

Scattering Mechanism Analysis And Deorientation Effect Investigation For Oriented Built-up Areas Using ALOS/PALSAR PolInSAR Data Sets

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第3回ALOS-2 / 3 ワークショップ ,2011-11-17

Model-based decomposition receives more attentions recently (2009-)!

- [1] W. T. An, Y. Cui, and J. Yang, "Three-component model-based decomposition for polarimetric SAR data," *TGRS*, vol. 48, pp. 2732-2739, Jun 2010.
 - [2] Y. Yamaguchi, A. Sato, W. M. Boerner, R. Sato, and H. Yamada, "Four-component scattering power decomposition with rotation of coherency matrix," *TGRS*, vol. 49, pp. 2251-2258, Jun 2011.
 - [3] J. S. Lee and T. L. Ainsworth, "The effect of orientation angle compensation on coherency matrix and polarimetric target decompositions," *TGRS*, vol. 49, pp. 53-64, 2011.
 - [4] J. J. Van Zyl, M. Arii, and Y. Kim, "Model-based decomposition of polarimetric SAR covariance matrices constrained for nonnegative eigenvalues," *TGRS*, vol. 49, no. 9, pp. 3452-3459, Sep 2011.
 - [5] M. Arii, J. J. van Zyl, and Y. Kim, "A general characterization for polarimetric scattering from vegetation canopies," *TGRS*, 48(9) 3349-3357, Sep 2010.
 - [6] M. Neumann, L. Ferro-Famil and E. Pottier, "A general model based polarimetric decomposition scheme for vegetated areas", PolInSAR-2009.
 - [7] M. Arii, J. J. van Zyl, and Y. J. Kim, "Adaptive model-based decomposition of polarimetric SAR covariance matrices," *TGRS*, 49(3) 1104 – 1113, Mar. 2011.
 - [8] S.W. Chen and M. Sato, "Model-Based Polarimetric Decomposition Using PolInSAR Coherence," *IEEE Int. Geosci. Remote Sens. Symp.*, Vancouver, Canada, Jul 2011.
 - [9] S.W. Chen and M. Sato, "Adaptive Model-based Polarimetric Decomposition using PolInSAR Coherence," *TGRS*, Under Review.
 - [10] A. Sato, Y. Yamaguchi, G. Singh, and S.-E. Park, "Four-component scattering power decomposition with extended volume scattering model," *GRSL*, (in press)
 - [11] J. S. Lee, T. L. Ainsworth and Y. Wang, "Recent advances in scattering model-based decompositions: an overview," *IEEE Int. Geosci. Remote Sens. Symp.*, Vancouver, Canada, Jul 2011.
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Recent main advancements

- ✓ **Negative power control**
- ✓ **General volume scattering model**
- ✓ **Deorientation**
- ✓ **Complete information utilization discussion**
- ✓ **Adaptive and general decomposition development**
- ✓ **PolInSAR coherence utilization**

Decomposition + Deorientation

➤ Basic models for covariance matrix

$$C_{dbl} = f_d \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \alpha \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \alpha^* & 0 & |\alpha|^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Double Bounce

$$C_{vol} = f_v \begin{bmatrix} a & e & d \\ e^* & b & f \\ d^* & f^* & c \end{bmatrix}$$

Volume Scattering

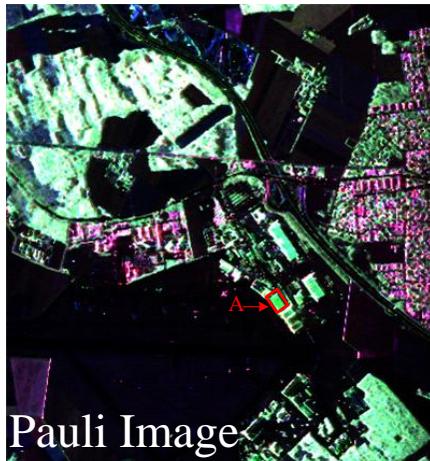
$$C_{odd} = f_s \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \beta \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \beta^* & 0 & |\beta|^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Odd Bounce

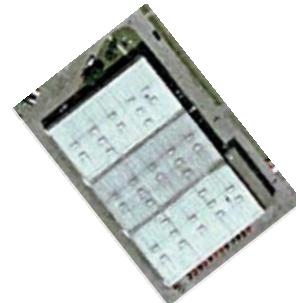
Decomposed volume scattering power

$$P_v = (a+b+c) f_v = \left(1 + \frac{a+c}{b}\right) C_{22}$$

 P_v > 3C₂₂



Oriented
building



	SPAN	$P_v = 3\langle C_{22} \rangle$
Before Deorientation	19.48	19.47
After Deorientation	19.48	17.56

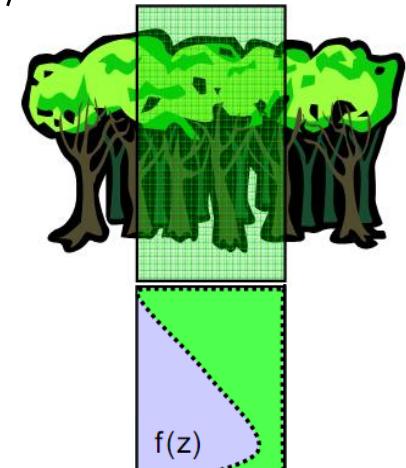
PolInSAR coherence

- PolInSAR covariance matrix and coherence

$$C_6 = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & \Omega_{12} \\ \Omega_{12}^H & C_{22} \end{bmatrix} \quad \hat{\gamma}(\omega_1, \omega_2) = \frac{|\langle \omega_1^H \Omega_{12} \omega_2 \rangle|}{\sqrt{\langle \omega_1^H C_{11} \omega_1 \rangle \langle \omega_2^H C_{22} \omega_2 \rangle}}, \quad 0 \leq \gamma \leq 1$$

