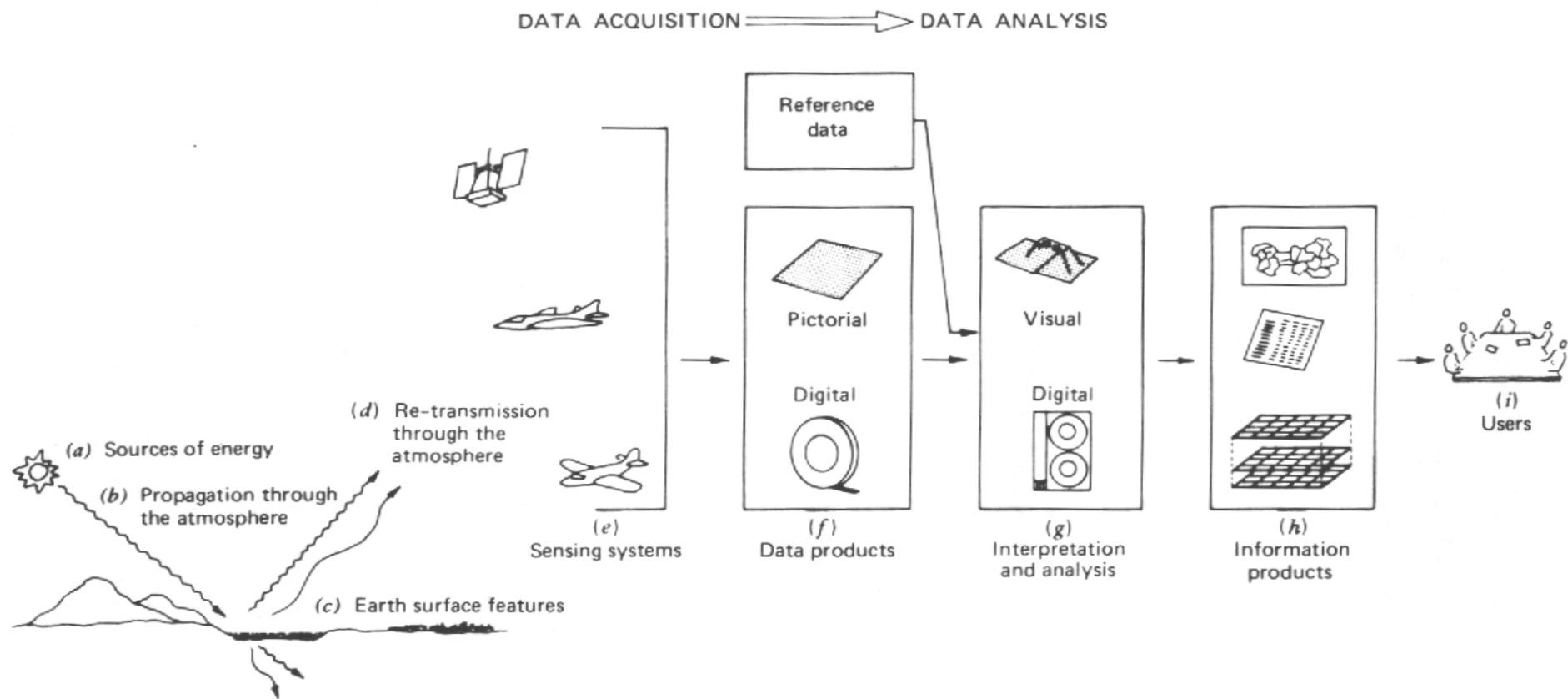


# Remote Sensing

