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Course: GIS RS

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AALISECOA9

4th Sem, -A' Sec

• Introducing photogrammetric Concepts.

→ Topographic Map: - seen Vertically from above
 → Orthogonal projection
 → Uniform Scale
 → abstract representation

→ Aerial photo: - taken from an aircraft to show object
 → Central projection
 → Variable Scale
 → Real Representation

• photogrammetry: - light to draw to
 Quantitative analysis photo
 of Measurements
 → Distinct Areas

Measure

Metroon

1. Metric photogrammetry
2. Interpretative photogrammetry
 - photographic interpretation

- Remote Sensing.

- * Branches of photogrammetry

- Based on platform

1. Ground Based
2. UAV / drone based
3. Aerial photogrammetry
4. Satellite photogrammetry.

- Based on processing techniques

1. Analogue system
2. Digital system

Types of aerial photograph.

- 1) Vertical
- 2) Low oblique
- 3) High oblique

- Scale of Aerial photograph

- Before

$$RF = MD / CD$$

- on photograph

$$RF = PD / CD$$

Parallax :-

$$\text{Height of object} = \frac{H \cdot dp}{p + dp}$$

H = height of aircraft above ground

p = absolute parallax.

dp = differential parallax