- Optimization

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\omega_1, \omega_2} \quad & |\gamma| \\ \text{s.t.:} \quad & \|\omega_1\| = \|\omega_2\| = 1 \end{aligned}$$



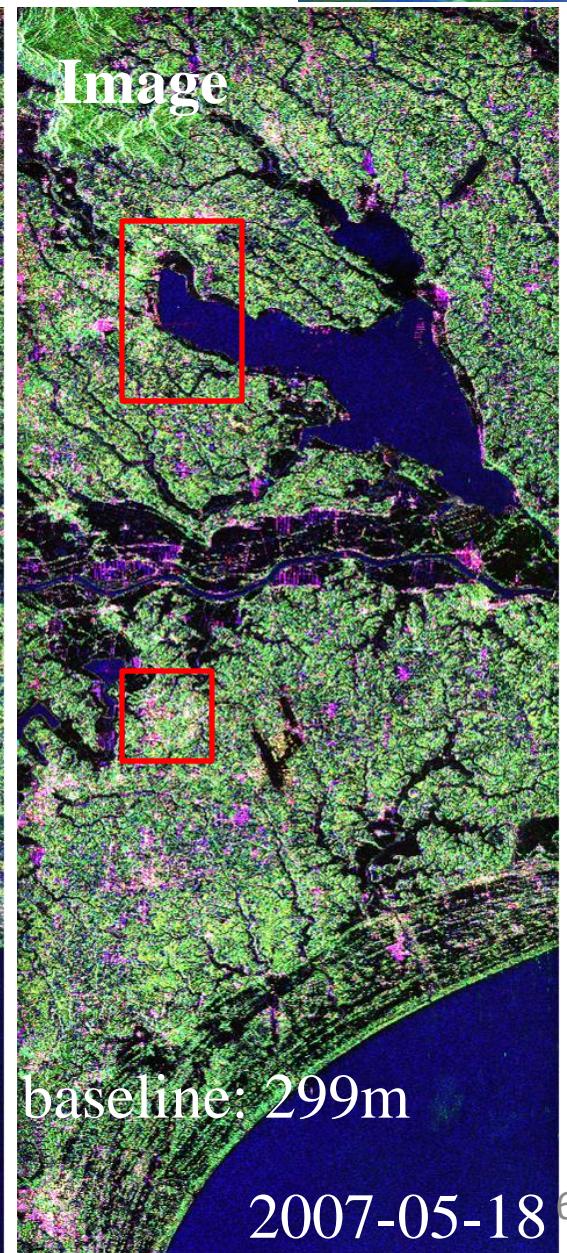
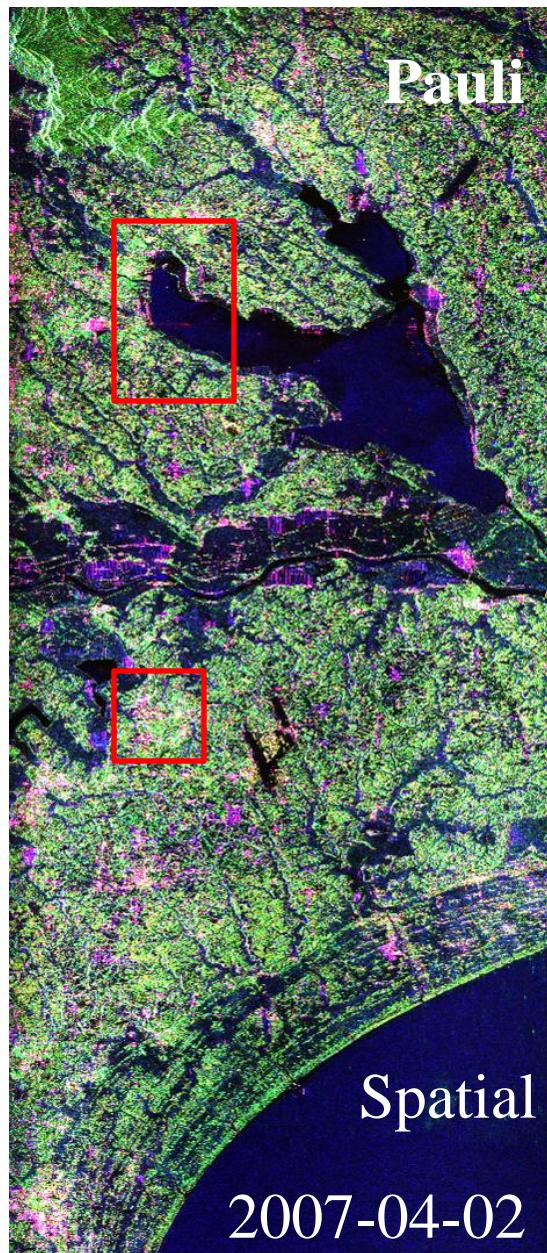
(K. Papathanassiou *et al.*)

PolInSAR coherence:

- ✓ Sensitive to diverse terrains
- ✓ Close relationship to forest structures

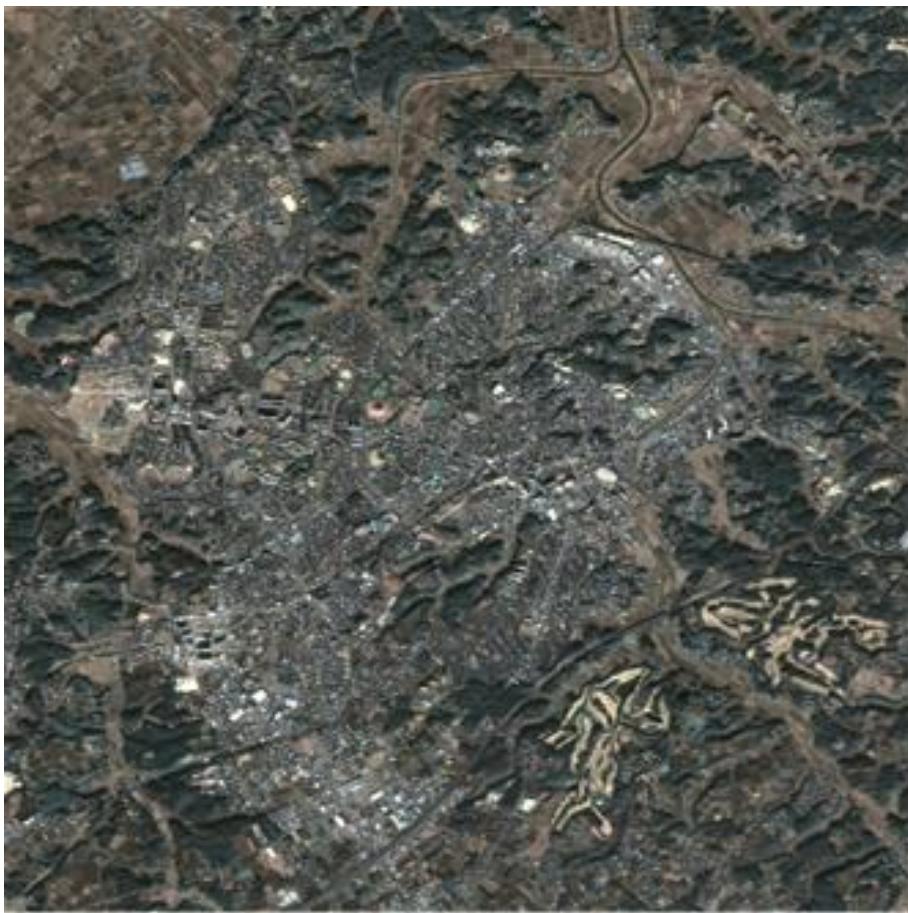
Potentially, the volume scattering can be modeled from it!

