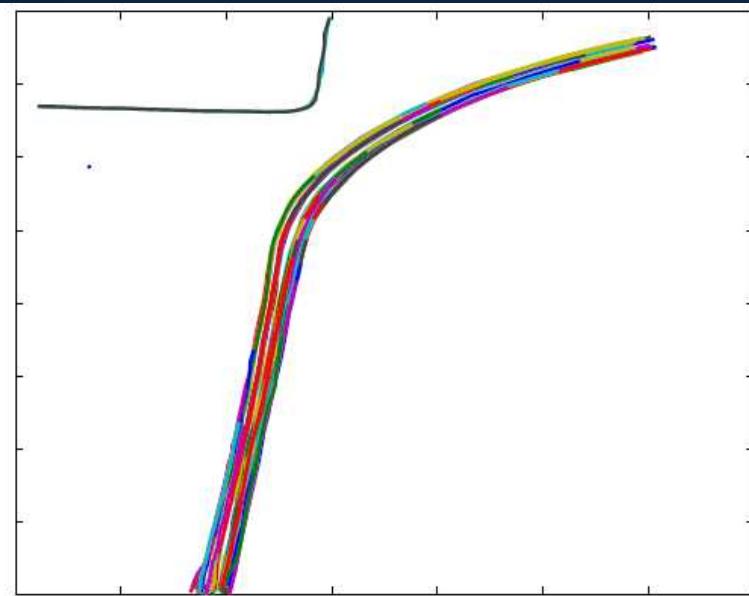
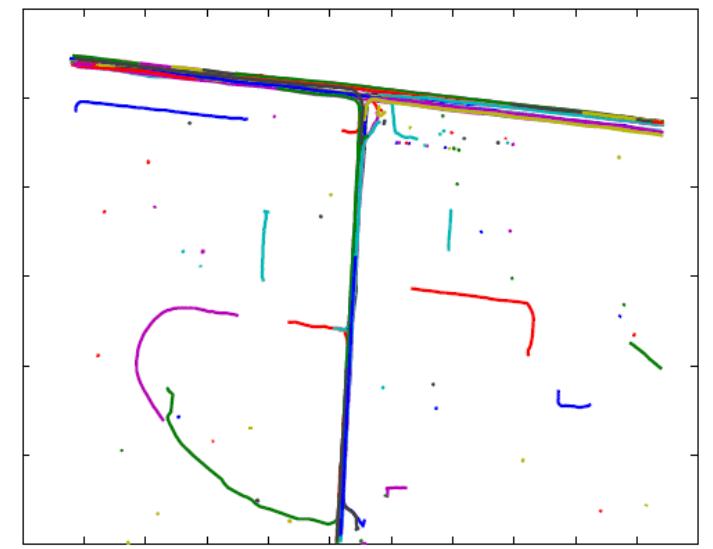
- Resolution of a few pixels per vehicle
- Occlusions, overlapping or unresolved vehicles
- Vehicle motion does not follow any constant velocity or constant acceleration model (see simulated tracks below)



