

ENST2



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**AGENCE
INNOVATION
DÉFENSE**

Guaranteed estimation of the area swept by a sonar

Maël Godard, Luc Jaulin, Damien Massé

October 13, 2025

Introduction

Method

Conclusion

Introduction



Sonar (**SO**und **N**avigation **A**nd **R**anging) use **acoustic waves** to sense their environment.

Used in **maritime** and **underwater robotics** as it can be used in both clear and **turbid water**.

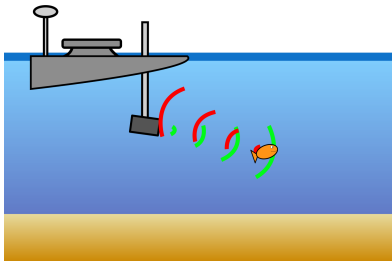


Figure 1: Sonar sensor

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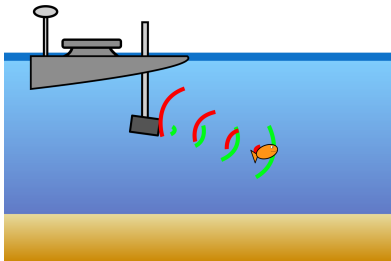


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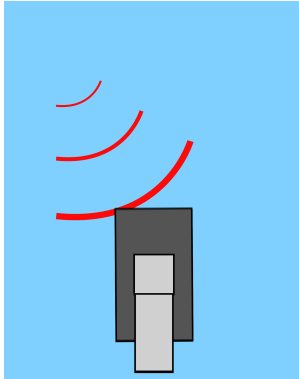


Figure 2: Wave reception

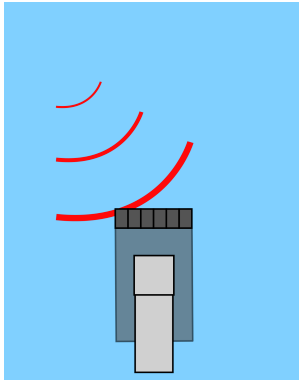


Figure 3: Multiple receptors

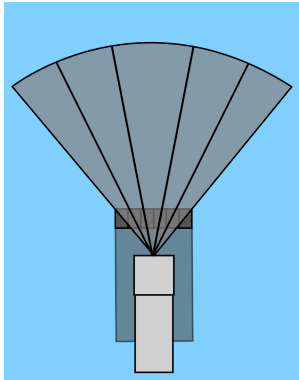


Figure 4: Beamforming

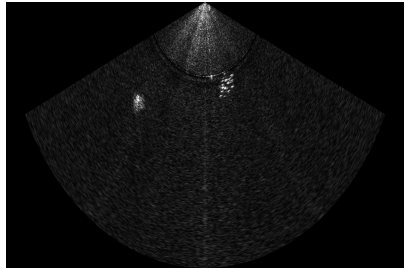
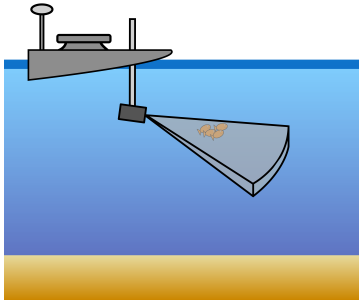


Figure 5: Fan view of a school of fish

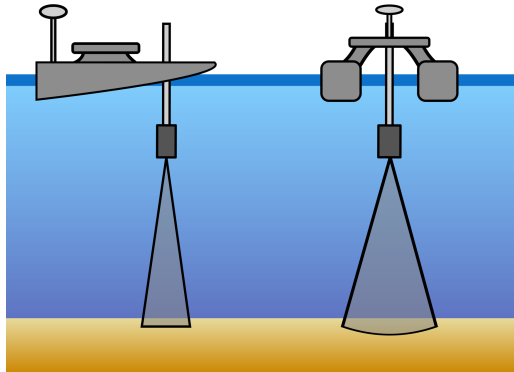


Figure 6: Scanning of the seabed

Method



We know :

- The range of the sonar
- Its aperture angle
- The trajectory of the robot

We want :

