Radar (radio detection and ranging)is a detection system that uses radio waves to determine the distance (ranging), angle, or velocity of objects. It can be used to detect aircraft, ships, spacecraft, guided missiles, motor vehicles, weather formations, and terrain. A radar system consists of a transmitter producing electromagnetic waves in the radio or microwaves domain, a transmitting antenna, a receiving antenna (often the same antenna is used for transmitting and receiving) and a receiver and processor to determine properties of the object(s). Radio waves (pulsed or continuous) from the transmitter reflect off the object and return to the receiver, giving information about the object's location and speed.

In the present book, fifteen typical literatures about Radar Technology published on international authoritative journals were selected to introduce the worldwide newest progress, which contains reviews or original researches on Radar Technology. We hope this book can demonstrate advances in Radar Technology as well as give references to the researchers, students and other related people.[1]

The Editorial Board of Academic Archives
Scientific Research Publishing
Dec. 8, 2021

[1] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radar