ALOS/PALSAR datasets

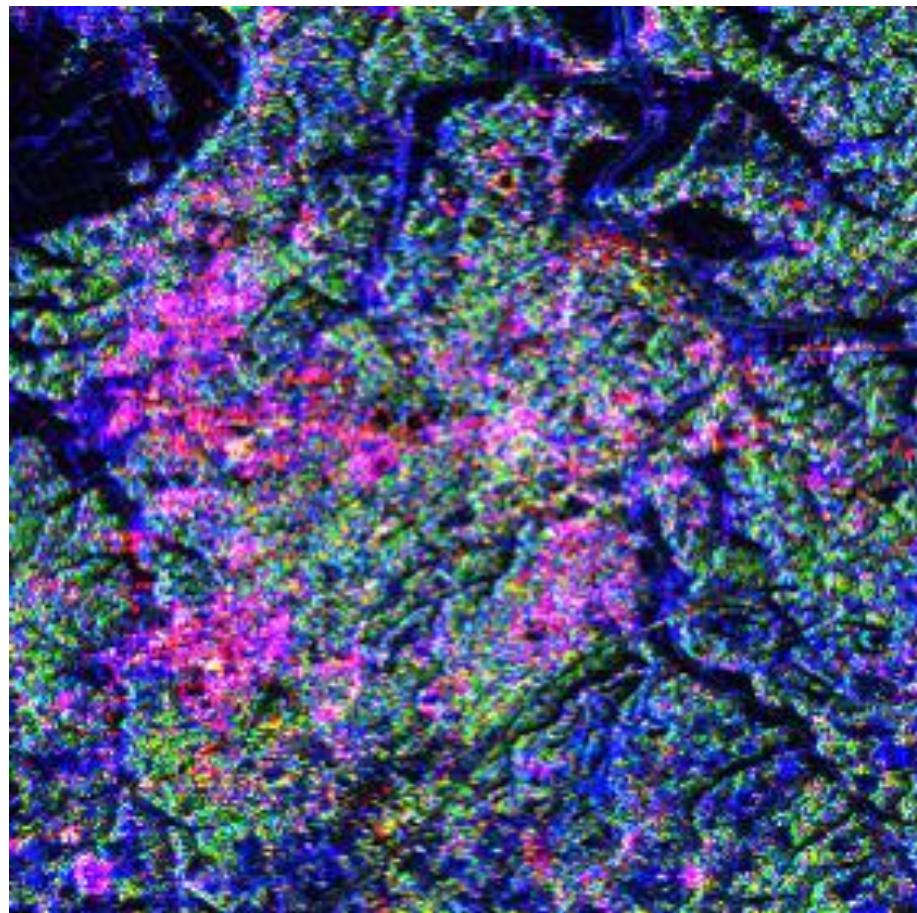


Built-up region I

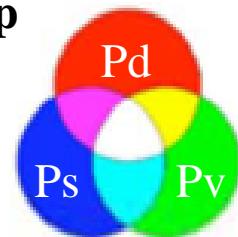
→ Flight direction



**2.5m resolution pan-sharpened
true-color image**
generated from **PRISM** and
AVNIR-2 data sets

