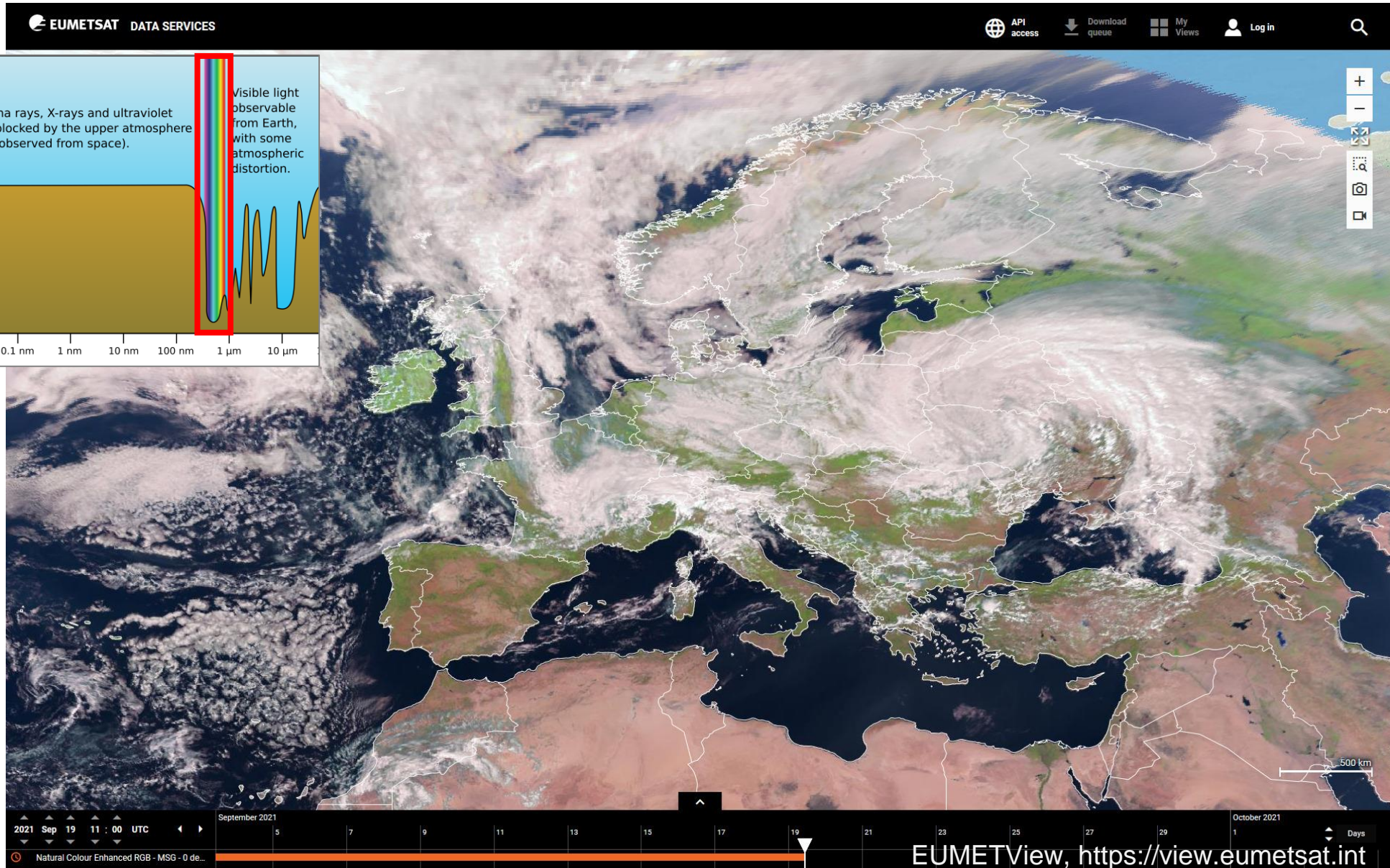
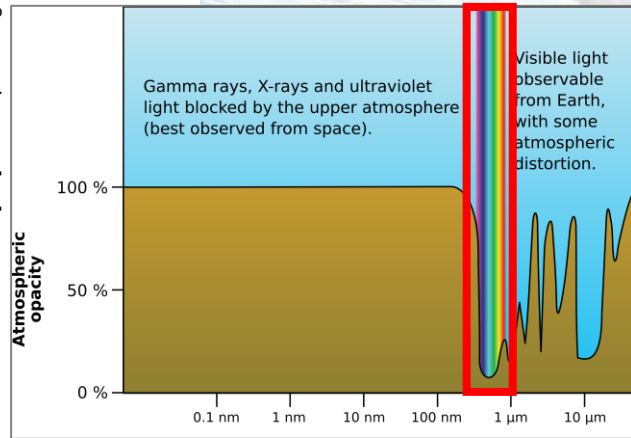
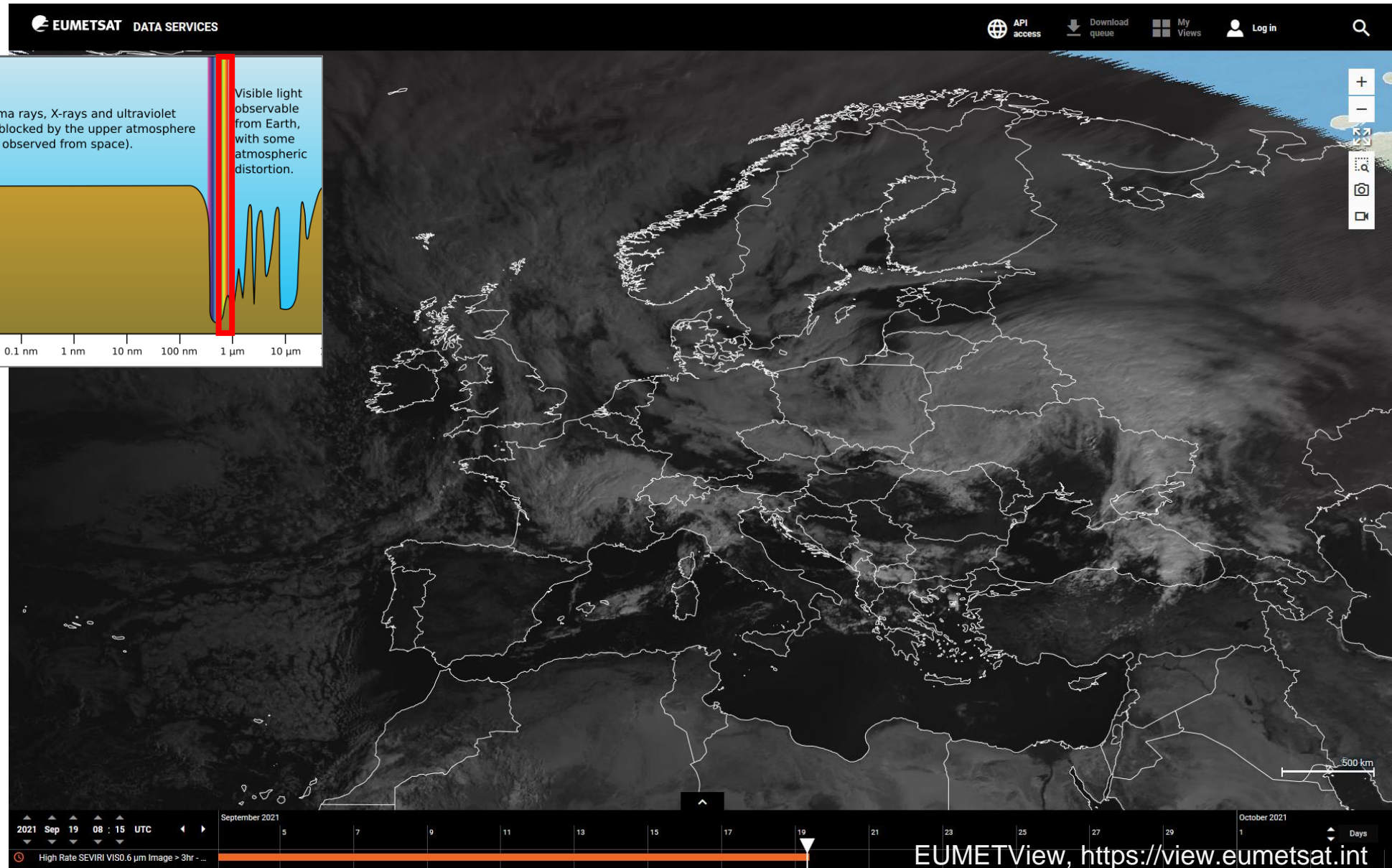
