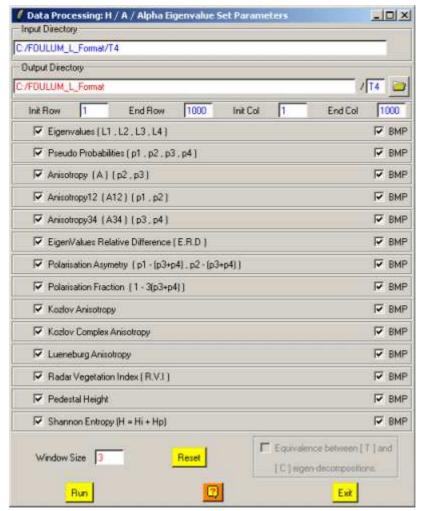


# Coherency [T4] matrix - H/A/Alpha Eigenvalue Set



This program creates binary files corresponding to the different polarimetric descriptors obtained from the H/A/Alpha decomposition of the (4x4) complex Coherency matrix [**T4**] raw binary data.

An option may be set to simultaneously create the corresponding bitmap image files.

#### **Description:**

The H/A/Alpha polarimetric decomposition is based on an eigenvector decomposition of the (4\*4) complex Coherency [**T4**] matrix, with:

Pseudo-probabilities of the (3x3) complex Coherency **[T4]** matrix expansion elements are defined, from the set of sorted eigenvalues.

$$p_i = \frac{\lambda_i}{\sum_{i=1}^4 \lambda_i} = \frac{\lambda_i}{span} \quad with \quad p_1 \ge p_2 \ge p_3 \ge p_4$$

The different Polarimetric Descriptors proposed from the Eigenvalue Sets are:

• The anisotropy (A): 
$$A = \frac{p_2 - p_3}{p_2 - p_3}$$
 with  $0 < A < 1$ 

• The anisotropy12 (A12) : 
$$A12 = \frac{p_1 - p_2}{p_1 - p_2}$$
 with  $0 < A12 < 1$ 

$$p_1 - p_2$$
• The anisotropy34 (A34) :  $A34 = \frac{p_3 - p_4}{p_3 - p_4}$  with  $0 < A34 < 1$ 

- The Single bounce Eigenvalue Relative Difference (S.E.R.D) and the Double bounce Eigenvalue Relative Difference (D.E.R.D) (see publications by S. Allain)
- The polarisation asymmetry (PA):

$$PA = \frac{p_1 - (p_3 + p_4)}{p_2 - (p_3 + p_4)}$$
 with  $0 < PA < 1$ 

(see publications by T. Ainsworth)

- The polarisation fraction (PF):  $PF = 1 3(p_3 + p_4)$  with 0 < PF < 1 (see publications by T. Ainsworth)
- The Radar vegetation Index (RVI):

$$RVI = \frac{4p_3}{p_1 + p_2 + p_3} \quad with \quad 0 < RVI < 1$$

(see publications by J.J. Van Zyl)

• The Pedestal Height (PH): 
$$PH = \frac{min(p_1, p_2, p_3)}{max(p_1, p_2, p_3)}$$
 with  $0 < PH < 1$  (see publications by J.J. Van Zyl)

• The Kozlov Anisotropy (KA): 
$$KA = \frac{|s_1|^2 - |s_2|^2}{|s_1|^2 + |s_2|^2}$$
 with  $0 < KA < 1$ 

Where s1 and s2 are the pseudo eigenvalues of the 2x2 Complex Sinclair Matrix

• The Kozlov Complex Anisotropy (KCA):

$$KCA = \frac{s_1 - s_2}{s_1 + s_2}$$
 with  $0 < |KCA| < 1$ 

Where s1 and s2 are the pseudo eigenvalues of the 2x2 Complex Sinclair Matrix

• The Lueneburg Anisotropy (LA):

$$LA = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{p_2^2 + p_3^2}{p_1^2 + p_2^2 + p_3^2}}$$
 with  $0 < LA < 1$ 

• The Shannon Entropy (**SE**):

$$SE = SE_I + SE_P$$

Avec:

$$SE_{I} = 4 log \left( \frac{\pi e Tr[T4]}{4} \right)$$
  $SE_{P} = log \left( 4^{4} \frac{det[T4]}{Tr[T4]^{4}} \right)$ 

Shannon entropy of partially polarized and partially coherent light with Gaussian fluctuations, P. Refregier, J. Morio, JOSA A, Vol. 23, Issue 12, pp. 3036-3044, December 2006

Application of Information Theory Measures to Polarimetric and Interferometric SAR Images, J. Morio, P. Refregier, F. Goudail, P. Dubois-Fernandez, X. Dupuis, PSIP 2007, Mulhouse, France

#### **Comments:**

Parameters written in Red can be modified directly by the user from the keyboard.

## **Input/Output Arguments:**

Input Indicates the complete location of the considered Main Directory

Directory / T4 (MD / T4) containing the [T4] matrix data to be processed.

Output Indicates the location of the processed data output directory.

**Directory** The default value is set automatically to:

Main Directory / T4 (MD / T4).

### **Output Image Number of Rows/Columns:**

The output image numbers of rows and columns are initialised to the input data set dimensions.

Users wishing to process a sub-part of the initial image can modify the **Init** and **End** values of the converted images rows and columns.

Note: init and end values have to remain within the range defined by the input image dimensions.

## **Processing parameters:**

**Window Size** 

Data to be decomposed may be processed through an additional filtering procedure consisting of a boxcar filter. Users have then to set the size of the (N\*N) sliding window used to compute the local estimate of the average matrix.

The default value of N is set to **0**. Users wishing to avoid additional filtering may set N to **1**.