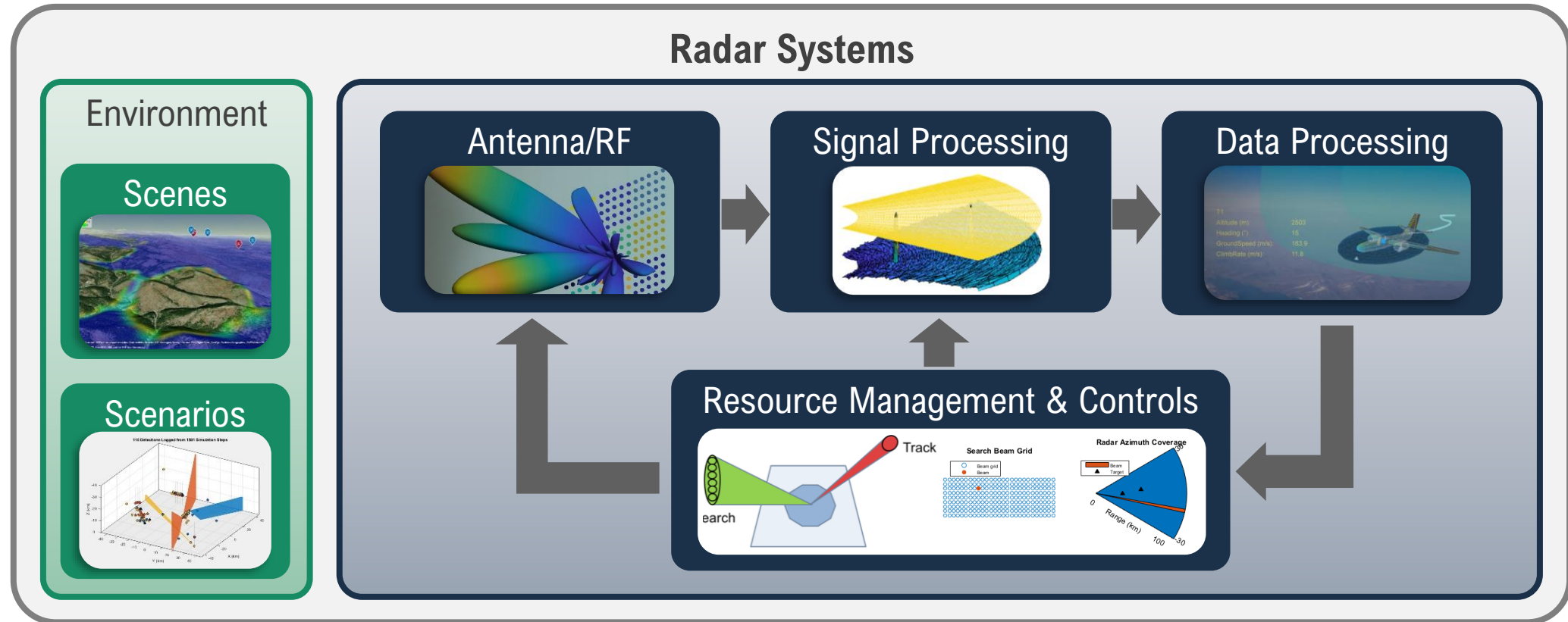


Radar System Design with MATLAB



Develop Radar Systems with MATLAB



Three Abstraction Levels for Support of Full Radar Life Cycle

Less

Fidelity

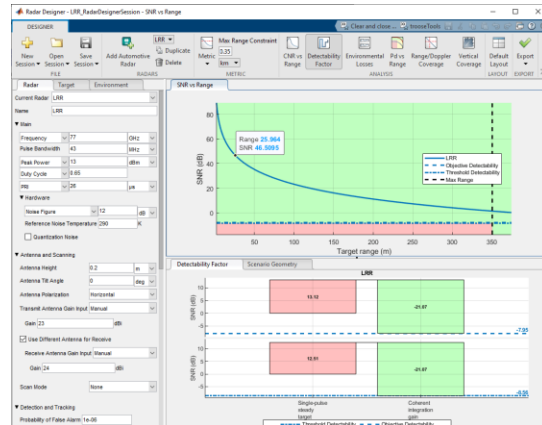
More

Power-level

Measurement-level

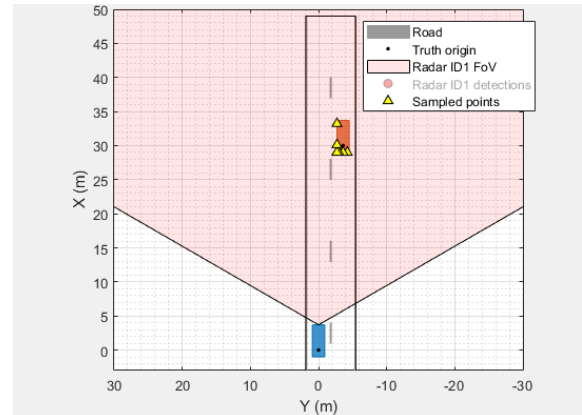
Waveform-level

Link Budget



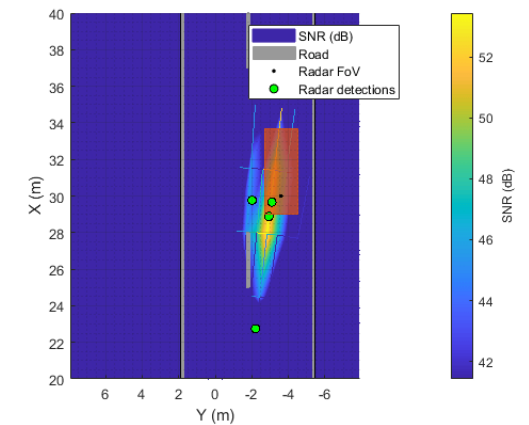
Applications: Concept Dev/Design, Systems Analysis

Detections



Applications: Systems Analysis, Scenario Analysis, Tracker Design

Raw IQ



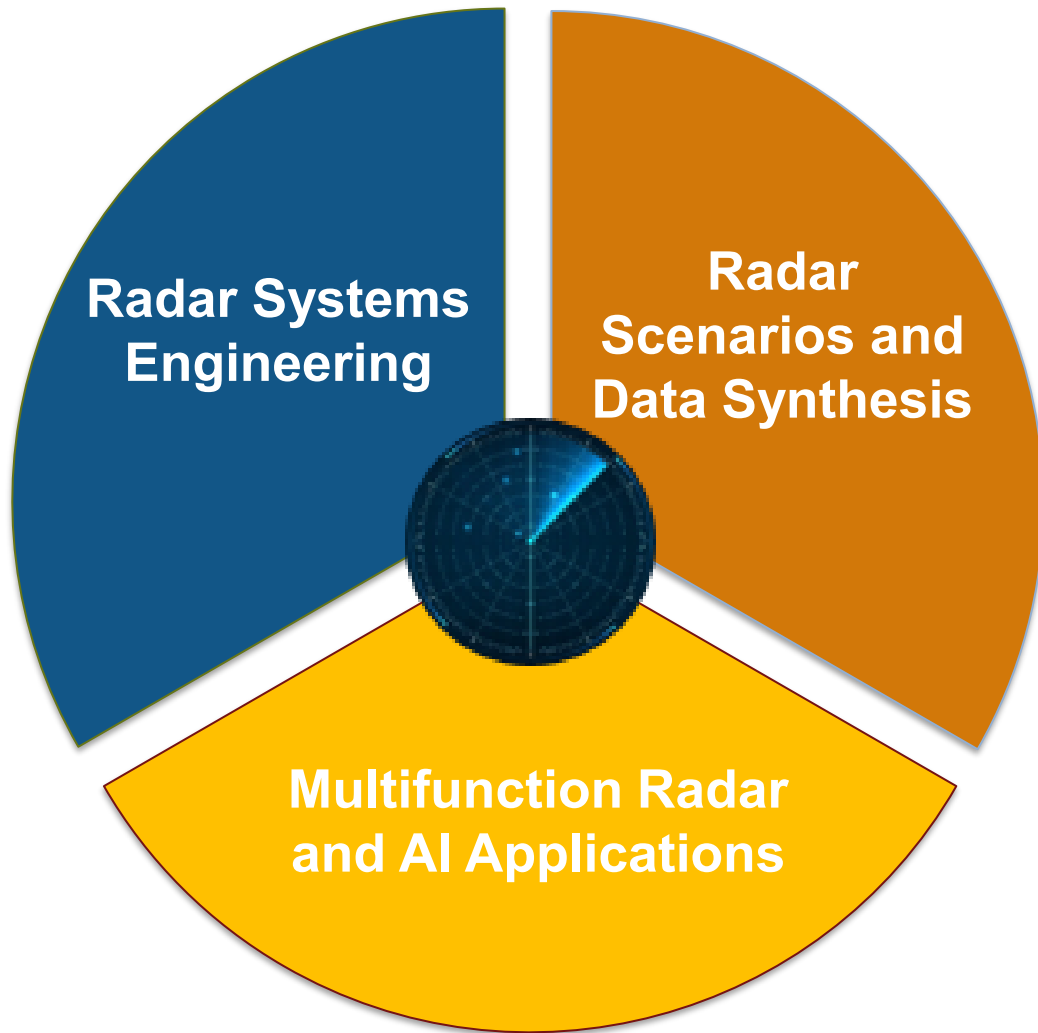
Applications: Algorithm Development, End-to-End Performance Assessment

Less

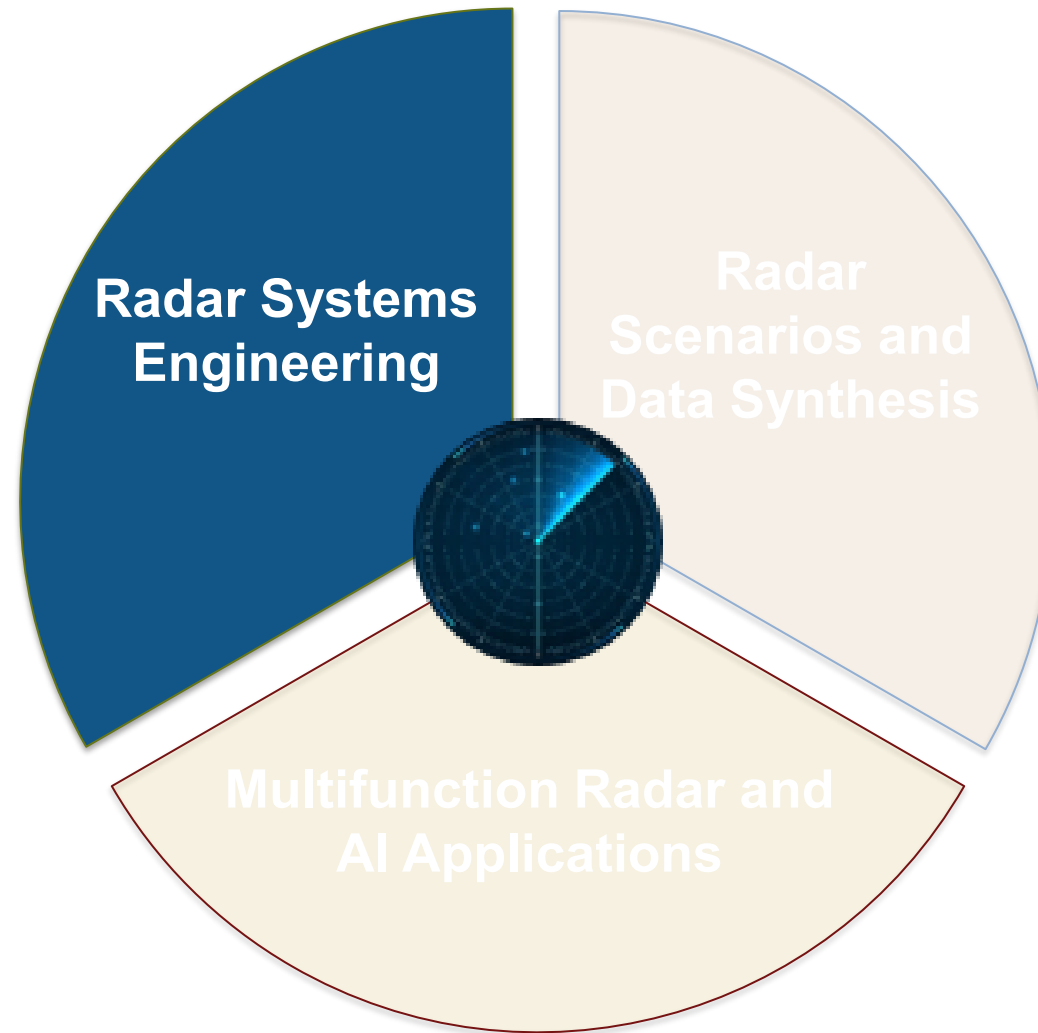
Computational Resources

More

* See Design and Simulate an FMCW Long-Range Radar (LRR) Example [here](#)