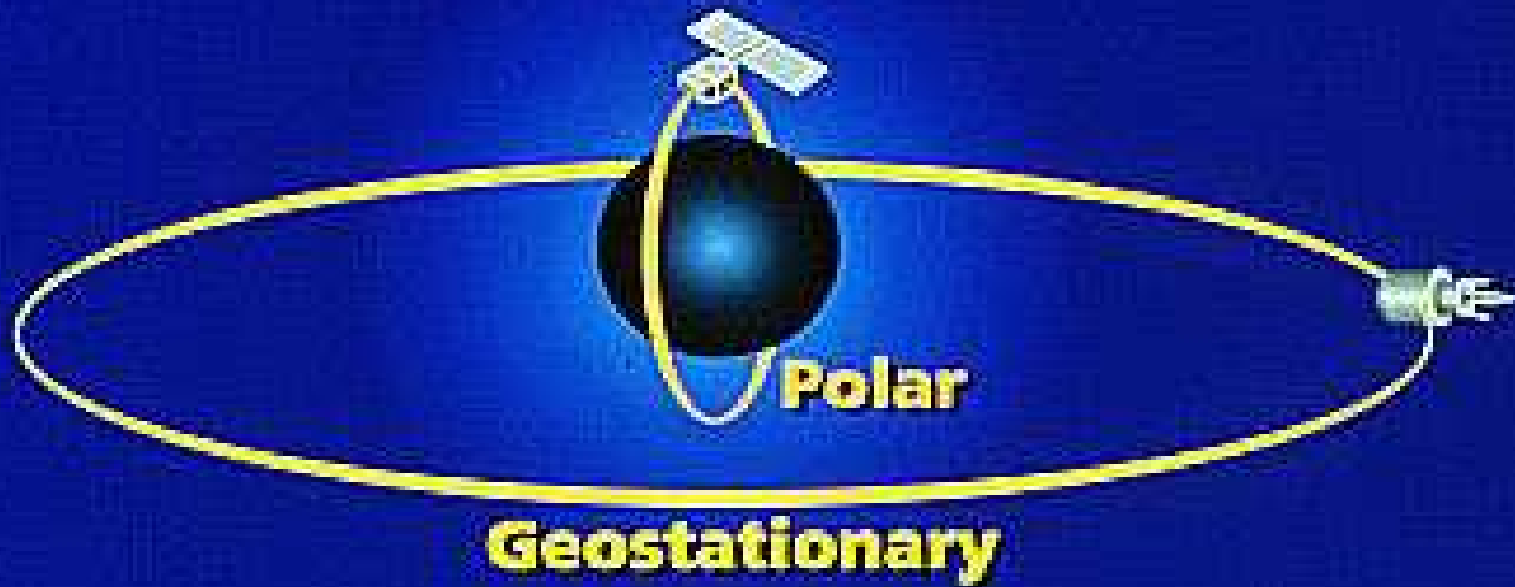
Prof. Guido D'Urso, Phd  
University of Naples Federico II

