

# POLSARPRO & Land retrievals using SAR Polarimetry

## (Practical Session)

**Eric POTTIER**

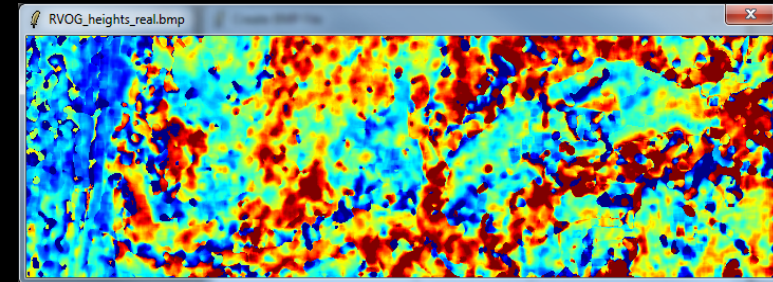
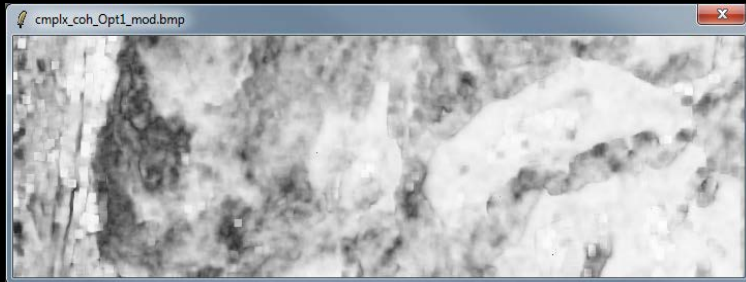
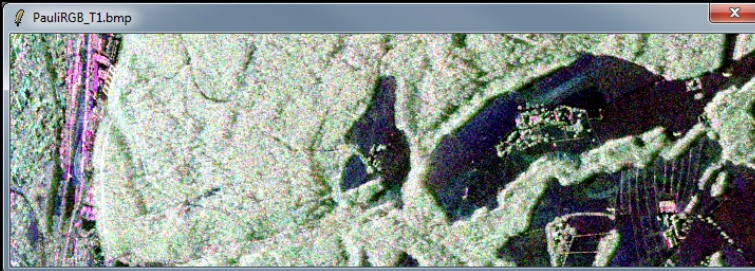
**University of Rennes 1**

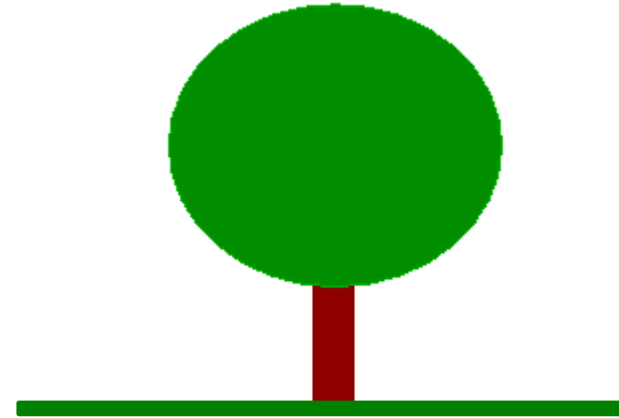
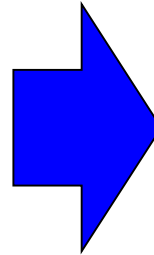
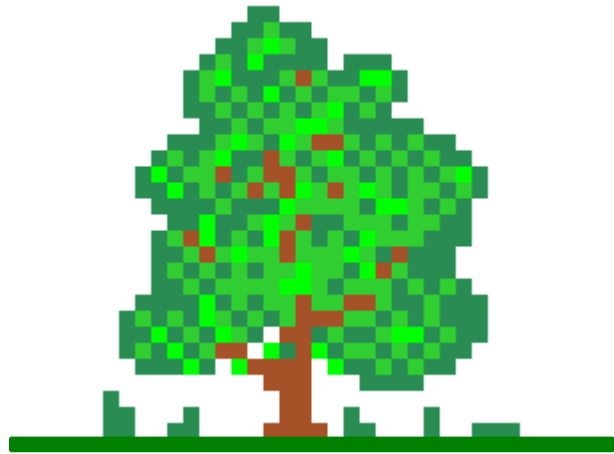
**Erxue Chen**

**Chinese Academy of forestry**



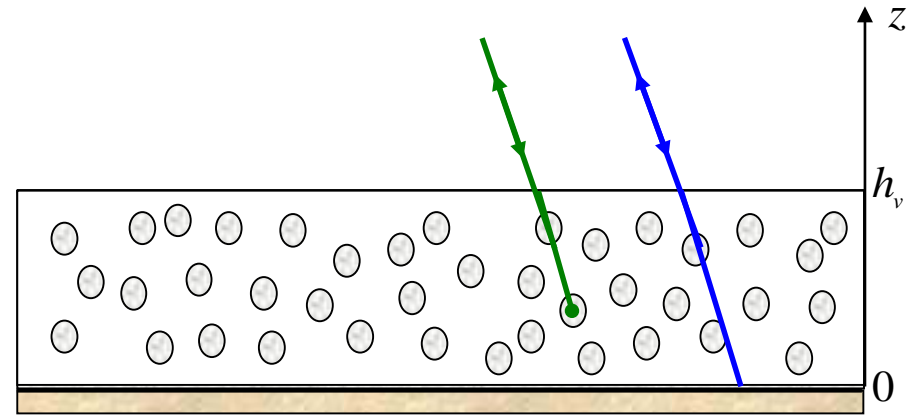
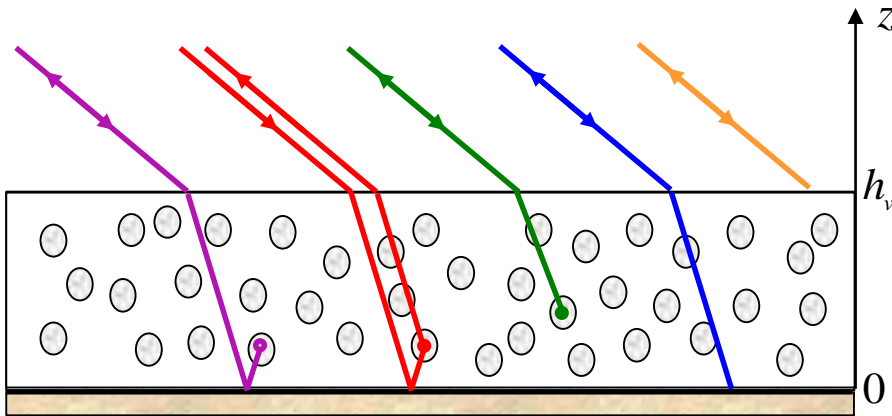
# Pol-InSAR Practical Forest Application



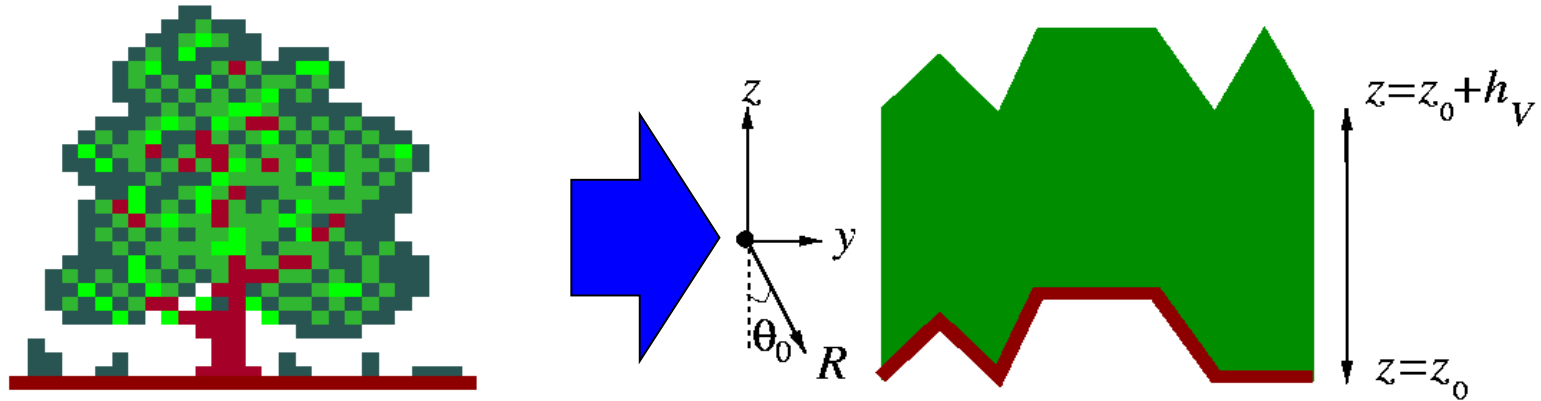


Modeling

Parameter Estimation



Simplifications : Only 2 significant mechanisms – Low density medium  $\Rightarrow$  No refraction



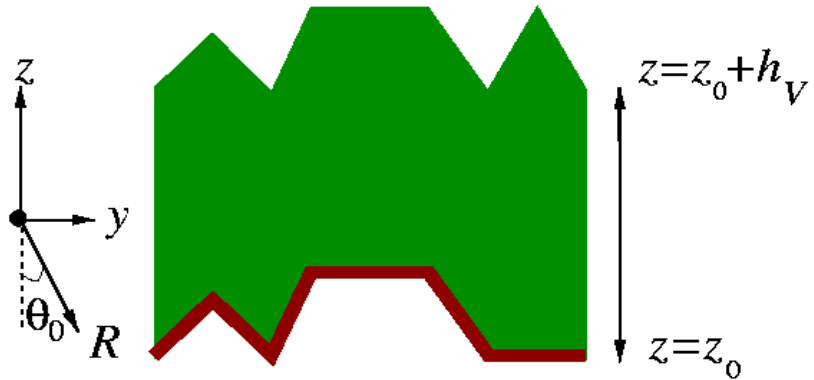
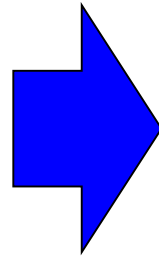
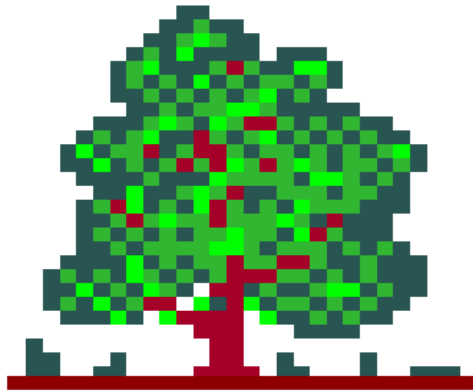
$$\gamma_{VOL} = e^{j\phi_0} \frac{\int_0^{h_v} f(z) e^{jk_z z} dz}{\int_0^{h_v} f(z) dz}$$

$\phi_0$  Topographic Phase

$$k_z = \frac{4\pi\Delta\theta}{\lambda \sin(\theta_0)}$$

Vertical Wavenumber

**POLARIZATION INDEPENDENT**



$$\gamma_{VOL} = e^{j\phi_0} \frac{\int_0^{h_v} f(z) e^{jk_z z} dz}{\int_0^{h_v} f(z) dz}$$

## Vertical Structure function

$$f(z) = e^{\frac{\sigma z}{\cos(\theta_0)}}$$

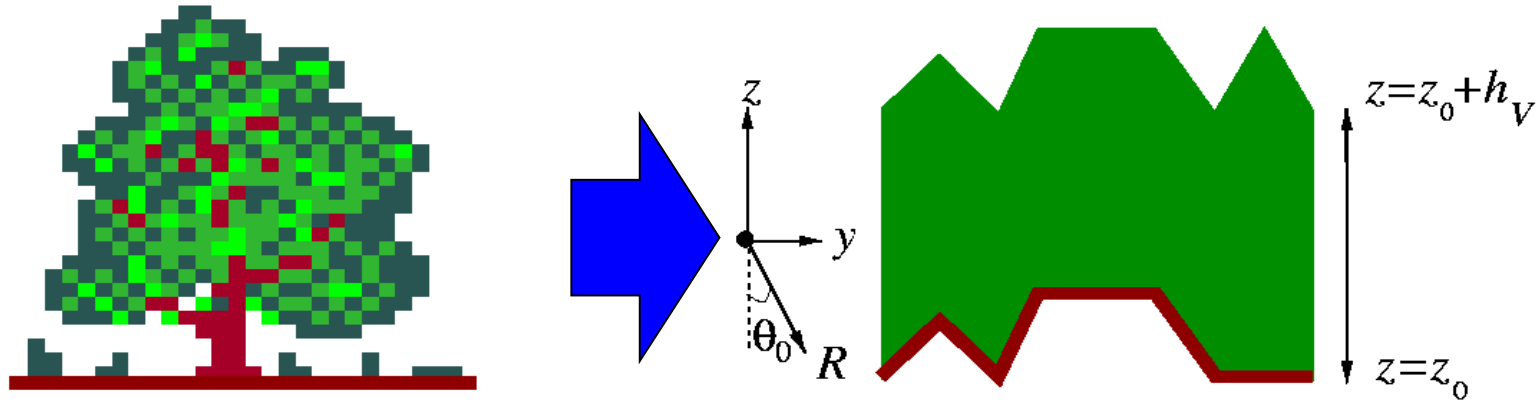
Case of Uniform Random Layer

$\theta_0$  Incidence Angle

$\sigma$  Extinction Coefficient

**POLARIZATION INDEPENDENT**

**RVOG = Random Volume Over Ground**



## 2 Layer Combined Surface and random Volume Scattering

$$\gamma(\underline{w}) = e^{j\phi_0} \frac{\gamma_{VOL} + \mu(\underline{w})}{1 + \mu(\underline{w})}$$

$$\mu(\underline{w}) = \frac{\text{Surface Scattering Contribution}}{\text{Volume Scattering Contribution}}$$

**G / V ratio**

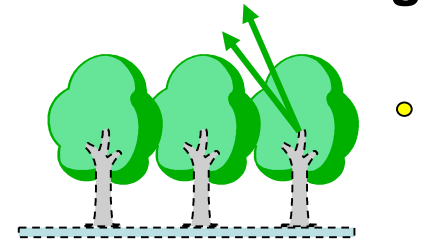
**B. Treuhaft (2000), S.R. Cloude (2003)**

**POLARIZATION DEPENDENT**

## $w_v$ Polarisation Channel corresponding to Volume Scattering

$$\gamma(w_v) \xrightarrow{\mu \rightarrow 0} = e^{j\phi_0} \gamma_{VOL}$$

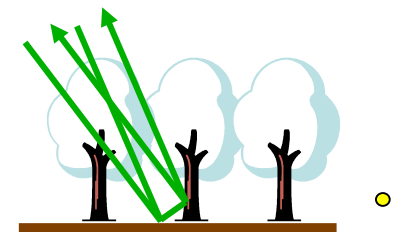
2HV



## $w_s$ Polarisation Channel corresponding to Surface Scattering

$$\gamma(w_s) = e^{j\phi_0} \frac{\gamma_{VOL} + \mu(w_s)}{1 + \mu(w_s)} \xrightarrow{\mu \rightarrow \infty} e^{j\phi_0}$$

