

Image Analysis, Classification and Change Detection in Remote Sensing, Fifth Revised Edition: Errata

Page 67, 1st Para:

If $\mathcal{P} < 0.01$

Page 187, top:

Since $\langle G \rangle = x$, we can alternatively write

$$p(g) = \frac{1}{\langle G \rangle} e^{-g/\langle G \rangle}. \quad (1)$$

Thus, speckle behaves as an *exponentially distributed “noise” with mean and equal to the underlying signal strength* and variance equal to the square of the signal strength.

Page 257, 2nd Para:

...shown in Figure 6.11