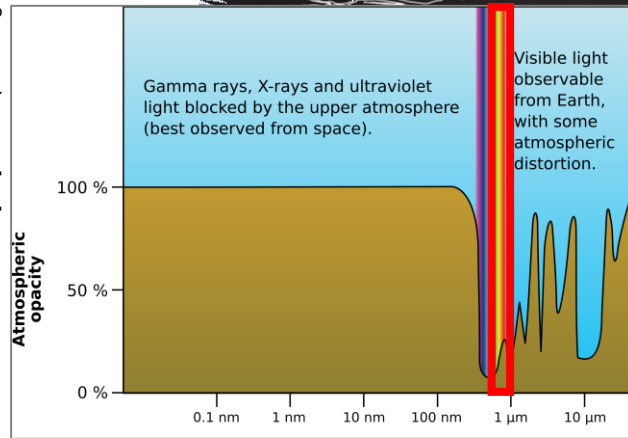
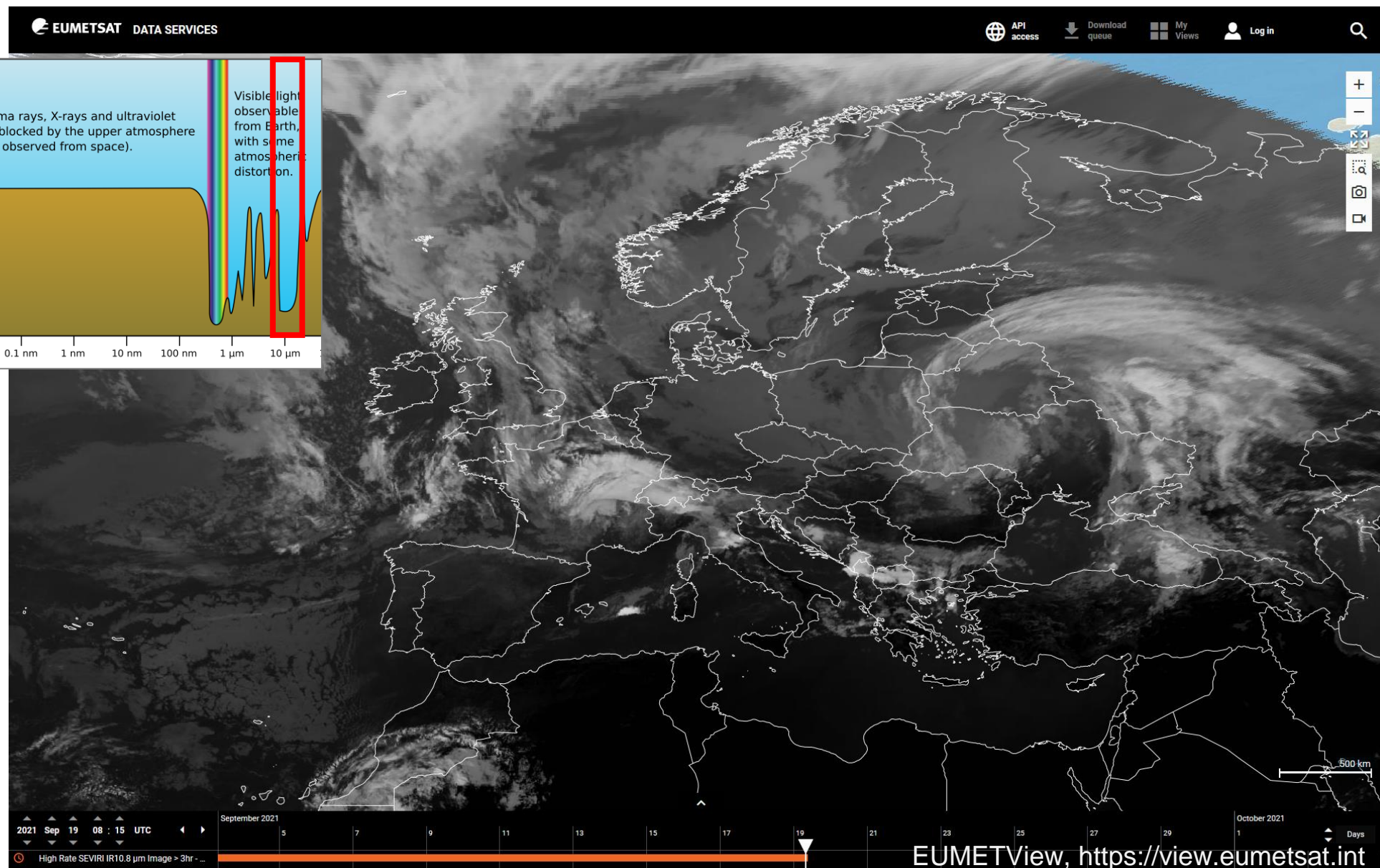
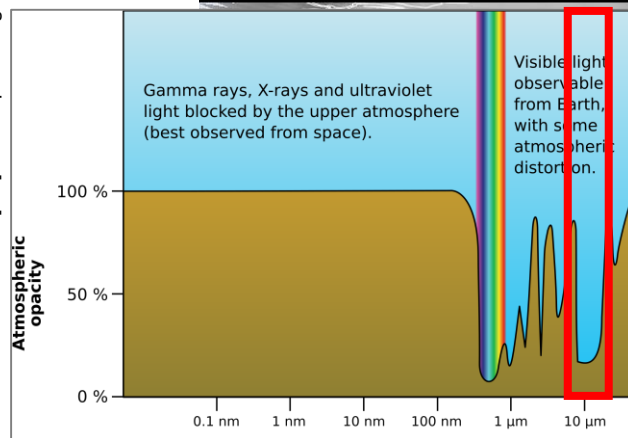