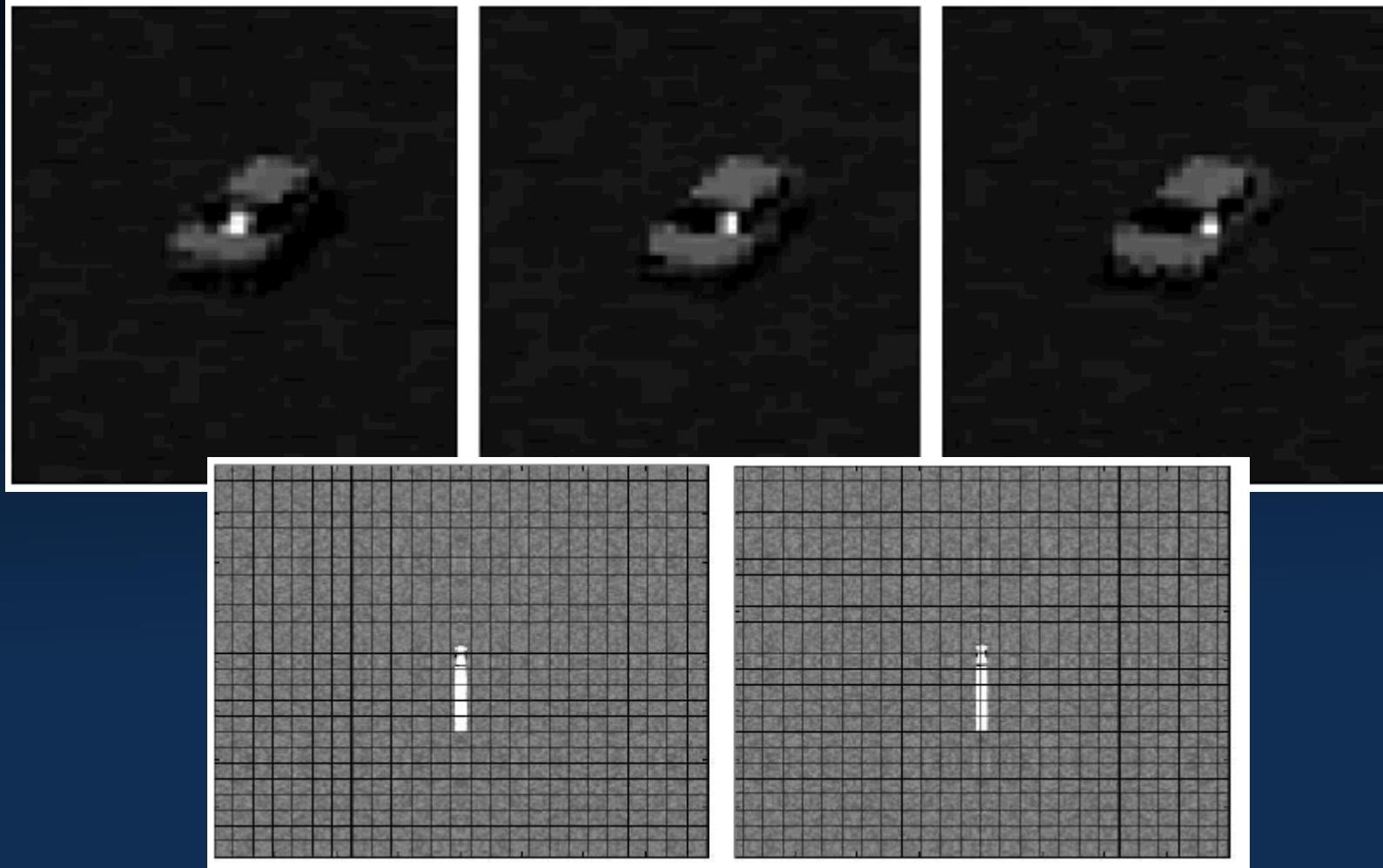
Urban Vehicle Tracking



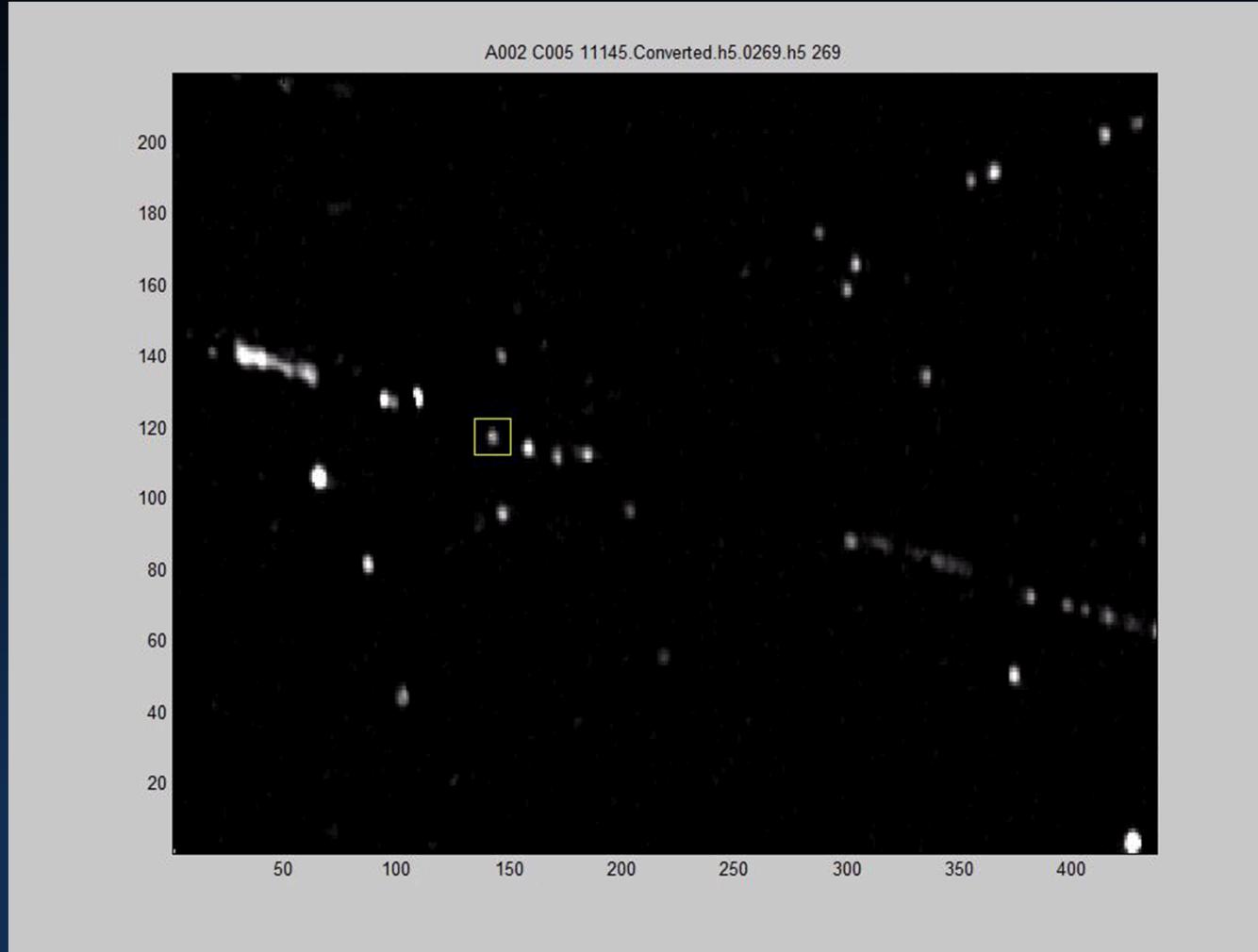
Sample UAV Dataset