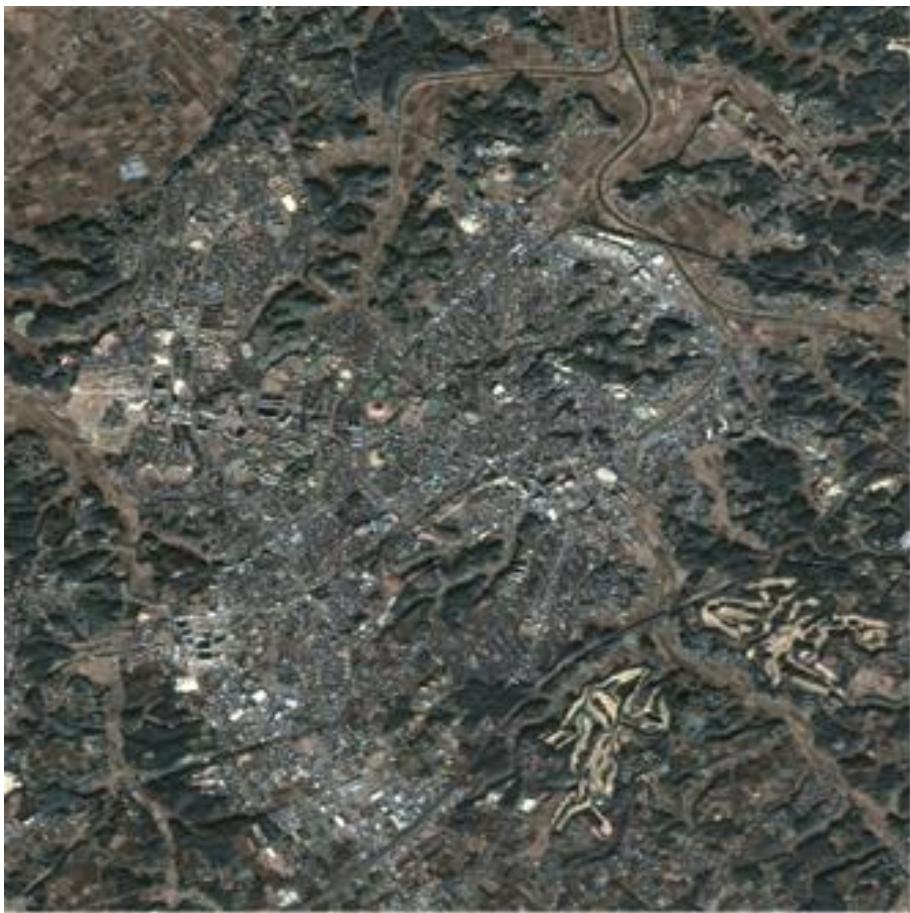


Yamaguchi Decomp

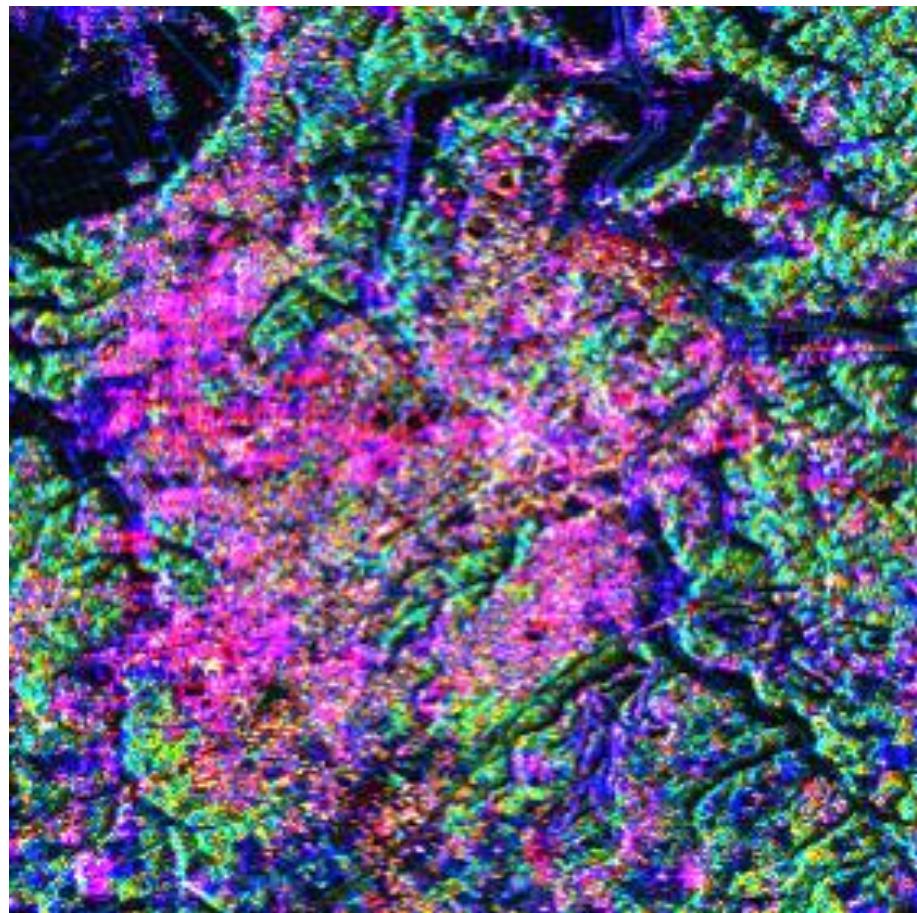


Built-up region I

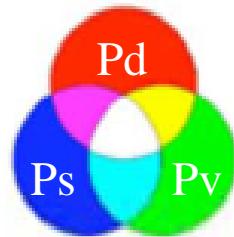
→ Flight direction



**2.5m resolution pan-sharpened
true-color image**