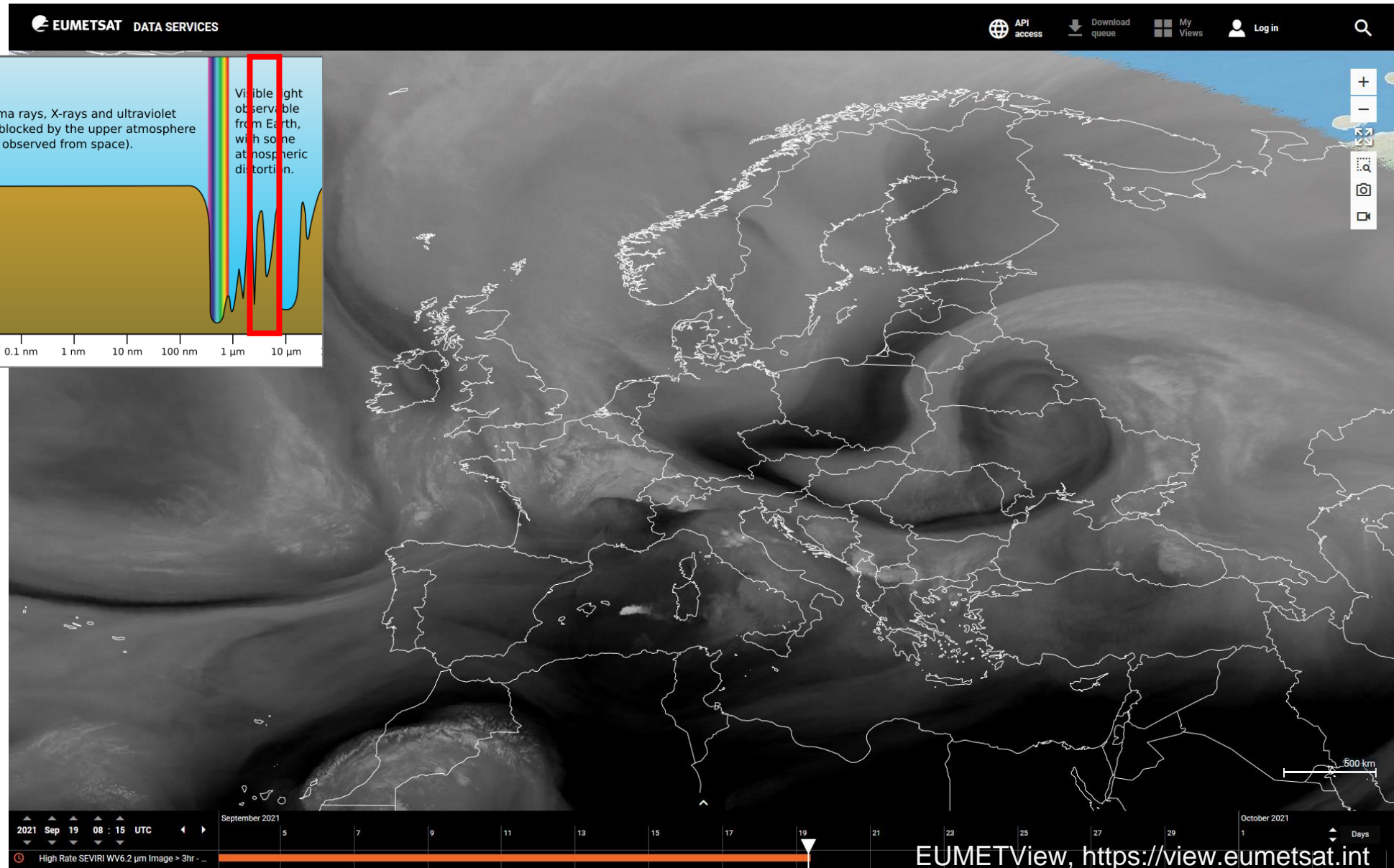
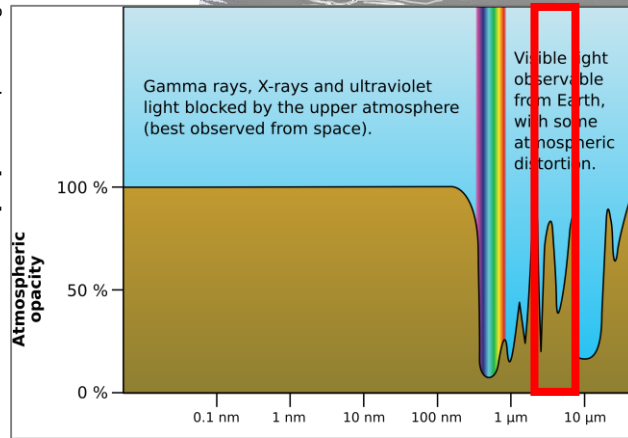
Using eyes, physics or AI in remote sensing