Phenomenology Studies



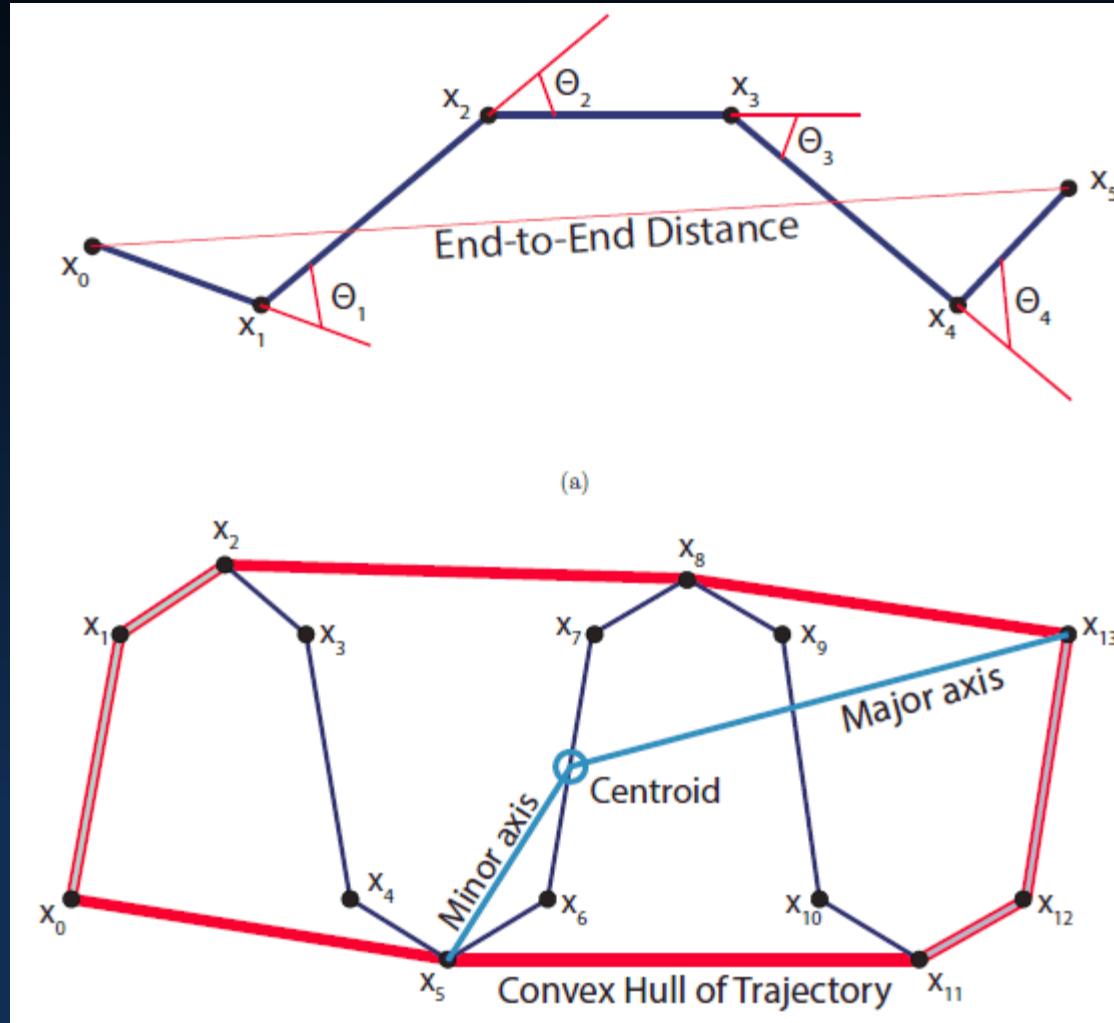
Difficulties in Target Tracking



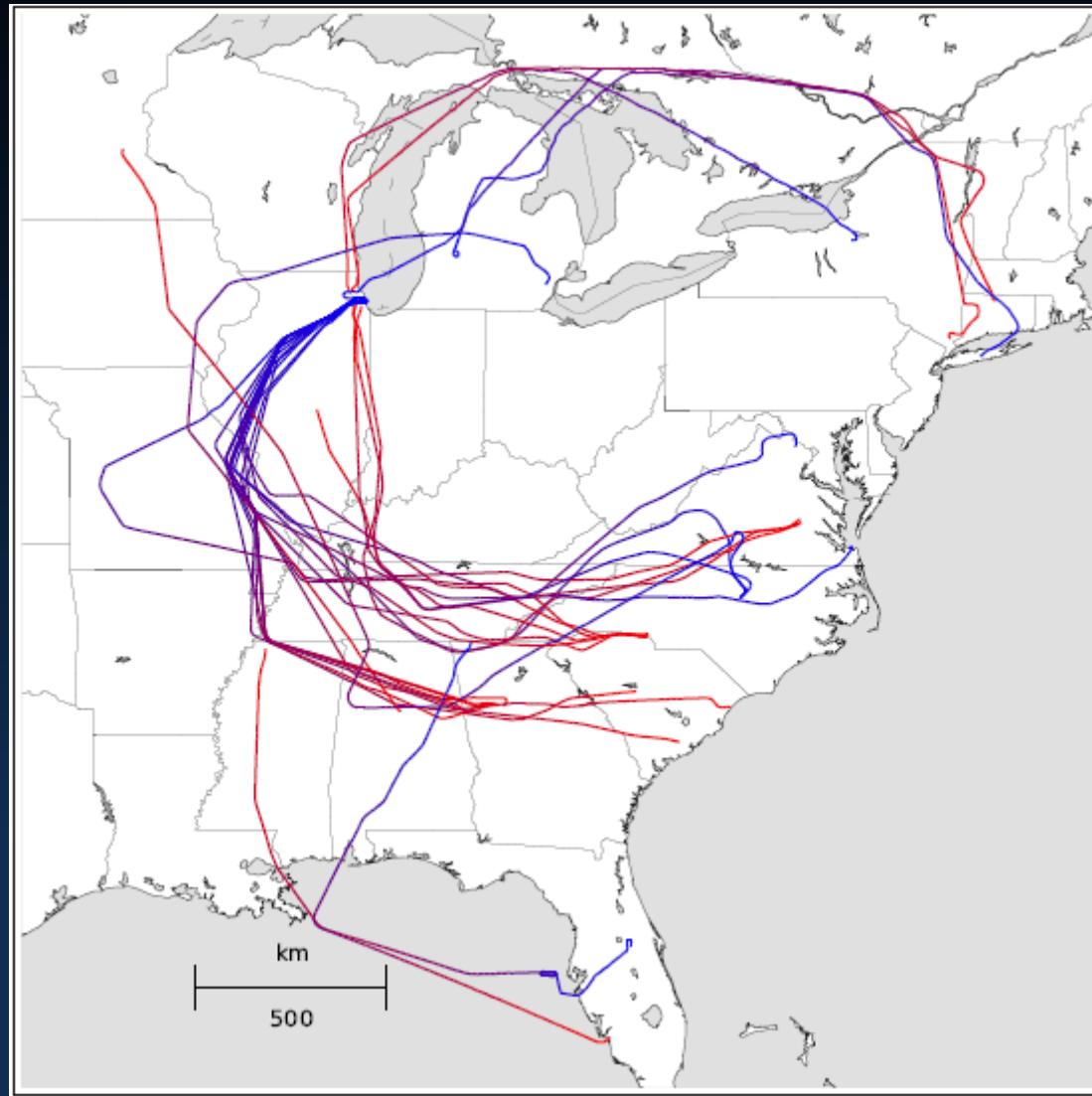