- The volume insonified
- The area swept at a given depth

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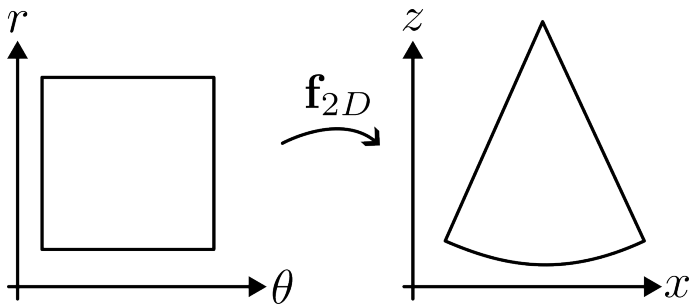


Figure 7: 2D geometry

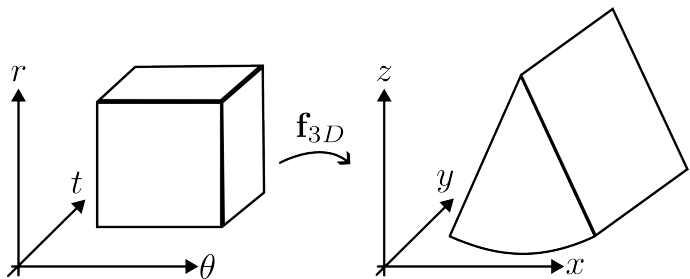


Figure 8: 3D geometry

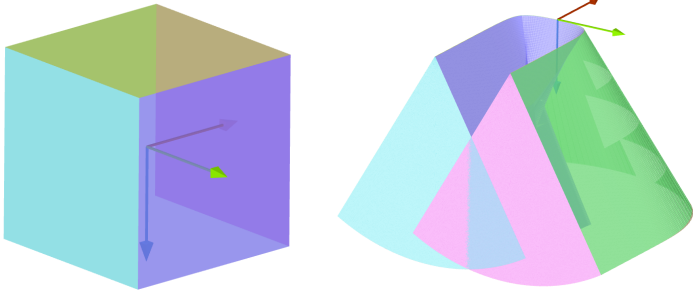


Figure 9: Volume swept for $r \in [0, 10]$, $\theta \in [-\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{6}]$, $t \in [0, 1]$ ¹

¹Maël Godard, Luc Jaulin, Damien Massé, Inner and outer approximation of the image of a set by a nonlinear function, *International Journal of Approximate Reasoning*, Volume 187, 2025.

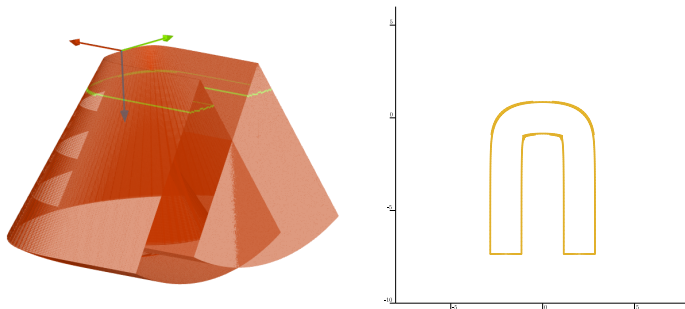


Figure 10: Projection at 1.5m

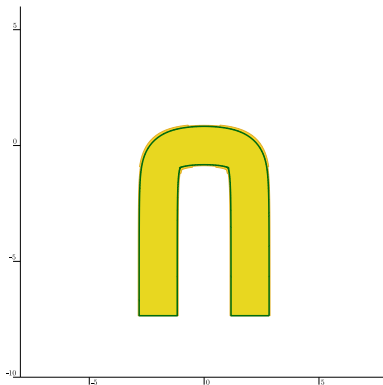


Figure 11: Polygon (yellow) with one hole (green)

²Susan Hert and Michael Seel. dD Convex Hulls and Delaunay Triangulations. In CGAL User and Reference Manual. CGAL Editorial Board, 6.0.1 edition, 2024.

