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 $\left|f\left(U^{1}\right)\right|$



$$I. \qquad |f(U)| \qquad A(): J(\psi_{i}(\xi)) = \int_{u_{1}}^{u_{2}} [f^{2}(U) - (\int_{-\sigma}^{\sigma} A(\xi) \cos(U\xi + \psi_{i}(\xi)d\xi)^{2} - (\int_{-\sigma}^{\sigma} A(\xi) \sin(U\xi + \psi_{i}(\xi)d\xi)^{2}]^{2} dU.$$
(1)
2.
$$|(U)| \qquad \psi(\xi):$$

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$$J(_{i}(\xi)) = \int_{u_{1}}^{u_{2}} [tg^{2}(U) - (\int_{-\sigma}^{\sigma} A_{i}(\xi) \cos(U\xi + \psi(\xi)d\xi)^{2} - (\int_{-\sigma}^{\sigma} A_{i}(\xi) \sin(U\xi + \psi(\xi)d\xi)^{2}]^{2} dU.$$
(2)
$$A_{i+1}(\xi) = A_{i}(\xi) + \varepsilon\eta(\xi).$$
(4)

,

$$\delta J(...) = -\varepsilon \int_{-\sigma}^{\sigma} \eta_{i}(\xi) F(\xi) d\xi, \qquad (3)$$

$$(U)$$

$$\psi(\xi) . , \qquad [6],$$

$$tg \qquad (U) = \frac{\int_{-\sigma}^{\sigma} (\xi) \sin(U\xi + \psi(\xi)) d\xi}{\int_{-\sigma}^{\sigma} A(\xi) \cos(U\xi + \psi(\xi)) d\xi}, \qquad (5)$$

[6],

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|F(z)| $F(\theta, \phi)$ $|\mathbf{I}_1(\mathbf{U})|$ F ; |f(U)| -" XOZ ", " " , '' ^{??}. X, Y [6]. :



$$\begin{array}{c}, K; \\ L_{R}\left(\theta_{mn}, \phi_{mn}\right) - \\ , & ; T_{R}\left(\theta_{mn}, \phi_{mn}\right) - \\ & &$$

$$\begin{aligned} \max G_{r} \left(\theta_{mn}, \phi_{mn} \right) &= D \left(\theta_{mn}, \phi_{mn} \right) \eta, \qquad D \left(\theta_{mn}, \phi_{mn} \right) - \\ (), \quad \eta - \\ () \\ \max D \left(\theta_{mn}, \phi_{mn} \right), \end{aligned}$$

$$F(\theta_{mn}, \phi_{mn}) = FR(\theta_{mn}, \phi_{mn}) + j \times F_{J}(\theta_{mn}, \phi_{mn}). \quad (12)$$
:

$$\left(\theta_{mn}, \phi_{mn}\right) = \operatorname{arctg} - \frac{F_{J}(\theta_{mn}, \phi_{mn})}{F_{R}(\theta_{mn}, \phi_{mn})}, \qquad (13)$$

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2. mn

$$x_m = md_x$$
 i $y_n = nd_y$, $-M \le m \le M$ i $-N \le n \le N$.
3.

$$F_{k}\left(\theta_{mn},\phi_{mn}\right) = f_{x}\left(\theta_{mn},\phi_{mn}\right) \times f_{y}\left(\theta_{mn},\phi_{mn}\right), \quad (14)$$

$$\begin{split} f_{x}\left(\theta_{mn},\phi_{mn}\right) &= \sum_{m=-M}^{M} I_{m} e^{im\beta d_{x}\sin\theta\cos\phi} ; \\ f_{y}\left(\theta_{mn},\phi_{mn}\right) &= \sum_{n=-N}^{N} I_{n} e^{in\beta d_{y}\sin\theta\sin\phi} ; \\ l_{m} &= \frac{l_{m0}}{l_{00}}, \quad l_{n} = \frac{l_{n0}}{l_{00}} \end{split}$$

4.

5.

$$I_{mn} = I_{00} e^{-i(m\psi_x + n\psi_y)}, \qquad (15)$$

$$F_{k}\left(\theta_{mn},\phi_{mn}\right) = I_{00}^{2} \times \left[\sum_{m=-M}^{M} e^{im(\beta d_{x_{m}} \sin \theta_{m} \cos \phi_{m} - \psi_{x})}\right] \times \\ \times \left[\sum_{n=-N}^{N} e^{in(\beta d_{y_{n}} \sin \theta_{m} \sin \phi_{m} - \psi_{y})}\right],$$
(16)

$$\psi_{X_m} \psi_{Y_n}$$
, - X Y

$$\phi_{m1} = \operatorname{arctg}(\frac{\psi_{y1} dx_1}{\psi_{x1} dy_1}); \qquad (17)$$

:

$$\theta_{m1} = \operatorname{arctg}_{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\psi_{x1}^2}{\beta^2 dx_1^2}\right) + \left(\frac{\psi_{y1}^2}{\beta^2 dy_1^2}\right)}}; \qquad (18)$$

$$\varphi_{m2} = \operatorname{arctg}(\frac{\psi_{y2} dx_2}{\psi_{x2} dy_2}); \qquad (19)$$

$$\theta_{m2} = \operatorname{arctg}_{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\psi_{x2}^2}{\beta^2 dx_2^2}\right) + \left(\frac{\psi_{y2}^2}{\beta^2 dy_2^2}\right)}} .$$
(20)

6.