Paths of Continental US Flights



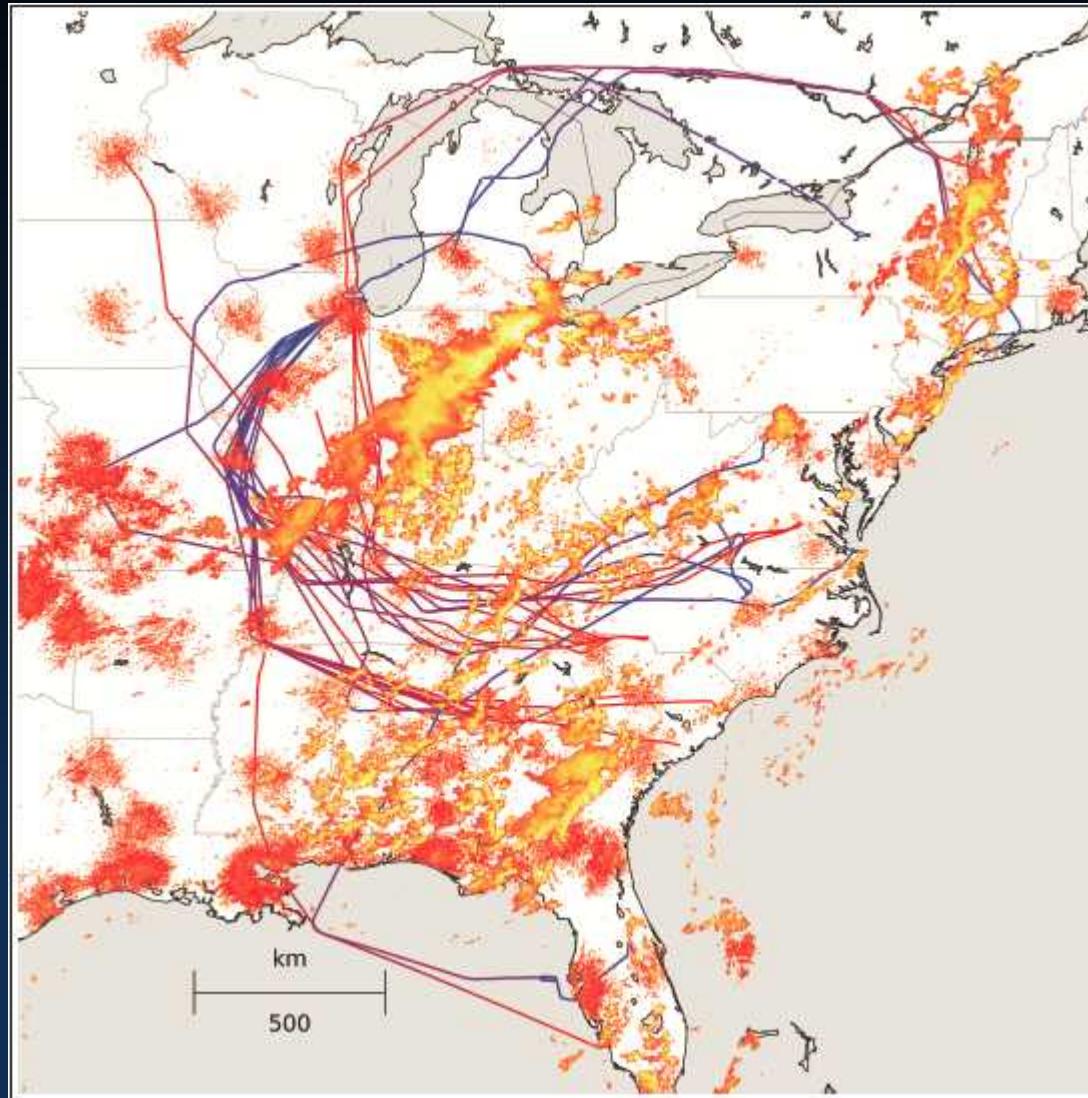
How Do You Represent a Trajectory?



