

## **Imaging of rapidly moving objects**

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When imaging objects that move rapidly compared to the time it takes signals from an array of sensors to reach them then a synchronization must take place that accounts for this motion. I will explain how imaging functions can be constructed in this case both for active and for passive arrays. The imaging of low orbit satellites is an example where their rapid motion needs to be taken into consideration and estimated carefully. I will describe how resolution of images is affected by the motion and how passive imaging of satellites can provide an alternative to what is currently being done, without loss of resolution and with several advantages.