HH-VV



$$\left. \begin{aligned} \gamma(\underline{w}_v) &= e^{j\phi_0} \gamma_{VOL} \\ \gamma(\underline{w}_s) &= e^{j\phi_0} \frac{\gamma_{VOL} + \mu(\underline{w}_s)}{1 + \mu(\underline{w}_s)} \end{aligned} \right\} \mapsto$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \phi_0 \\ h_v \\ \sigma \\ \mu \end{bmatrix} = [Model]^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \gamma(\underline{w}_v) \\ \gamma(\underline{w}_s) \end{bmatrix}$$

4 Parameters

4 Observables

**INVERSION**



## DEM Differencing Algorithm

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \gamma(\underline{w}_v) = e^{j\phi_0} \gamma_{VOL} \\ \gamma(\underline{w}_s) \mapsto e^{j\phi_0} \end{array} \right\} \mapsto \gamma(\underline{w}_v) = \gamma(\underline{w}_s) \gamma_{VOL} \approx \gamma(\underline{w}_s) \alpha e^{jk_z h_v}$$



$$h_v \approx \frac{\arg[\gamma(\underline{w}_v)] - \arg[\gamma(\underline{w}_s)]}{k_z}$$

## Coherence Amplitude Inversion Procedure

Assumption: Only Volume Scattering is present

$$\gamma(\underline{w}_v) = e^{j\phi_0} \gamma_{VOL} \quad \mapsto \quad |\gamma(\underline{w}_v)| = |\gamma_{VOL}|$$



$$\min_{h_v} \left\| \left| \gamma(\underline{w}_v) \right| - \frac{p e^{p_1 h_v} - 1}{p_1 e^{p h_v} - 1} \right\|$$

1-D Search Procedure  
Look Up Table (LUT)

## Topographic Phase Estimation

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \gamma(\underline{w}_v) &= e^{j\phi_0} \gamma_{VOL} \\ \gamma(\underline{w}_s) &= e^{j\phi_0} \frac{\gamma_{VOL} + \mu(\underline{w}_s)}{1 + \mu(\underline{w}_s)} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow e^{j\phi_0} = \frac{\gamma(\underline{w}_s) - \gamma(\underline{w}_v)(1-L)}{L}$$

With:  $L = \frac{\mu(\underline{w}_s)}{1 + \mu(\underline{w}_s)}$

$$\hat{\phi}_0 = \arg[\gamma(\underline{w}_s) - \gamma(\underline{w}_v)(1-L)]$$

Estimation of  $L$   $\left| \frac{\gamma(\underline{w}_s) - \gamma(\underline{w}_v)(1-L)}{L} \right|^2 = 1 \Rightarrow AL^2 + BL + C = 0$

$$A = |\gamma(\underline{w}_v)|^2 - 1 \quad B = 2\Re[(\gamma(\underline{w}_s) - \gamma(\underline{w}_v))\gamma^*(\underline{w}_s)] \quad C = |\gamma(\underline{w}_s) - \gamma(\underline{w}_v)|^2$$

$$L = \frac{-B - \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A}$$

## RVOG Inversion Procedure

$$\min_{h_v, \sigma} \left\| \gamma(\underline{w}_v) - e^{j\hat{\phi}_0} \frac{p}{p_1} \frac{e^{p_1 h_v} - 1}{e^{p h_v} - 1} \right\|$$

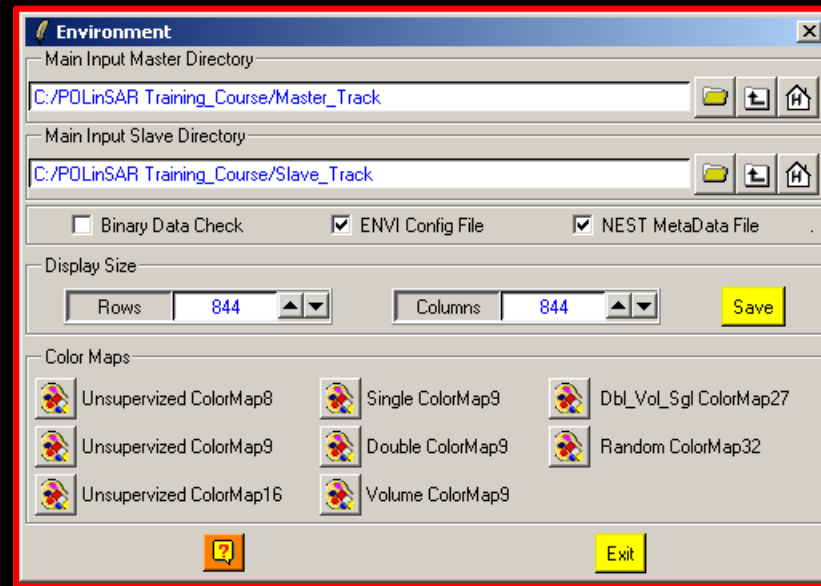
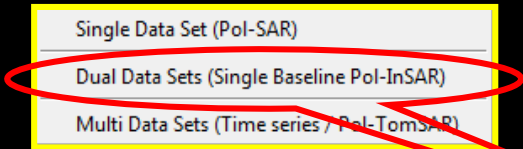
**Expensive 2-D Search Procedure !**

$$h_v \approx \underbrace{\frac{\arg[\gamma(\underline{w}_v)] - \hat{\phi}_0}{k_z}}_{\text{DEM Differencing Inversion}} + \varepsilon \underbrace{\frac{2 \operatorname{sinc}^{-1}(|\gamma(\underline{w}_v)|)}{k_z}}_{\text{Coherence Amplitude Inversion}}$$

$0.3 \leq \varepsilon \leq 0.5$   
**Suitable  
 Compromise**

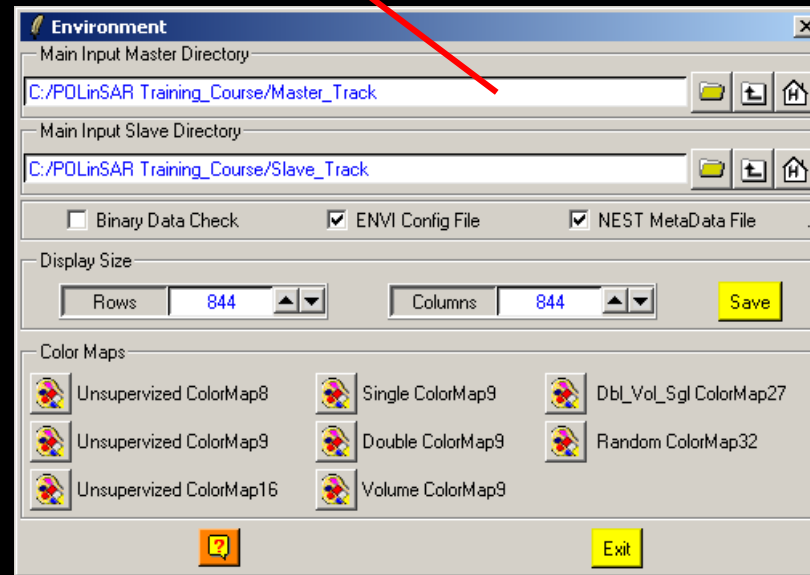
**DEM Differencing  
 Inversion**

**Coherence Amplitude  
 Inversion**



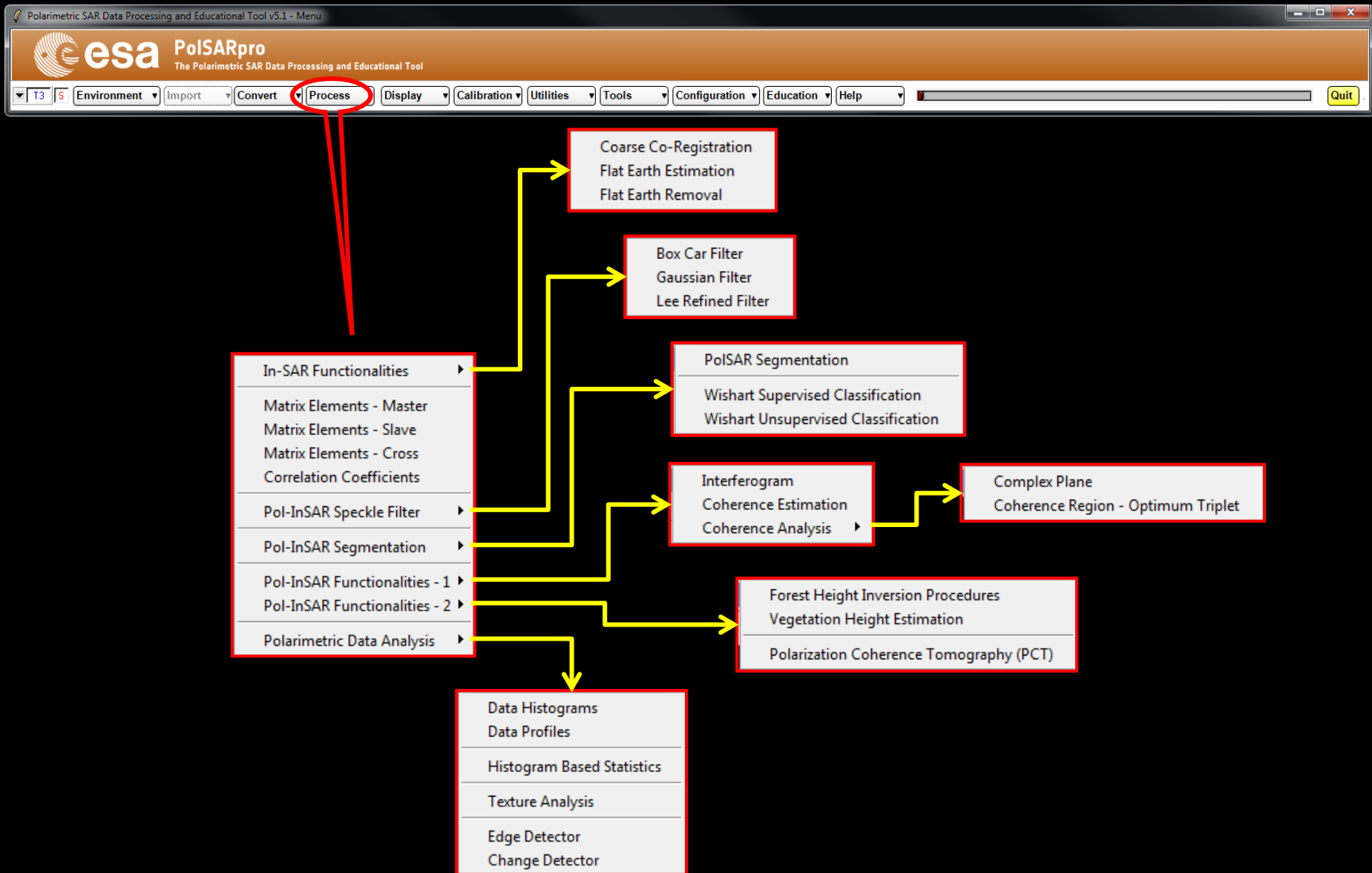


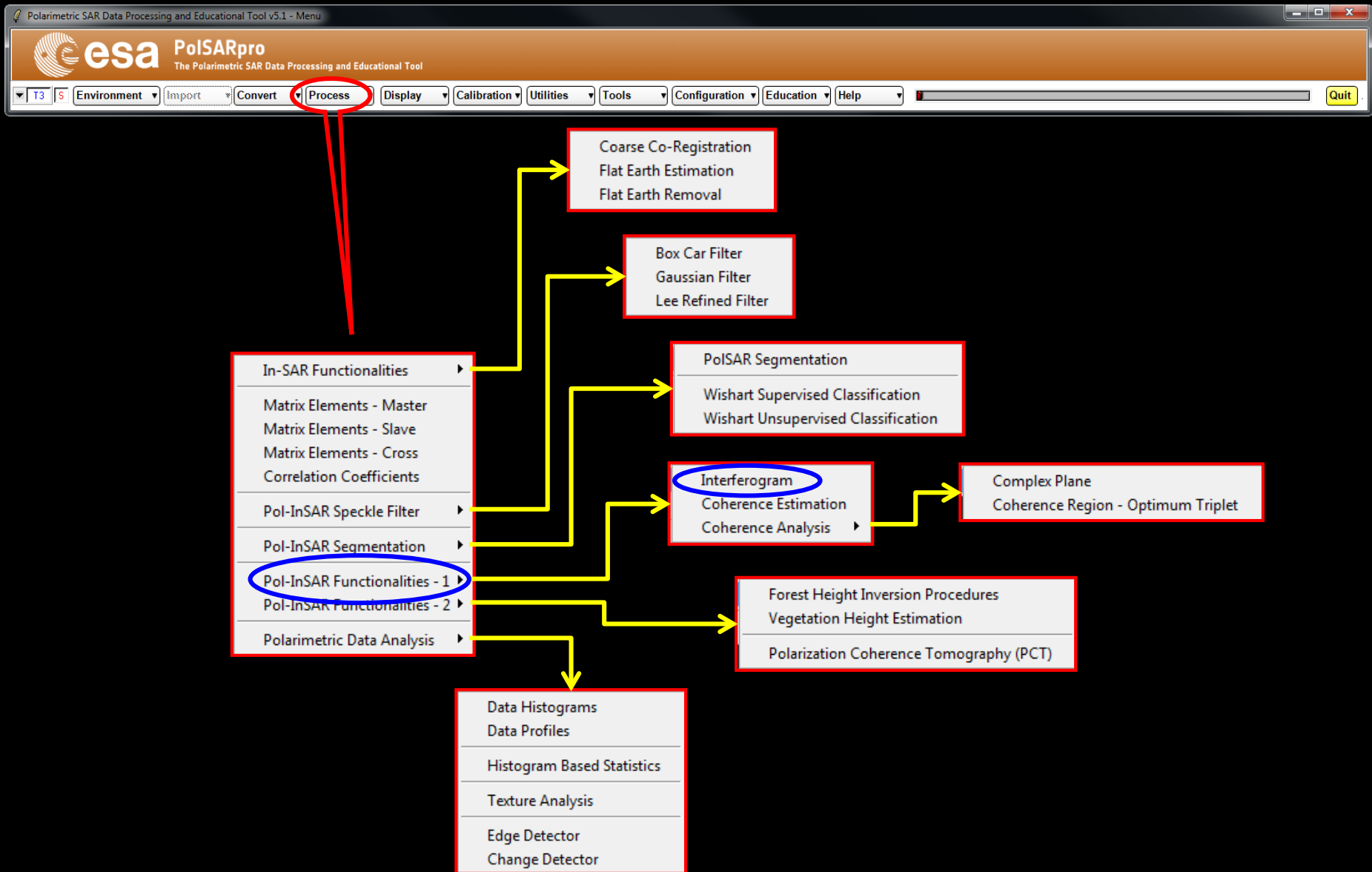
## Configure Data Main Directories location



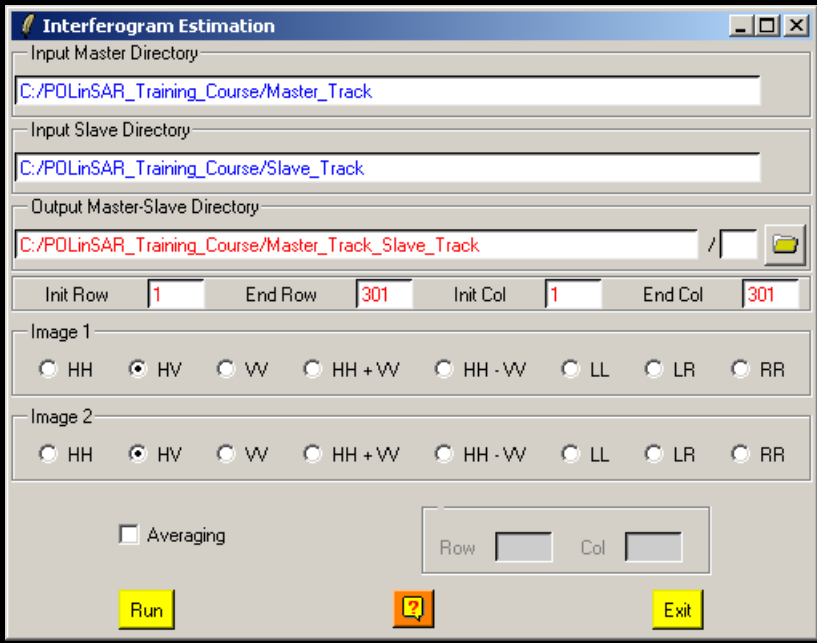
**Input Master Directory: C:/Taunstein\_ESAR/master\_slc**

