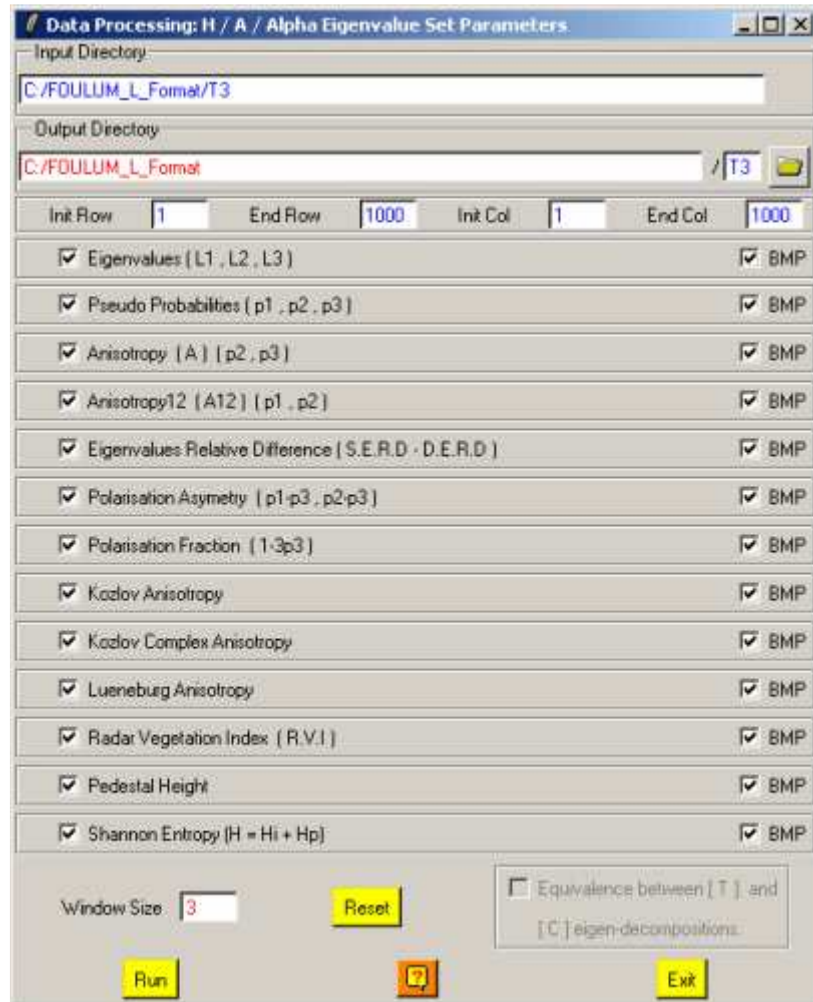


Coherency [T3] matrix - H/A/Alpha Eigenvalue Set



Data Processing: H / A / Alpha Eigenvalue Set Parameters

Input Directory: C:/FOULUM_L_Format/T3

Output Directory: C:/FOULUM_L_Format / T3

Init Row: 1 End Row: 1000 Init Col: 1 End Col: 1000

☒ Eigenvalues (L1 , L2 , L3) ☒ BMP

☒ Pseudo Probabilities (p1 , p2 , p3) ☒ BMP

☒ Anisotropy (A) (p2 , p3) ☒ BMP

☒ Anisotropy12 (A12) (p1 , p2) ☒ BMP

☒ Eigenvalues Relative Difference (S.E.R.D - D.E.R.D) ☒ BMP

☒ Polarisation Asymmetry (p1-p3 , p2-p3) ☒ BMP

☒ Polarisation Fraction (1-3p3) ☒ BMP

☒ Kozlov Anisotropy ☒ BMP

☒ Kozlov Complex Anisotropy ☒ BMP

☒ Lueneburg Anisotropy ☒ BMP

☒ Radar Vegetation Index (R.V.I) ☒ BMP

☒ Pedestal Height ☒ BMP

☒ Shannon Entropy (H = Hi + Hp) ☒ BMP

Window Size: 3

☐ Equivalence between [T] and [C] eigen-decompositions.

This program creates binary files corresponding to the different polarimetric descriptors obtained from the H/A/Alpha decomposition of the (3x3) complex Coherency matrix [T3] 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 (3*3) complex Coherency [T3] matrix

Pseudo-probabilities of the (3x3) complex Coherency [T3] matrix expansion elements are defined, from the set of sorted eigenvalues.

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 $0 < A12 < 1$

- 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**) : $PA = \frac{p_1 - p_3}{p_2 - p_3}$ with $0 < PA < 1$

(see publications by T. Ainsworth)

- The polarisation fraction (**PF**) : $PF = 1 - 3p_3$ with $0 < PF < 1$

(see publications by T. Ainsworth)

- The Radar vegetation Index (**RVI**) :

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

(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 s_1 and s_2 are the pseudo eigenvalues of the 2x2 Complex Sinclair Matrix

- The Kozlov Complex Anisotropy (**KCA**) :

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

Where s_1 and s_2 are the pseudo eigenvalues of the 2x2 Complex Sinclair Matrix

- The Lueneburg Anisotropy (**LA**) :

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

- The Shannon Entropy (**SE**) :

$$SE = SE_I + SE_P$$

Avec :

$$SE_I = 3 \log\left(\frac{\pi \text{Tr}[T_3]}{3}\right) \quad SE_P = \log\left(27 \frac{\det[T_3]}{\text{Tr}[T_3]^3}\right)$$

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 Directory	Indicates the complete location of the considered Main Directory / T3 (MD / T3) containing the [T3] matrix data to be processed.
Output Directory	Indicates the location of the processed data output directory. The default value is set automatically to : Main Directory / T3 (MD / T3).

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 .
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