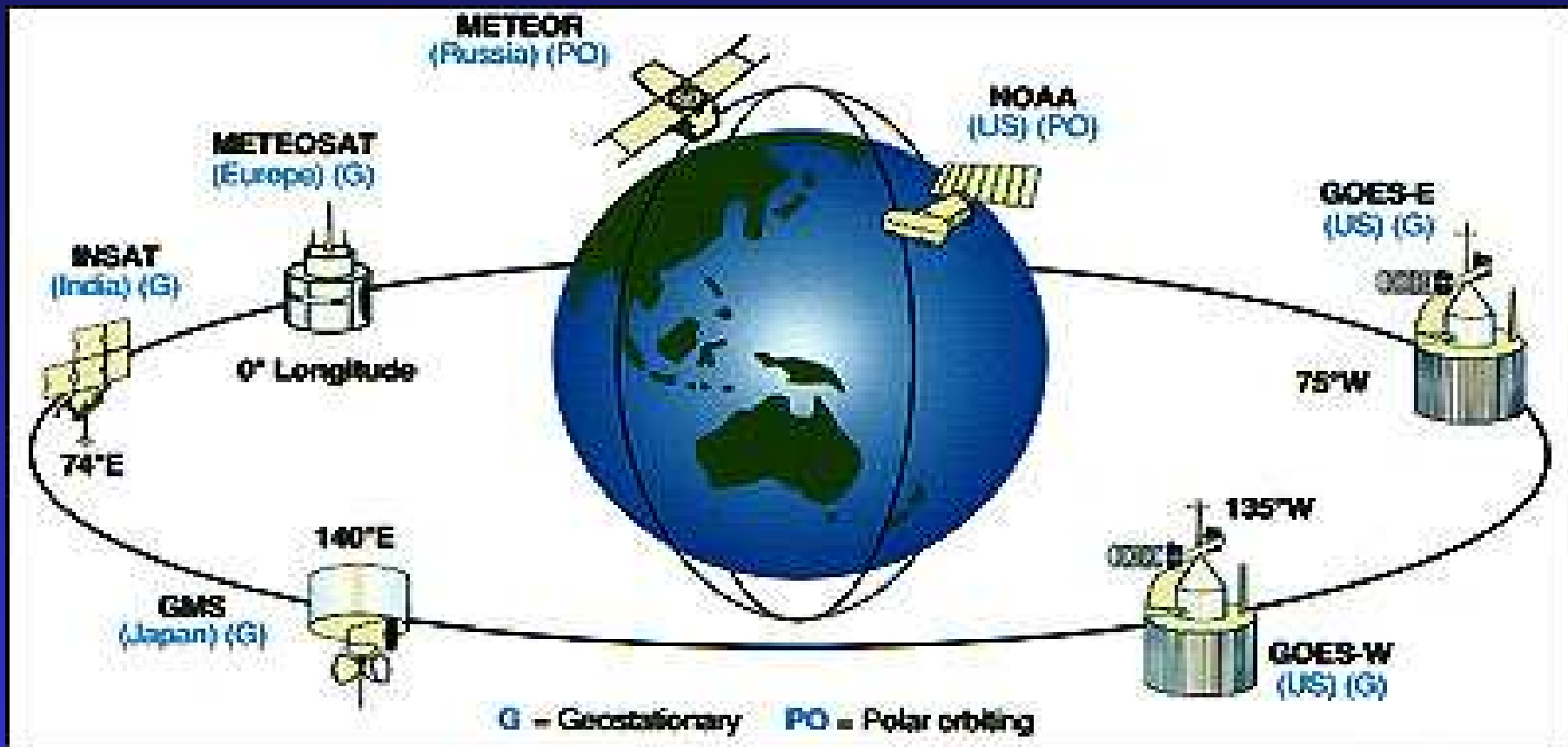


**FIGURE 1.1** Electromagnetic remote sensing of earth resources.

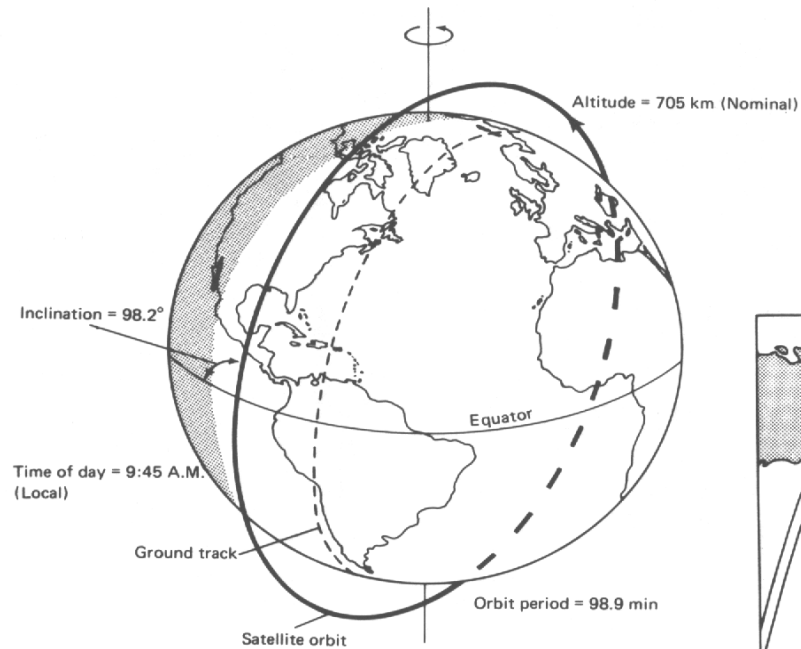


# Orbits

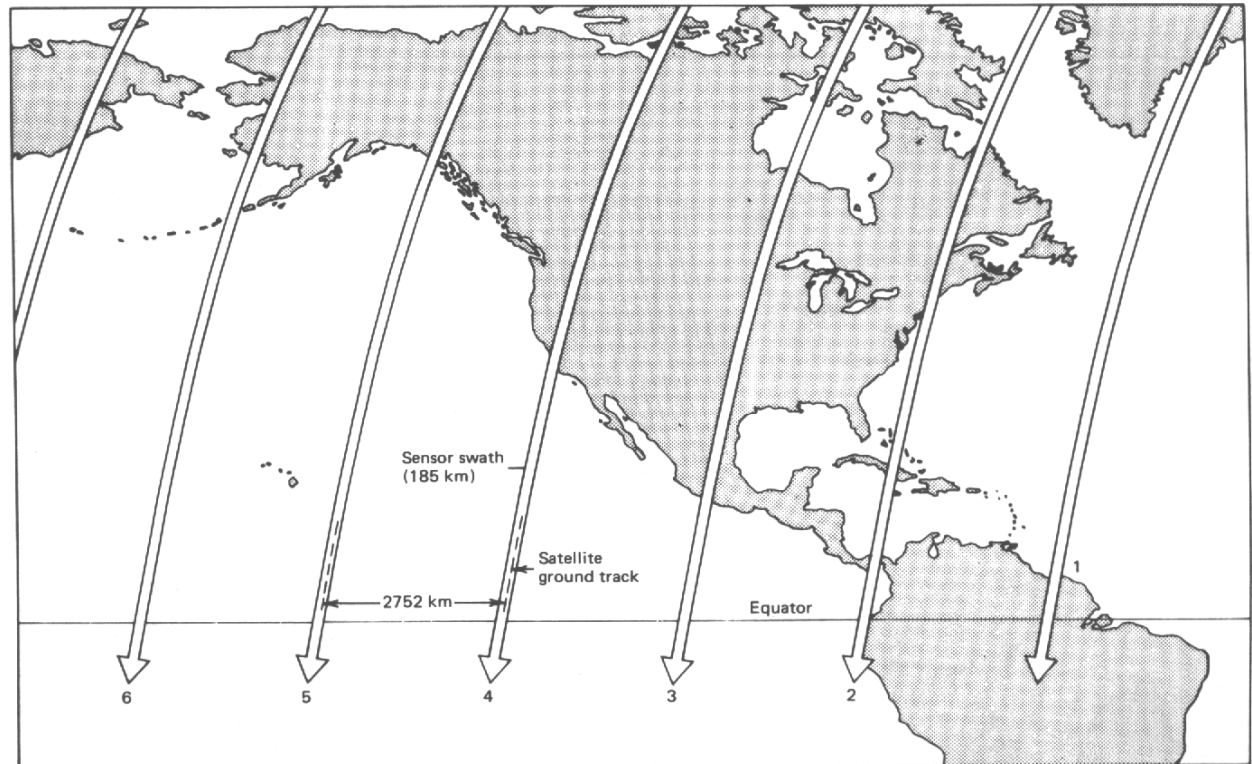