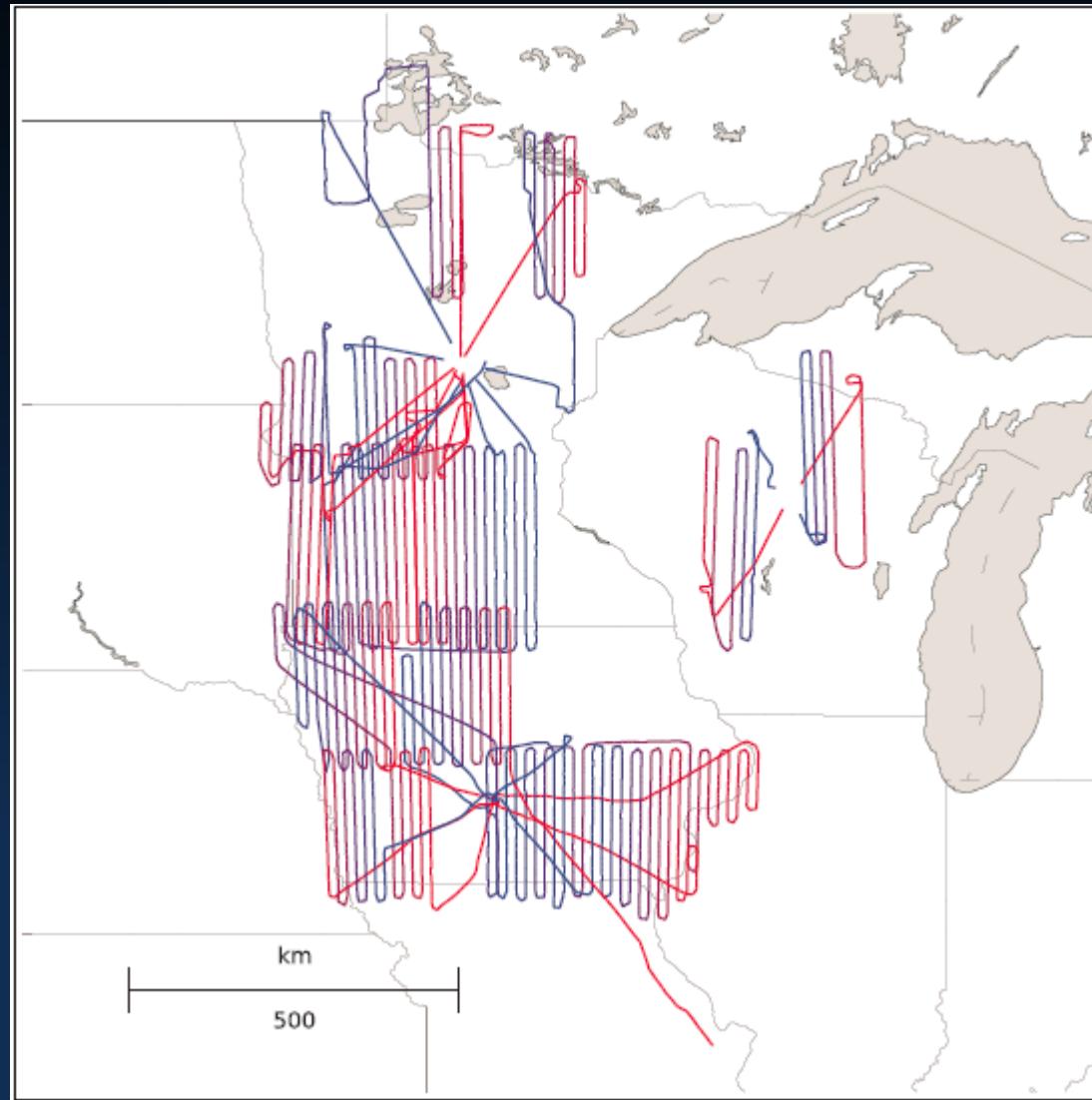
“Avoid” Patterns



What Were They Avoiding?