- **Perform link budget analysis and evaluate design trade-offs**
- **Simulate a radar scenario to synthesize radar data**
- **Example of resource management for multifunction radar**
- **Example using AI workflow to remove maritime clutter**





Define System Parameters, Target, and Environment for Link Budget Analysis



Fundamental

operating frequency, bandwidth, PRF, duty cycle, peak power



Hardware

quantization loss, beam shape loss, noise figure, noise temperature, polarization



Processing

eclipsing loss/factor, matching loss, CFAR loss
MTI loss/factor, binary integration loss, STC factor



Scanning

beam-dwell factor, scan loss



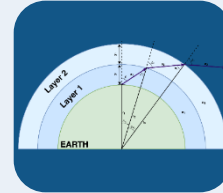
Target

RCS, Swerling models, max acceleration



Surface clutter

effective Earth radius, land/sea reflectivity, roughness, permittivity, constant gamma clutter, radar propagation factor, clutter-to-noise ratio



Atmosphere

Tropospheric refraction with 6 built-in ITU models, lens loss



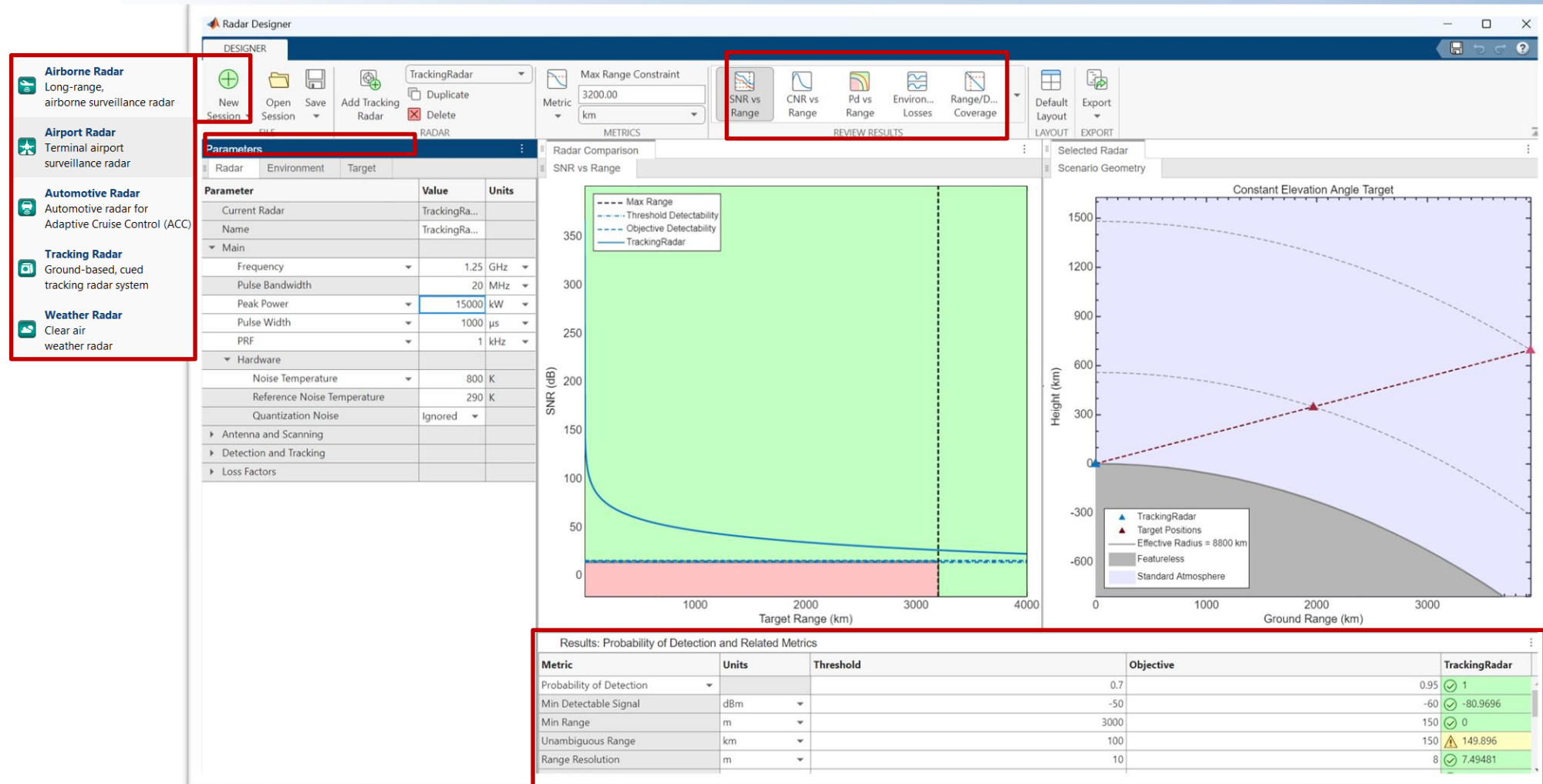
Precipitation

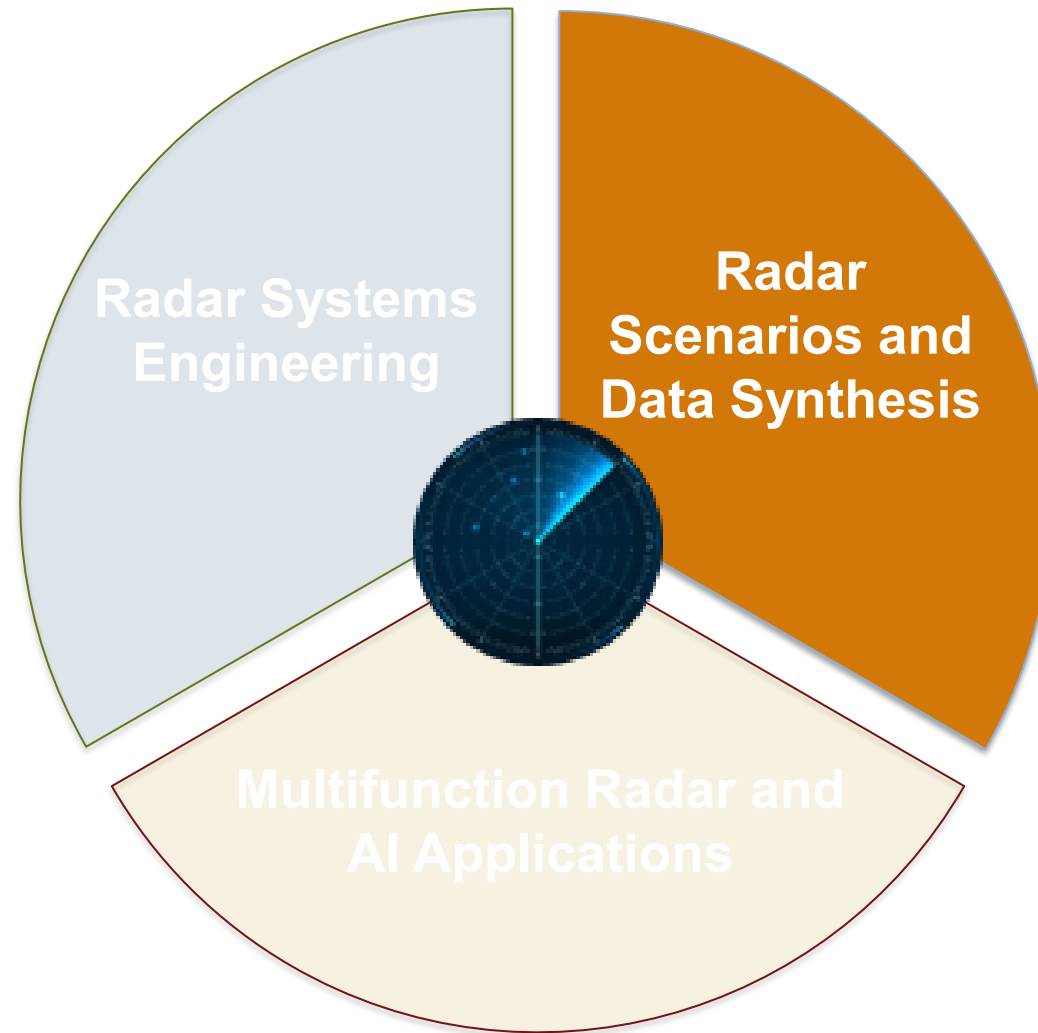
ITU fog/cloud path loss, ITU and Crane rain models, Gunn-East snow model

Perform Link Budget Analysis with Radar Designer App

Quick start with 5 built-in configurations

Export MATLAB script or formatted report







Author and Simulate Radar Scenarios

Model **Platforms**
and **Targets**

Model
Environment

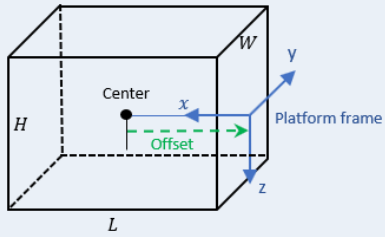
Model
Trajectories

Model
Sensors

Simulate
scenarios

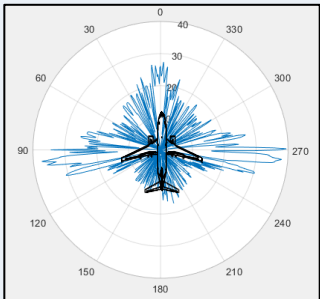
Object Dimensions

bounding box



RCS signature

Az, el pattern
frequencies dependency



Land Surface Clutter

DTED, Custom
Land Reflectivity Models

Sea Surface Clutter

Spectral Model
Sea reflectivity models

Atmospheric Refraction

Effective Earth radius
Refractivity gradient

Use kinematic properties

acceleration, angular velocity

Use waypoints

position, orientation, time of arrival,
ground speed, climb rate

fixed NED or ENU frame
(x,y,z) or,
geo-referenced (lat, lon, alt)