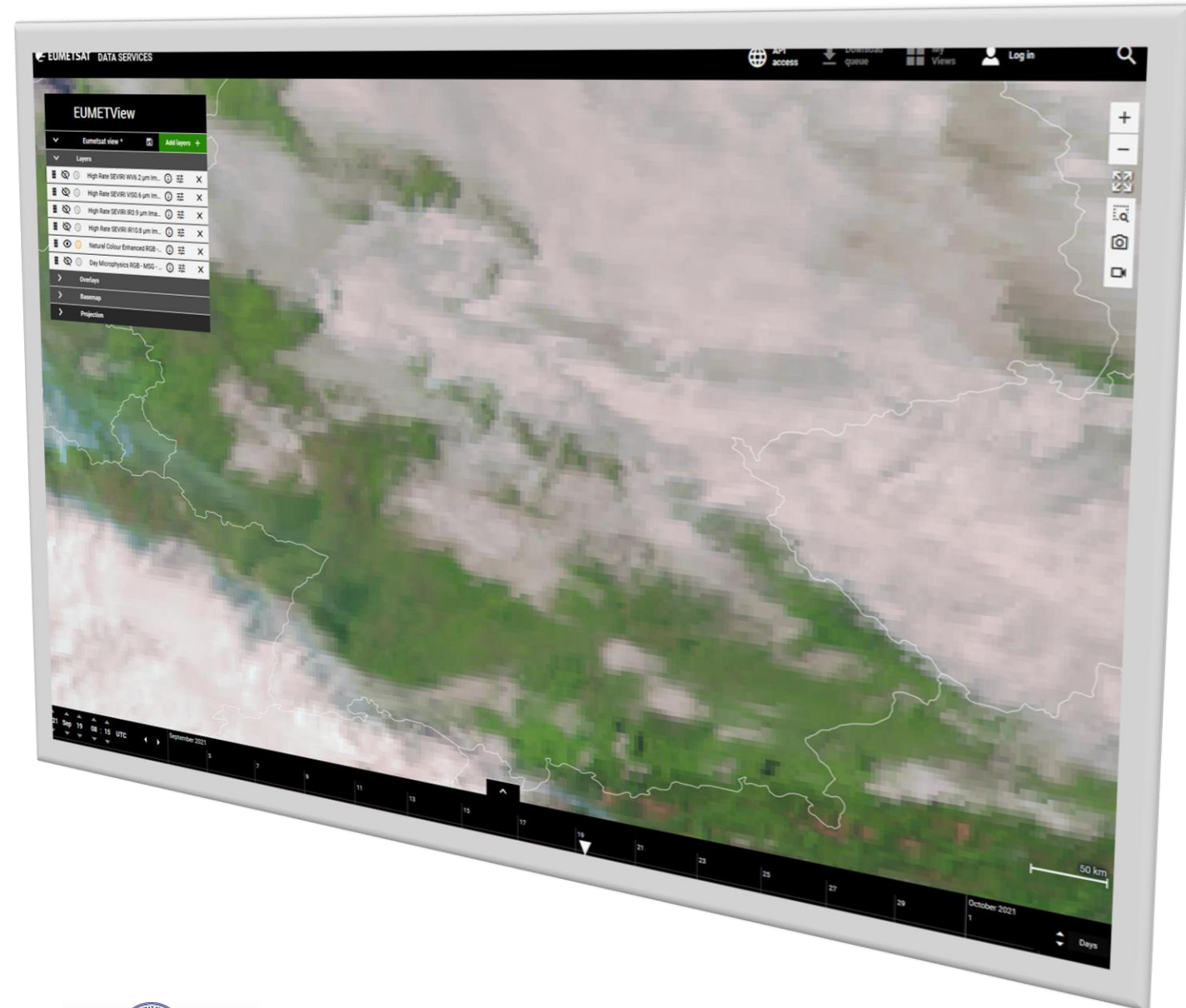
The visible question: Where are clouds?