**Input Slave Directory: C:/Traunstein\_ESAR/slave\_slc**



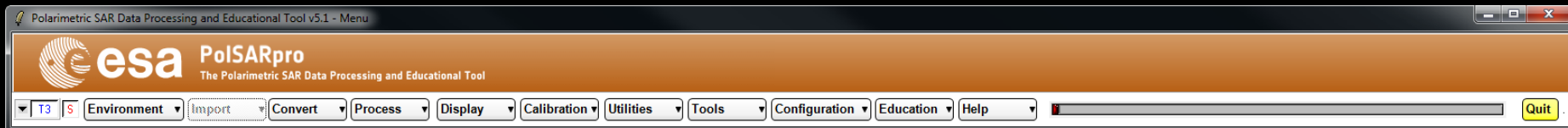






**Do it Yourself:**  
 Select polarization channels, set the parameters and view the corresponding BMP files.

**Note:**  
 The Output Directory is automatically set to: **MasterDir\_SlaveDir**



## DATA\_MASTERDIR\_SLAVEDIR



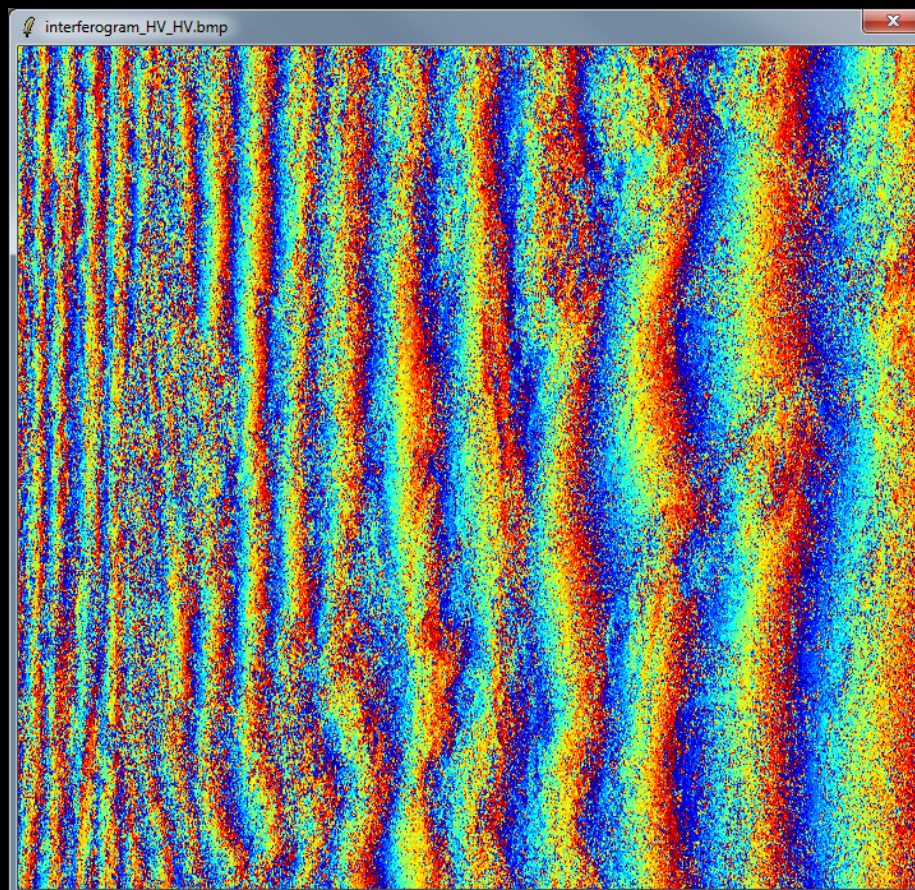
config.txt

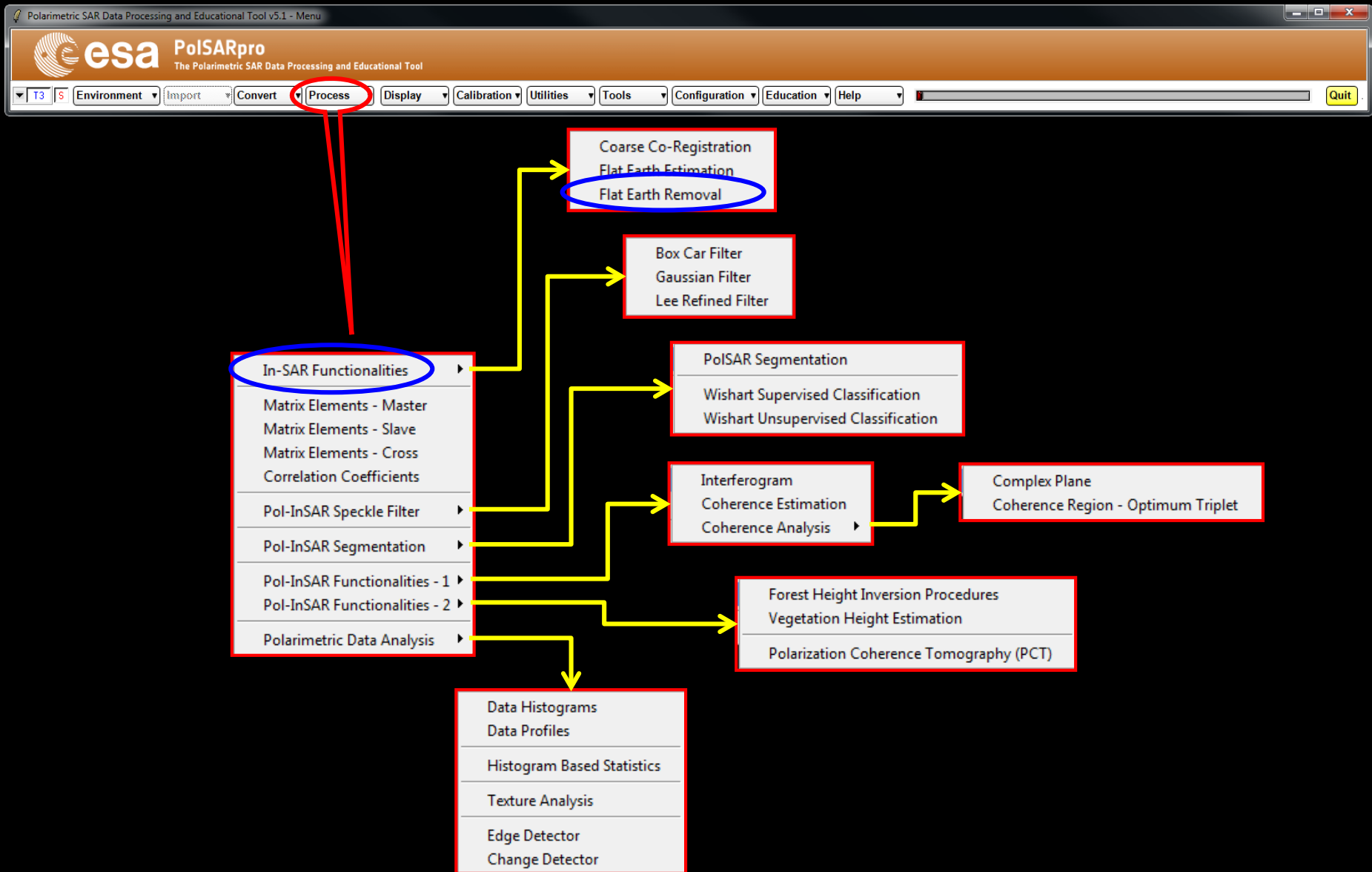


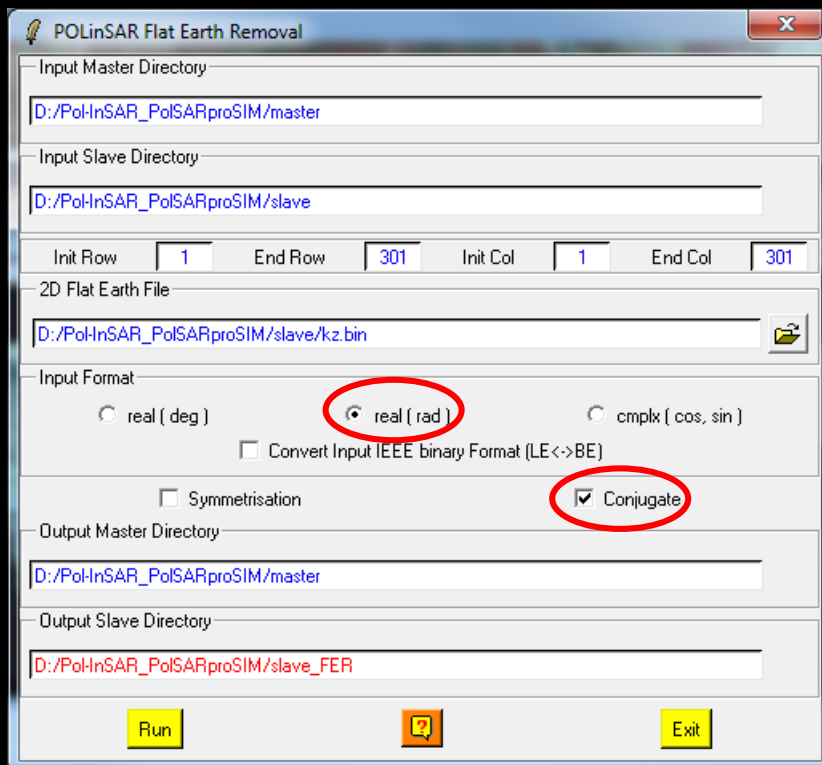
interferogram\_XX\_XX.bin



interferogram\_XX\_XX.bmp







DATA\_SLAVEDIR

config.txt  
s11.bin, s12.bin  
s21.bin, s22.bin



DATA\_SLAVEDIR\_FER

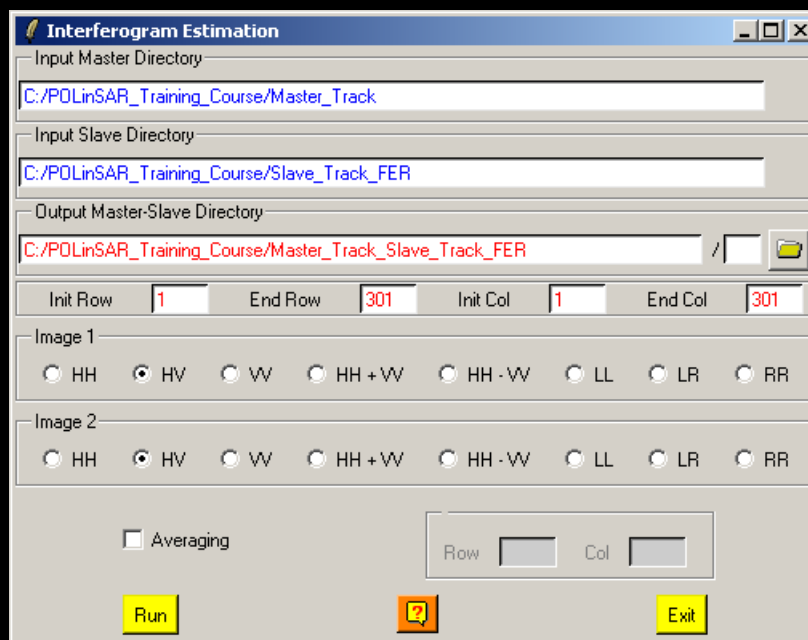
config.txt  
s11.bin, s12.bin  
s21.bin, s22.bin

## Do it Yourself:

Enter Flat Earth file name, set the parameters and run the function.

## Note:

The Input Slave Directory is automatically set to: **SlaveDir\_FER**



### Do it Yourself:

Select polarization channels, set the parameters and view the corresponding BMP files.

### Note:

The Output Directory is automatically set to: **MasterDir\_SlaveDir\_FER**

# RAW INTERFEROGRAM

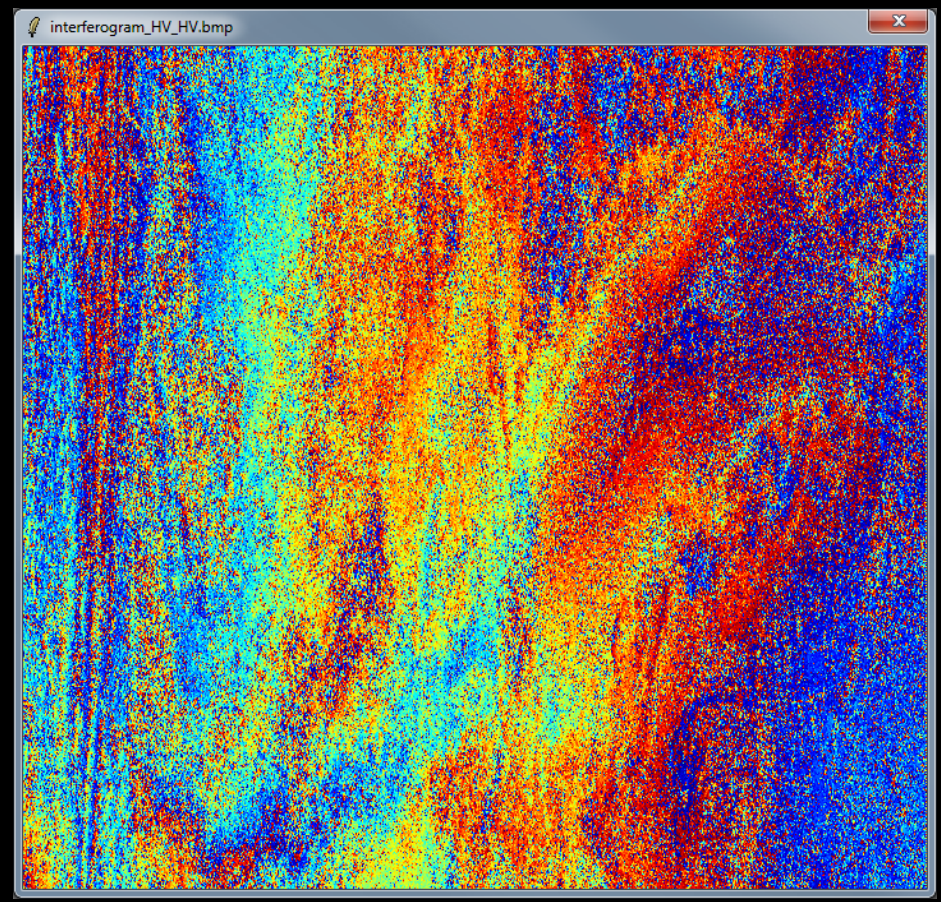


DATA\_MASTERDIR\_SLAVEDIR\_FER

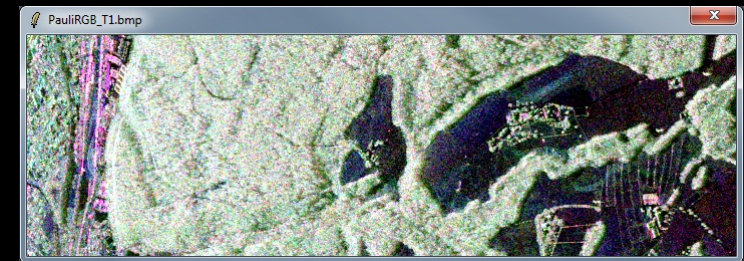
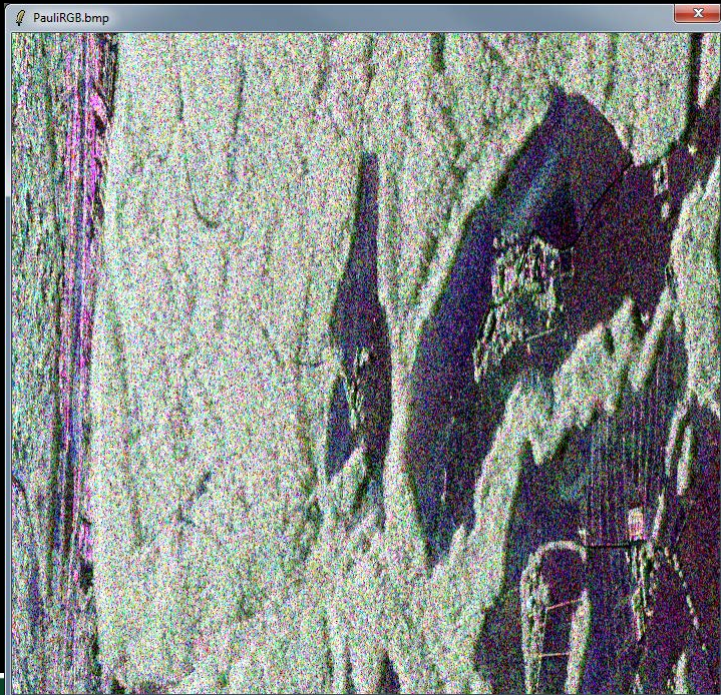
config.txt

