论文

利用Seasat SAR遥感图象分析海浪的一种新方法

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摘要

本文提出一种从seasat合成孔径雷达SAR遥感图象中分析海浪波长和方向的新方法。该方法首先对遥感图象进行定向取样;然后进行一维傅氏变换,求出海浪相关函数;最后求出海浪波长和方向。这种新方法的精度和运算速度明显优于通常采用的二维傅氏变换分析法。

关键词 <u>海浪</u> <u>合成孔径雷达</u> <u>遥感图象</u> <u>傅氏变换</u> <u>Seasct</u>

分类号

A NEW METHOD FOR MEASURING OCEAN WAVE FROM SEASAT SAR REMOTE SENSING IMAGE

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Abstract

A new method for measuring ocean wave length and direction from Seaset synthetic aperture radar (SAR) remote sensing image is presented in the paper. In the method, a ocean wave image is sampled in certain directions, the samples are then analyzed by using one dimensional Fourier transformation to calculate the ocean wave correlation function. At last the ocean wave length and direction are determined from the ocean wave correlation function. The method is better than the traditional two dimensional Fourier transformation method in both consuming time and precision.

Key words Ocean wave Synthetic aperture radar Remote sensing image Fourier transformation Seasat

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