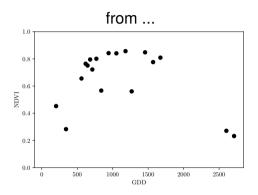
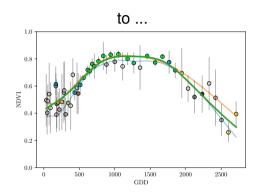


# How to get ...

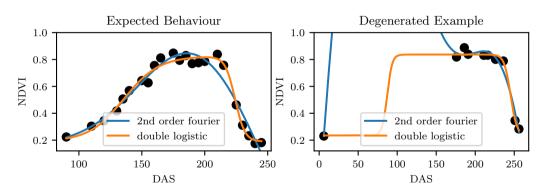




### Parametric Curve

#### Curve fully determined by parameters (no data)

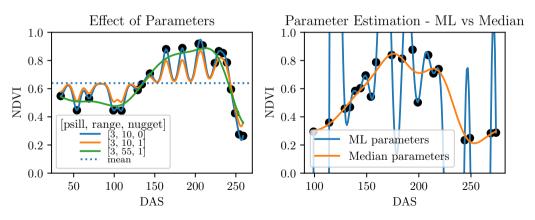
$$NDVI(t) = f(a, b, c, d, e)$$



# Non-Parametric — Gaussian Process Regression (Kriging)

Non-Parametric: Curve also depends on data

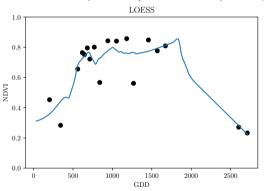
$$NDVI(t) = f(data, tuning - parameters)$$



## Non-Parametric — LOESS / LOWESS

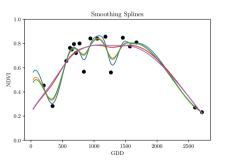
#### A generalization of the Savitzky-Golay Filter

(allows for non-equidistant points and interpolation)



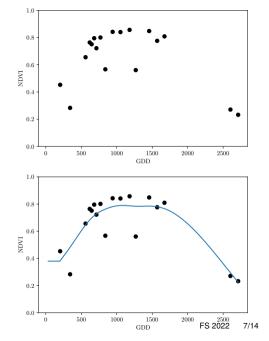
## Non-Parametric — Smoothing Splines

$$\hat{m} := \operatorname*{argmin}_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(Y_{i} - f\left(x_{i}\right)\right)^{2}}_{\in \operatorname{Squares}} + \lambda \operatorname{smoothness}$$



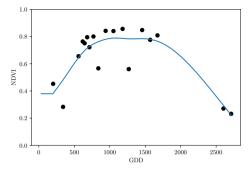
Similar Whittaker (but more general)

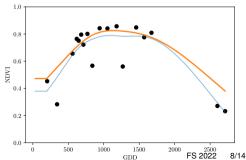
# 1. Interpolation



# 2. Robust Reweighting

- 1. initial curve
- 2. give lower weight to outliers (high residuals)
- 3. re-fit curve





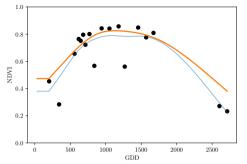
## 3. Other Scl-Classes

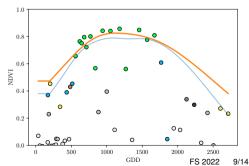
Label	Classification		
0	NO_DATA		
1	SATURATED_OR_DEFECTIVE		
2	DARK_AREA_PIXELS		
3	CLOUD_SHADOWS		
4	VEGETATION		
5	NOT_VEGETATED		
6	WATER		
7	UNCLASSIFIED		
8	CLOUD_MEDIUM_PROBABILITY		
9	CLOUD_HIGH_PROBABILITY		
10	THIN_CIRRUS		
11	SNOW		

SCL = Scene Classification Layer

**ETH** zürich

D-MATH — Seminar for Statisti D-USYS — Crop Science

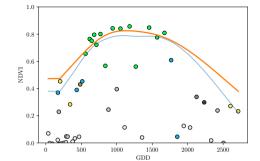


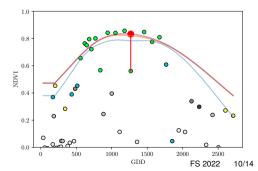


## 4. Correction

- get "true" NDVI
- get table:

"truth"	observed	scl-class	B2-B10	weather
"truth"	observed	scl-class	B2-B10	weather



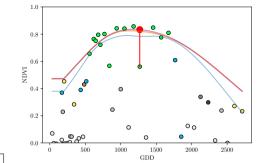


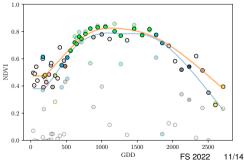
### 4. Correction

- get "true" NDVI
- get table:

"truth"	observed	scl-class	B2-B10	weather
"truth"	observed	scl-class	B2-B10	weather

- Random Forest
- predict/correct NDVI
- weather yes or no?



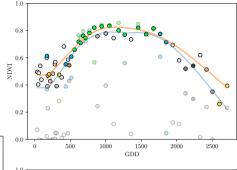


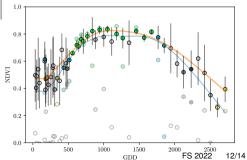
# 5. Uncertainty Estimation

#### Table with residuals:

	residuals	observed	scl-class	B2-B10	weather
	residuals	observed	scl-class	B2-B10	weather
- 1					

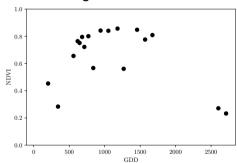
- Random Forest
- predict residuals
- $weights = \frac{1}{|residual|}$

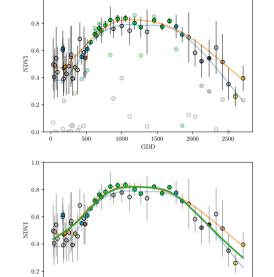




### 6. Robust Fit to Corrected NDVI

### **Reminder: Original Situation**





500

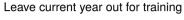
1000

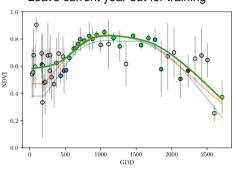
1500

GDD

2000

### Overfitted?





### Use all years for training