Measurement Level

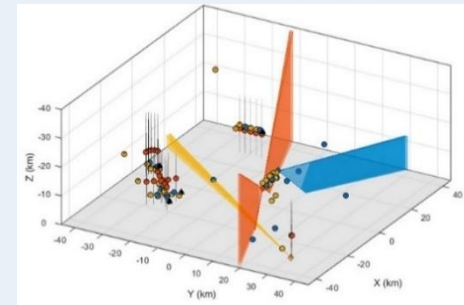
Scenario Analysis,
Tracker Design

Waveform Level

Algorithm Development,
End-to-End Performance
Assessment

Generate radar data

I/Q signals, detections,
tracks



Monte Carlo

perturb ground truth and
sensor to increase testing
robustness



Model Radar Targets with Different Levels of Fidelity

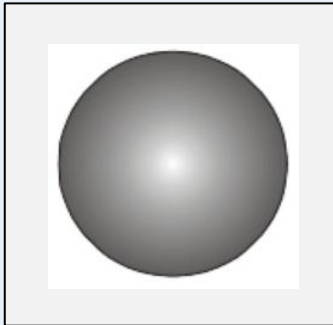
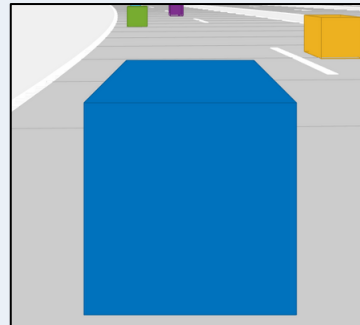
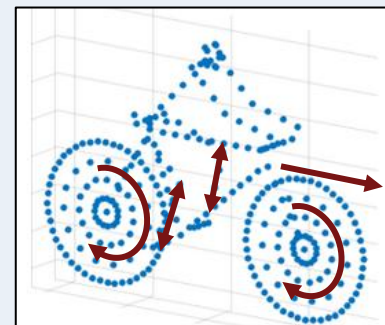
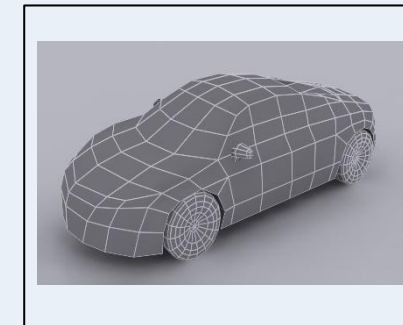
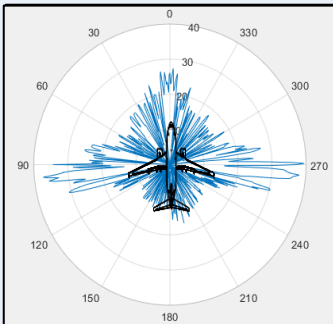
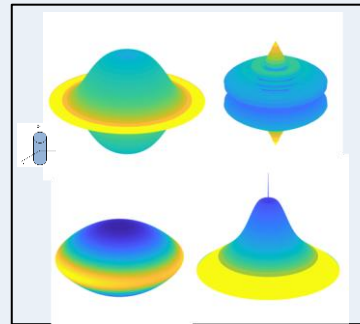
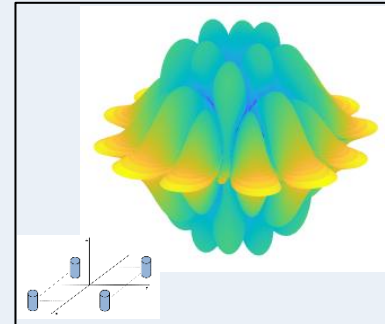
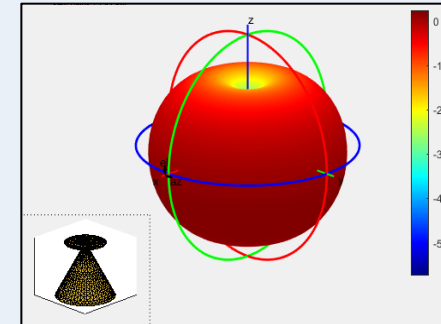
Low

Modeling Complexity

High

**Model Platforms
and Targets**Model
EnvironmentModel
TrajectoriesModel
SensorsSimulate
scenarios

Monostatic & Bistatic Signature Modeling

**Point****Cuboid**
(Multi-scatterer)**Multi-scatterer**
(non-rigid body)**Mesh****RCS Pattern****Analytic results**
(for basic shapes)**Superposition**
(of basic shapes)**EM Solver**



Increase the Fidelity by Modeling the Environment

Model Platforms
and Targets

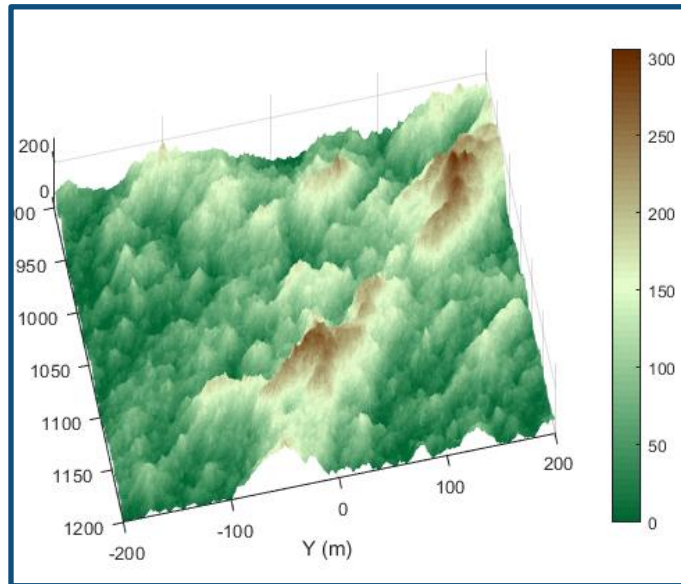
Model
Environment

Model
Trajectories

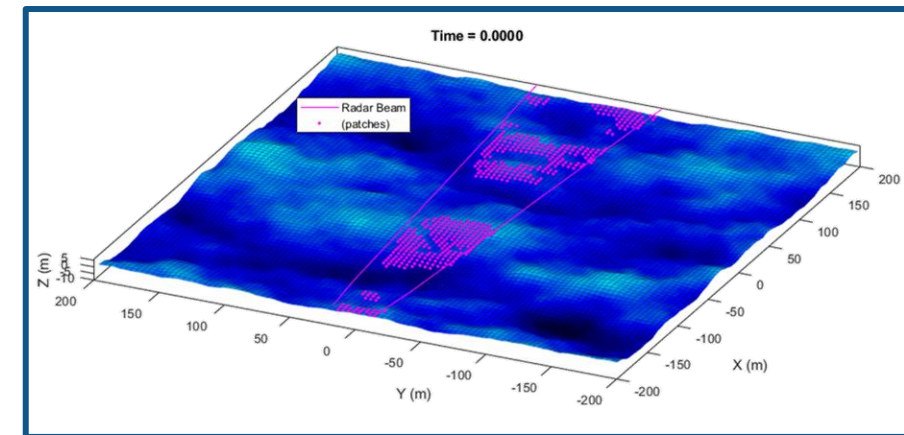
Model
Sensors

Simulate
scenarios

Land Surface
Clutter



Sea Surface
Clutter



Atmospheric
Refraction





Model Land Surfaces with Elevation Height Map and Surface Reflectivity

Model Platforms
and Targets

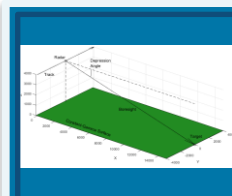
Model
Environment

Model
Trajectories

Model
Sensors

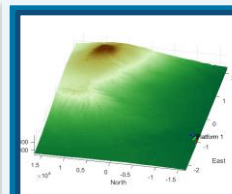
Simulate
scenarios

Land Surface
Clutter



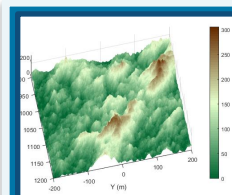
Flat

Sea Surface
Clutter



DTED

Atmospheric
Refraction



Custom

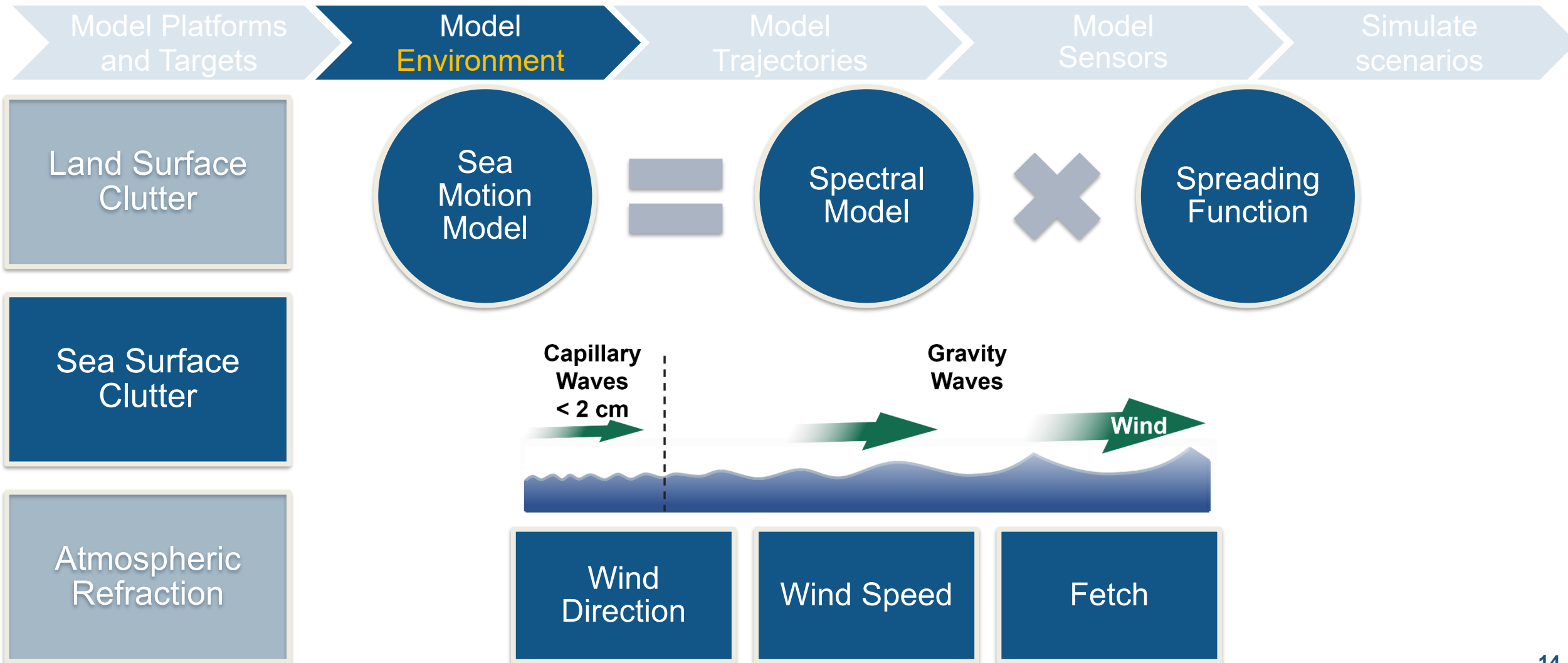
Model	Type	Land Types	Grazing Angle			Frequency (GHz)
			Low	Mid	High	
APL (ADSAM)	Mathematical	Urban, High-relief, Low-relief	✓	✓	✓	1 – 100
Barton*	Mathematical	Rugged Mountains, Mountains, Metropolitan, Urban, Wooded Hills, Rolling Hills, Woods, Farm, Desert, Flatland, Smooth	✗	✓	✗	1 - 10
Billingsley	Empirical	Low-relief Rural, Low-relief Forest, Farm, Desert, Marsh, Grassland, High-relief Rural, High-relief Forest, Mountains, Urban, Low-relief Urban	✓	✗	✗	0.003 - 12
GIT	Semi-Empirical	Soil, Grass, Tall Grass, Trees, Urban	✗	✓	✗	3 - 15
Morchin	Mathematical	Desert, Farm, Woods, Mountains	✗	✗	✓	0.3 - 8
Nathanson	Empirical	Desert, Farm, Woods, Jungle, Rolling Hills, Urban	✓	✓	✗	1 - 36
Ulaby Dobson	Semi-Empirical	Soil, Grass, Shrubs, Short Vegetation	✓	✓	✗	1 - 18