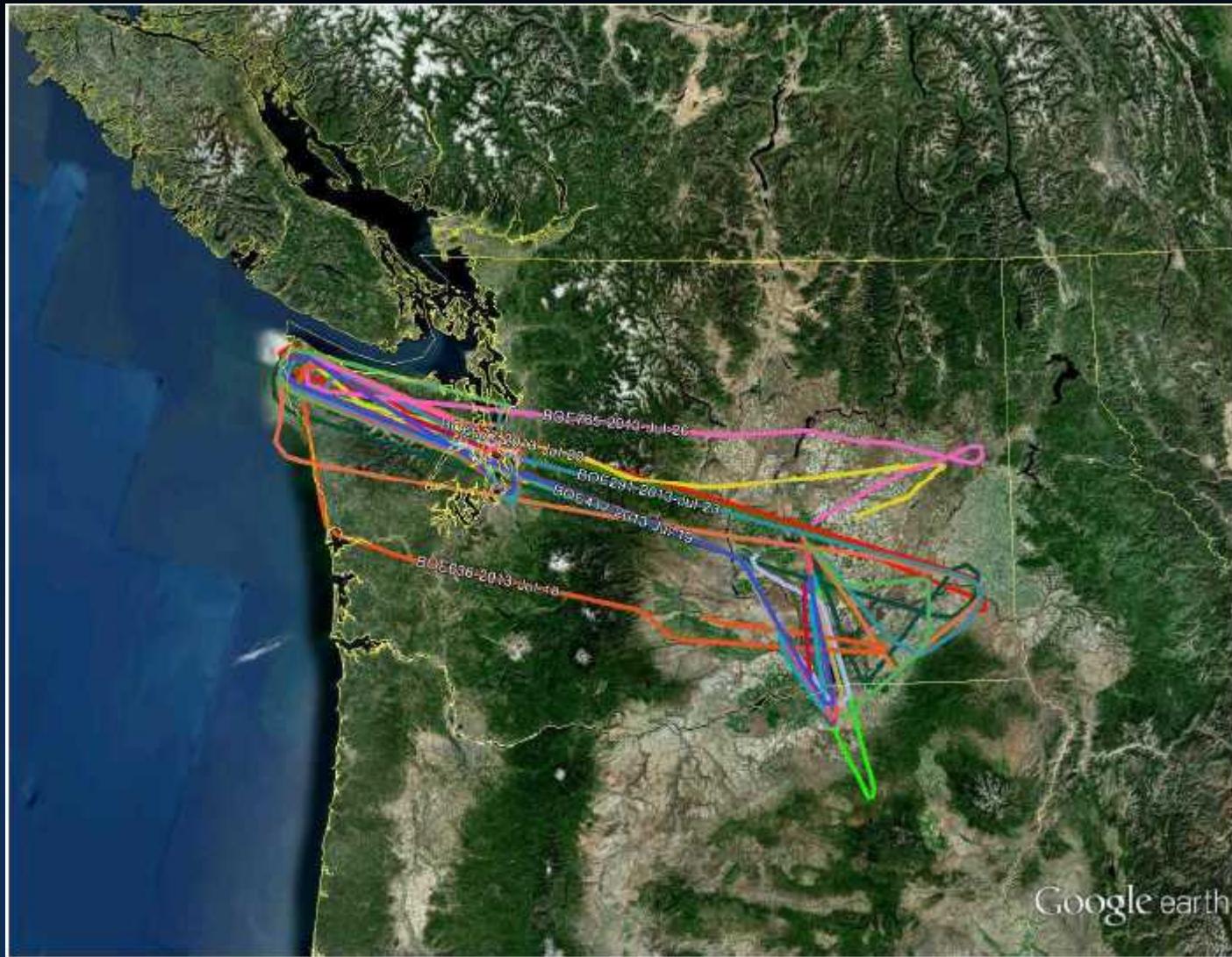
“Mapping” or “Searching” Pattern



Interesting Findings



More Interesting Findings



Backup



RANSAC

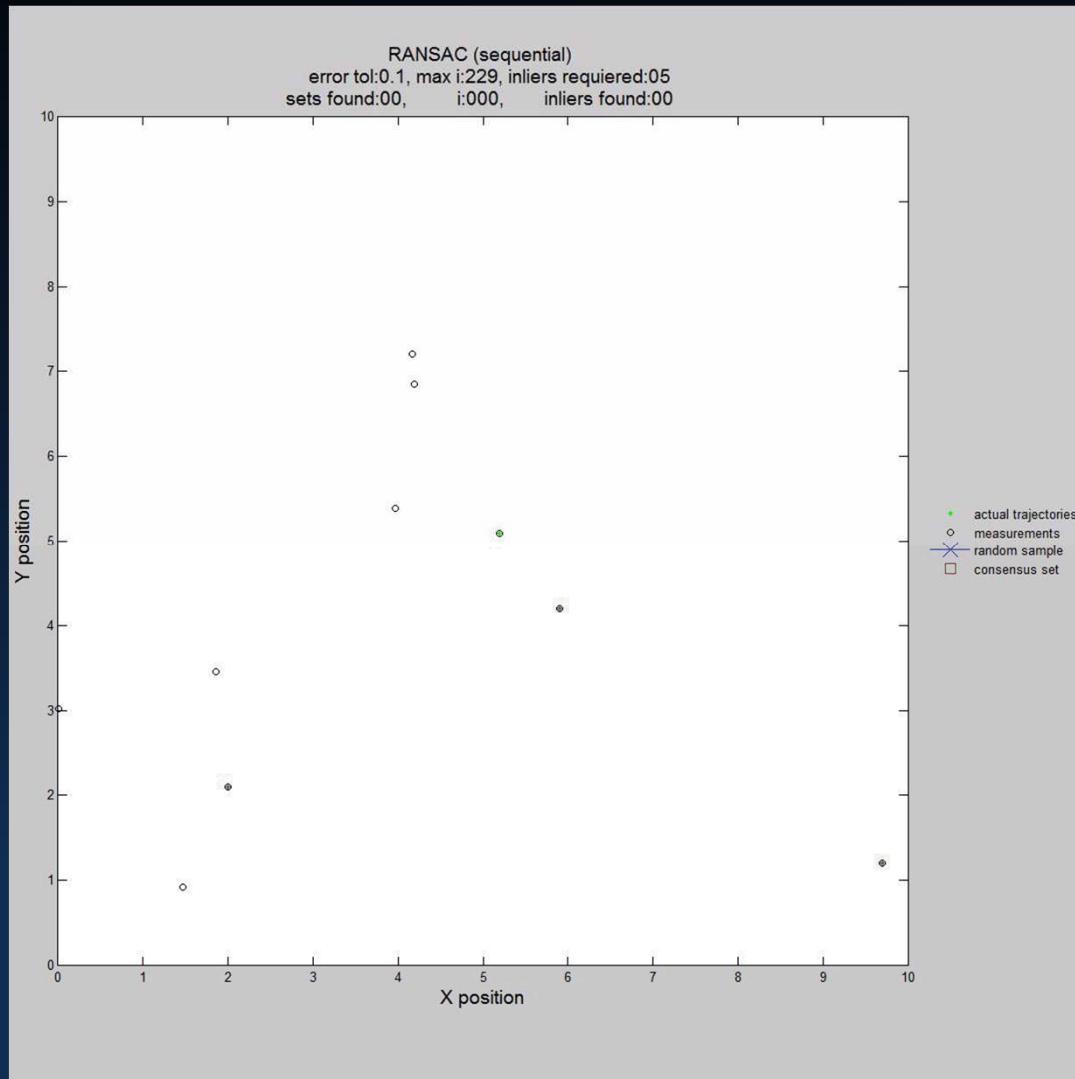
- Motion model based

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= x_1 + v_x(t - t_1) \\y(t) &= y_1 + v_y(t - t_1)\end{aligned}$$

- Steps

1. Randomly sample n measurements to minimally fit the model
2. Fit the n measurements to the model's free parameters
3. Calculate how many measurements are inliers of the model