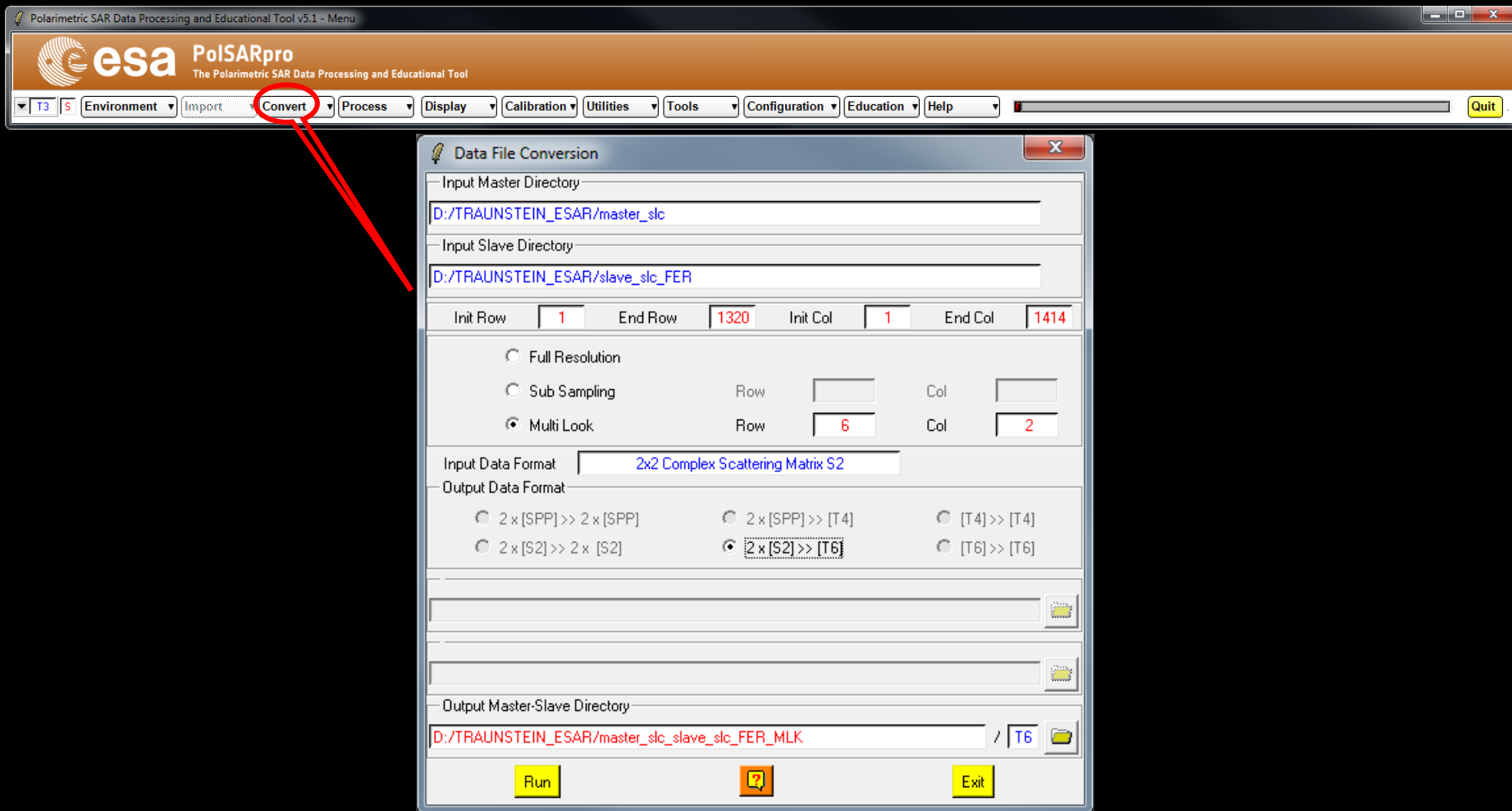
interferogram\_XX\_XX.bin

interferogram\_XX\_XX.bmp



# Convert S2 - T6 : Multilook





## Do it Yourself:

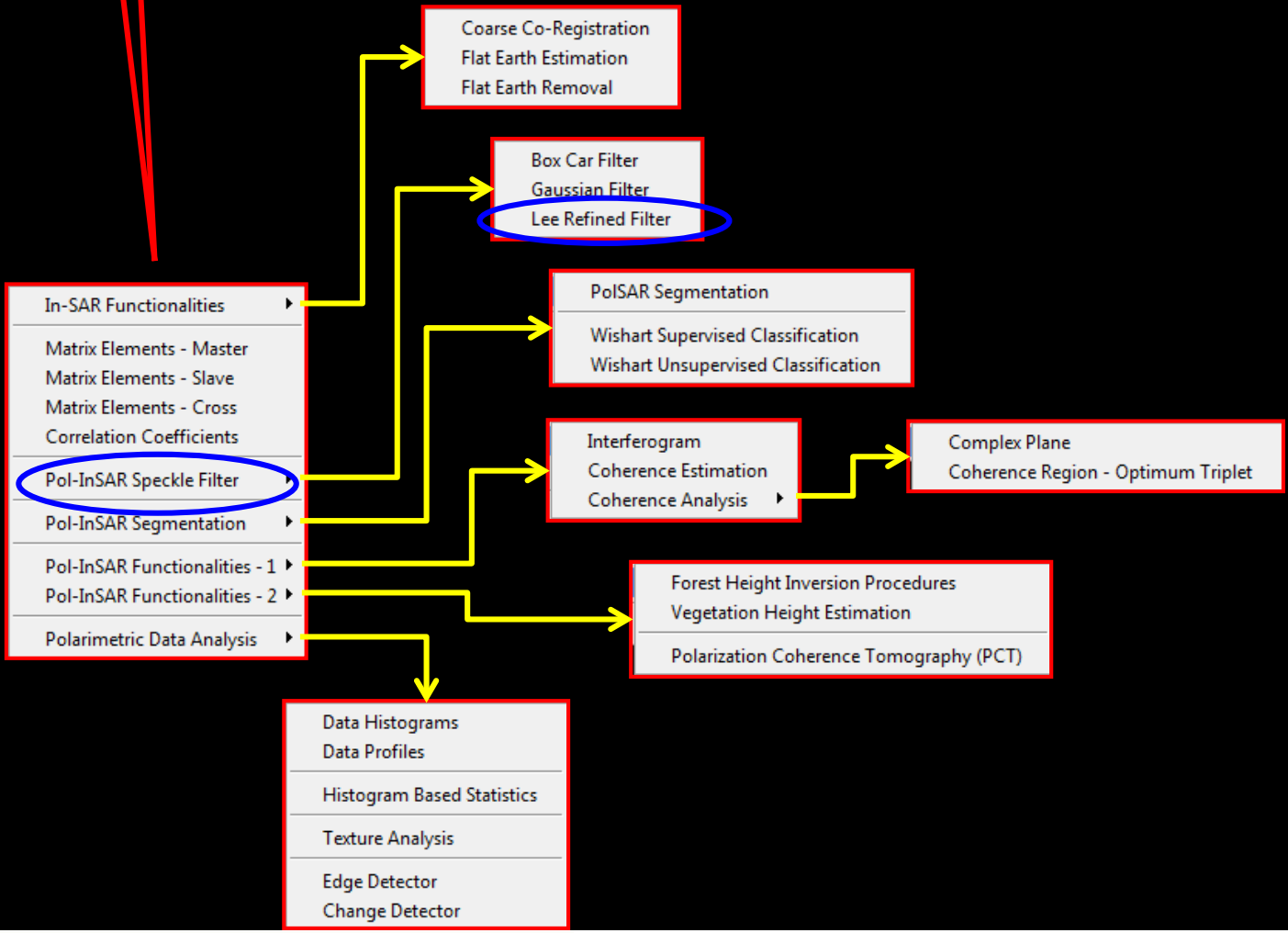
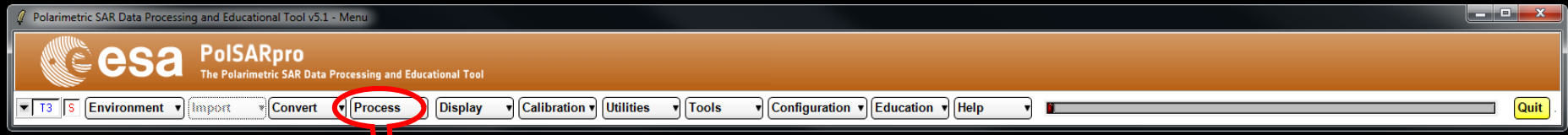
Select Multi Look : Row = 6 and Col = 2

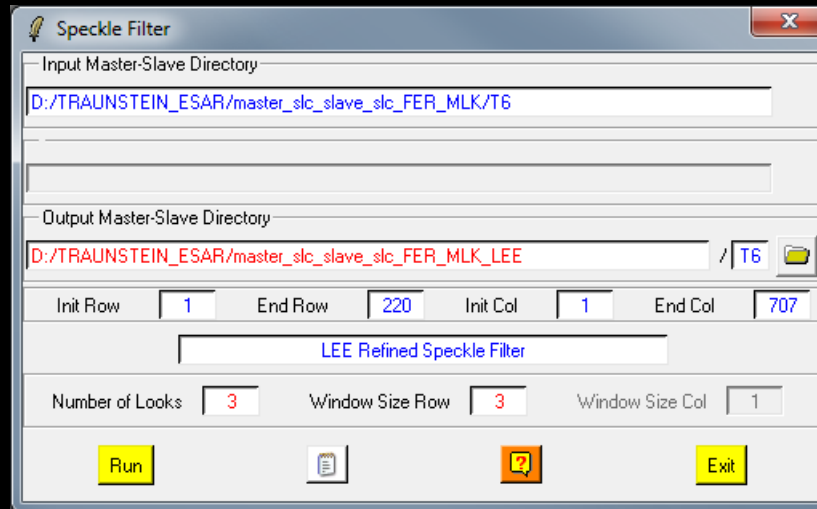
Select Output Data Format : 2 x [S2] >> [T6]

## Note:

The Output Directory is automatically set to: **MasterDir\_SlaveDir\_FER\_MLK**





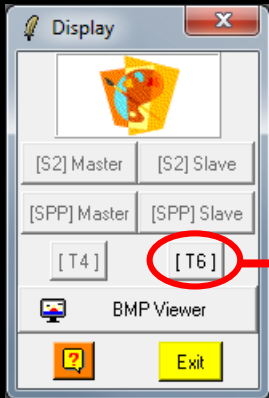


## Do it Yourself:

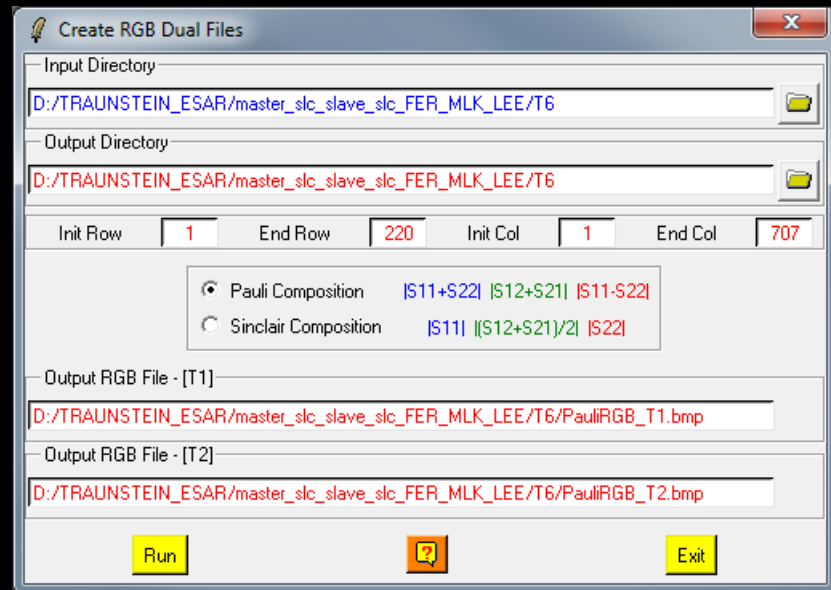
Set the parameters : Num Looks = 3 ; Window Size = 3.