generated from **PRISM** and
AVNIR-2 data sets



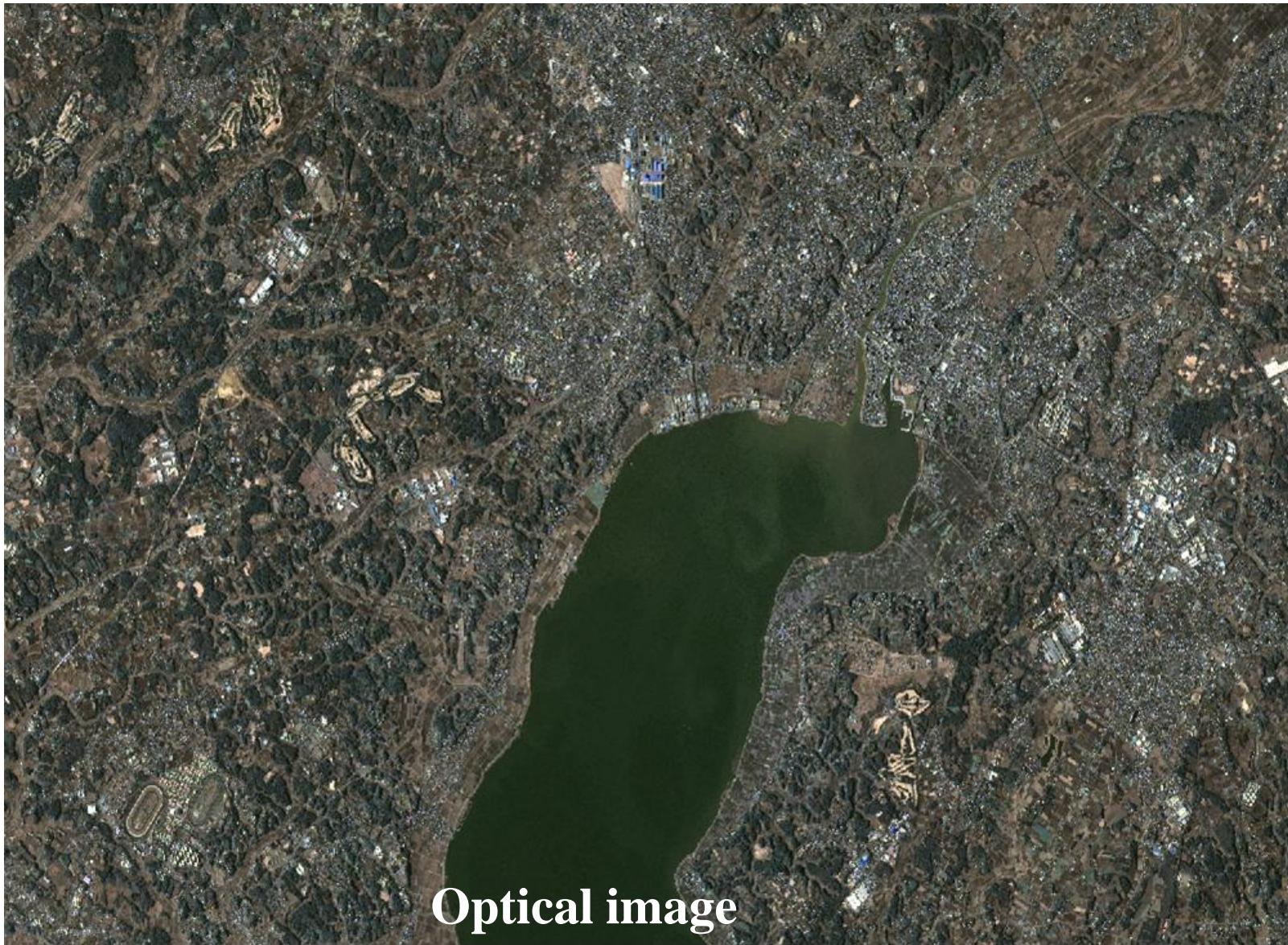
Proposed Decomp



Built-up region II



Flight direction

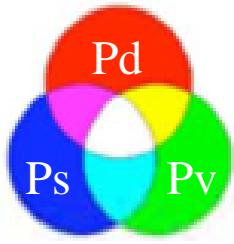
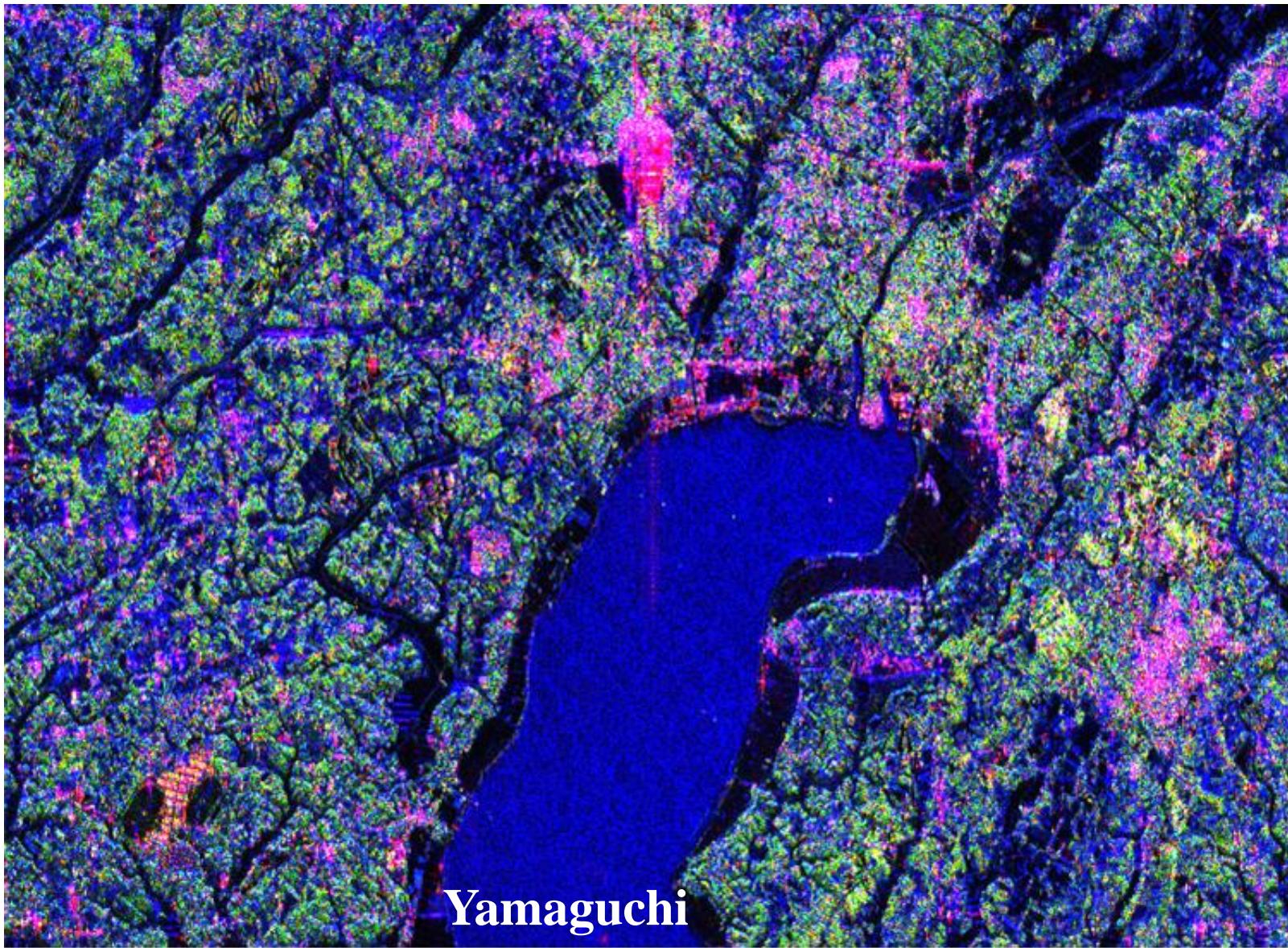