4. If a sufficient number of inliers, remove all inliers in the consensus set (sequential RANSAC)
5. Repeat steps 1-4 a set number of iterations

RANSAC



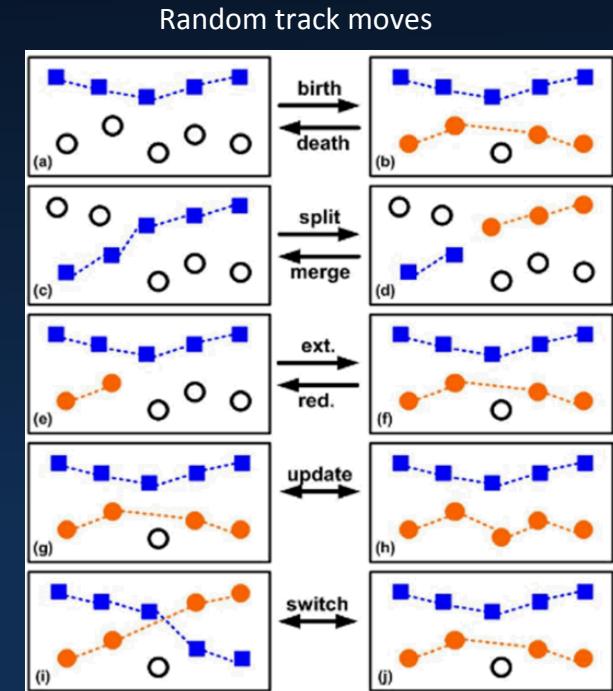
Markov Chain Monte Carlo

- Estimates association posterior $P(\omega | Y)$ using MCMC

$$P(\omega | Y) \propto P(Y | \omega) P(\omega)$$

Track associations Observations

- Generate samples from posterior by random track moves, get MAP estimate
- Can be seen as simulated annealing at constant temperature