Legend	Abbreviations		
✓ Model Valid	APL – Applied Physics Laboratory ADSAM - Air-Directed Surface-to-Air Missile GIT – Georgia Institute of Technology		
✗ Model Not Valid			

Built-in ground surface reflectivity models + bring your own



Model Sea Surfaces with Motion





Model trajectories for platforms and targets

Model Platforms
and Targets

Model
Environment

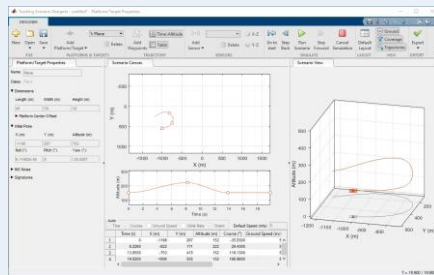
Model
Trajectories

Model
Sensors

Simulate
scenarios

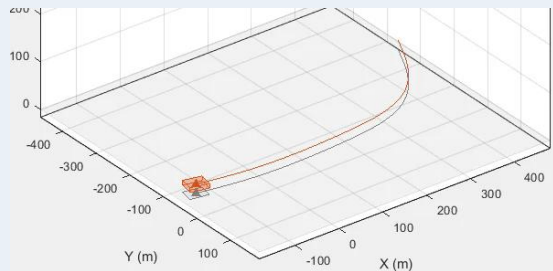
Automatic banking (roll)

lock pitch to angle-of-attack (fixed wing aircraft)

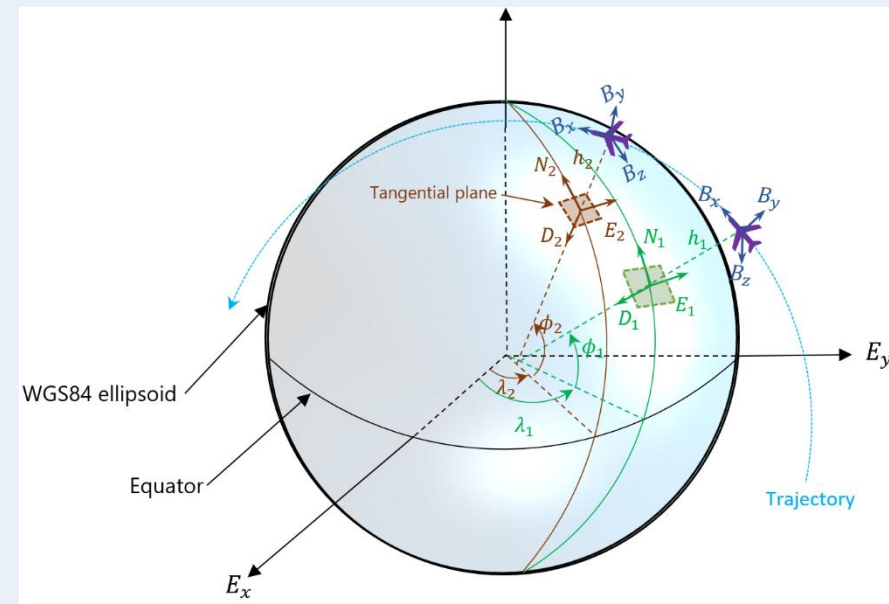


Automatic pitch and roll

to conserve momentum (quadcopter/rotary wing)



ECEF and Local Frames





Simulate detections, clusters and tracks

Model Platforms
and Targets

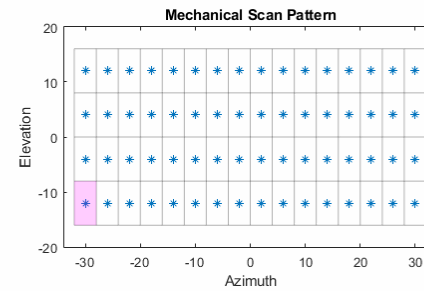
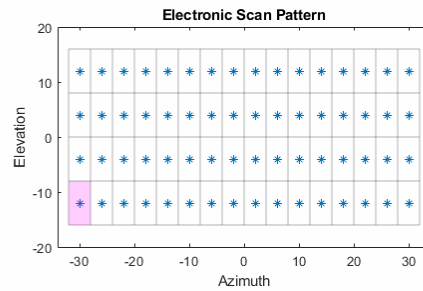
Model
Environment

Model
Trajectories

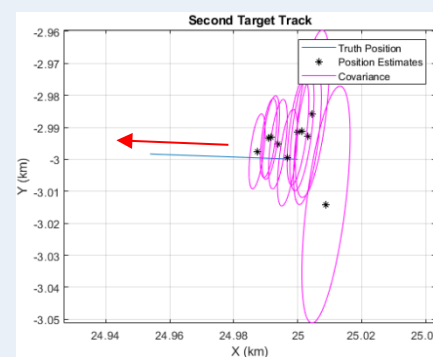
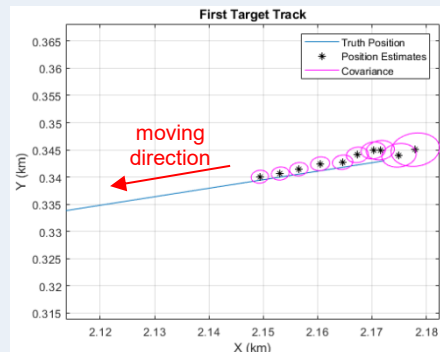
Model
Sensors

Simulate
scenarios

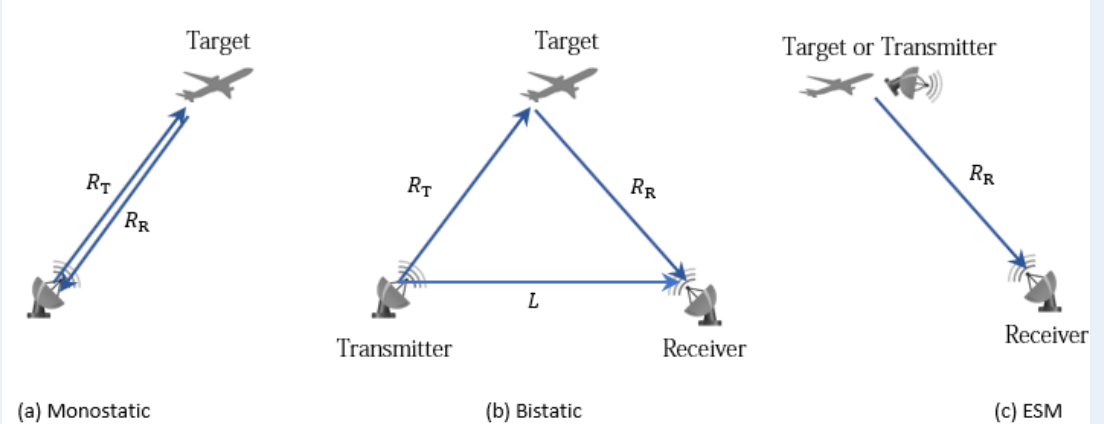
Scan Patterns



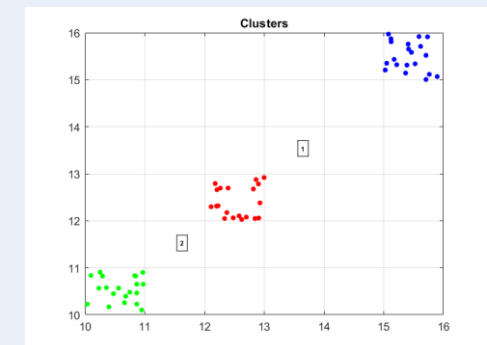
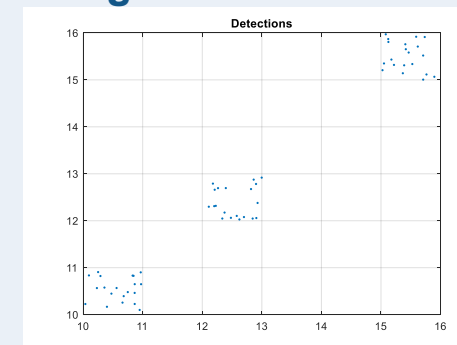
Fast emulation of tracks and track covariances



Detection Modes



Clustering





Simulate I/Q signals

Model Platforms
and Targets

Model
Environment

Model
Trajectories

Model
Sensors

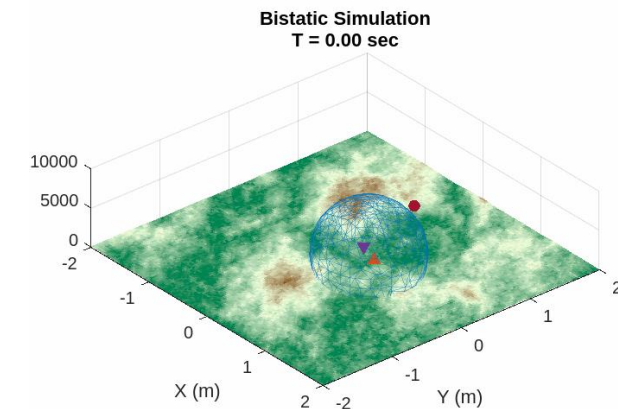
Simulate
scenarios

Physics-based Monostatic and Bistatic Models*

- Waveform
- Antenna
- Polarization
- Frequency
- Tx gain
- Rx gain
- Peak power
- Noise figure
- Interference*
- etc...



***New in R2025a!**



bistaticTransmitter + bistaticReceiver

Simulate IQ from multiple transmitters and receivers

- Simulate in bistatic pairs
- Supports CPU parallelization
- Enables usage of user-provided propagation models
- Can work independently or in conjunction with radarScenario



Demo: Parallel Simulation of Target, Clutter, and Interference Signals

Model **Platforms**
and **Targets**

Model
Environment

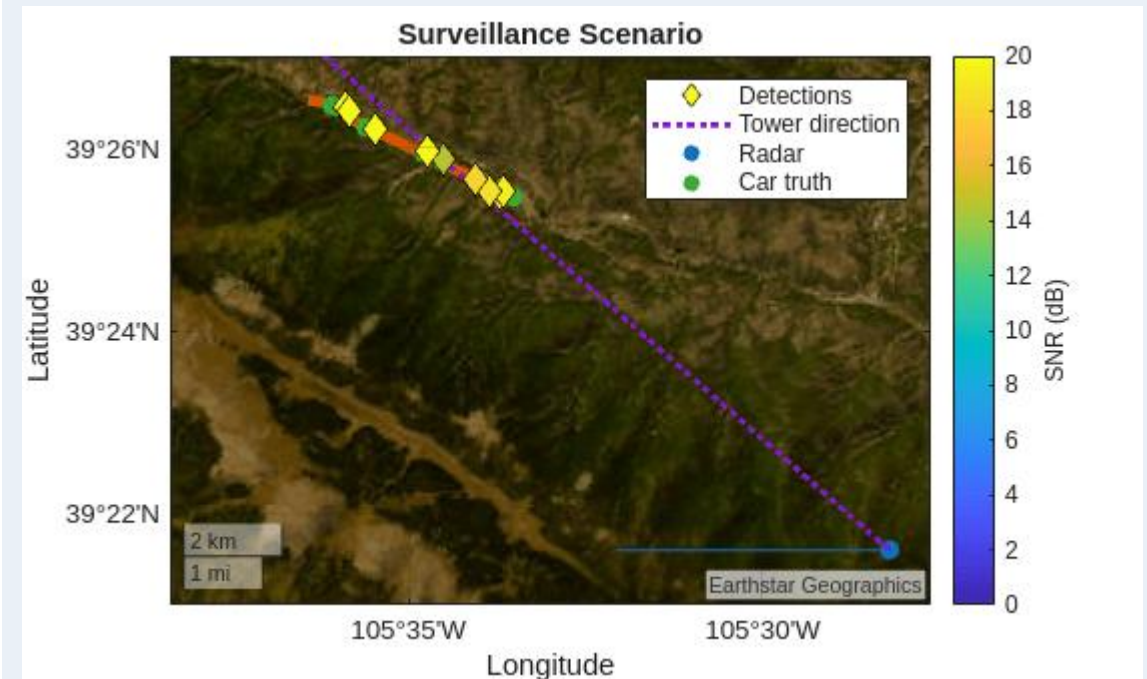
Model
Trajectories

Model
Sensors

Simulate
scenarios

Parallel Simulation of Target, Clutter, and Interference Signals

- Create a physics-based, time-evolving scenario at the waveform level incorporating clutter, interference, and targets
- Parallelize the simulation for enhanced clutter return generation speed
- Design processing to mitigate interference and clutter and detect target returns





