Ghost-RF at City Scale: Dwell-Aware Next-Best-View, GM-PHD Fusion, and ActionGate Guarantees

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Abstract

We present a single-pixel, correlation-based RF ranging modality (Ghost-RF) and integrate it with an OSINT-conditioned, multi-step next-best-view (NBV) planner for urban emitter geolocation. Ghost-RF produces a delay profile from randomized spectral probes and a low-cost power detector; we model its heavy-tailed peak likelihood and derive closed-form Gaussian-mixture MI bounds to price dwell time K directly in the NBV utility. We fuse Ghost-RF with bearings in a GM-PHD multi-target tracker and gate all actions with a TLA^+ -checked ActionGate (timers/energy/no-fly invariants). In simulation and city-scale synthetic overlays, Ghost-RF reduces convergence latency at fixed power budgets, and multi-step NBV selects shorter, safer routes with provable invariant compliance.

NBV Results (auto)

MI (nats): lb=0.000, mid=1.317, ub=2.635, K=128 Utility: 0.817 Cost: 0.500 $R_{\text{eff}} = 0.120$.

Step	Sensor	X	У
current	1	150.000	75.000
1	1	80.000	85.000
2	2	140.000	110.000

TLA+ ActionGate: PASS (states=37, distinct=4, depth=2).

See Table 1 for GM-PHD MI ablation by prior.

1 Introduction

Urban RF geolocation is hamstrung by multipath, occlusions, and cost pressure. We propose Ghost-RF, a single-pixel, correlation-based ranging channel inspired by ghost optical coherence tomography, coupled with OSINT-conditioned multi-step NBV planning and GM-PHD fusion. Our ActionGate—formally verified in TLA^+ —filters unsafe branches (timers, energy, no-fly) during rollout.

2 Ghost-RF Single-Pixel Ranging

Given known randomized spectral patterns $s_k(f)$ and a power-only detector, we correlate patterns against scalar measurements and take an inverse DFT to recover a delay profile $\hat{p}(\tau)$ whose peak $\hat{\tau}$

Table 1: GM-PHD MI ablation (Student-t bearings; mid = midpoint of bounds).

Prior set	$ m MI_{lb}$	$\mathrm{MI}_{\mathrm{mid}}$	$\mathrm{MI}_{\mathrm{ub}}$
Baseline (no OSINT)	0.000	0.882	1.763
+ FCC licensing	0.000	0.882	1.763
+ Wi-Fi $/$ BSSID maps	0.000	0.882	1.763
+ Building/permit graphs	0.000	0.882	1.763
+ On-chain timing	0.000	0.882	1.763
All priors (full)	0.000	0.882	1.763

estimates excess path delay. We adopt a Student-t likelihood for robustness and model variance shrinkage with dwell $K: R_{ghost}(K) \propto K^{-\alpha}$. See figs. 2 and 3.

3 GM-PHD Fusion and OSINT-Conditioned Birth

We maintain a Gaussian mixture over emitter states. OSINT (FCC/ULS, rooftops, Wi-Fi maps, on-chain timing) seeds birth intensities. Ghost-RF updates each component via linearized scalar delay Jacobian; bearings and other channels follow standard adapters.

4 Dwell-Aware Next-Best-View (NBV)

We augment depth-2 beam search with dwell K at each candidate view. Utility combines bearing/ToA gains with $\mathrm{MI}_{\mathrm{ghost}}(K)$ minus latency/energy/risk costs. We auto-render an NBV map and an MI-vs-dwell curve.

5 Formal Safety: ActionGate Guarantees

We encode mission invariants (I1–I12) and engineering bounds (E1–E4) and guard rollout branches with an *ActionGate* predicate. A TLC configuration model-checks small finite domains and we surface pass/fail counts in the PDF via an auto-generated results blurb.

6 Results

Auto summary. We inline MI, chosen viewpoints, and TLA⁺ status from a generated blurb (build/nbv_results.tex).