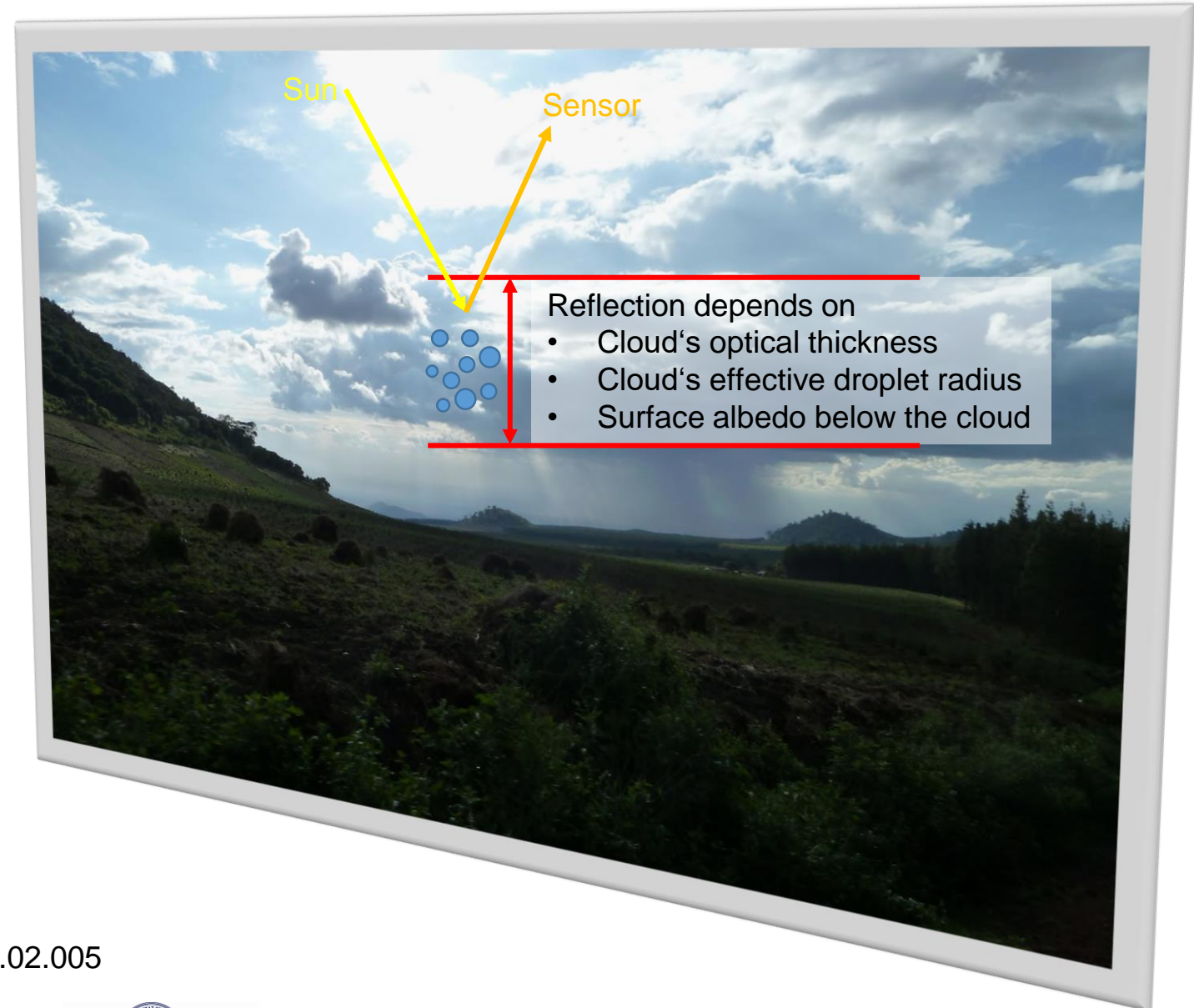
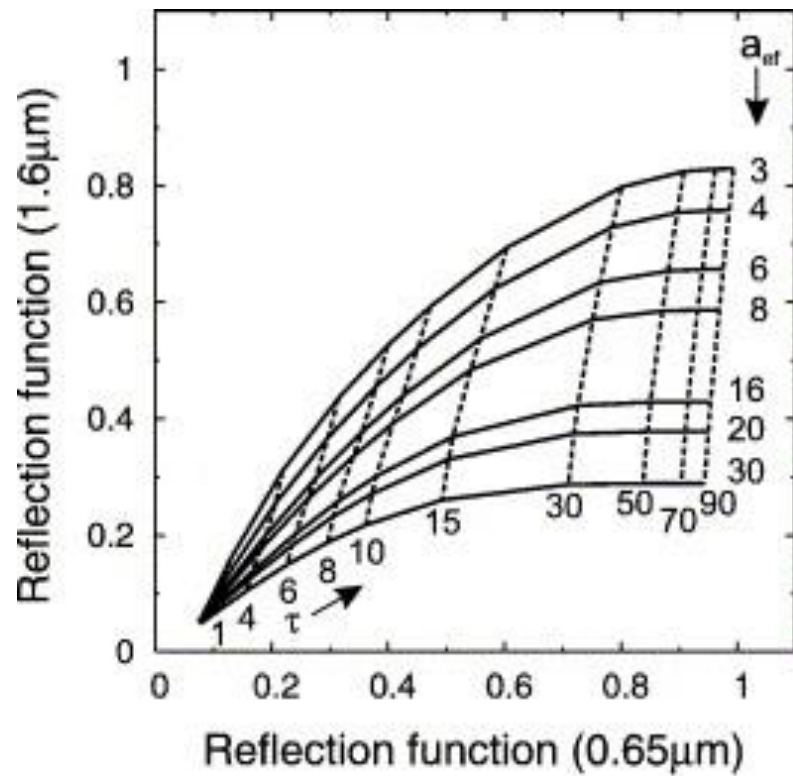
The invisible question:
What is the size of the
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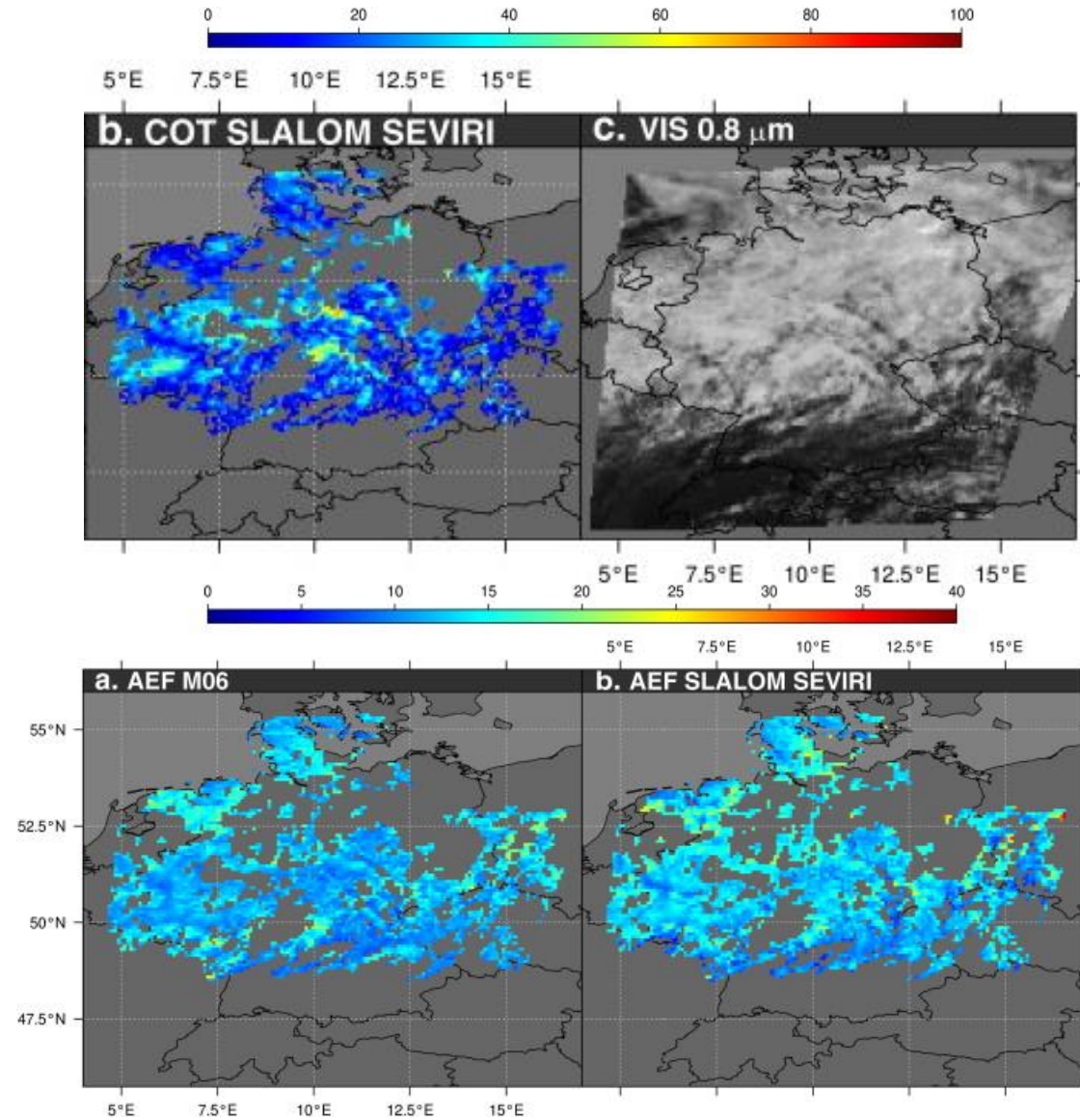
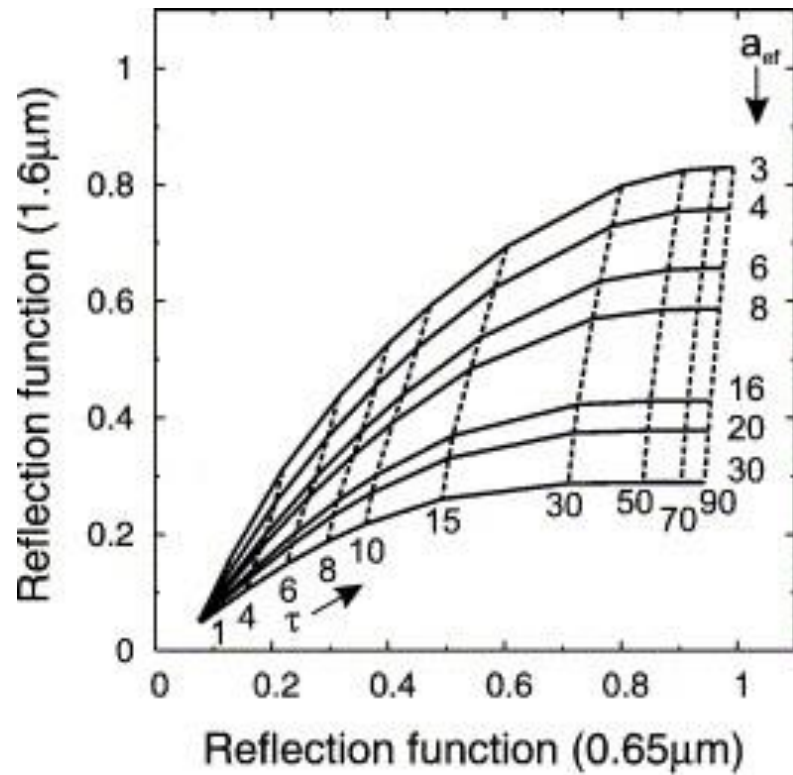


