

Exam 1 Review

- be able to define RS
- be familiar with the basic history of RS, including the very early “platforms” of RS
- be able to clearly explain the advantages and limitations of RS
- understand the 4 resolutions of digital RS data and be able to provide examples of high vs. low resolution imagery
- understand how an increase in one resolution can decrease another
- understand the basic principles of EMR
- be familiar with all of the EMR spectrum and wavelengths used in RS, know which are shortwave vs. longwave and why that matters
- understand the difference between scattering, absorption, transmission, emission, reflection (and reflectance)
- know what a digital number (DN) value represents and how it varies between different spectral wavelengths
- understand how vegetation, water, and other surface features interact with EMR and how that “looks” in different bands of the spectrum (i.e., What are their spectral responses? Think about light that is reflected vs. absorbed in each wavelength for various features.)
- be familiar with basics of aerial photography and basic photogrammetry
- understand distortion in aerial photographs (and corrections thereof)
- understand the basics of multispectral RS
- be familiar with specific details of the major satellite platforms and sensor characteristics as discussed in class, especially those of Landsat
- understand what (4-3-2) and (3-2-1) Landsat images are (excluding L8)
- understand the elements of image interpretation and how each is used
- understand the basic process of image enhancement