Model Radar Targets with Different Levels of Fidelity

Low

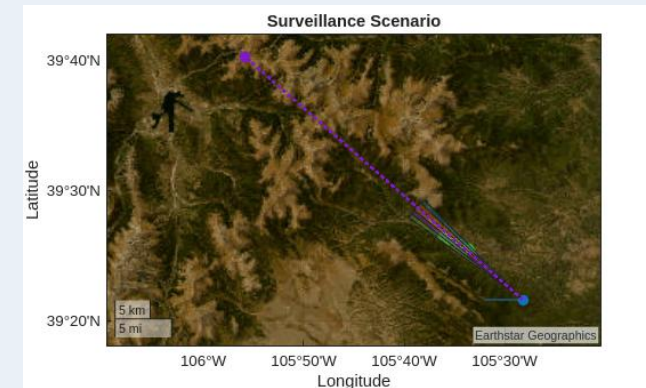
Modeling Complexity

High

**Model Platforms
and Targets**Model
EnvironmentModel
TrajectoriesModel
SensorsSimulate
scenarios

Define Target and Interference Platforms

- Create car targets positioned along a road
- Define a constant point RCS for each of the cars
- Add an interferer to the scenario, positioned at the purple point





Increase the Fidelity by Modeling the Environment

Model Platforms
and Targets

Model
Environment

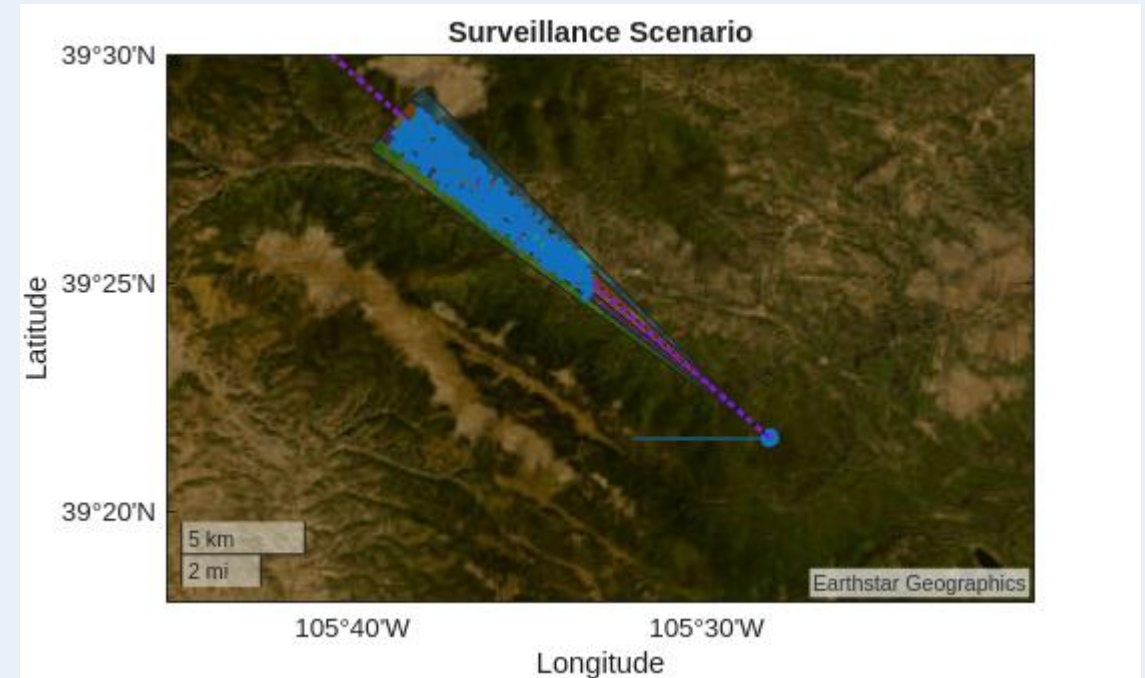
Model
Trajectories

Model
Sensors

Simulate
scenarios

Define Environmental Clutter

- Add a land surface and clutter model to the road
- Clutter targets are visualized as the blue points





Model trajectories for platforms and targets

Model Platforms
and Targets

Model
Environment

Model
Trajectories

Model
Sensors

Simulate
scenarios

Define Motion

- Define trajectories using an LLA-based waypoint trajectory and typical motor vehicle speeds along the road for the cars

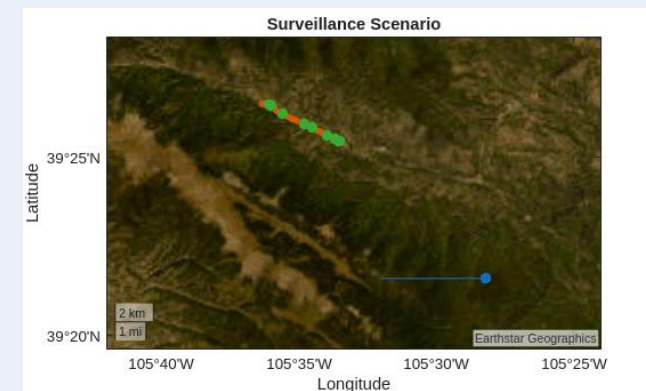
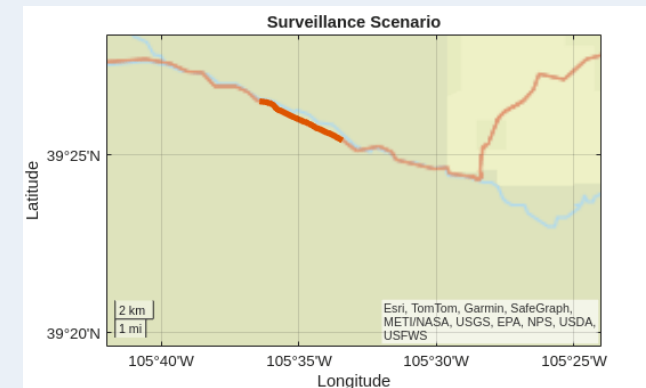
```
% Interpolate points along the road to define the car's trajectory
ds = spds(m)*toas + d0(m);
wpts = interp1(dist,enu,ds);
[lts,lns,hts] = enu2geodetic(wpts(:,1),wpts(:,2),wpts(:,3),wptsRoad(1,1),wptsRoad(2,1),wptsRoad(3,1),earth);
thisCar = platform(scenario,Trajectory=geoTrajectory([lts lns hts],toas));
```

- Define the radar platform's trajectory as moving is a straight line to the west

```
rdrLLA = [39.36 -105.47 7e3]; % [deg deg m]
rdrHeading = 270; % deg, West
rdrSpeed = 180; % Speed in knots
rdrDur = 60; % Duration in seconds
[wpts,toa] = helperConstantVelocityGeoWaypoints(rdrLLA,rdrHeading,rdrSpeed,rdrDur);
```

Add a radar platform to the scenario that uses a geoTrajectory to traverse these waypoints.

```
rdrPlat = platform(scenario,Trajectory= ...
    geoTrajectory(wpts,toa,ReferenceFrame="ENU"));
```





Define Monostatic Radar with New Bistatic Components

Model Platforms
and Targets

Model
Environment

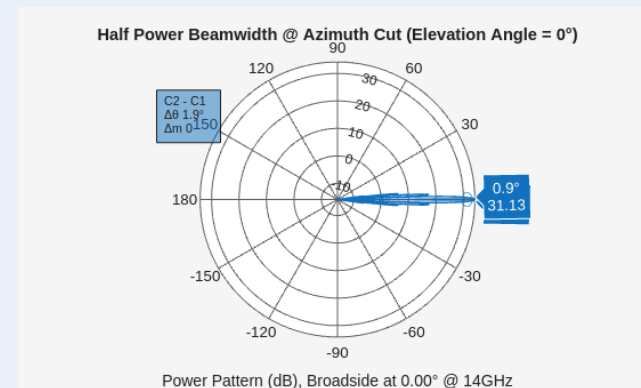
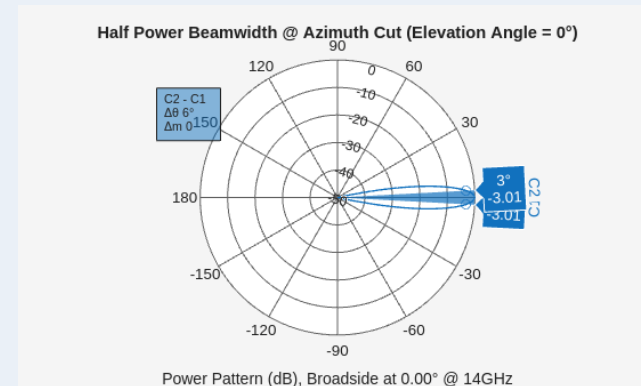
Model
Trajectories

Model
Sensors

Simulate
scenarios

Model Monostatic Radar Sensor

- Define the radar including:
 - Transmit Antenna (bistaticTransmitter)
 - Wide beamwidth for swath illumination (6° 3dB beamwidth)
 - Receive Array (bistaticReceiver)
 - Narrow beamwidth for better receive resolution (2° 3dB beamwidth)
- Waveform
 - LFM waveform
- Receiver





Define Interferer with New Bistatic Transmitter

Model Platforms
and Targets

Model
Environment

Model
Trajectories

Model
Sensors

Simulate
scenarios

Model Interferer

- Define an interferer using a second bistaticTransmitter emitting a phase coded waveform