The invisible question: What is the size of the cloud drops?



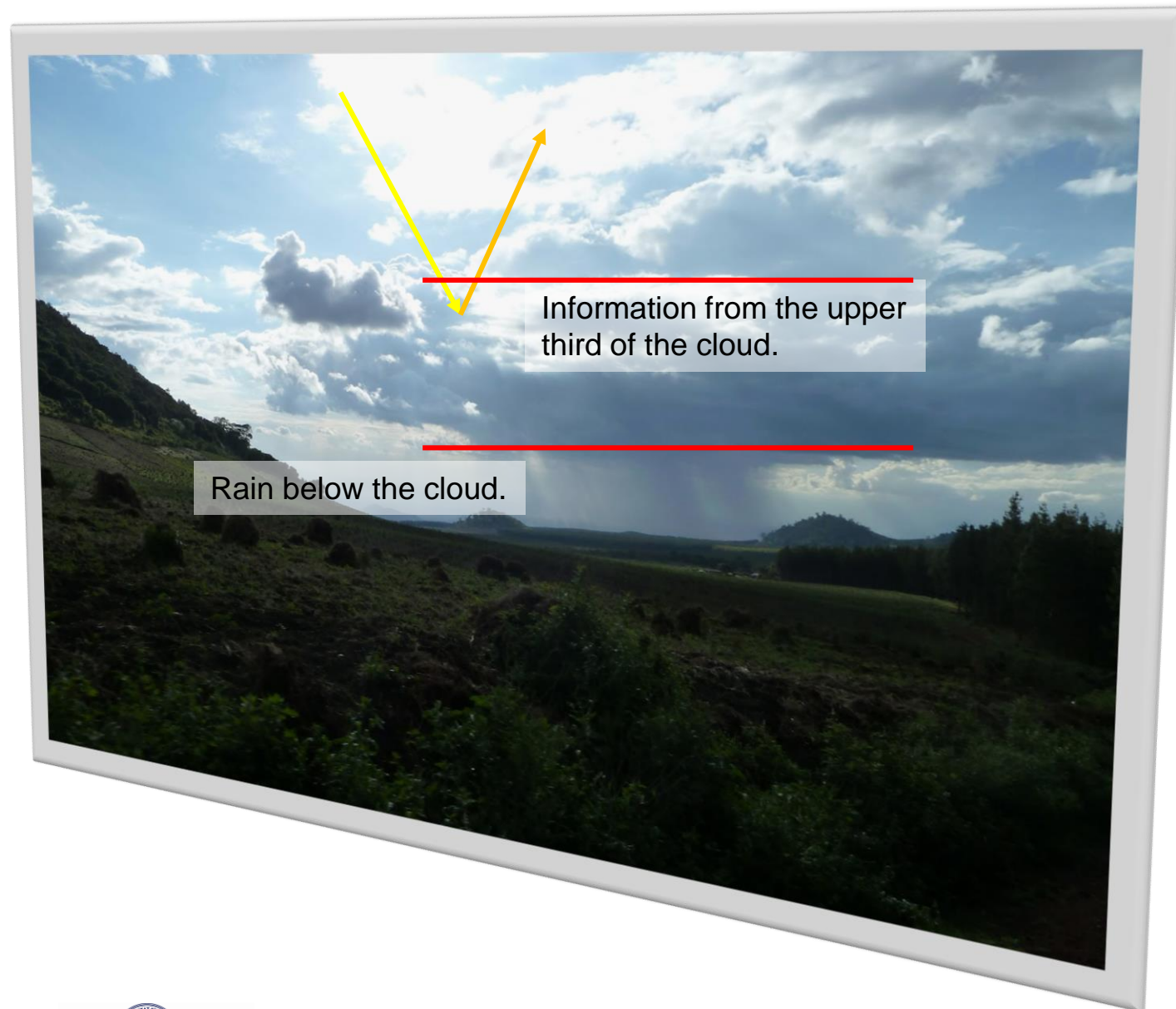
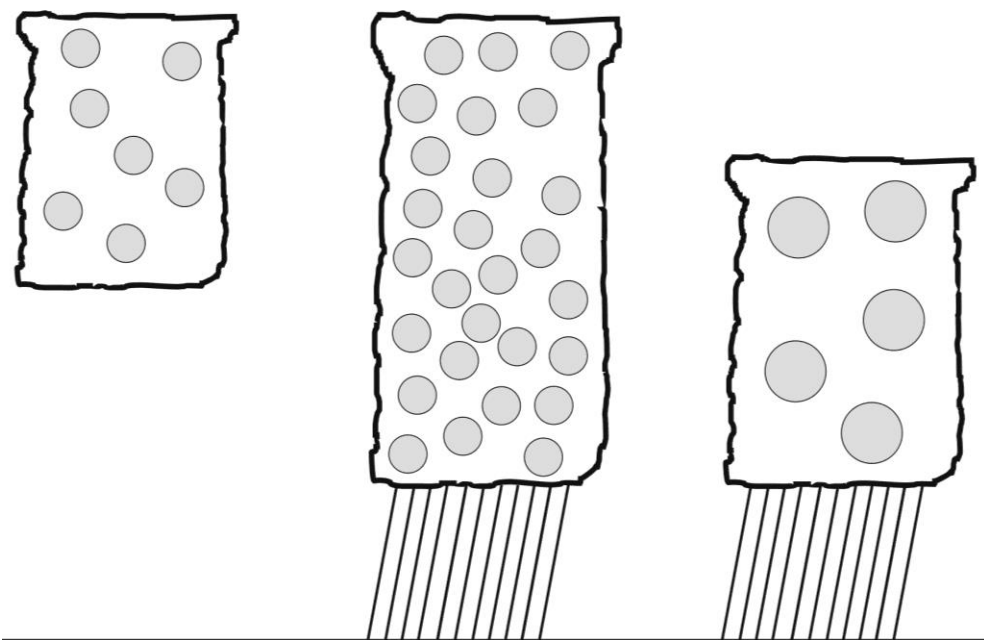
Nauss et al. 2005, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.atmosres.2005.02.005>

The invisible question: What is the size of the cloud drops?