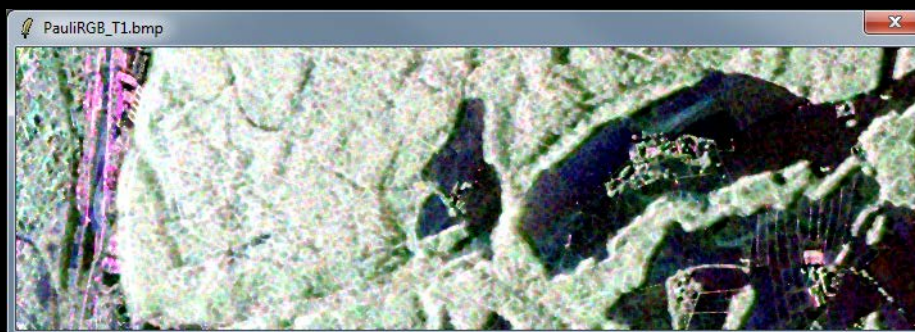
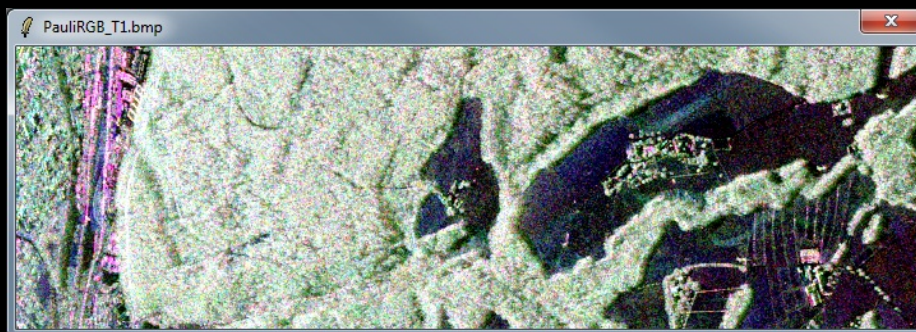
## Note:

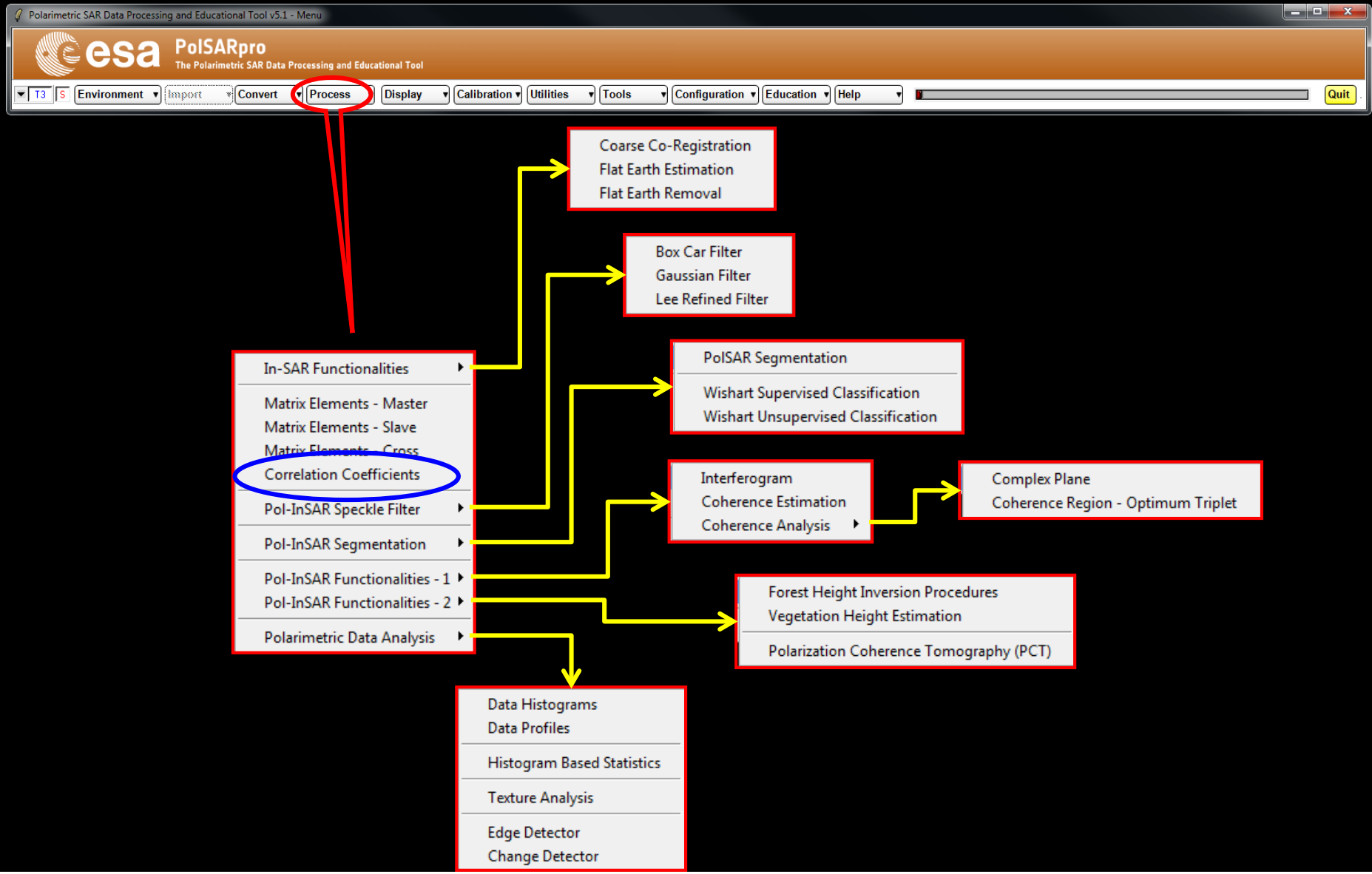
The Output Directory is automatically set to: MasterDir\_SlaveDir\_FER\_MLK\_LEE

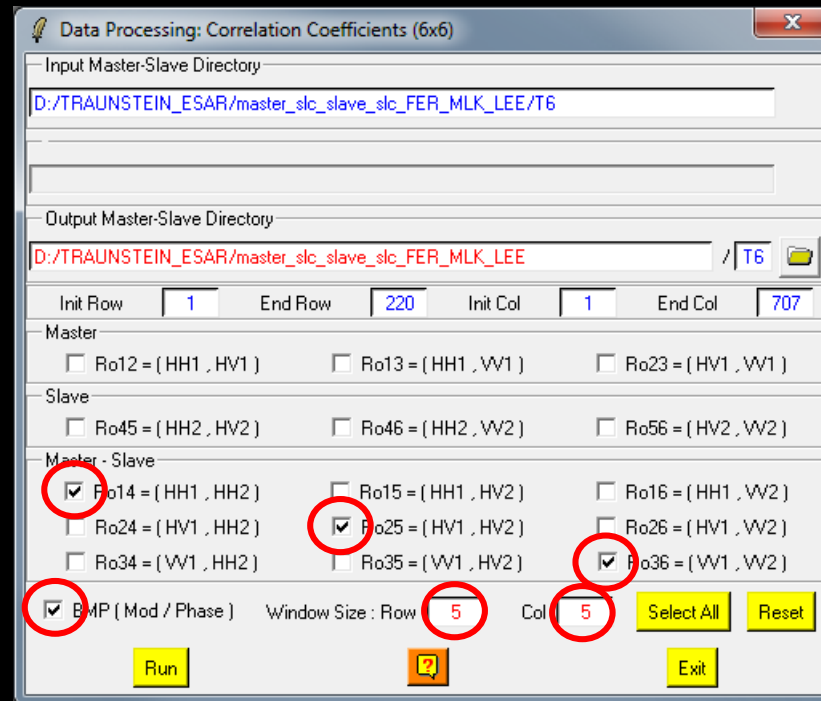


Create RGB file



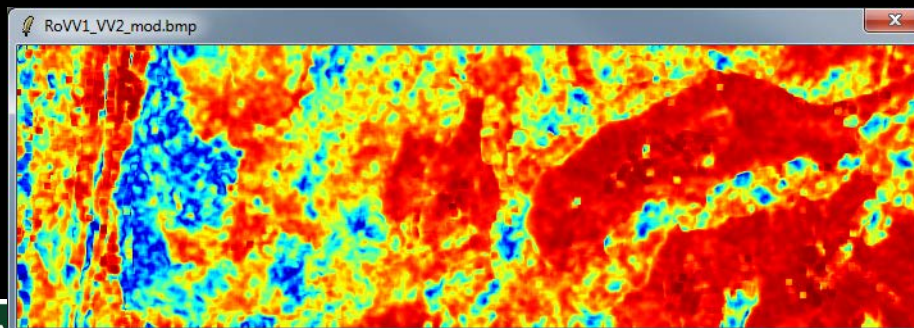
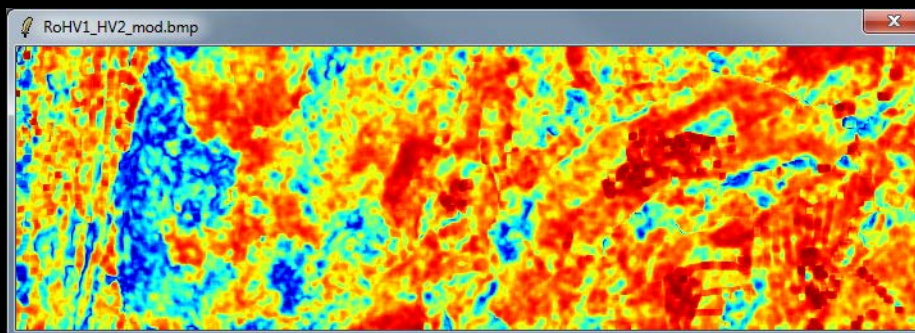
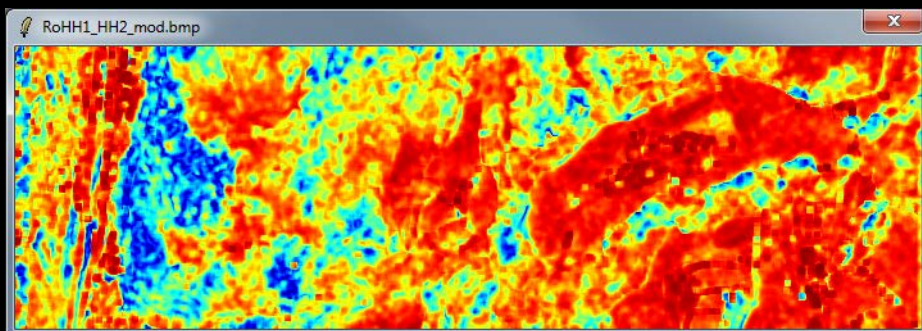
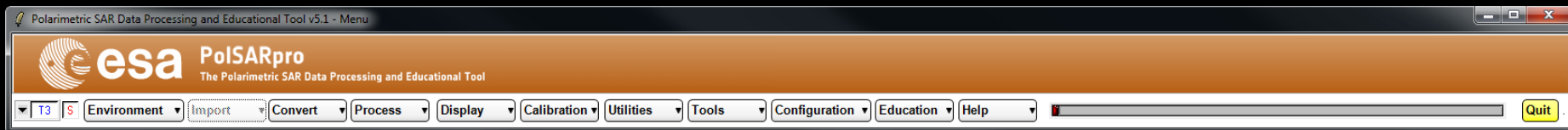


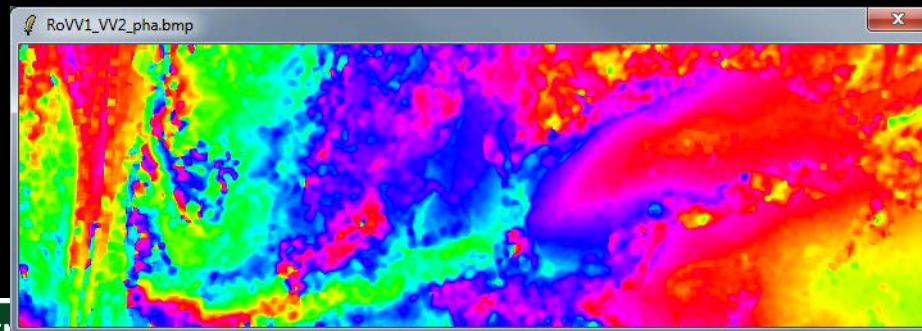
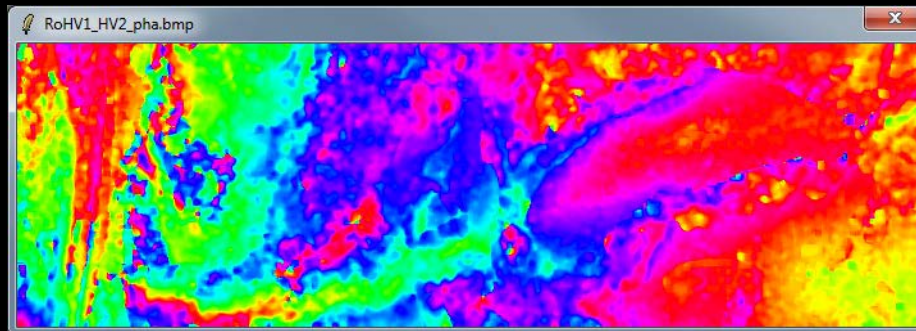
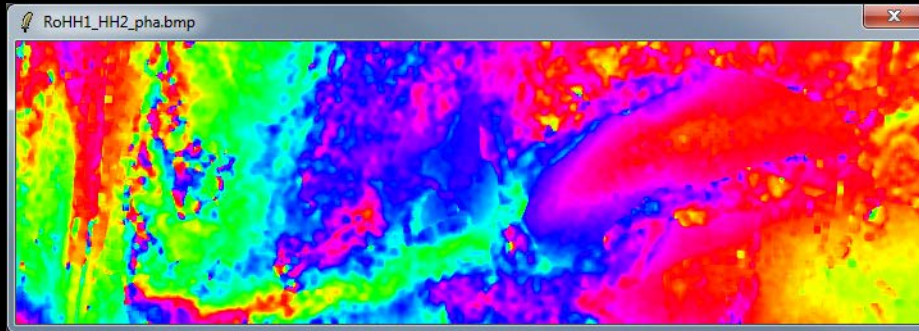