Ablations. We report GM-PHD MI contributions per prior:

7 Related Work

Ghost imaging and ghost OCT demonstrate correlation-based reconstruction with single-pixel detectors; our Ghost-RF translates this to RF ranging and fuses it with multi-target tracking and NBV. Prior RF geolocation relies on bearings/ToA and dense arrays; our contribution is a dwell-priced, single-pixel channel with formal mission gating.

8 Conclusion

Ghost-RF elevates low-cost, single-pixel RF nodes to first-class citizens in urban hunts. When priced via MI and guarded by ActionGate, dwell becomes a principled, budget-aware decision. Future work: field trials, ambient-illuminator exploitation, and adaptive spectrum patterning.

References

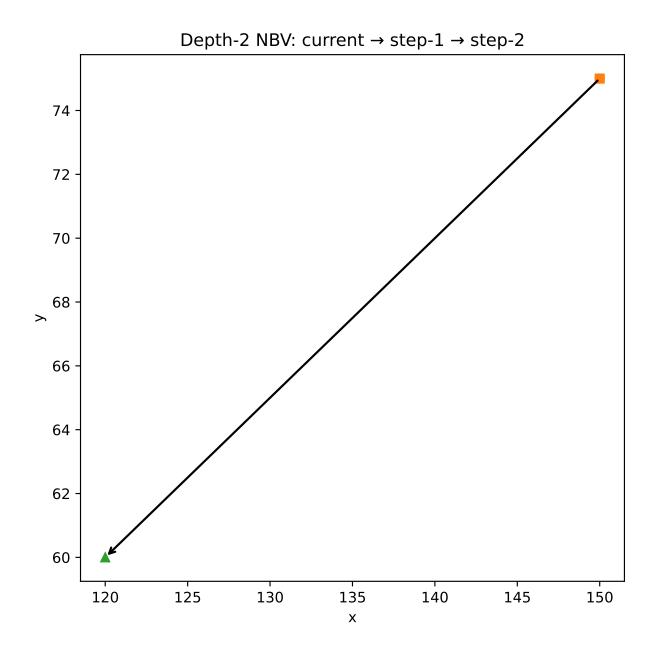


Figure 1: Depth-2 NBV plan: current \rightarrow step-1 \rightarrow step-2, OSINT-conditioned.

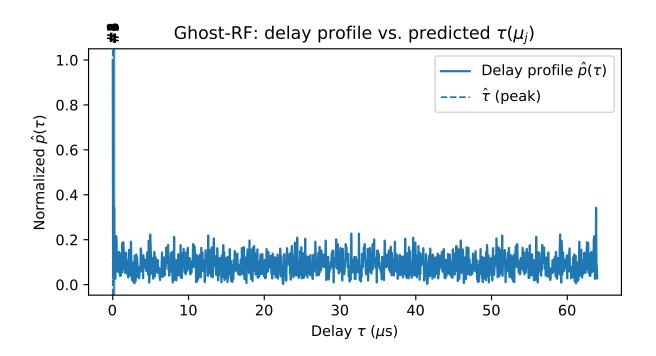


Figure 2: Ghost-RF delay profile (normalized) with peak $\hat{\tau}$ (dashed) and predicted $\tau(\mu_j)$ (thin lines).

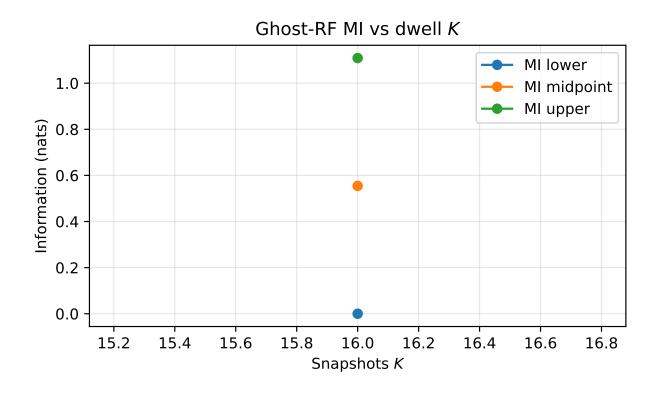


Figure 3: Ghost-RF dwell trade: MI bounds and midpoint vs snapshots K.