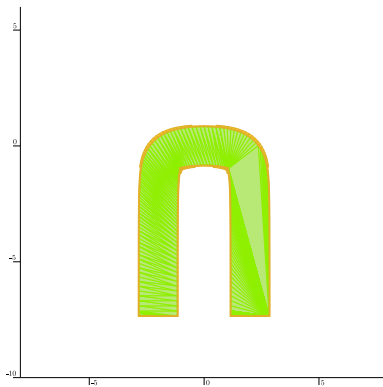


Figure 12: Inner (green) and outer (green+yellow) approximation of the area swept

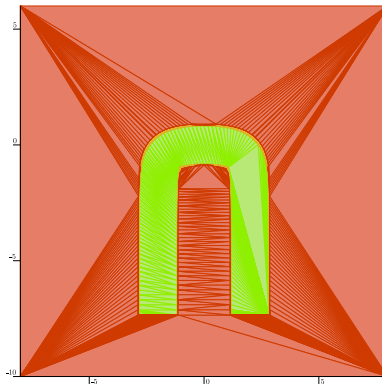


Figure 13: The red area is for sure not swept

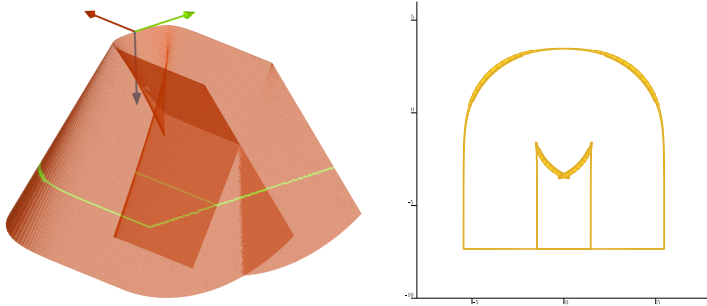


Figure 14: Projection at 6.0m

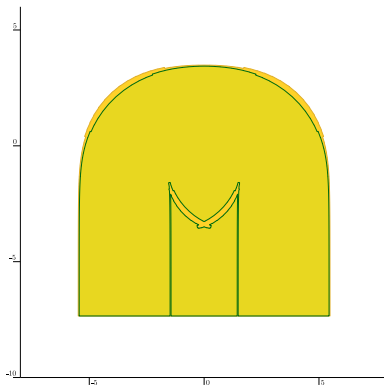


Figure 15: CGAL's polygon with hole

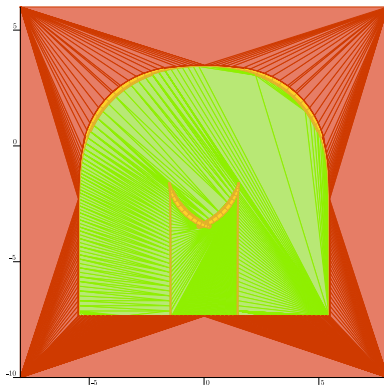


Figure 16: Fake boundaries

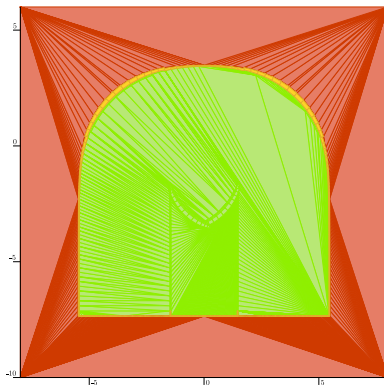


Figure 17: Fake boundaries removed

Conclusion



- Computation of the volume swept by the sonar
- Projection and computation of the area swept
- Could be used to different sensor geometry
- Use a physical model

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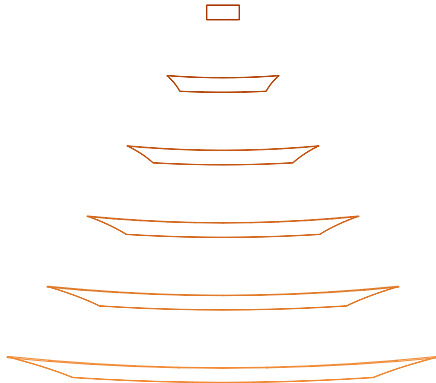


Figure 18: Propagation of an acoustic wave

Thank you for your attention