Optical image

Built-up region II

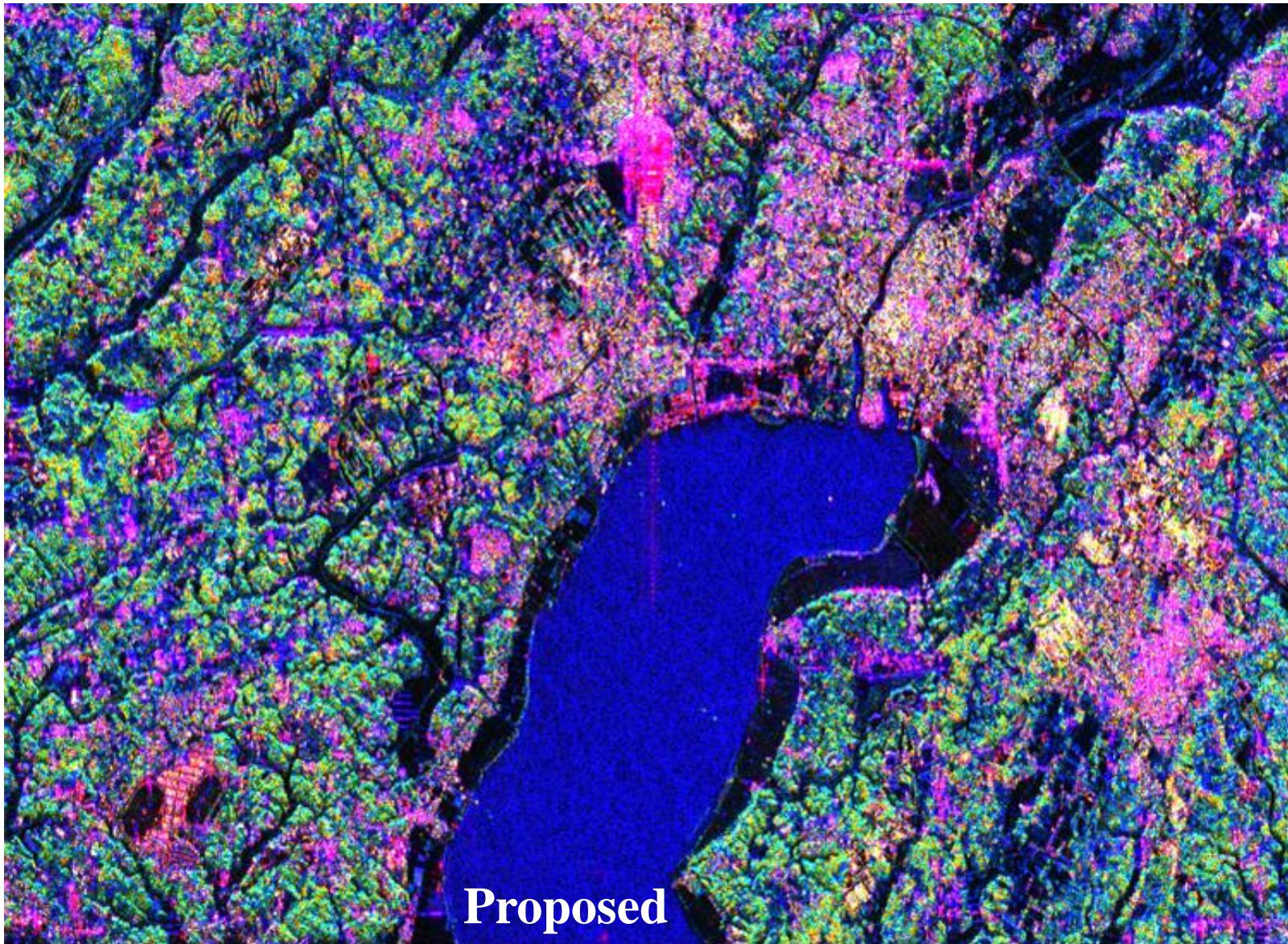


Flight direction

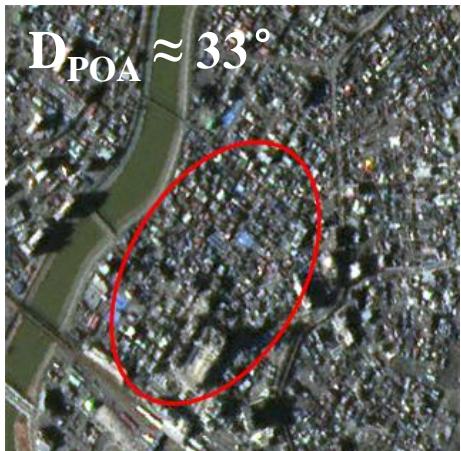
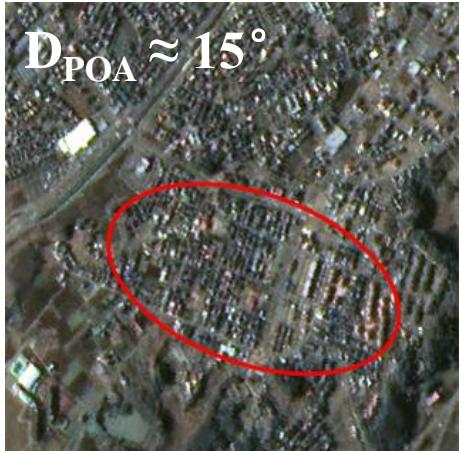
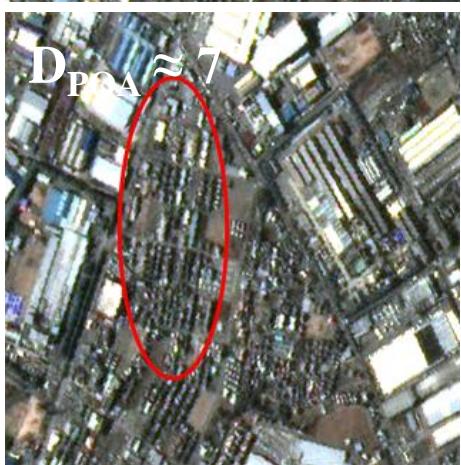
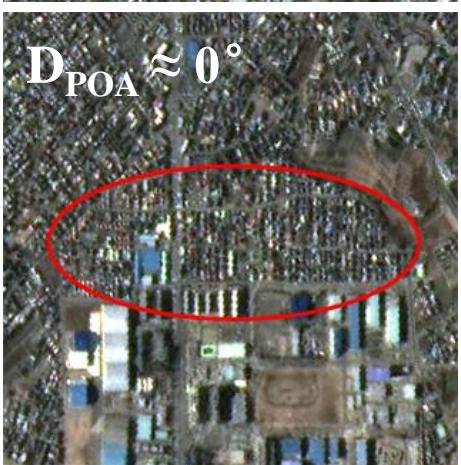
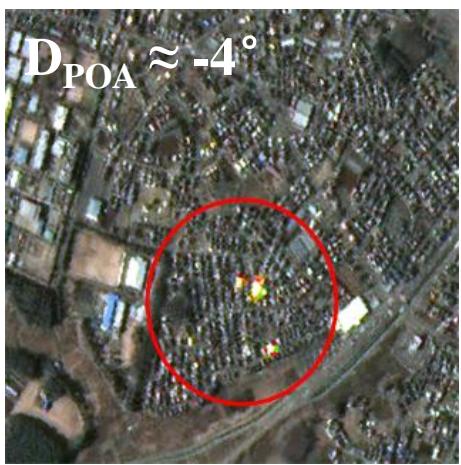
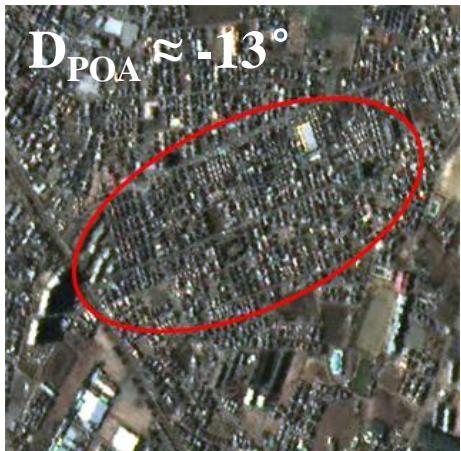
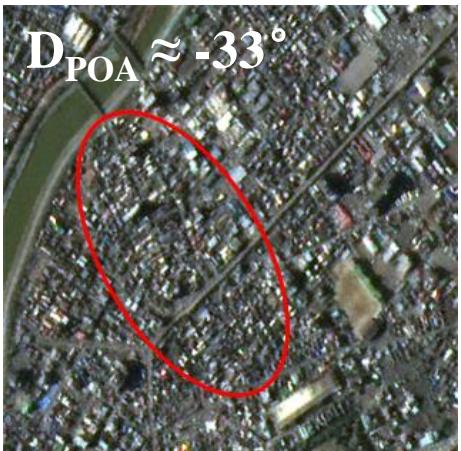
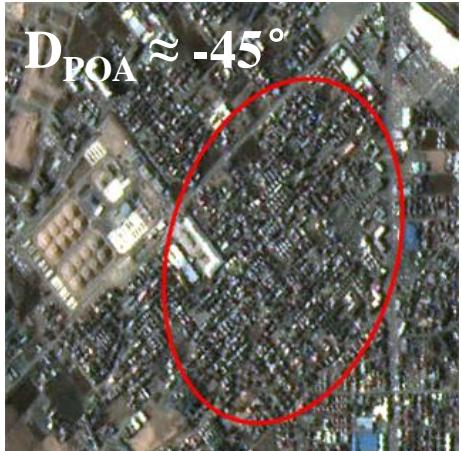


