

2 this lecture has to
be continued from
31:26 please

Channel: Pole Lab
Topological characterization of fluid
microstructure via
Persistent Homology
by Dr. Anna Hering

Microwave Remote Sensing

Lec 1

History.

she discussed terminologies.

Course sections that seem
useful for Dharti 10

1) Correspondance of wavelength
to cloud penetration. (Module 1)

2) Image pixels are 2D and
use complex numbers.
To add a temporal dimension
maybe we can look into
3D algebraic number systems.

$\mathbb{Q} / [2^3 + 1]$ maybe (Module 2)

3) Relation between image
defects and ~~the~~ stochastic
denoising in diffusion models
(Module 2)

4) Module 3: literal
supervised & uns

5) Module 5: can
After we consider

6) Module 6:
Radial interference
a distance m
two waves

7) Tutorial 3
we need SN

8) Tutorial 4
→ There will be
There's more
can do with
→ Kahlm
→ Literal
analysis
→ Persistent
timeseries

9) Tutorial 5
→ Denoising

10) Tutorial 6 is
we directly
or unsupervised

11) Tutorial 7 see
direct extension

4) Module 3: literally talks about supervised & unsupervised classification

5) Module 5: can be useful AFTER
After we consider active sensing

6) Module 6:

Radar interferometry =
a distance metric between
two waves.

7) Tutorial 3
we need SNAP

8) Tutorial 4

→ There will be time series data
There's many things we
can do with time series data
→ Kalman filter
→ literally any kind of
analysis used in finance
→ Persistent homology for
timeseries.

9) Tutorial 5

→ Denoising

10) Tutorial 6 is most important
we directly have supervised
vs unsupervised methods.

11) Tutorial 7 seems to be a very
direct extension of Tutorial 6

12) Tutorial
Tutorial
sense the
analysis

13) Tutorial
important
of Radar

about
classification

AFTER
sensing

ween

data
ve
ies data

&
finance
gy for

stant
revised
nodes.

a very
trial 6

12) Tutorial 9 is related to
Tutorial 4 in the
sense that it focuses on
analysis.

13) Tutorial 11 is very
important as an application
of Radar interferometry.

