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Assessment of an Onboard EO Sensor to Enable Detect-and-Sense Capability for UAVs Operating in a Cluttered Environment

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Objectives:

This thesis demonstrates the feasibility of using visual sensors onboard an UAV to autonomously detect and track moving targets in real-time operation. It aims to develop, integrate and assess the use of autonomous detection and tracking of multiple moving targets.

Research Results:



Main Research Ideas:

To ensure the safe operation of unmanned systems in modern complex environment, this thesis strives to answer two critical research questions:

- 1) Can the UAV perform accurate and timely autonomous detection and tracking during its flight?
- 2) Will the computer vision algorithm work in a complex operating environment with multiple moving objects?

Benefits / Potential Applications:

Today's pilots faced an overcrowded operating space with manned and unmanned systems, The numerous operating interfaces increased their cognitive load and reduces their attention span. Technological advancements can be leveraged on to enhance the overall safety and situation awareness.





Detection & Tracking Results:



Follow-up Research Activities:

- Enhance Onboard Embedded System
- Enabling Detect-Sense-<u>Act</u> capability (using detection inputs to control the unmanned systems for attrition or avoidance motion)

References

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U.S. Department of Defense. 2005. Unmanned Aircraft Systems Roadmap 2005–2030. Washington, DC: Office of the Secretary of Defense.