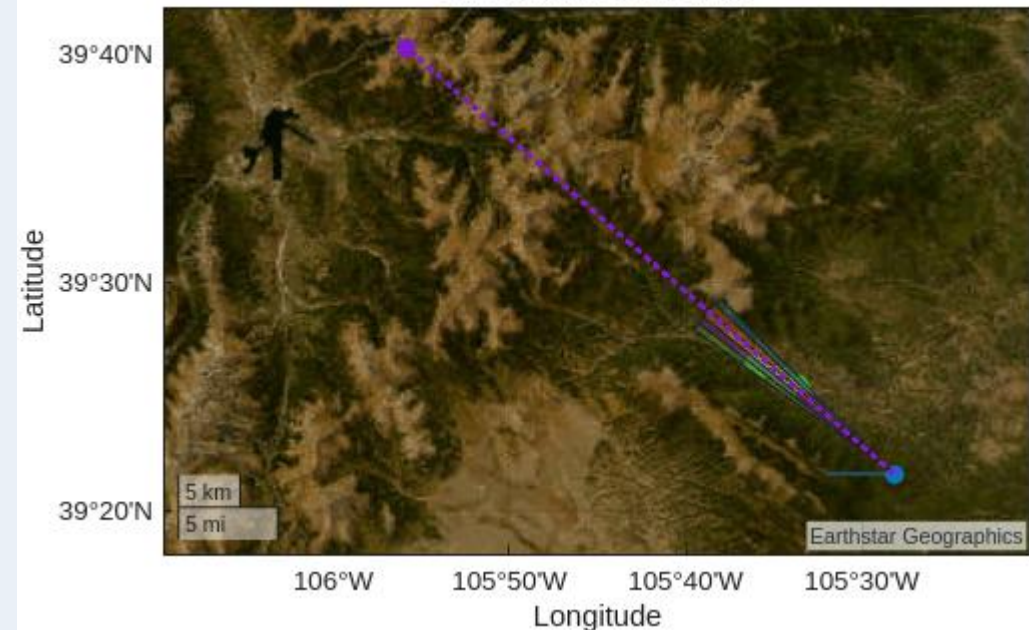
```
twrTx = bistaticTransmitter();
wfm = phased.PhaseCodedWaveform( ...
    SampleRate=Fs,ChipWidth=1/Fs,PRF=rdrTx.Waveform.PRF);
wfm.NumChips = floor(sqrt(1./(wfm.ChipWidth*wfm.PRF)))^2;
twrTx.Waveform = wfm;
```

```
twrTx.TransmitAntenna.Sensor = phased.IsotropicAntennaElement;
twrTx.TransmitAntenna.OperatingFrequency = freq;
disp(twrTx)
```

bistaticTransmitter with properties:

```
Waveform: [1x1 phased.PhaseCodedWaveform]
Transmitter: [1x1 phased.Transmitter]
TransmitAntenna: [1x1 phased.Radiator]
IsTransmitting: 0
InitialTime: 0
SimulationTime: 0
```

Surveillance Scenario





Simulate I/Q Returns

Model Platforms
and Targets

Model
Environment

Model
Trajectories

Model
Sensors

**Simulate
scenarios**

Simulate Scenario

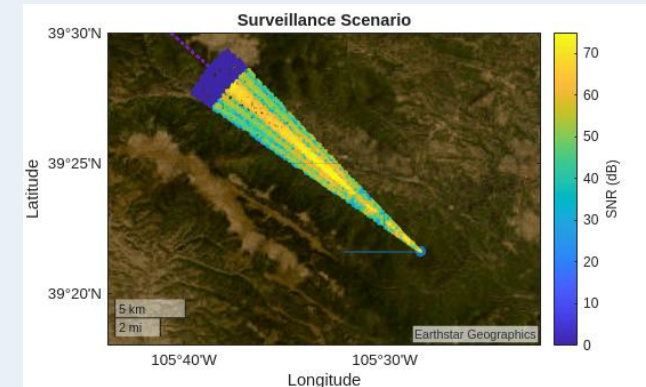
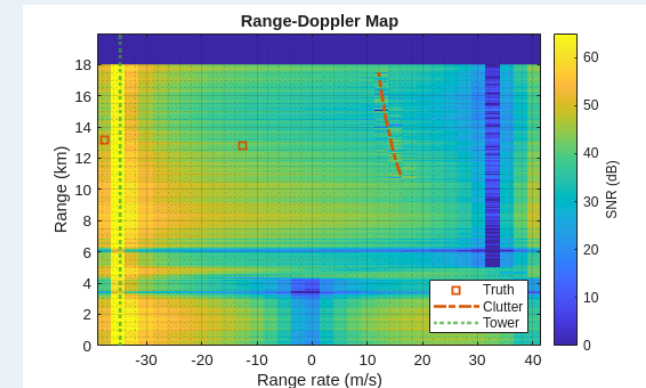
- Use a Scenario Loop to simulate one CPI
 - The scenario will step forward one time step during each loop iteration.

```
isRunning = advance(scenario);
while isRunning && ~isCPIDone
    simTime = scenario.SimulationTime;
```

- Transmit, collect, and receive I/Q

```
[txSigs,txInfo] = transmit(thisTx.Transmitter,propPaths,simTime);
propSigs = propSigs + collect(rdrRx,txSigs,txInfo,propPaths);
```

- Parallelize clutter simulation for enhanced speed
- Beamform and Visualize Beamformed Data





Process Received Returns

Model Platforms
and Targets

Model
Environment

Model
Trajectories

Model
Sensors

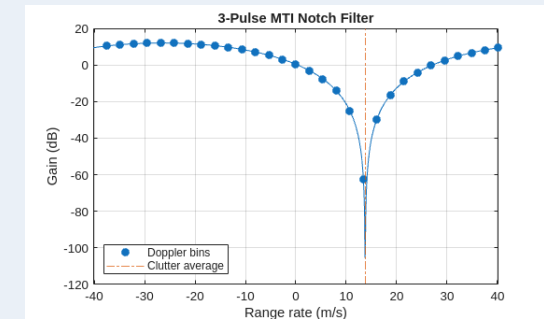
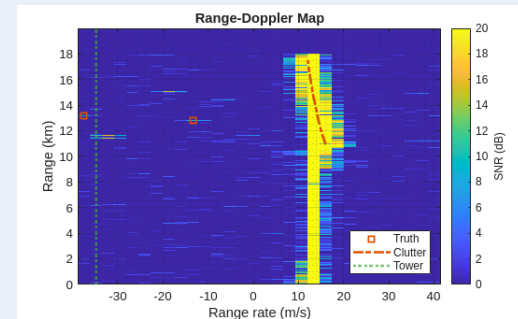
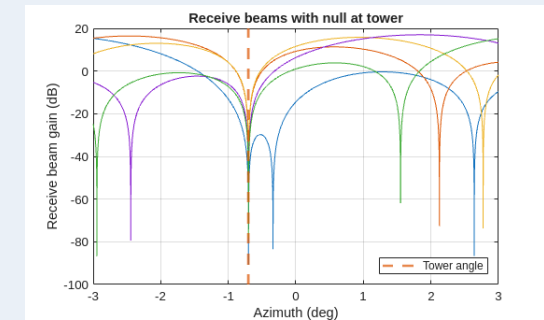
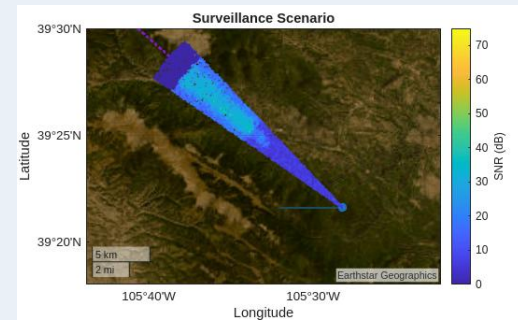
Simulate
scenarios

Mitigate Interference and Clutter

- Use MVDR to place a null in the direction of the interferer

```
swScan = mvdrweights(getElementPosition(rdrRx.ReceiveAntenna.Sensor)/lambda,azScan,Sn);
```

- Use an MTI filter to mitigate clutter





Generate Detections

Model Platforms
and Targets

Model
Environment

Model
Trajectories

Model
Sensors

Simulate
scenarios

Detection and Clustering

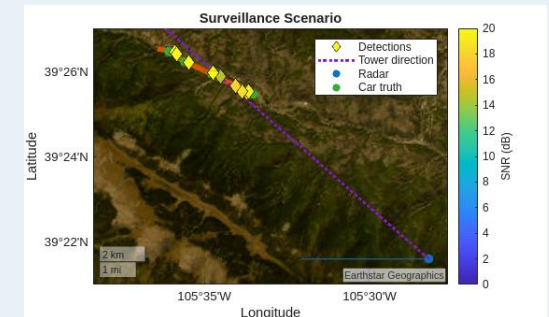
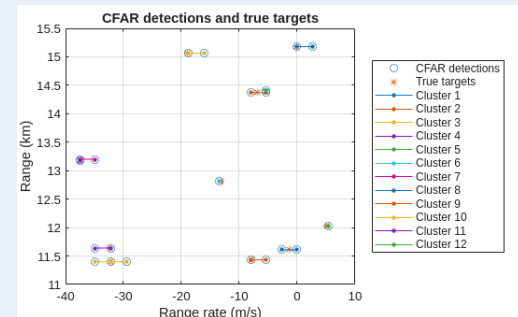
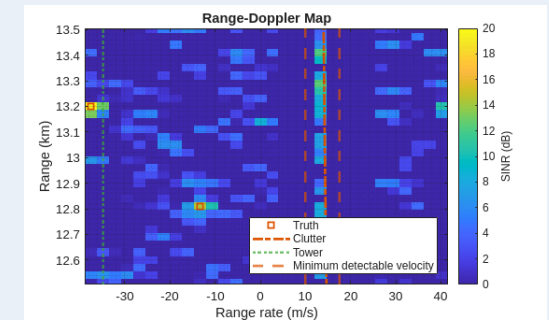
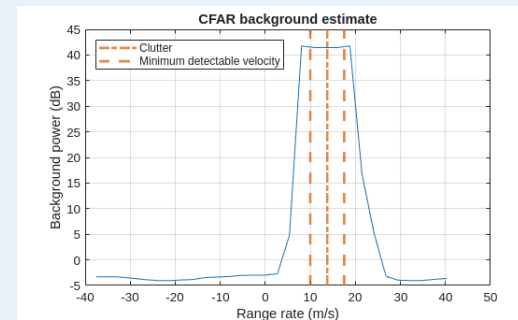
- Use CFAR to generate detections

```
cfar = phased.CFARDetector2D( ...
    GuardBandSize=[1 1], ...
    TrainingBandSize=[20 1], ...
    ProbabilityFalseAlarm=1e-6, ...
    NoisePowerOutputPort=true);
```

- Cluster raw detections with DBSCAN

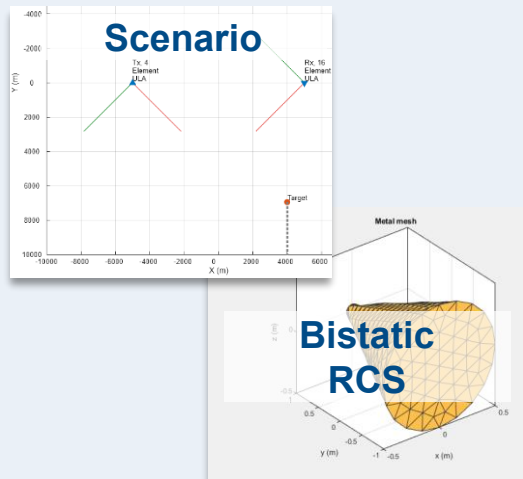
```
cluster = clusterDBSCAN(Epsilon=epsilon, MinNumPoints=2, ...
    EnableDisambiguation=true, AmbiguousDimension=2);
```

- Plot final detections
 - Options for extension: add tracking!



