# A Monte-Carlo based approach for estimating remote sensing reflectance uncertainty

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# Objectives

- Quantify uncertainty due to atmospheric correction.
- Generate remote sensing reflectance uncertainty product.
- Characterize uncertainty with respect to potential drivers

### Introduction

- Ocean color missions are subject to pre-specified uncertainty requirements.
- Requirements are borne out of guesswork
- Typical uncertainty estimation: comparison with noisy in-situ data.

This statement requires citation [1].



Figure 1: Figure caption

### Materials

The following materials were required to complete the research:

- Curabitur pellentesque dignissim
- Eu facilisis est tempus quis
- Duis porta consequat lorem
- Eu facilisis est tempus quis

The materials were prepared according to the steps outlined below:

- 1 Curabitur pellentesque dignissim
- 2 Eu facilisis est tempus quis
- 3 Duis porta consequat lorem
- 4 Curabitur pellentesque dignissim

# Methods

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# Important Result

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# Mathematical Section

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$$E = mc^2 \tag{1}$$

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$$\cos^3 \theta = \frac{1}{4} \cos \theta + \frac{3}{4} \cos 3\theta \tag{2}$$

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### Results

# Placeholder

# Image

Figure 2: Figure caption

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Treatments	Response	1 Response 2
Treatment 1	0.0003262	0.562
Treatment 2	0.0015681	0.910
Treatment 3	0.0009271	0.296

#### Conclusion

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### Additional Information

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- Curabitur pellentesque dignissim
- Eu facilisis est tempus quis
- Duis porta consequat lorem

### References

[1] J. M. Smith and A. B. Jones. Book Title.

Publisher, 7th edition, 2012.

[2] A. B. Jones and J. M. Smith. Article Title.

Journal title, 13(52):123–456, March 2013.

# Acknowledgements

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