



Books Conferences News About Us Home Journals Job: Home > Journal > Earth & Environmental Sciences > JGIS JGIS Subscription Indexing View Papers Aims & Scope Editorial Board Guideline Article Processing Charges Most popular papers in JGIS JGIS> Vol.2 No.2, April 2010 About JGIS News OPEN ACCESS Frequently Asked Questions Remote Sensing and GIS as an Advance Space Technologies for Rare Vegetation Monitoring in Gobustan State National Park, Recommend to Peers Azerbaijan Recommend to Library PDF (Size: 813KB) PP. 93-99 DOI: 10.4236/jgis.2010.22014 Author(s) Contact Us Yelena M. Gambarova, Adil Y. Gambarov, Rustam B. Rustamov, Maral H. Zeynalova **ABSTRACT** Downloads: 135,205 This paper describes remote sensing methodologies for monitoring rare vegetation with special emphasis on the Image Statistic Analysis for set of training samples and classification. At first 5 types of Rare Visits: 287,628 Vegetation communities were defined and the Initial classification scheme was designed on that base. After preliminary Statistic Analysis for training samples, a modification algorithm of the classification scheme was defined: one led us to creating a 4 class' s scheme (Final classification scheme). The different methods Sponsors, Associates, ai analysis such as signature statistics, signature separability and scatter plots are used. According to the Links >> results, the average separability (Transformed Divergence) is 1951.14, minimum is 1732.44 and maximum is 2000 which shows an acceptable level of accuracy. Contingency Matrix computed on the results of the

KEYWORDS

Remote Sensing, GIS, Seperability, Classification

training on Initial classification scheme.

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training on Final classi- fication scheme achieves better results, in terms of overall accuracy, than the

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