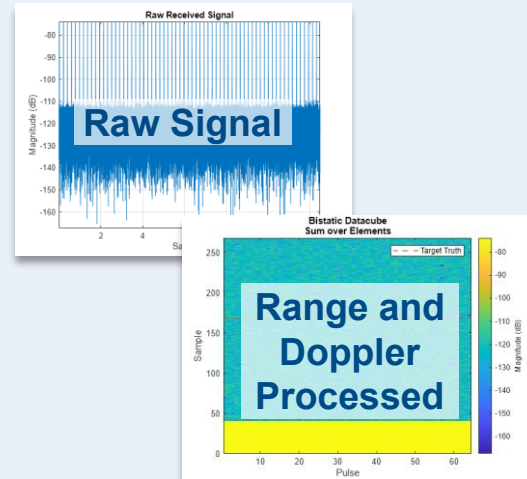
Cooperative Bistatic Radar IQ Sim and Processing

Setup Bistatic Scenario



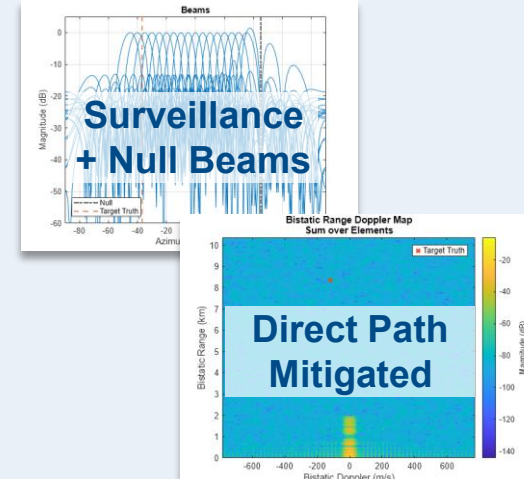
- Configure scenario with single transmitter, receiver, and target
- Calculate BRCS using Antenna Toolbox

Simulate Bistatic Datacube



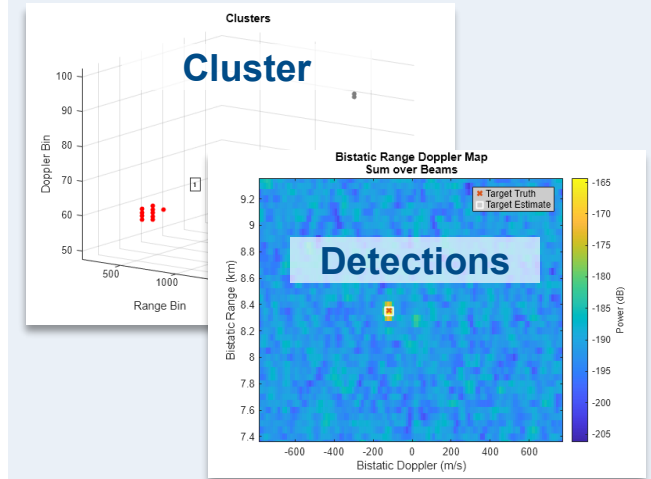
- Update paths with BRCS
- Simulate raw IQ signals
- Form datacube
- Perform range and Doppler processing

Remove Direct Path Return



- Form surveillance beams for targets
- Form null beam to mitigate direct path

Obtain Bistatic Detections

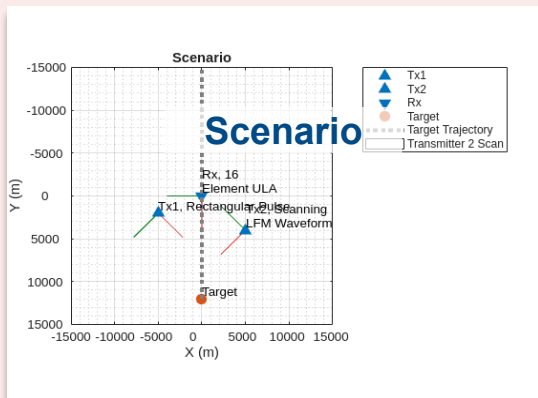


- Run CFAR
- Cluster with DBSCAN
- Perform parameter estimation

Demonstrates IQ simulation for a cooperative bistatic system with realistic signal processing to create bistatic detections

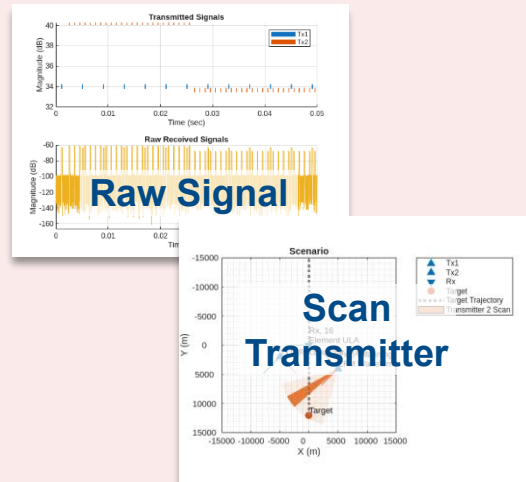
Non-Cooperative Bistatic Radar IQ Simulation and Processing

Setup Passive Bistatic Scenario



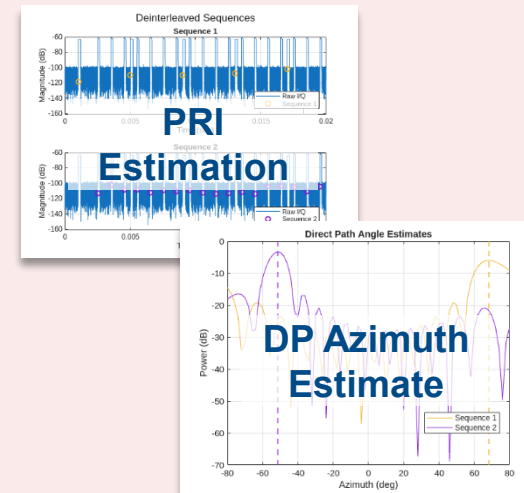
- Configure multistatic scenario
 - 2 transmitters
 - 1 receiver
 - 1 target

Simulate Passive Receiver



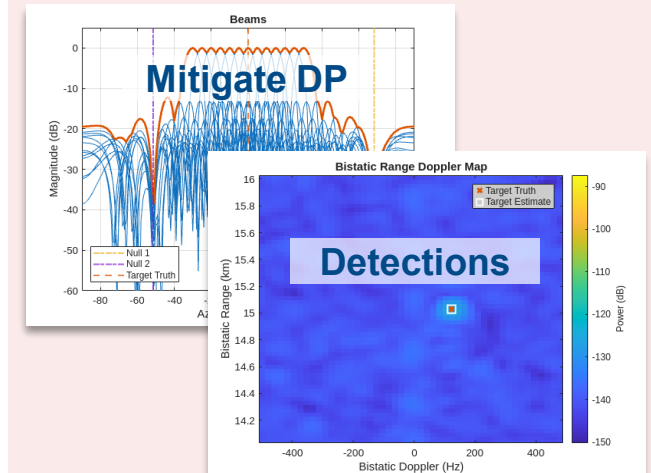
- Discuss MBET
- Manually scan a bistatic transmitter
- Simulate raw IQ signal at a passive receiver

Create Bistatic Datacube



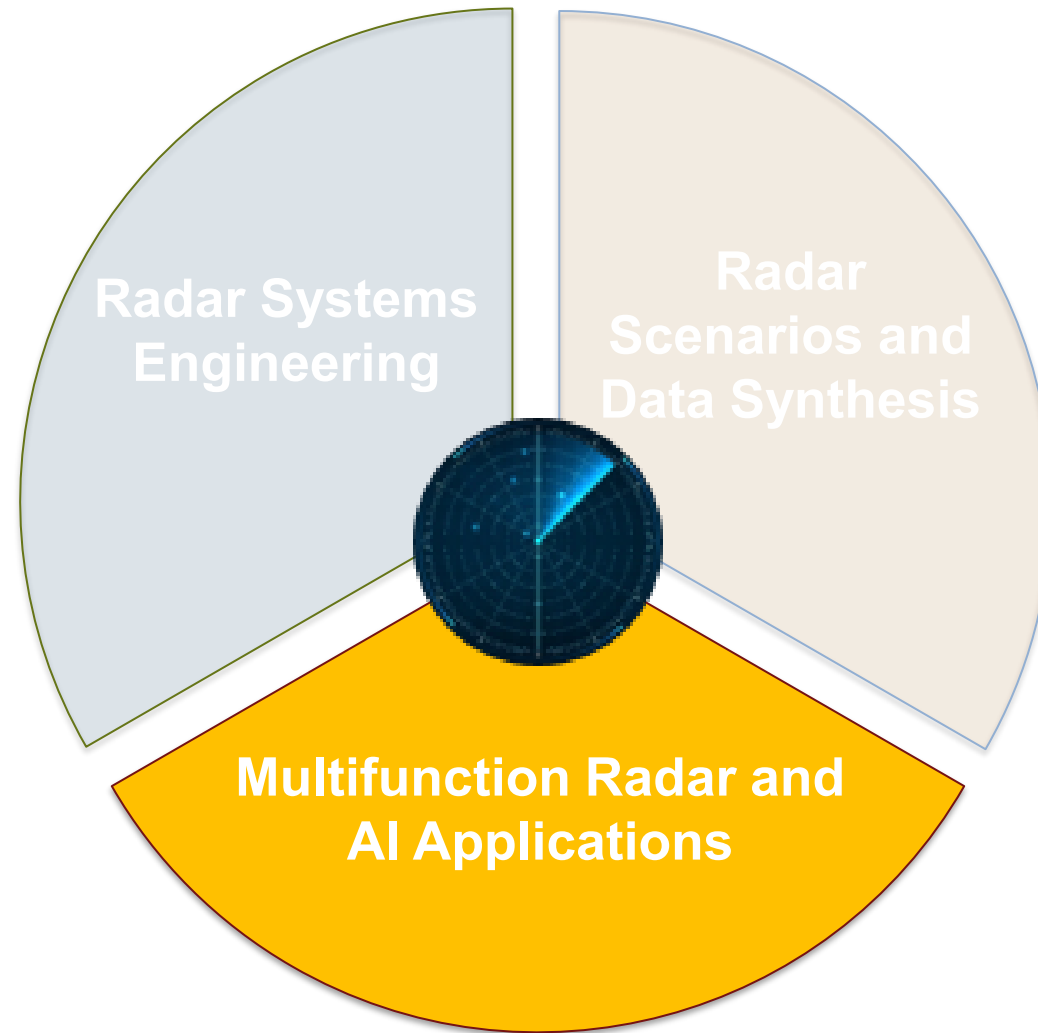
- Deinterleave
- Identify reference waveform
- Estimate direct path (DP) azimuth angle

Form Bistatic Detections



- Perform signal processing
 - Range and Doppler processing
 - DP mitigation and beamforming
 - CFAR detection, clustering, and parameter estimation

- Simulates IQ for a passive bistatic scenario with 2 unknown transmitters
- Shows how to manually scan a bistatic transmitter