Markov Chain Monte Carlo

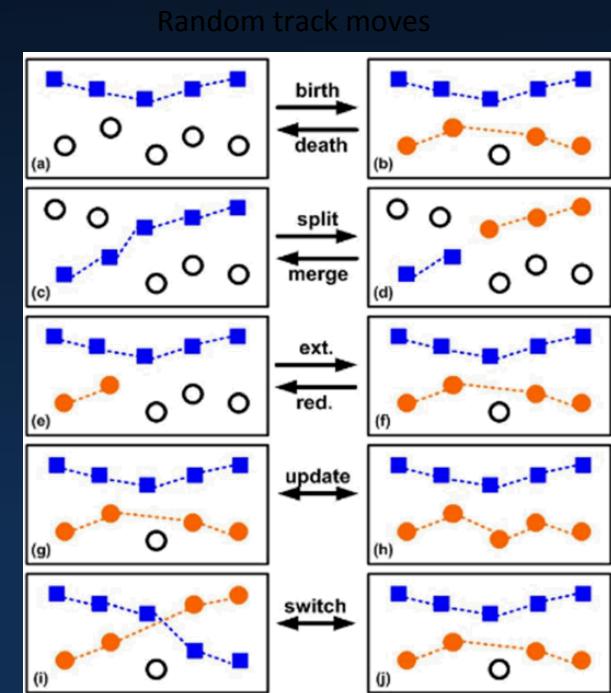
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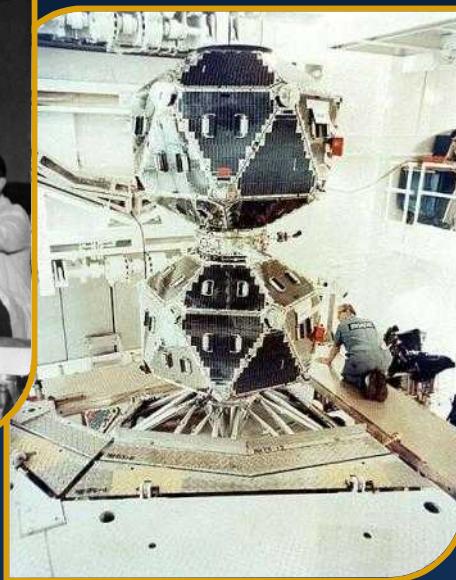
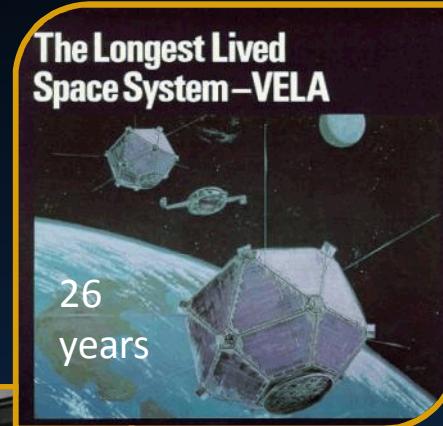
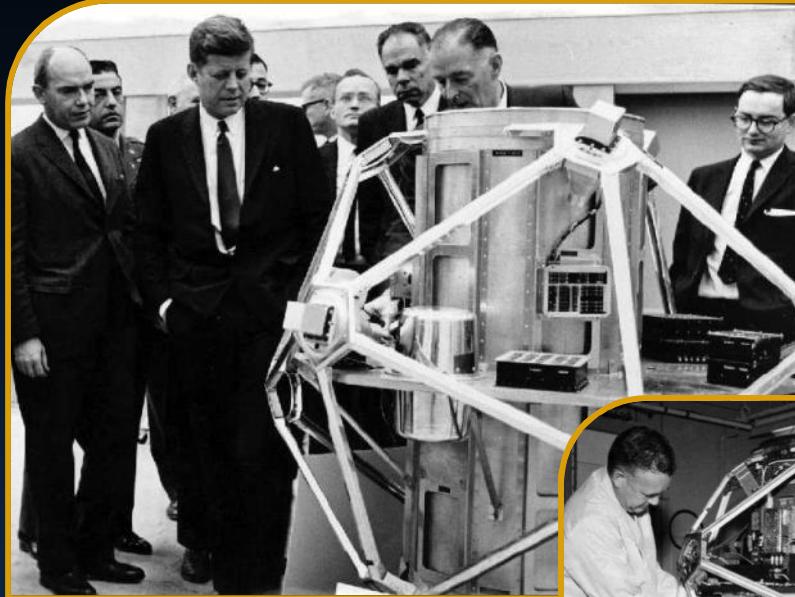
Track associations Observations

$$\begin{aligned} P(\omega | Y) &\propto P(Y | \omega) P(\omega) \\ &\propto P(Y | \omega) f(p_{det}, p_{death}, \lambda_{birth}, \lambda_{FA}) \end{aligned}$$

$P(Y | \omega)$ is calculated using constant-velocity Kalman filters for each track



VELA-Hotel: The Origin of Satellite Remote Sensing at Sandia



Mission: Nuclear Proliferation Monitoring

Combating Terrorism and Treaty Monitoring



Proliferation Detection

Space



Multispectral Thermal Imager

Air



Advanced Sandia LIDAR

Ground



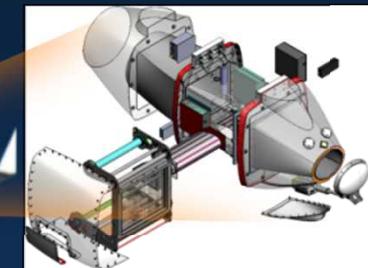
Nuclear Material Detection

Nuclear Detonation Detection

Global Burst Detection



Airborne Radiological Collection System



Microsystems Seismometer

