



Principles of Wireless Sensor Networks

<https://www.kth.se/social/course/EL2745/>

Lecture 9
February 13, 2013

Carlo Fischione
Associate Professor of Sensor Networks
e-mail: carlofi@kth.se
<http://www.ee.kth.se/~carlofi/>

*KTH Royal Institute of Technology
Stockholm, Sweden*

Previous lecture

Application

Presentation

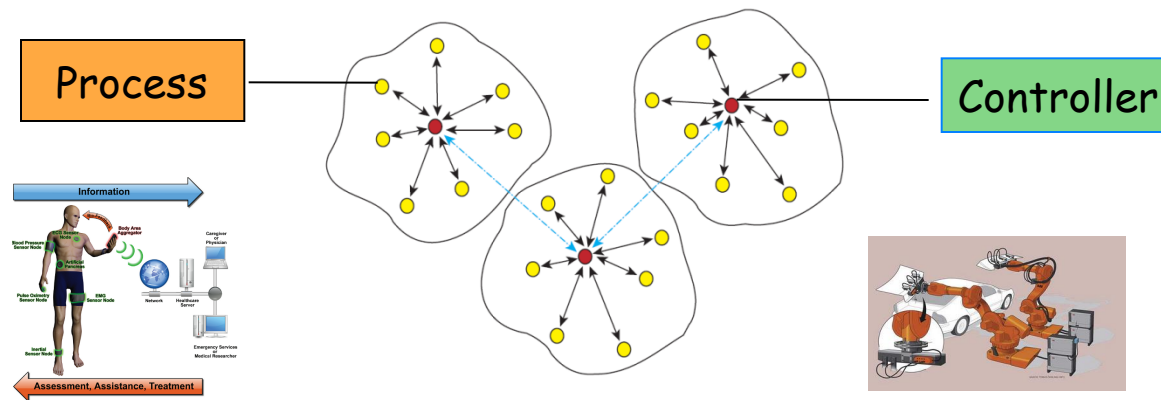
Session

Transport

Routing

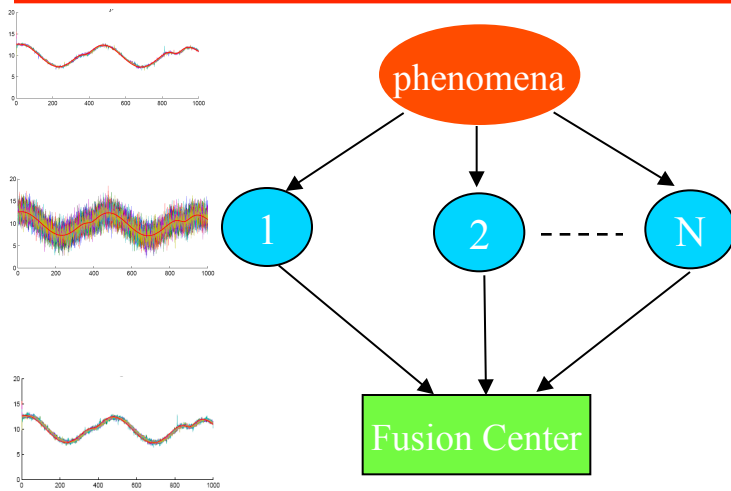
MAC

Phy

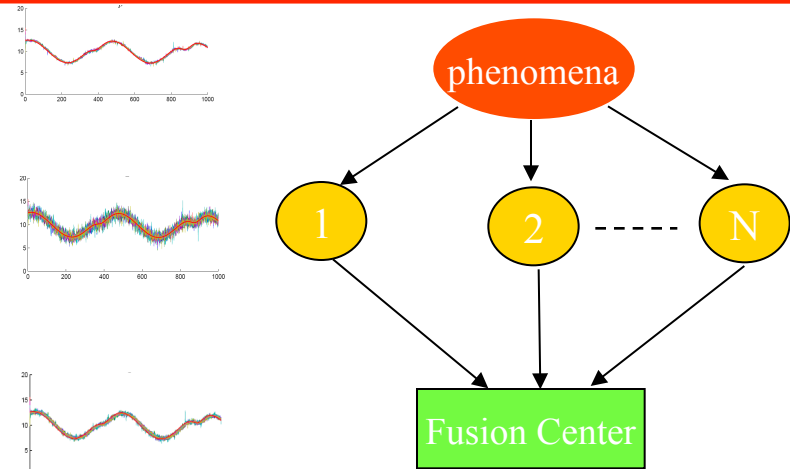


How to estimate phenomena from noisy measurements?

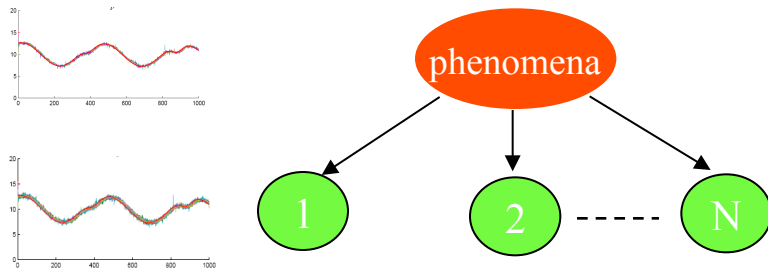
Estimation



Centralized Estimation:
no intelligence on sensors



Distributed Estimation:
some intelligence on sensors



Completely distributed (or decentralized) Estimation





Course content

- Part 1
 - Lec 1: Introduction
 - Lec 2: Programming
- Part 2
 - Lec 3: The wireless channel
 - Lec 4: Physical layer
 - Lec 5: Mac layer
 - Lec 6: Routing
- Part 3
 - Lec 7: Distributed detection
 - Lec 8: Distributed estimation
 - Lec 9: Positioning and localization
 - Lec 10: Time synchronization
- Part 4
 - Lec 11: Networked control systems 1
 - Lec 12: Networked control systems 2
 - Lec 13: Summary and project presentations



Today's learning goals

- Which measurements are used for estimating the position of a node?
- How to estimate the position of a node?
- What is the effect of measurement noises?



Outline

- Common measurements
 - time
 - range
 - angle
- Triangulation
- Trilateration
- Distributed collaborative methods



Summary

- We have studied the basic of localization for sensor networks
- Localizing the nodes consists in applying estimation techniques
- Statistical methods could give more precision, but are also more complex



Next lecture

- Application of estimation and detection to synchronization