Multifunction
Radar and AI
Applications

Cognitive Radar Workflow

CREATE AND ACCESS DATASETS

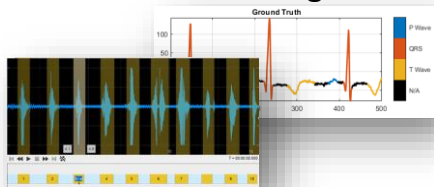
Data sources



Simulation and augmentation

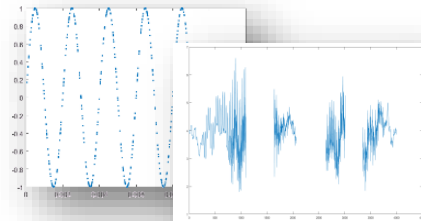


Data Labeling

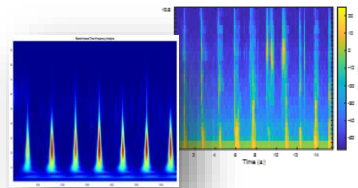


PREPROCESS AND TRANSFORM DATA

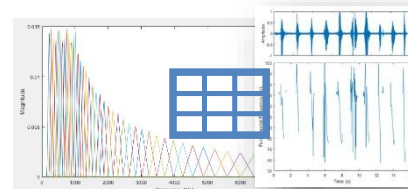
Pre-Processing



Transformation



Feature extraction

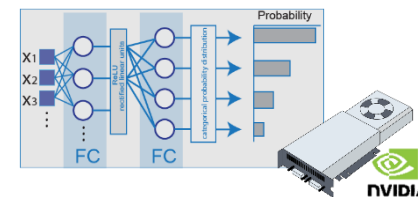


DEVELOP PREDICTIVE MODELS

Import Reference Models/ Design from scratch



Hardware-Accelerated Training



Analyze and tune hyperparameters



ACCELERATE AND DEPLOY

Desktop Apps



Enterprise Scale Systems

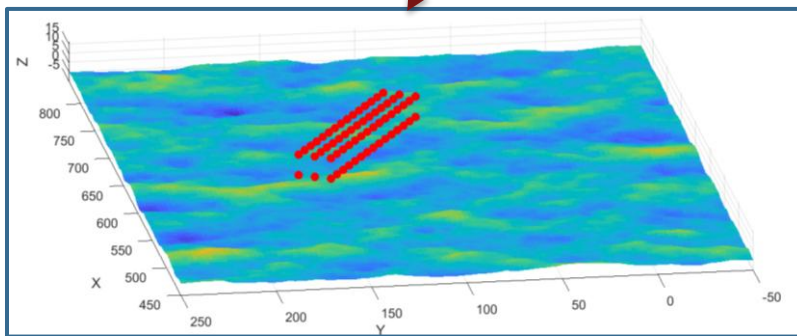
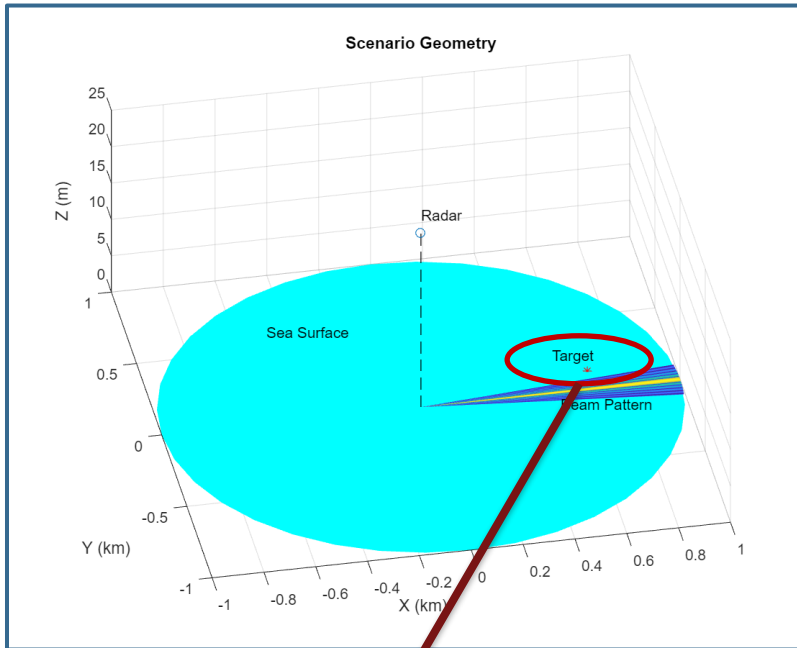
Java
MATLAB
C/C++
Python

Embedded Devices and Hardware

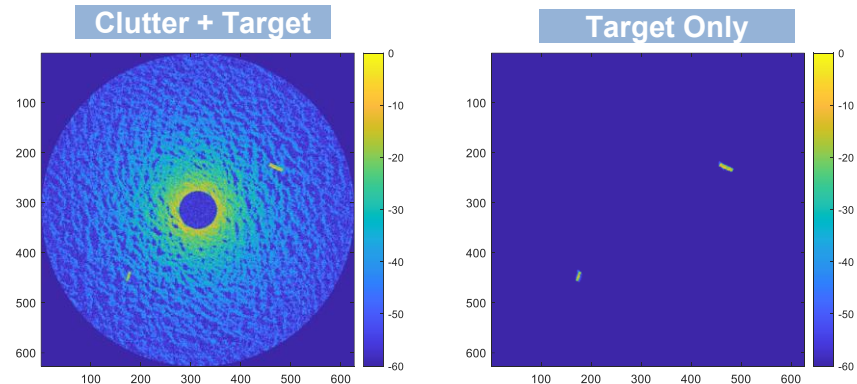




Remove Maritime Clutter with Neural Network



Training Data



Variables in Training Data

Surface

Target

Wind
Direction

Wind
Speed

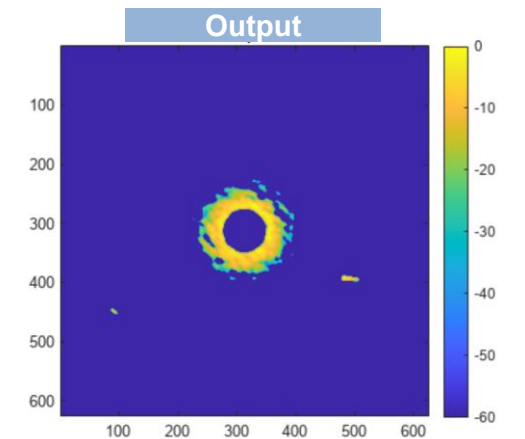
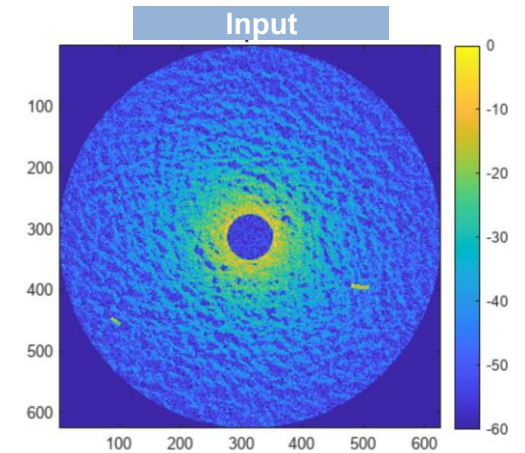
Position

Heading

Speed

RCS

Network Performance



Summary

- **Perform link budget analysis and evaluate design trade-offs**
- **Simulate a radar scenario to synthesize radar data**
- **Example using AI workflow to remove maritime clutter**

Get Started with Radar Toolbox with Examples and Workflows

Category

Audio Toolbox

DSP System Toolbox

Phased Array System Toolbox

Radar Toolbox

Get Started with Radar Toolbox 6

Applications 37

Radar Systems Engineering 19

Scenario Generation 5

Data Synthesis 16

Signal and Data Processing 9

Signal Processing Toolbox

Wavelet Toolbox

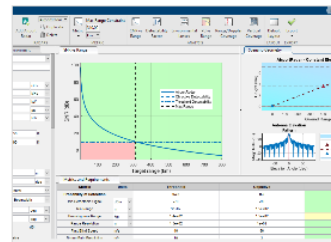
Type

☒ All 81☐ MATLAB 68☐ Simulink 13

Radar Toolbox — Examples

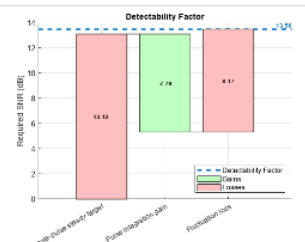
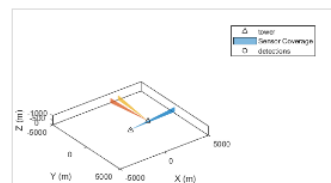
R2022b

Get Started with Radar Toolbox



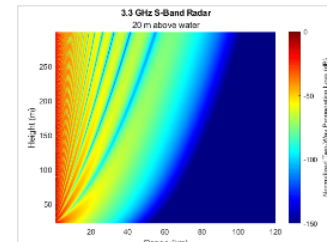
Radar Link Budget Analysis

Use the radarDesigner app to perform radar link budget analysis.



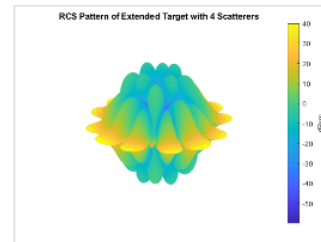
Modeling Radar Detectability Factors

Improve the fidelity of the radar range equation analysis by including a detailed loss budget.



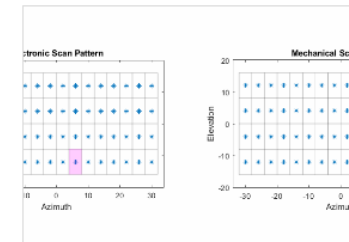
Modeling the Propagation of Radar Signals

Model RF propagation effects such as free space path loss, atmospheric attenuation due to rain, fog and gas, and multipath propagation due to



Modeling Target Radar Cross Section

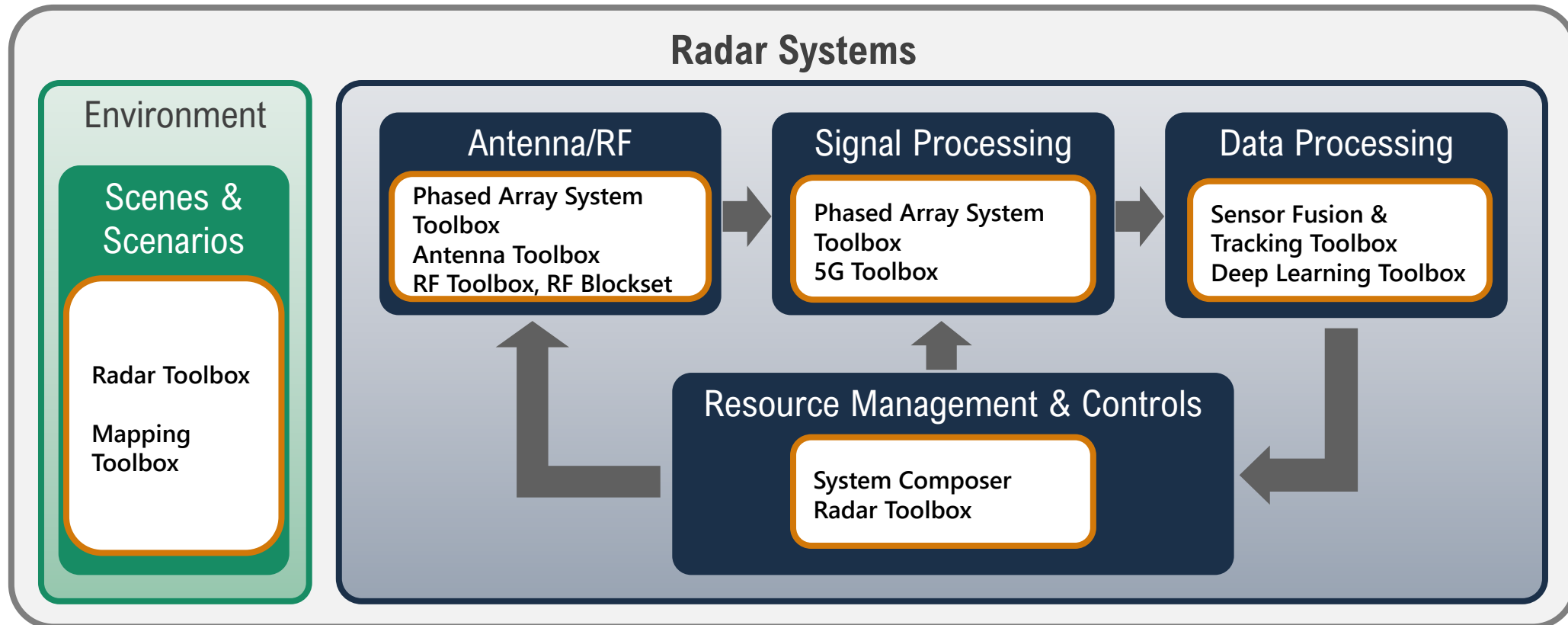
Model radar targets with higher levels of fidelity.



Simulate a Scanning Radar

Simulate detection and tracking with a monostatic radar with different scanning modes for different scenarios.

Develop Radar Systems with MATLAB and Simulink



Thank you!