Built-up region II

→ Flight direction

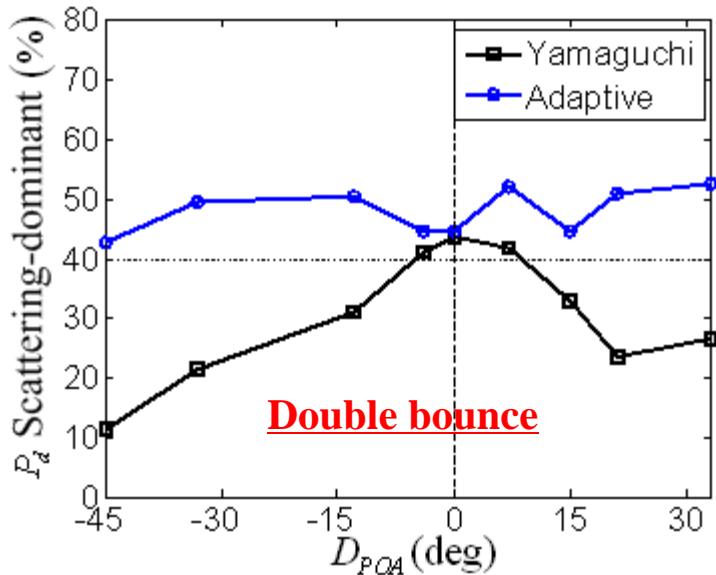


Optical images for oriented built-up patches

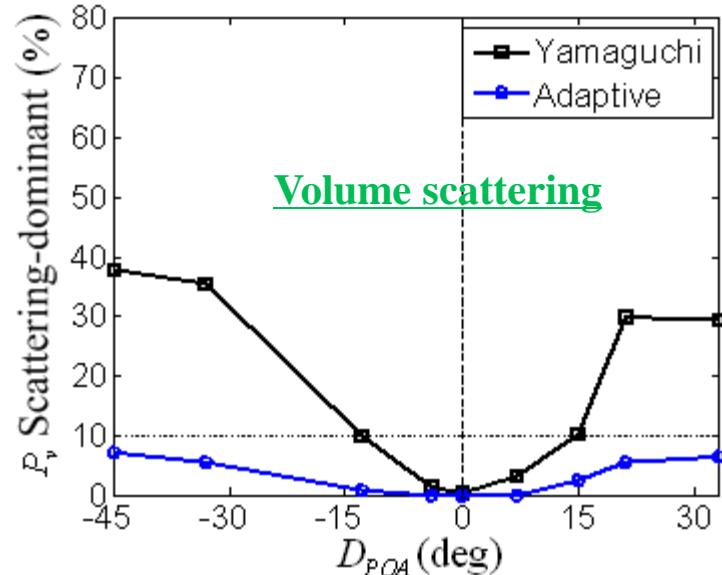


- ✓ Pure buildings
- ✓ Similar size
- ✓ Different orientations

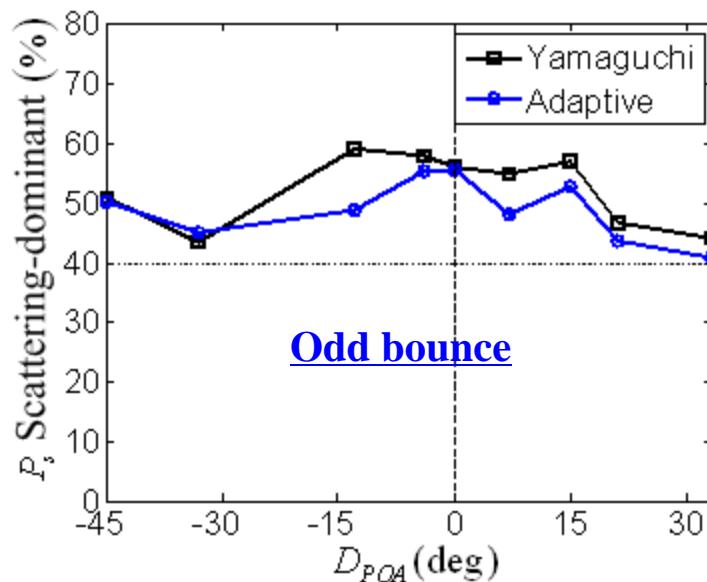
Built-up region II – Scattering power contributions



Double bounce



Volume scattering

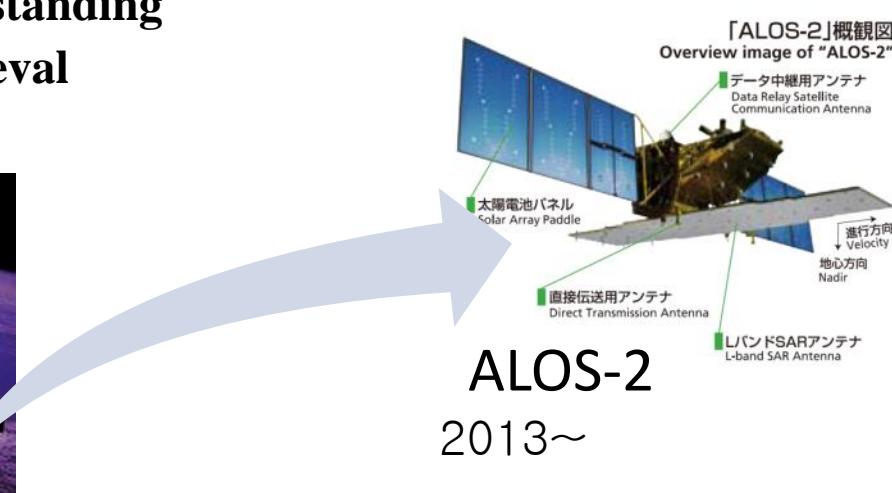


Odd bounce

Conclusions

- Investigation the scattering mechanisms for **built-up patches with different orientation angles** using ALOS/PALSAR PolInSAR data sets
 - Decomposition+deorientation works well for small orientation angle case
 - The proposed decomposition works effectively for both small and large orientation angles cases
- **PolInSAR mode** shows more application potentials even the temporal baseline is **46 days**
 - Classification
 - Scattering mechanism understanding
 - Biophysical parameters retrieval
 -

ALOS-1
2006~2011



ALOS-2
2013~

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors would like to thank the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) for providing the data sets from the ALOS satellite, Dr. M. Shimada and M. Ohki for valuable support and cooperation.

Thank you for your attention !

