sits: Data Analysis and Machine Learning for Data Cubes using Satellite Image Time Series

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Preface

Abstract from Filters: This vignette describes the time series filtering techniques available in the SITS package. These include the Savitsky-Golay, Whittaker, and Kalman filters, as well as specialised filters for satellite images, which are the envelope filter and the ARIMA filter for cloud removal.

Abstract from clustering: One of the key challenges when using samples to train machine learning classification models is assessing their quality. Noisy and imperfect training samples can have a negative effect on classification performance. Therefore, it is useful to apply pre-processing methods to improve the quality of the samples and to remove those that might have been wrongly labeled or that have low discriminatory power. Representative samples lead to good classification maps. sits provides support for two clustering methods to test sample quality, which are agglomerative hierarchical clustering (AHC) and self-organizing maps (SOM).

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Introduction

You can label chapter and section titles using {#label} after them, e.g., we can reference Chapter 1. If you do not manually label them, there will be automatic labels anyway, e.g., Chapter 3.

Figures and tables with captions will be placed in figure and table environments, respectively.

```
par(mar = c(4, 4, .1, .1))
plot(pressure, type = 'b', pch = 19)
```

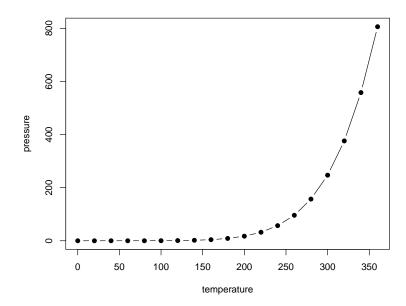


Figure 1.1: Here is a nice figure!

Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa
4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	setosa
5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa
4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	setosa
5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	setosa
4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	setosa
4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1	setosa
4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	setosa
5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2	setosa
5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4	setosa
5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4	setosa
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.3	setosa
5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	setosa
5.1	3.8	1.5	0.3	setosa

Table 1.1: Here is a nice table!

Reference a figure by its code chunk label with the fig: prefix, e.g., see Figure 1.1. Similarly, you can reference tables generated from knitr::kable(), e.g., see Table 1.1.

```
knitr::kable(
  head(iris, 20), caption = 'Here is a nice table!',
  booktabs = TRUE
)
```

You can write citations, too. For example, we are using the **bookdown** package (Xie 2021) in this sample book, which was built on top of R Markdown and **knitr** (Xie 2015).

Literature

Here is a review of existing methods.

Methods

We describe our methods in this chapter.

Applications

Some significant applications are demonstrated in this chapter.

- 4.1 Example one
- 4.2 Example two

Final Words

We have finished a nice book.

Xie, Yihui. 2015. Dynamic Documents with R and Knitr. 2nd ed. Boca Raton, Florida: Chapman; Hall/CRC. http://yihui.org/knitr/.

———. 2021. Bookdown: Authoring Books and Technical Documents with R Markdown. https://github.com/rstudio/bookdown.