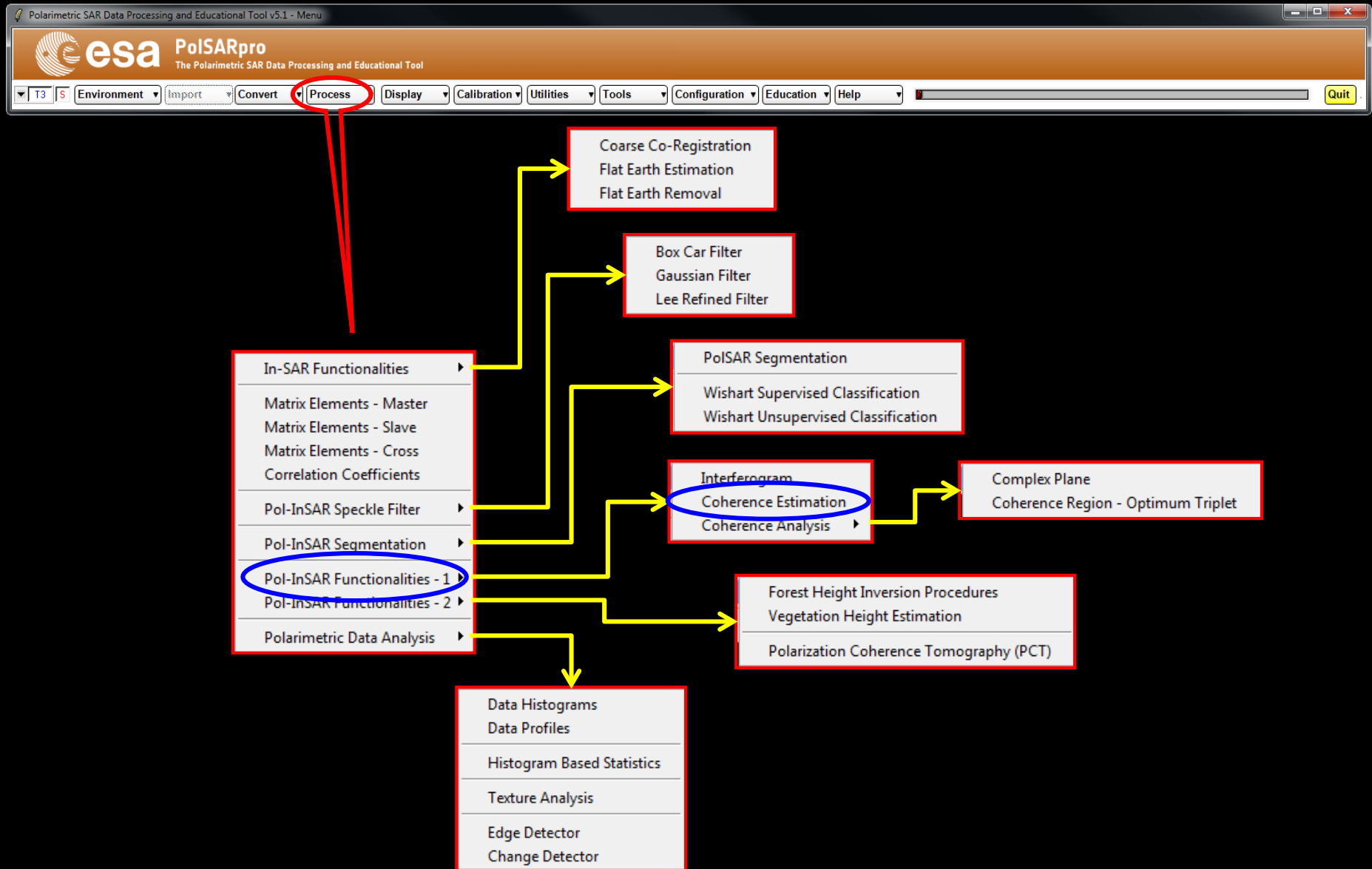
**Do it Yourself:**

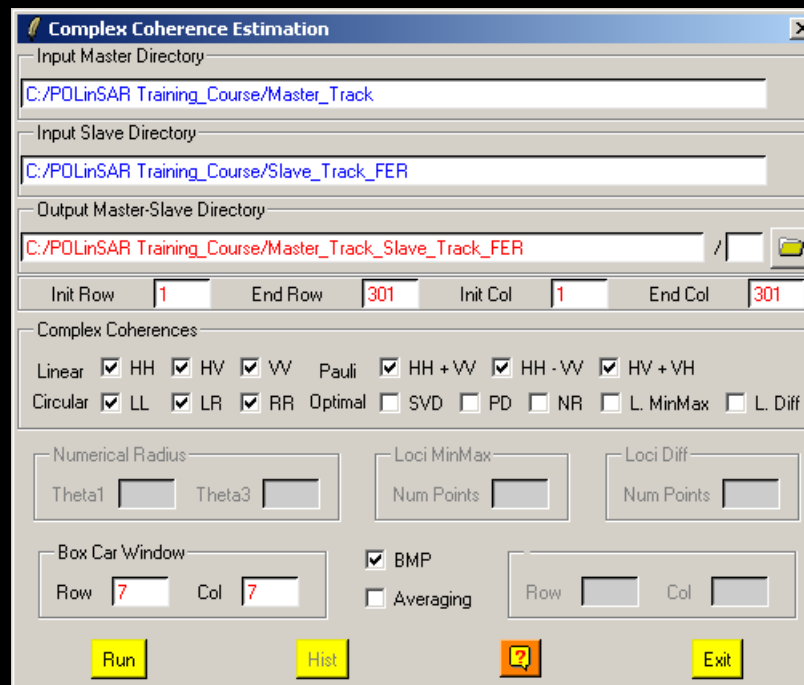
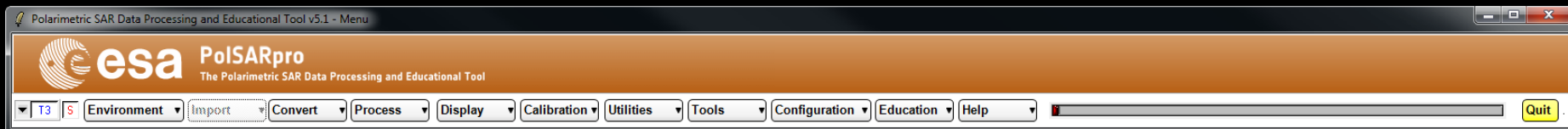
Select the correlation coefficients, set the parameters (Box Car= 5x5) and view the corresponding BMP files.









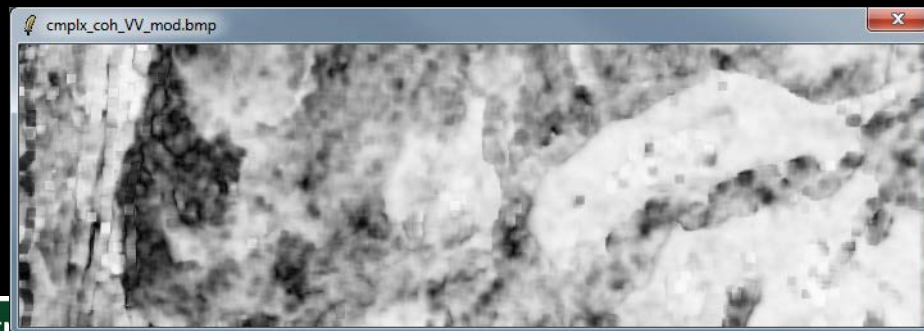
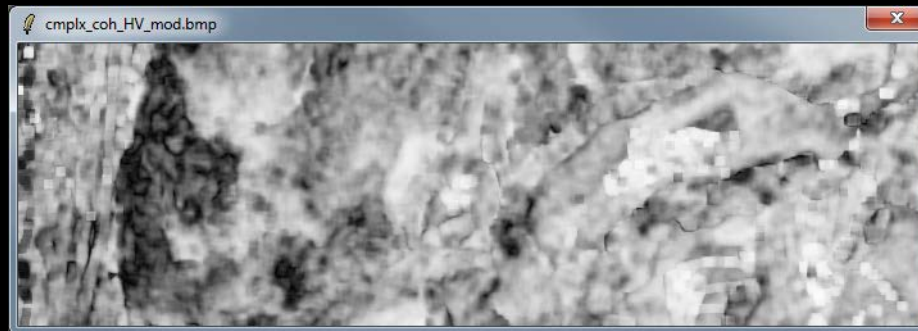
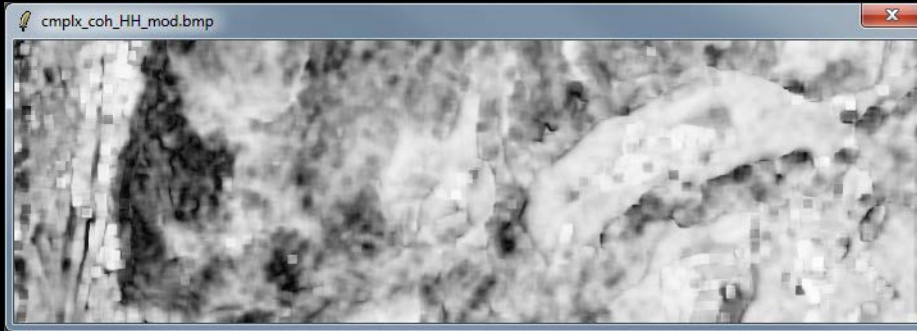


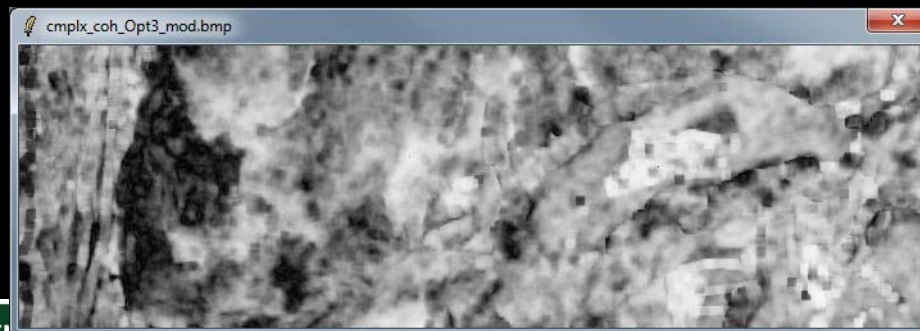
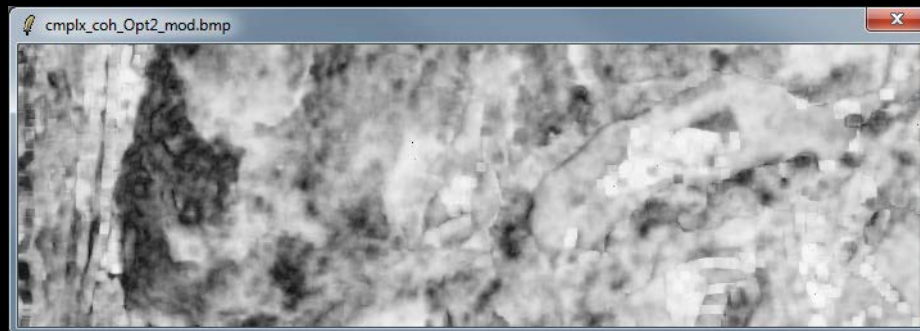
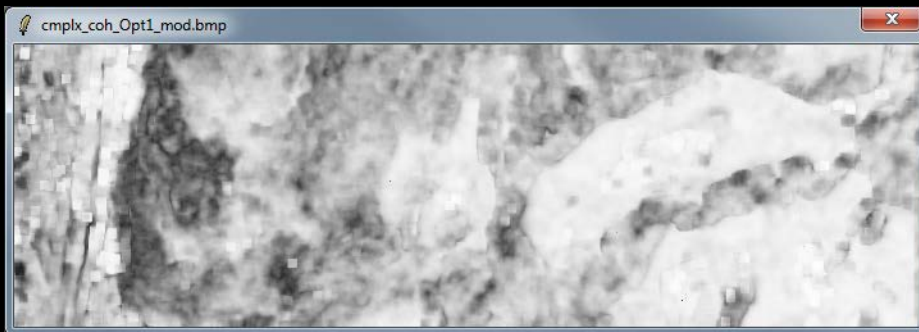
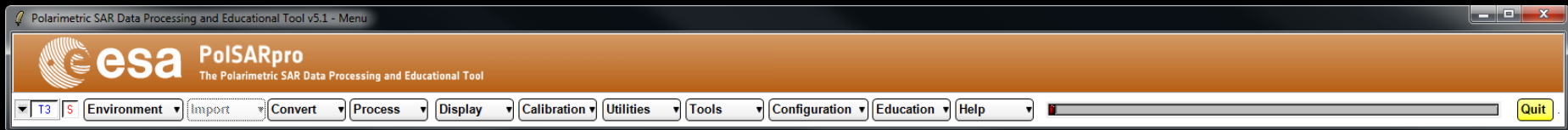
**Do it Yourself:**  
 Select polarization channels (linear, circular, pauli), set the parameters (**Box Car = 7x7**) and view the corresponding BMP files (select BMP).

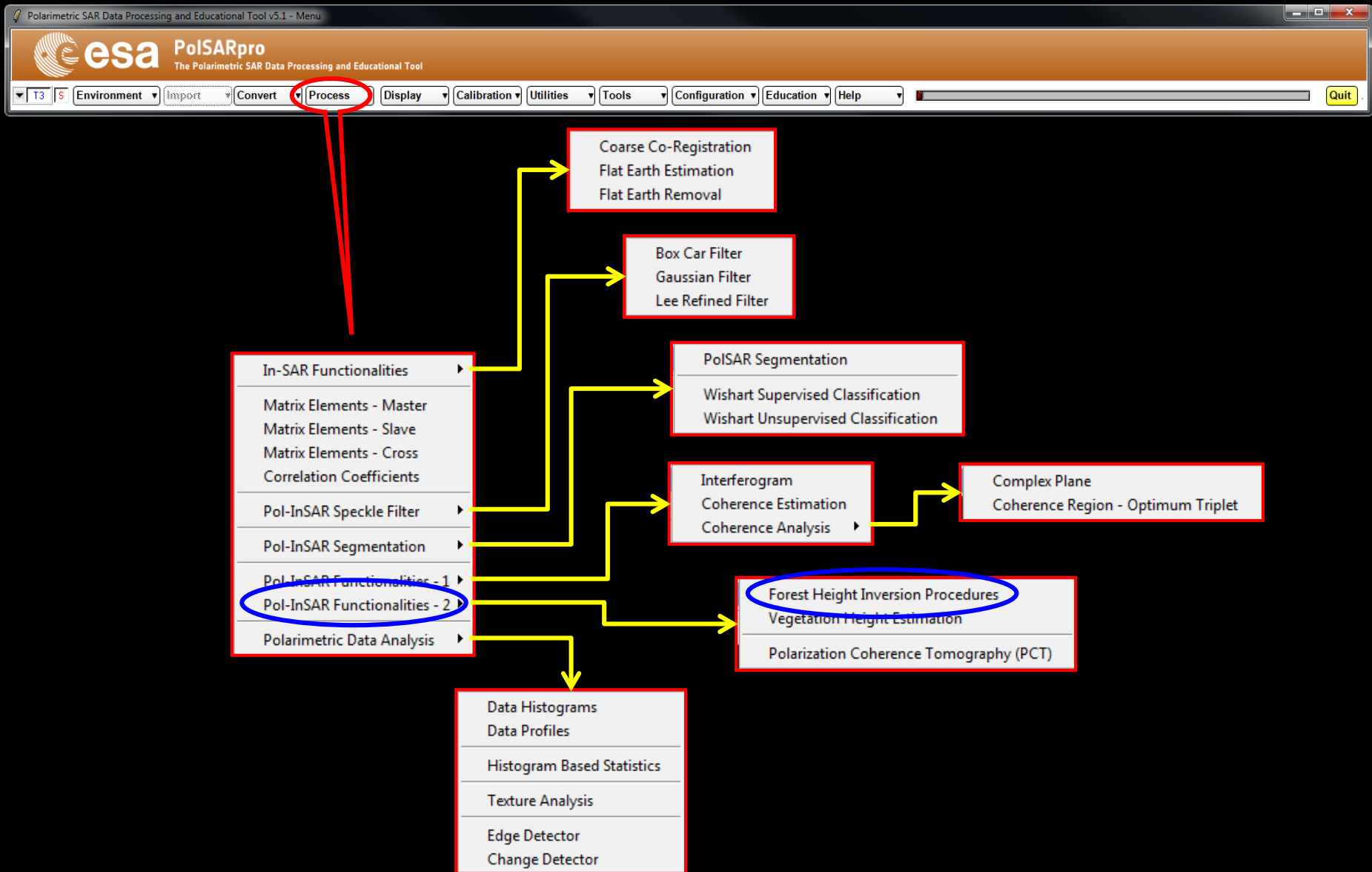
Polarimetric SAR Data Processing and Educational Tool v5.1 - Menu