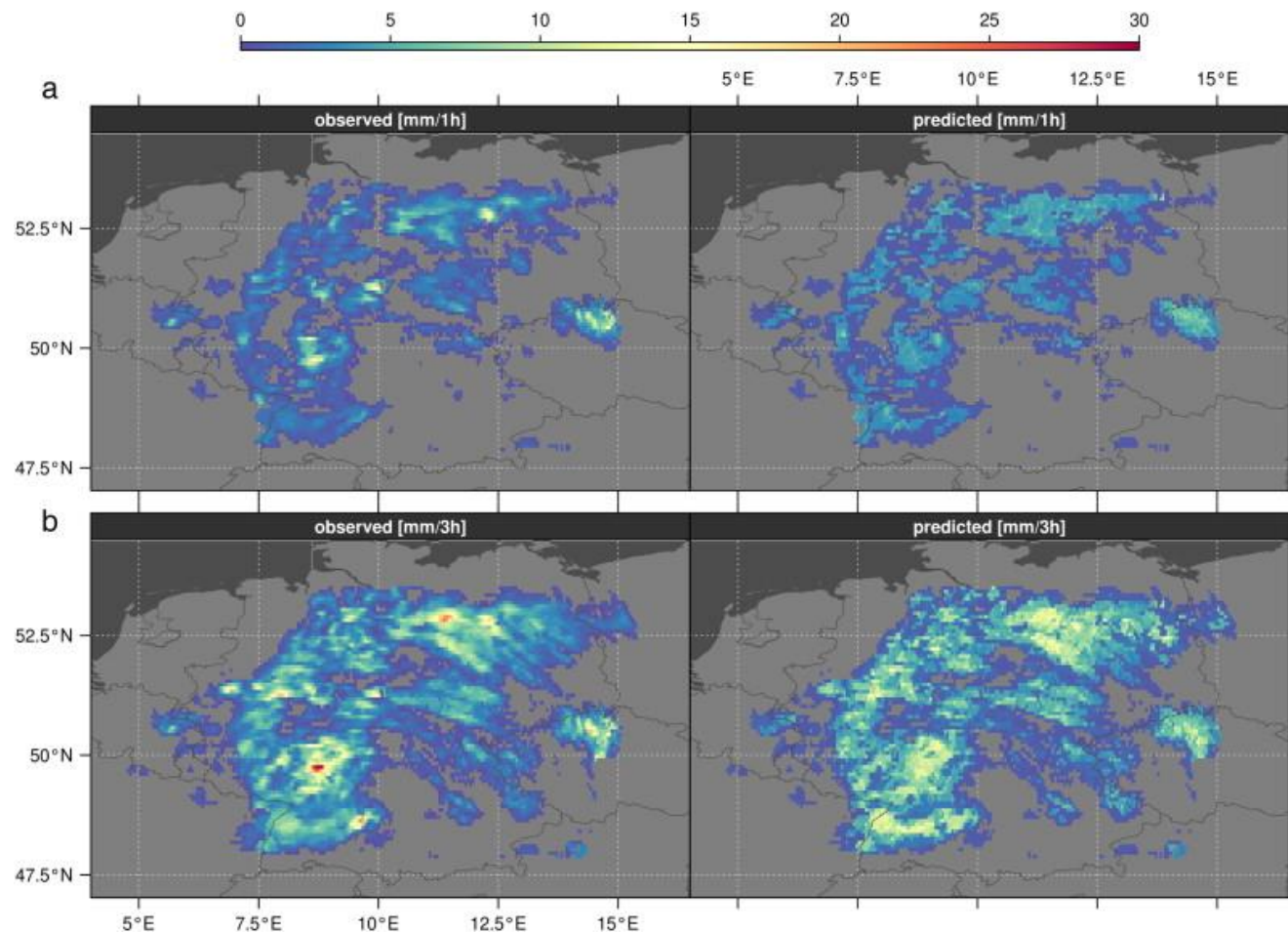
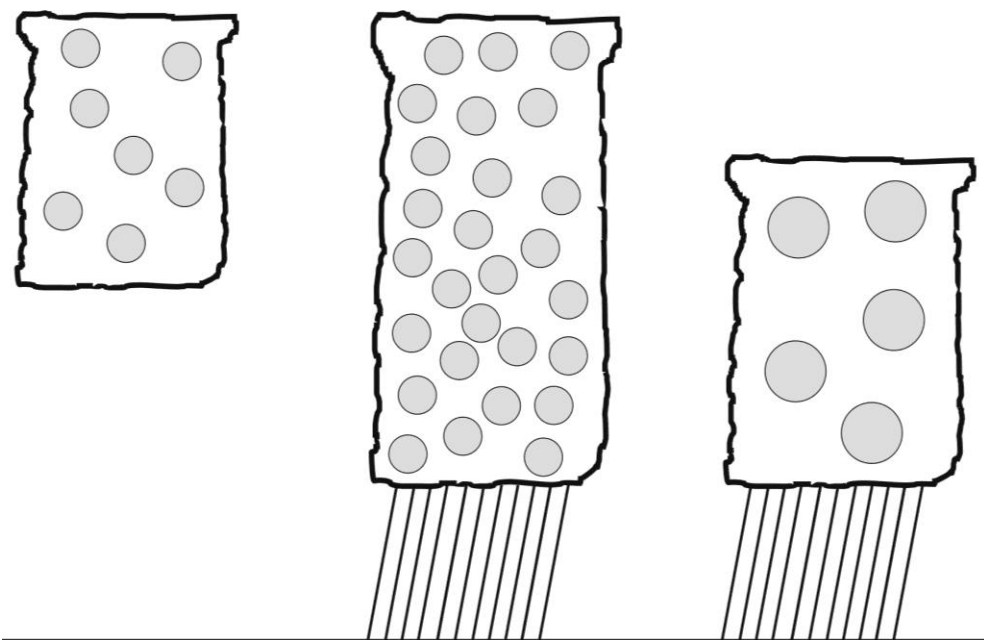


Kühnlein et al. 2013, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.atmosres.2012.10.029>

The completely invisible question: Is it raining?

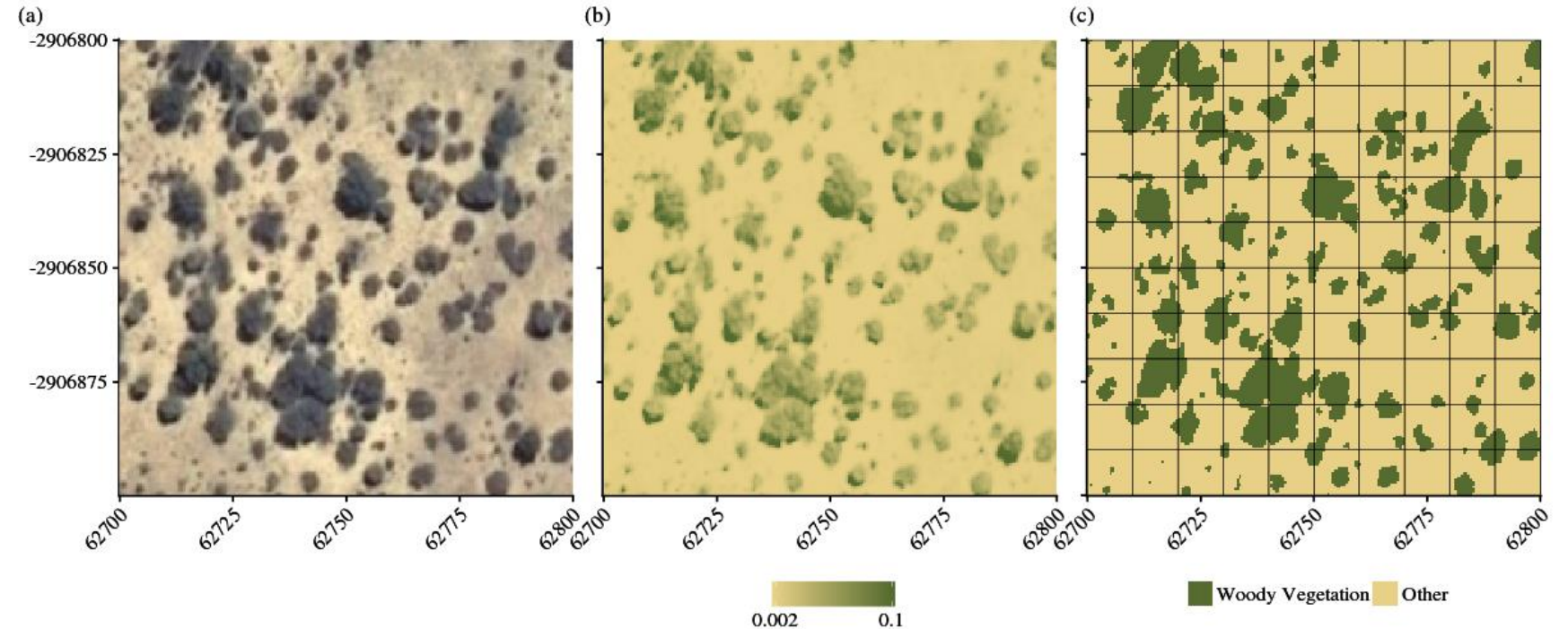


The completely invisible question: Is it raining?



