Operational Statistics for SAR Imagery Report

Huayu Zhang

October 7, 2019

1 sample Image

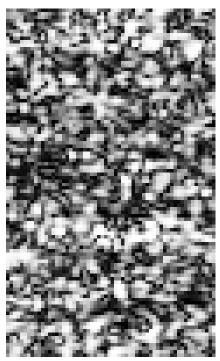
The main purpose of this section is to sample from the original image. The area [1200:1299,3900:3959] in the original image was selected.

```
> imagepath <- "../SAR/"
> HH_Complex <- myread.ENVI(paste(imagepath,
"ESAR97HH.DAT", sep = ""),
paste(imagepath, "ESAR97HH.hdr", sep = ""))
> HH_Intensity <- (Mod(HH_Complex))^2</pre>
> \text{ example } < - \text{ HH\_Intensity} [1200:1299,3900:3959]
> vexample <- data.frame(HH=as.vector(example))
> summary (vexample)
HH
Min.
               116
1st Qu.: 114391
Median : 296345
        : 473365
Mean
3rd Qu.: 618983
Max.
        :5365861
```

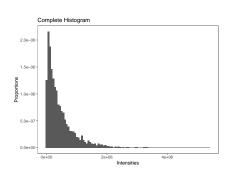
2 Histogram

Displaying a histogram of the statistics of the selected area in this section.

```
> binwidth_complete <- 2*IQR(vexample$HH)*length(vexample$HH)^(-1/3)
> ggplot(data=vexample, aes(x=HH)) +
+ geom_histogram(aes(y=..density..),
+ binwidth = binwidth_complete) +
+ xlab("Intensities") +
+ ylab("Proportions") +
+ ggtitle("Complete Histogram") +
```



(a) example.



 ${\rm (b)\ Histogram Example.}$

```
+ theme_few()
> ggsave(filename = "./HistogramExample.pdf")
```

3 Estimation

Analogy estimation and maximum likelihood estimation for selected regions.

3.1 analogy

```
> GIO. Estimator .mlm2 <- function(z, L) {
    + m1 <- mean(z)
    + m2 <- mean(z^2)
    + m212 <- m2/m1^2
    +
    + a <- -2 - (L+1) / (L * m212)
    + g <- m1 * (2 + (L+1) / (L * m212))
    +
    + return(list("alpha"=a, "gamma"=g))
    + }

> result <- GIO. Estimator .mlm2(example, 1)
    > result
    $alpha
    [1] -2.844684

$gamma
[1] 1346574
```

3.2 Likelihood

```
> likelihood_result <- maxNR(LogLikelihoodLknown,
+ start=c(result$alpha, result$gamma,1),
+ activePar=c(TRUE,TRUE,FALSE))$estimate[1:2]
> likelihood_result
[1] -3.740095e+00 1.346314e+06
```