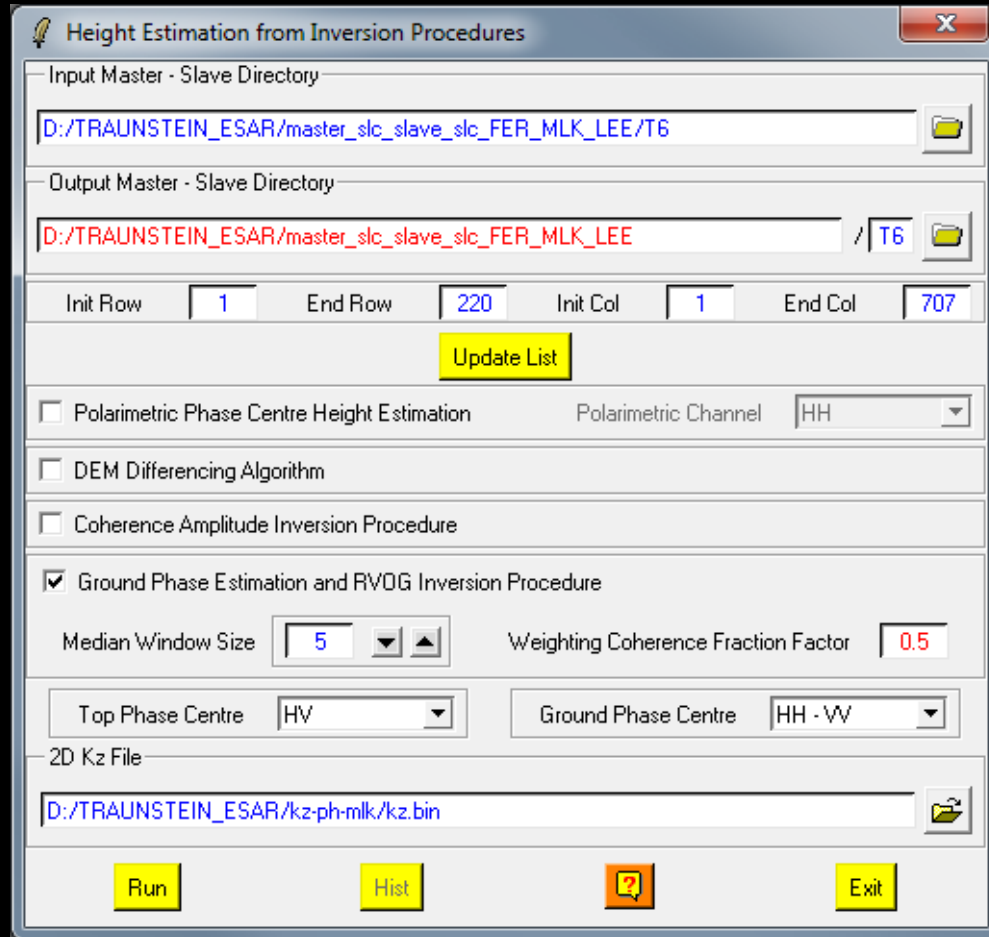
**PolSARpro**  
The Polarimetric SAR Data Processing and Educational Tool

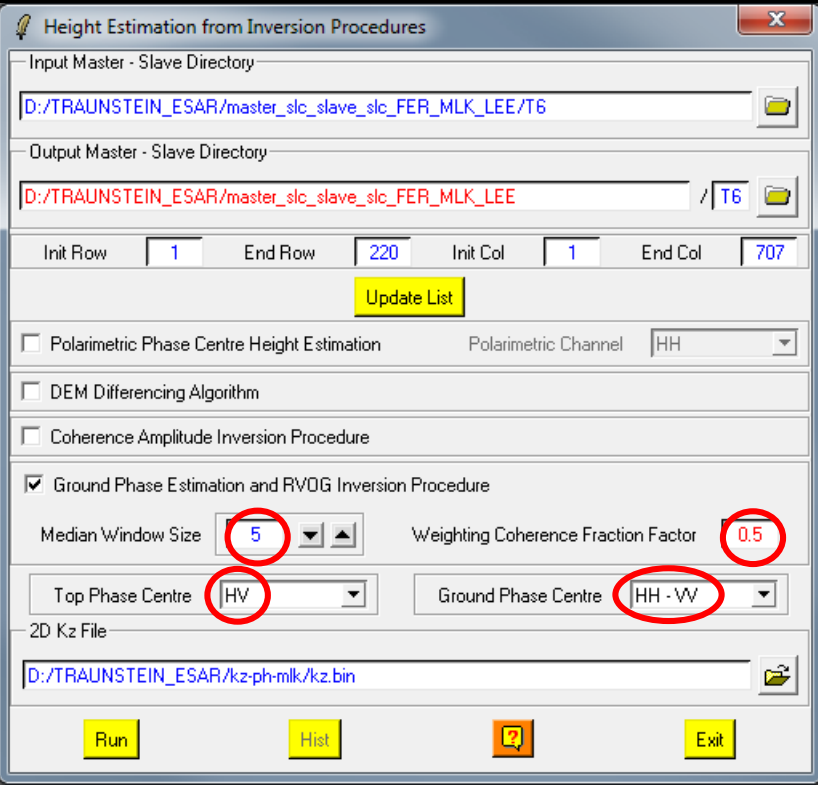
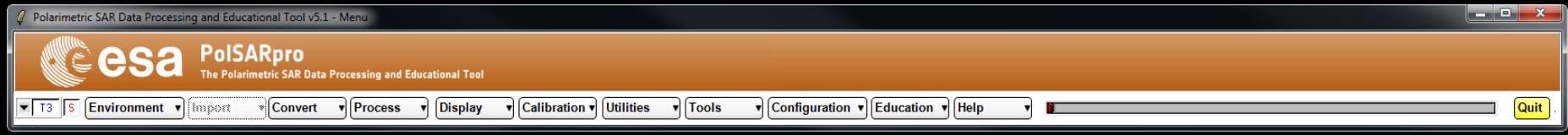
T3 S Environment Import Convert Process Display Calibration Utilities Tools Configuration Education Help Quit



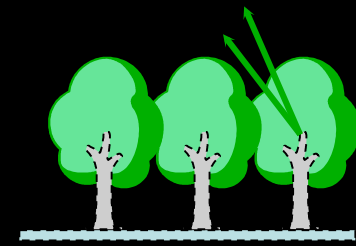




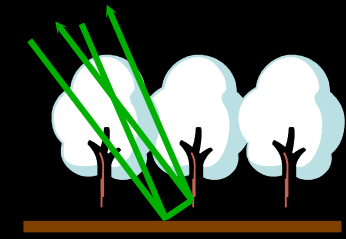




2HV



HH-VV



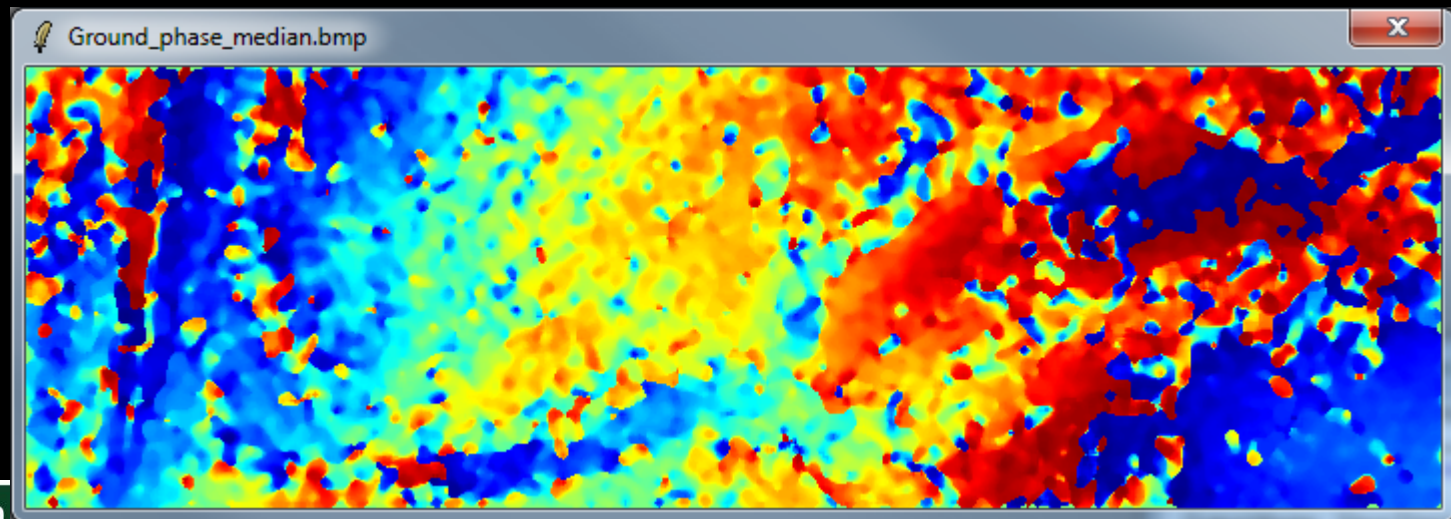
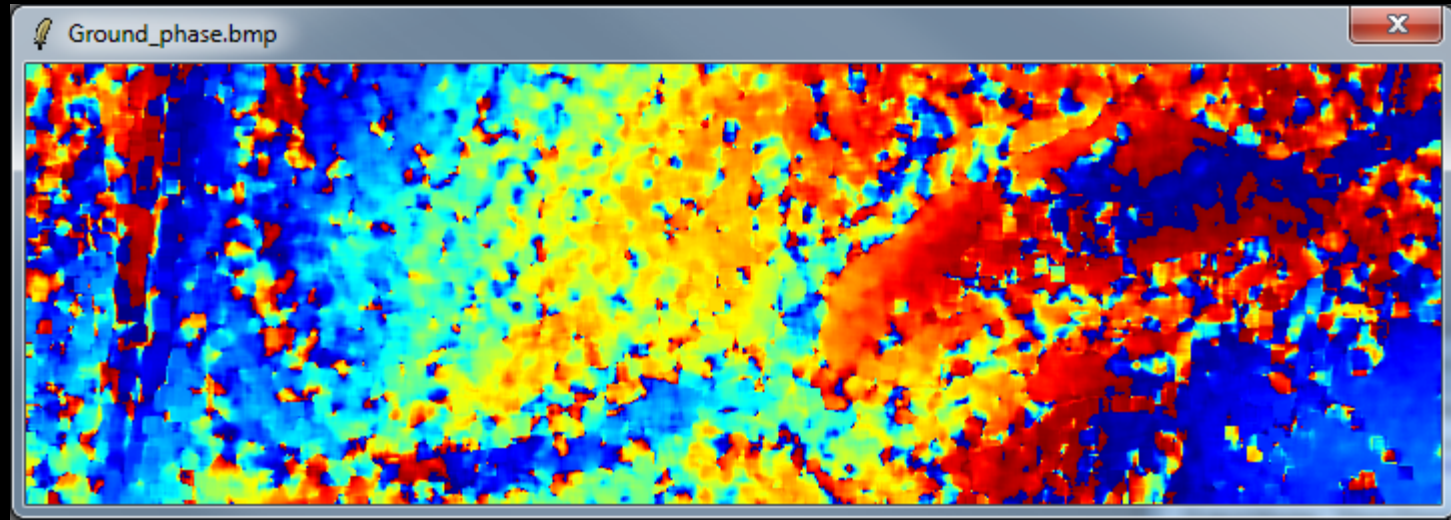
**Do it Yourself:**  
 Set the parameters (Median Size = 21, Factor = 0.4) and view the corresponding BMP files.  
 2D Kz File : DataDirectory / kz-ph-mlk / kz.bin

# HEIGHT ESTIMATION

Polarimetric SAR Data Processing and Educational Tool v5.1 - Menu

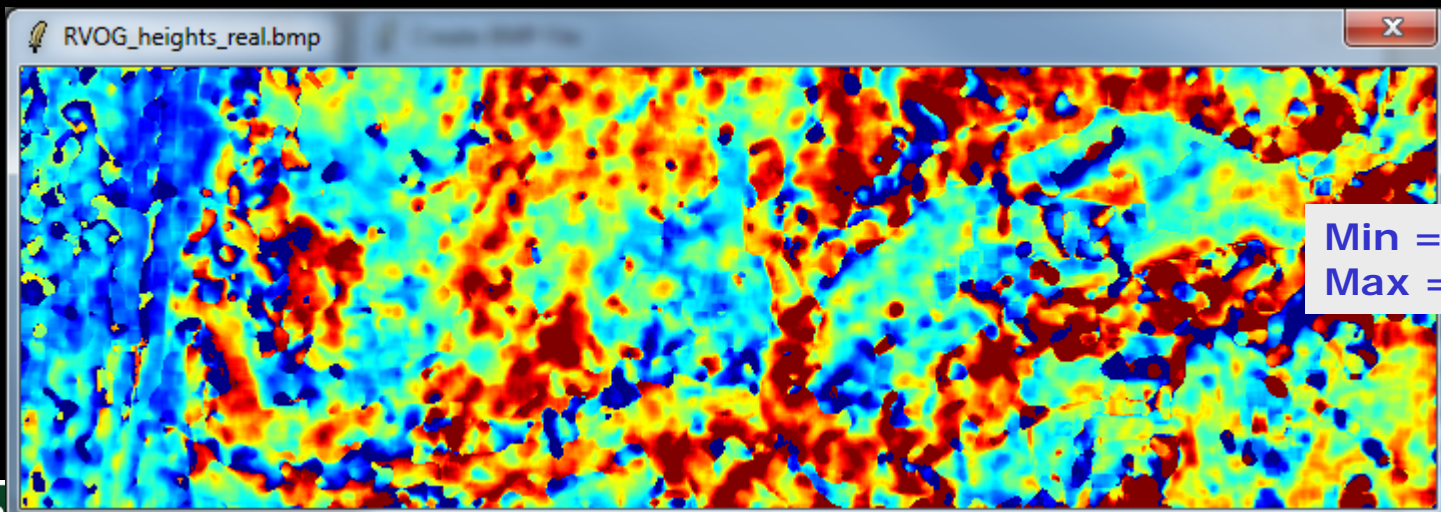
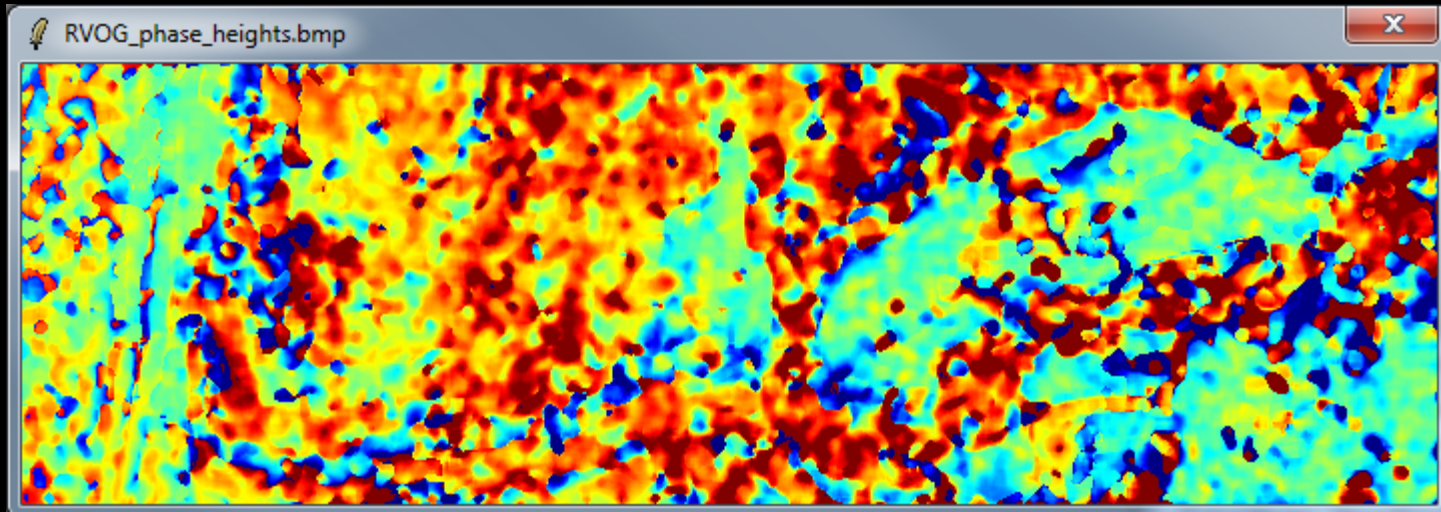
esa PolSARpro  
The Polarimetric SAR Data Processing and Educational Tool

