# Fusion of Evidences in Intensities Channels for Edge Detection in PolSAR Images Revision R1

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## I. EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

## Comment #1

Your manuscript GRSL-00400-2020 Fusion of Evidences in Intensities Channels for Edge Detection in PolSAR Images has been reviewed by the GRSL Editorial Review Board and found to be not acceptable without major revisions.

It is recommended that you revise your paper and resubmit it in accordance with the Editorial Review Board comments given below. Complete instructions for submitting a revision can be found at the bottom of this letter.

Thank you very much for handling this manuscript.

We have prepared a revised version taking into account all the comments and suggestions made by the reviewers.

In fact, we found the reviews well-informed and constructive, and we would like to thank the reviewers, the Associate Editor, and Prof. Avik Bhattacharya for helping us make a better contribution.

This response letter addresses all the comments in red, followed by our reactions, and, whenever necessary, the changes made.

We also include a diff article between the prior and current versions, where deletions are in red and additions are in blue.

#### II. ASSOCIATE EDITOR

## Comment #1

Both reviewers have given valuable comments and suggested that a major revision is necessary.

Thank you very much. To the best of our knowledge, we have addressed all the comments and suggestions.

#### III. REVIEWER #1

#### Comment #1

This paper discusses the fusion of evidences in PolSAR images for the edge detection. Here are some suggestions.

In the abstract, "fusion of evidence" should be "fusion of evidences". "in the intensity (hh), (hv), and (vv) channels" should be "in the intensity channels (hh, hv and vv)".

Thank you very much for this suggestion. We made the changes, as requested:

# Changes #1

The present study discusses an edge detection method based on the fusion of evidence evidences obtained in the intensity channels (hh), (hv), and (vv) channels of PolSAR multi-look images.

# Comment #2

In the introduction part, the paragraph "We adopted the Gambini Algorithm...", what is the purpose to use Gambini Algorithm? It should be elaborated to help the reader understand.

We added a rationale for the choice of this Algorithm:

# Changes #2

We adopted the The Gambini Algorithm [?], which is an attractive edge detection technique. It is local, as it finds evidence of an edge over a thin strip of data; it works with any model, which makes it suitable for SAR data; and it has shown better performance than other approaches. This algorithm consists in casting rays, and then finding the evidence of an edge in the ray by maximizing a value function.

## Comment #3

More detailed description for Gambini Algorithm in Section III is suggested.

# Comment #4

For Eq. (1), the meaning of variable L should be explained. On Page 2, what is the meaning of "we will estimate L on each sample"?

Thank you very much for noticing this omission. We now clarify the meaning of L and of its local estimation:

# Changes #4

Multi-looked fully polarimetric data follow the Wishart distribution with PDF defined by:

$$f_{\mathbf{Z}}(\mathbf{Z}; \mathbf{\Sigma}, L) = \frac{L^{mL} |\mathbf{Z}|^{L-m}}{|\mathbf{\Sigma}|^{L} \Gamma_{m}(L)} \exp(-L \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{Z})), \tag{1}$$

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where, L is the number of looks,  $\operatorname{tr}(\cdot)$  is the trace operator of a matrix,  $\Gamma_m(L)$  is the multivariate Gamma function defined by  $\Gamma_m(L) = \pi^{\frac{1}{2}m(m-1)} \prod_{i=0}^{m-1} \Gamma(L-i)$ , and  $\Gamma(\cdot)$  is the Gamma function. We used three m=3 channels in this study. This situation is denoted by  $\mathbf{Z} \sim W(\mathbf{\Sigma}, L)$ , which satisfies  $E[\mathbf{Z}] = \mathbf{\Sigma}$ . This assumption usually holds on targets where the speckle is fully developed for fully developed speckle but, since we will estimate L on each sample (locally instead of considering the same number of looks for the whole image), we will in part take into account departures from such hypothesis.

# Comment #5

In Section IV, different symbol for  $\ell = mn$  should be used to distinguish the  $\ell$  in Eq. (3).

Thank you very much for your careful reading. In fact, we used the same symbol for two different entities. We opted for denoting the likelihood with  $\mathcal{L}$ , and keeping  $\ell$  for the image size. The equations that changed appear highlighted in the diff manuscript.

# Comment #6

What is the relationship between and m, n, c and  $n_c$ ? Make it clear.

We now explain the notation more clearly:

# Changes #6

Denote in the following  $\hat{j}_c$  the binary image with same support as the input data c (m lines and n columns; denote  $\ell = mn$ ), where Assume we have  $n_c$  binary images  $\{\hat{j}_c\}_{1 \le c \le n_c}$  in which 1 denotes an estimate of edge and 0 otherwise. We have  $n_c$  of these image to fuse, and the result of the fusion will be denoted. They have common size  $m \times n$ ; denote  $\ell = mn$ . These images will be fused to obtain the binary image  $I_F$ .

# Comment #8

In Section III-A, the meaning of (x, y) should be explained.

We now explain that these are the image coordinates:

## Changes #8

The simple average fusion method proposes the arithmetic mean of the edge evidence in each of the  $n_c$  channels:  $I_F(x,y) = (n_c)^{-1} \sum_{c=1}^{n_c} \widehat{\jmath}_c(x,y)$ , where  $1 \le x \le m$  indexes the rows, and  $1 \le y \le n$  the columns of the image.

## Comment #9

In Section V-A Line 16, correct the "Fig. 1a" and "Fig. 1b".

Thank you very much. Corrected.

## Comment #10

What is the meaning of " $\ell(4)$ " in Section V-A?

This was unclear, indeed; thanks for noticing. The new version states:

# Changes #10

It is worth noting that GenSA has accurately identified the maximum value of  $\ell$  (Eq. (4)), even in the presence of multiple local maxima

## Comment #11

For the experiments, more examples are suggested to verify the conclusion.

# Comment #12

"Synthetic Polarimetric Aperture Radar (PolSAR)" should be "Polarimetric Synthetic Aperture Radar (PolSAR)"

Corrected. Thank you very much.

#### IV. REVIEWER #2

Comments to the Author The paper present an edge detection method based on the fusion of evidence obtained on the difference channels of Polarimetric SAR images. The paper is well written and organized. It is easy to follow. The theoretical aspects are well presented. The bibliography is adequate for Letter. The main concern I have is related to experimental results. Even if interesting and well presented, the considered test cases are limited. In my opinion, the authors should consider the possibility of showing other test cases. Generally speaking, one single test case is not enough to draw conclusions. Therefore, I encourage the authors to consider at least one other test-case (preferably other two). The authors could reduce the size of the presented images, in order to have enough space. A deeper discussion of the obtained results should be considered.

## Comment #1