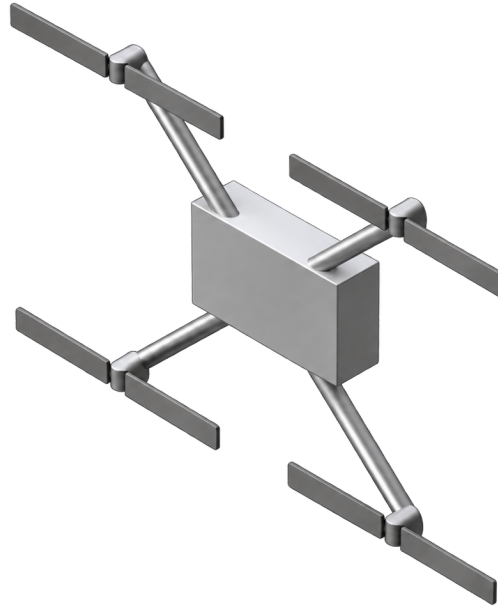


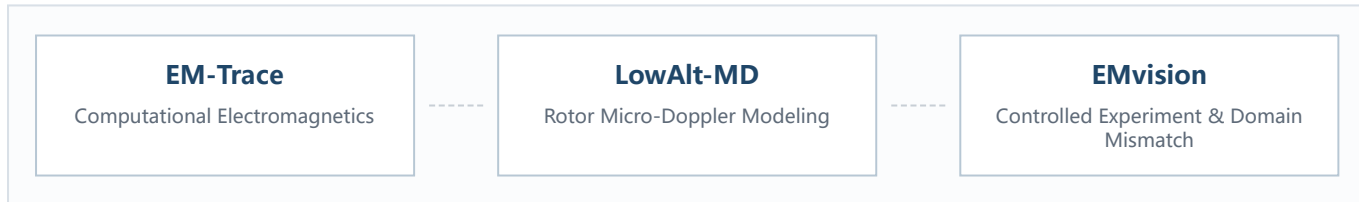
RESEARCH IDENTITY

本科阶段围绕计算电磁、旋翼微多普勒与无人系统仿真开展研究，形成从物理建模、数值实现到受控实验和证据审计的方法链。重视坐标与相位约定、变量控制、负结果和结论边界，并关注模型与工程实现的可复现性。

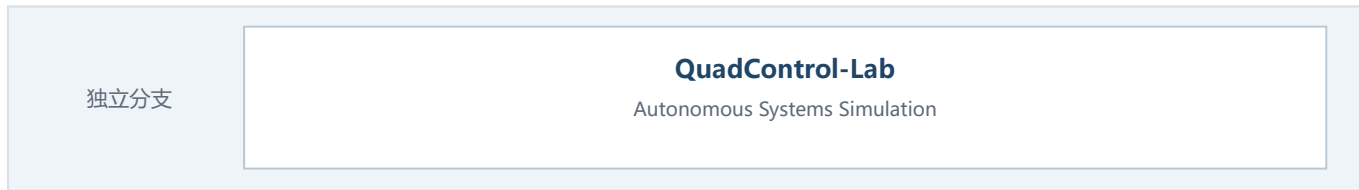


Quadrotor target model
for simulation and electromagnetic analysis

RESEARCH THEME EVOLUTION



箭头表示研究主题与方法关注点的演进，不表示项目间的数据、代码或严格技术依赖。



FOUR PROJECTS AT A GLANCE

EM-Trace 可审计的计算电磁工程链 Computational Electromagnetics	LowAlt-MD 合成模型下的旋翼微多普勒机制研究 Physics Modeling
EMvision 受控合成实验与域失配统计归因 Experimental Design	QuadControl-Lab 可审计四旋翼闭环仿真与观测机制研究 Auditable Quadrotor Simulation

EMvision

Controlled Synthetic Domain-Mismatch Experiment

在 fixed synthetic test domain 上，以 C/G/P 2x2x2 full-factorial design、20 paired seeds、paired bootstrap、interaction analysis 和 negative controls 审查训练域失配。固定分类器作为 measurement instrument，用于比较 v000 完全失配与 v111 完全匹配条件。

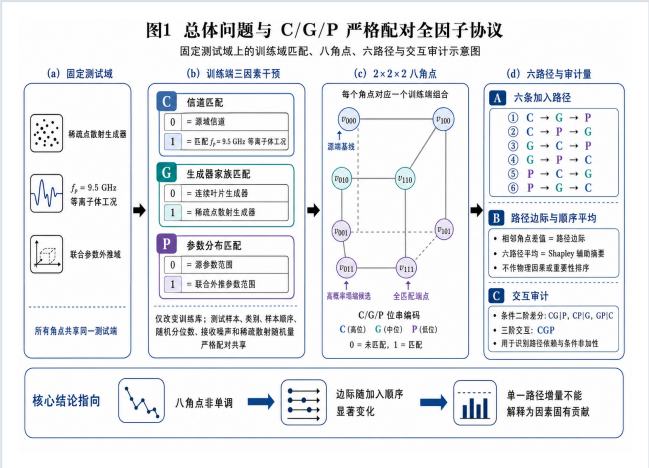
REPRESENTATIVE EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE

0.1864 → 0.9897

Macro-F1 · Δ = 0.8033 · 95% CI [0.7729, 0.8299]

通过固定测试域、严格配对和负对照，将域失配问题转化为可审计的受控实验。

Shapley 仅作 frozen protocol 下的 path-order summary，不是 physical causality；结果来自 synthetic experiment。



C/G/P protocol map：固定测试域、全因子角点与审计流程

LowAlt-MD

Synthetic Rotor Micro-Doppler Mechanism Study

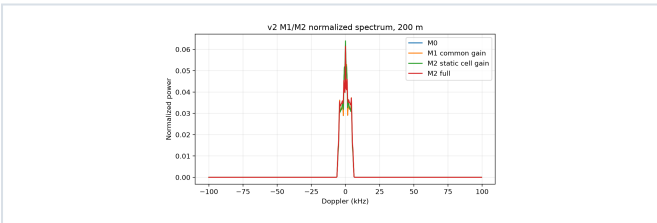
Physics Model v2、M0-M3、Fresnel Reflection、Path Phase 与 Coherent Interference 构成分层机制模型。

NORMALIZED-SPECTRUM DIFFERENCE

$M1 \approx 4.24 \times 10^{-17} \cdot M2 \approx 0.0252$

在当前无噪声归一化条件下，M1 公共复增益 → 谱形不变；M2 散射单元相关复权重 → 谱形改变。

结论限定于当前合成模型。



M1/M2 normalized-spectrum comparison

EM-Trace

Auditable Computational Electromagnetics Toolchain

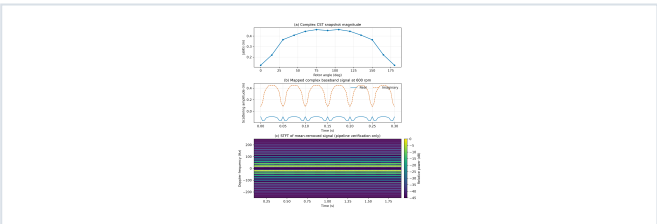
Parameterized CAD → CST → Complex Field → Python Signal Processing

以 Coordinate 约定审计、Polarization 检查及 Mesh / Calculation-Domain Audit 控制结果解释边界。

REPRESENTATIVE FINDING

坐标约定审计识别并纠正无效解释： $\varphi = 0^\circ$ 为 forward；单站后向为 $\theta = 90^\circ$ ， $\varphi = 180^\circ$ 。此前错误解释已撤回。

不声称高精度 RCS 收敛或正确后向 Micro-Doppler 定量验证。



Pipeline verification only
该流程用于展示工程处理链实现和一致性检查，不代表定量雷达验证。

QuadControl-Lab

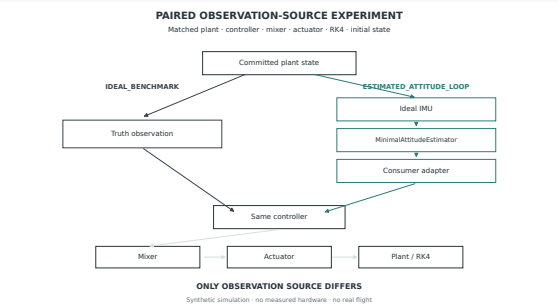
Auditable Quadrotor Closed-Loop Simulation

面向观测来源与估计假设影响分析的可审计四旋翼闭环仿真平台。
同一 plant / controller / mixer / actuator 和实验条件下，仅改变 controller 消费的 observation source，闭环姿态行为如何变化？

IDEAL vs ESTIMATED paired observation → Layer A controlled estimator input → Layer B full-loop replay audit

1.096029 rad True-attitude RMS paired angular distance	0 → 0.3354 rad Layer A · A1/A2 terminal attitude error · SUPPORTED	10,000 rows · 0 mismatches Layer B parent replay · B-1 993/993 · SUPPORTED
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Synthetic deterministic study only · No hardware / HIL / real flight



Frozen paired architecture · schematic, not measured performance

Physics Modeling Rotor kinematics Coherent interference	Computational EM CAD-CST Complex field · Audit	Experimental Design Full factorial Paired evaluation	System Simulation Rigid-body dynamics Observation boundary
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Research Approach: Physics-informed modeling, controlled computational experiments, and evidence-oriented validation.

主要证据来自合成仿真与受控实验；不包含真实雷达验证、实机飞行或 HIL 验证。