T3 S Environment Import Convert Process Display Calibration Utilities Tools Configuration Education Help Quit

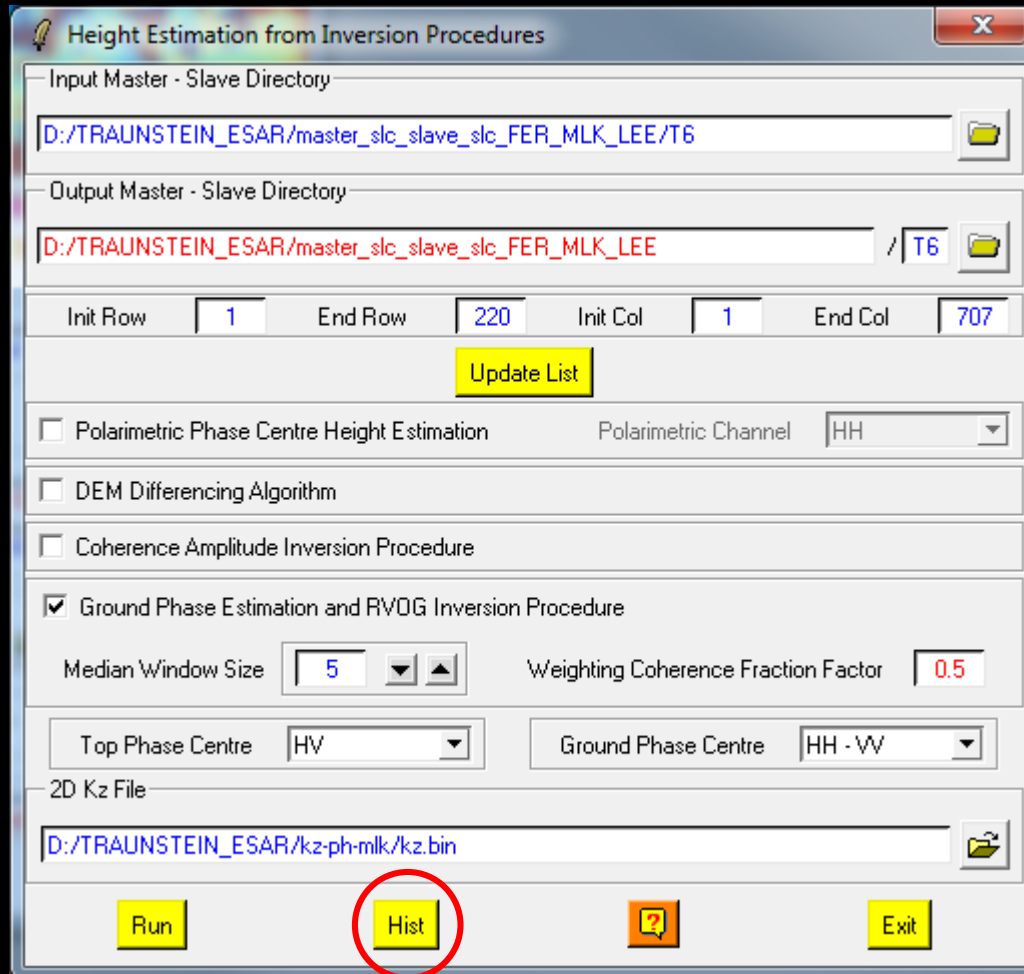




# HEIGHT ESTIMATION

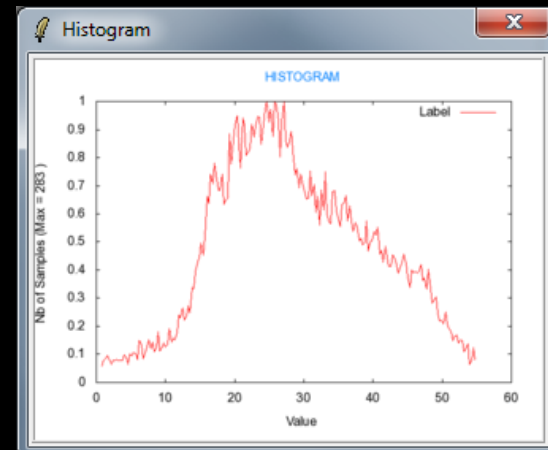
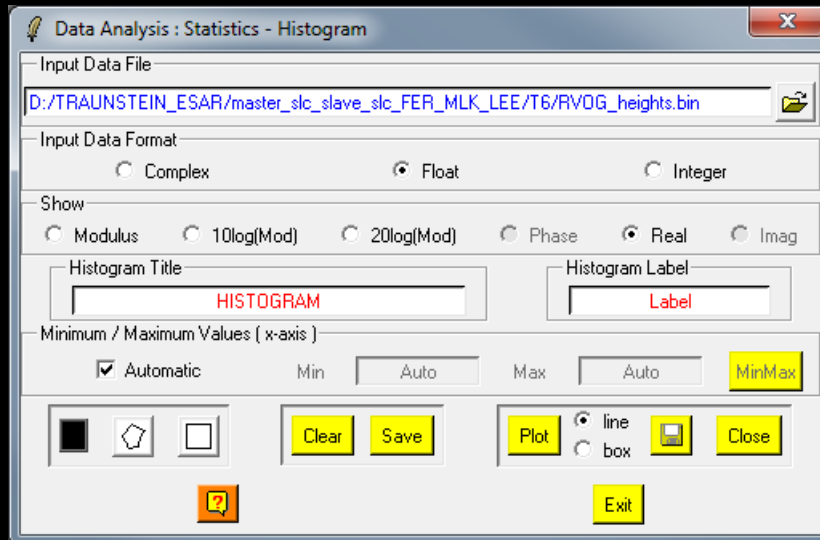


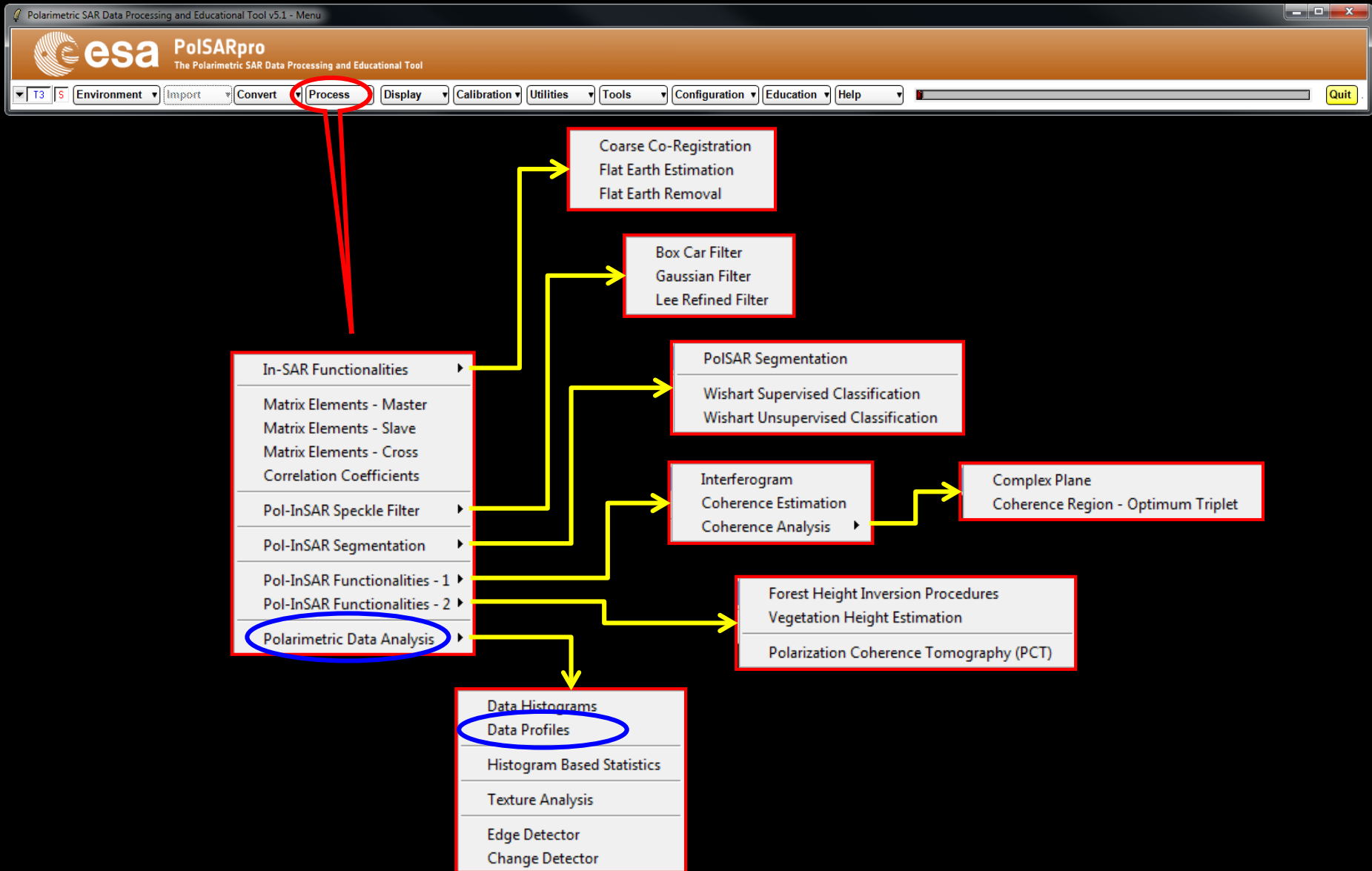
Min = 0m  
Max = 50m





**Do it Yourself:**  
 Select a BMP file  
 Select a BIN file  
 Select Input Data Format  
 Select Show  
 Select Area  
 SAVE  
 PLOT

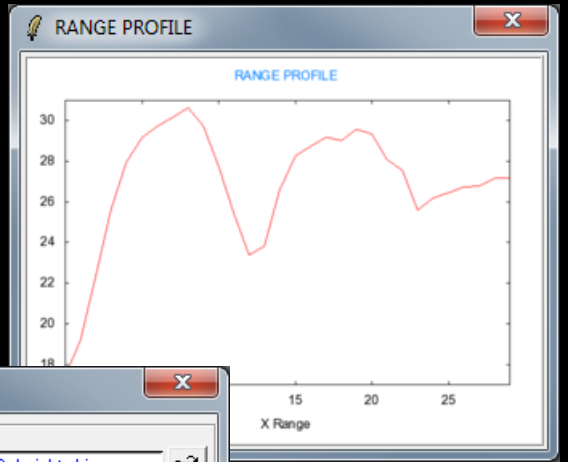
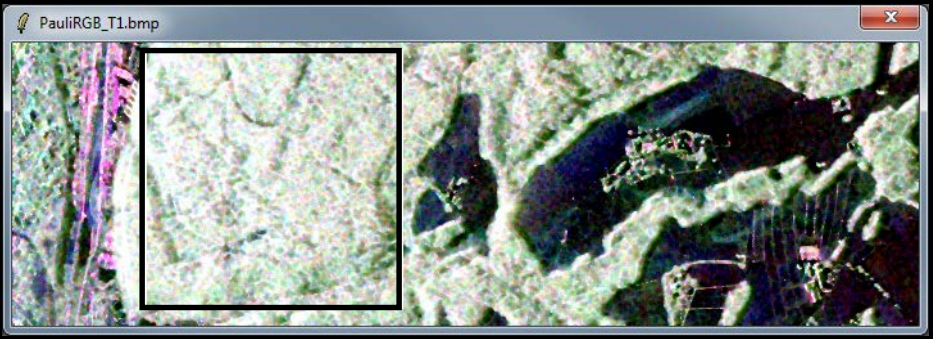




Polarimetric SAR Data Processing and Educational Tool v5.1 - Menu

**esa** PolSARpro  
The Polarimetric SAR Data Processing and Educational Tool

T3 | Environment | Import | Convert | Process | Display | Calibration | Utilities | Tools | Configuration | Education | Help | Quit



**Do it Yourself:**

- Select a BMP file
- Select a BIN file
- Select Input Data Format
- Select Pixel
- Select Show
- Select Representation
- X Range / Y Range = 30pix
- XY Range = 30 pix (3D)
- Set Min / Max Values
- PLOT

Data Analysis : Value - Profile

Input Data File  
D:/TRAUNSTEIN\_ESAR/master\_slc\_slave\_slc\_FER\_MLK\_LEE/T6/RV0G\_heights.bin

Input Data Format  
 Complex  Float  Integer

Pixel Values  
 X | 197 | Y | 64 | 28.285244 | +i

Show  
 Modulus  10log(Mod)  20log(Mod)  
 Phase  Real Part  Imag part

Range Length (pix) | 30 | Value | 28.285244

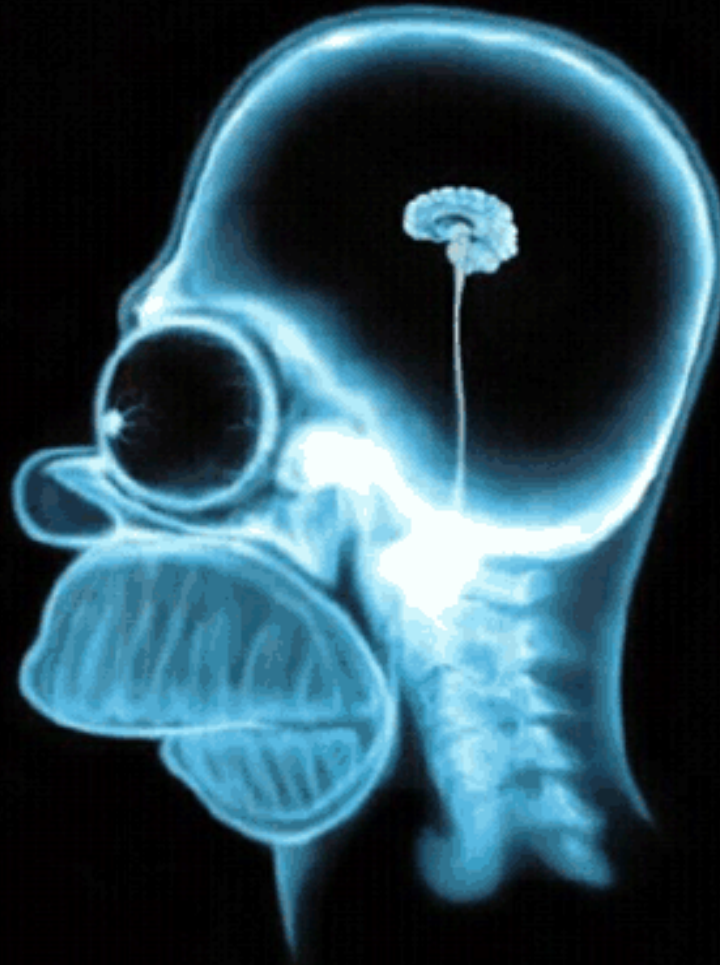
Representation  
 X Range  Y Range  (X,Y) Range  
 Mesh  Surface  Mesh C  Mesh S

Minimum / Maximum Values ( y-axis )  
 Auto Min | Auto | Max | Auto | **MinMax**

Profile Title  
RANGE PROFILE

Plot | Close | Exit

# Questions ?



KODAK LASEX MEDUM 854029 L