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$$\chi_{x1} = \beta \cos \gamma_{x1}, \quad \chi_{y1} = \beta \cos \gamma_{y1}; \quad (21)$$

$$\chi_{x2} = \beta \cos \gamma_{x2}, \quad \chi_{y2} = \beta \cos \gamma_{y2}; \quad (22)$$

$$F_{K1}(\chi_{X1},\chi_{Y1}) = \sum_{m=-M}^{M} \sum_{n=-N}^{N} \frac{l_{mn}^{l}}{l_{001}} e^{im_{1}d_{x1}\chi_{x1} + in_{1}d_{y1}\chi_{y1}} ; \quad (23)$$

1 2

$$F_{K2}(\chi_{X2},\chi_{Y2}) = \sum_{m=-M}^{M} \sum_{n=-N}^{N} \frac{I_{mn}^{2}}{I_{002}} e^{im_{2}d_{x2}\chi_{x2} + in_{2}d_{y2}\chi_{y2}} .$$
(24)



 $1 \ \left[Z_{mn}^{l} \right], \left[I_{mn}^{l} \right], \left[U_{mn}^{l} \right]$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} Z_{im}^{2} \\ = \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Z_{1}^{2}, ..., Z_{1m}^{2} \\ Z_{21}^{2}, ..., Z_{2m}^{2} \\ = \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} I_{2m}^{2} \\ I_{2m}^{2}, ..., I_{2m}^{2} \\ I_{m}^{2}, ..., I_{m}^{2} \\ I_{m}^{2}, ..., I_{m}^{2} \\ U_{21}^{2}, ..., U_{2m}^{2} \\ I_{m}^{2} \\ I$$





 $I_{_{mn}}\left(\theta_{_{mn}},\phi_{_{mn}}\right) \quad , \ \psi_{X_{_{m}}},\psi_{Y_{_{n}}}$

$$\max U_{mn}(\theta_{mn}, \phi_{mn}) = \sum_{m=1}^{M} \sum_{n=1}^{N} U_{mn}^{12} \exp j(\psi_{mn}^{12} + \psi_{Ymn}^{12}). \quad (30)$$

4(32)

$$\max U_{mn}^{1}\left(\theta_{mn},\phi_{mn}\right)$$

 $\max U_{mn}^{2}\left(\theta_{mn},\phi_{mn}
ight) ,$

:

$$\begin{split} \phi^{1}_{mn} &= arctg(\frac{\psi_{y1}dx_{1}}{\psi_{x1}dy_{1}}) \qquad \theta^{1}_{mn} = arctg\sqrt{(\frac{\psi^{2}_{x1}}{\beta^{2}dx_{1}^{2}}) + (\frac{\psi^{2}_{y1}}{\beta^{2}dy_{1}^{2}})} \ , \\ \phi^{2}_{mn} &= arctg(\frac{\psi_{y2}dx_{2}}{\psi_{x2}dy_{2}}) \qquad \theta^{2}_{mn} = arctg\sqrt{(\frac{\psi^{2}_{x2}}{\beta^{2}dx_{2}^{2}}) + (\frac{\psi^{2}_{y2}}{\beta^{2}dy_{2}^{2}})} \ . \end{split}$$

[4, 5]

$$\sigma^{2}_{--}(\frac{I_{mn}^{12}}{I_{00}^{12}}) = \frac{1}{3}(\frac{\{U_{mn}^{12}\}}{2^{B+1}}), \qquad (31)$$

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$$() \qquad \delta^{l} , \delta^{2} \qquad 1 \\ 2 \qquad .$$

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AN ALGORITHM OF DETERMINATION OF ANGULAR COORDINATES OF MONITORING OBJECTS IS IN THE MULTIPOSITION SYSTEMS OF RADIO-LOCATION SUPERVISION.

V. . Druzhinin

The algorithm of measuring of angular coordinates of monitoring objects is worked out in the multiposition systems of radiolocation supervision during realization of the synthesized flat array on certain time domains. An algorithm is worked out taking into account factors, qualificatory measuring of coordinates of monitoring objects, in the systems of radio-location supervision of the aviation-surface basing with time-varying spatial configuration.

Keywords: remotedly pilot-controlled aircraft, multiposition system of radio-location supervision, synthesized flat array.

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