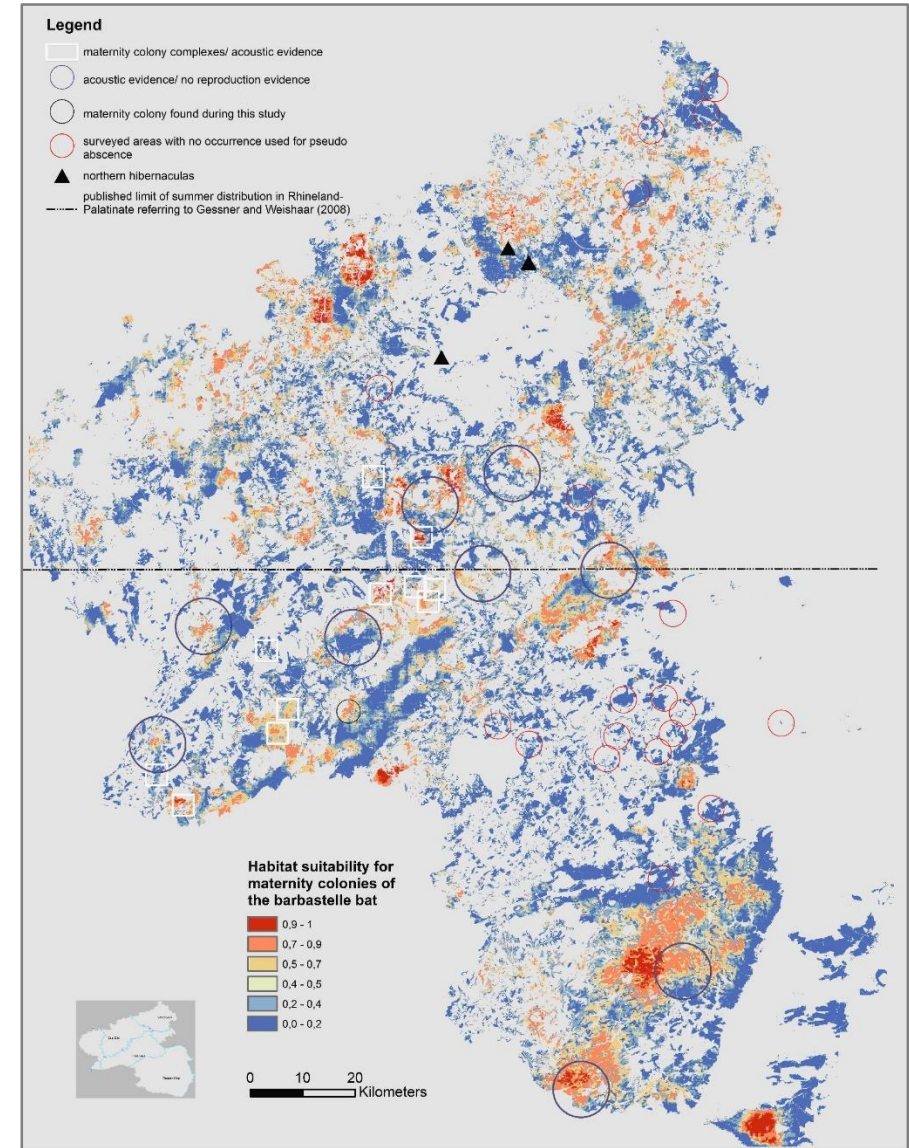
Kühnlein et al. 2014, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rse.2013.10.026>

All this applies not only to clouds, but also to other applications.



Ludwig et al. 2016, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jag.2016.03.003>

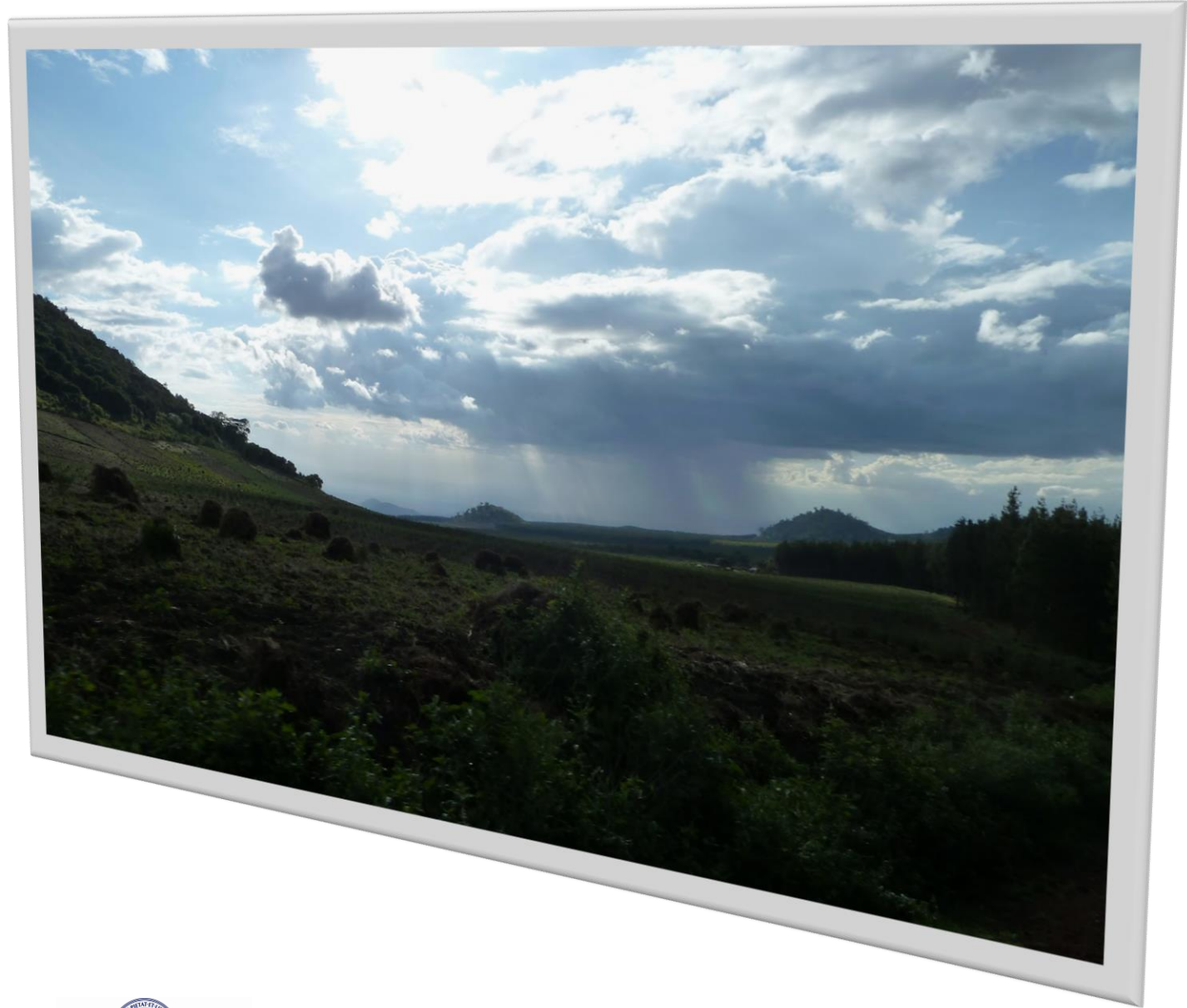
All this applies not only to clouds, but also to other applications.



Gottwald et al. 2017, <https://doi.org/10.3161/15081109ACC2017.19.2.015>

In a Nutshell

Use physical models for physical relationships, AI for the “invisible” stuff beyond.



See you next time!