# Sun-synchronous polar orbit

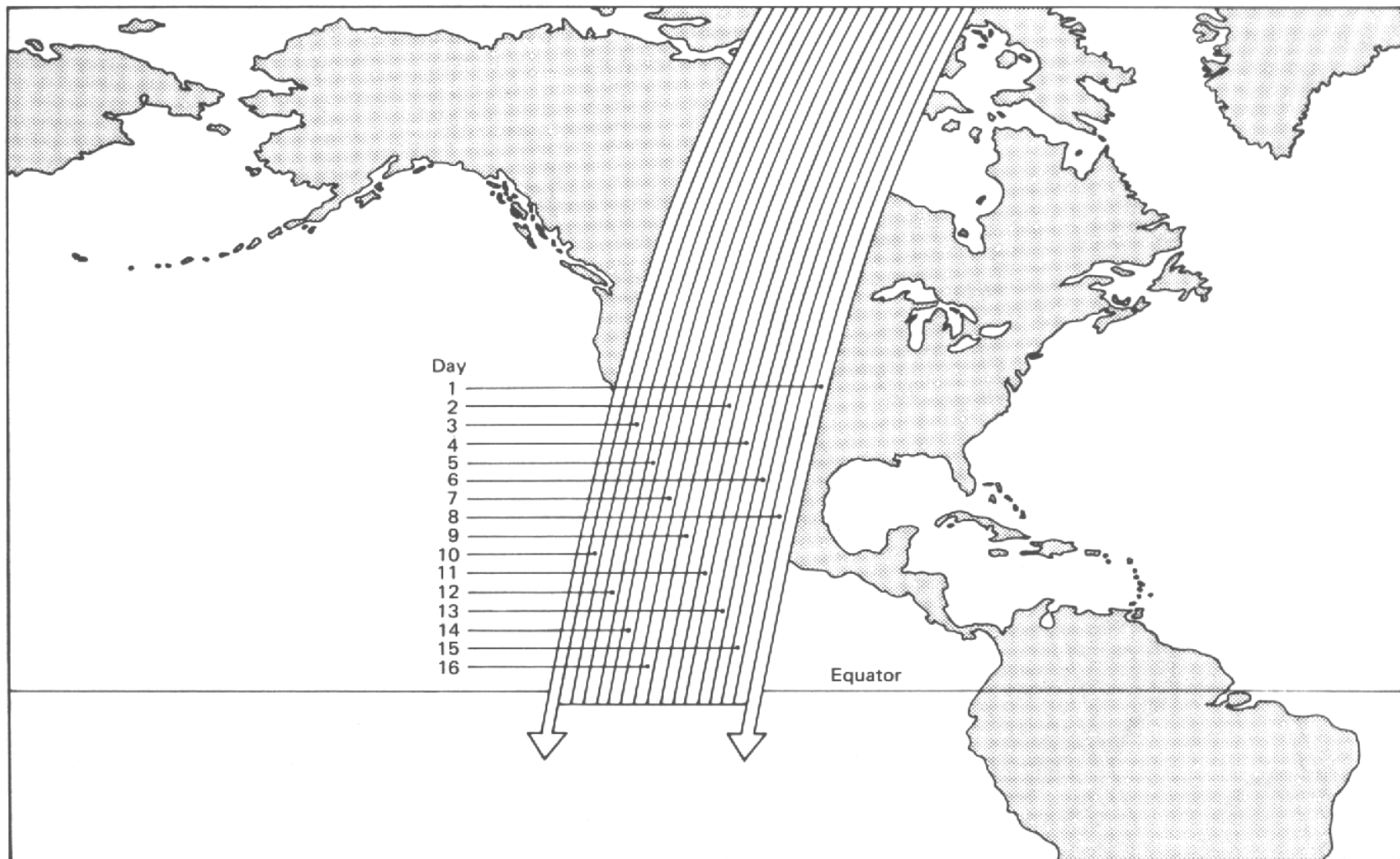


**FIGURE 9.19** Sun-synchronous orbit of Landsat-4 and -5. (Adapted from diagram.)



**FIGURE 9.20** Spacing between adjacent Landsat-4 or -5 orbit tracks at the equator. The earth revolves 2752 km to the east at the equator between passes. (Adapted from NASA diagram.)

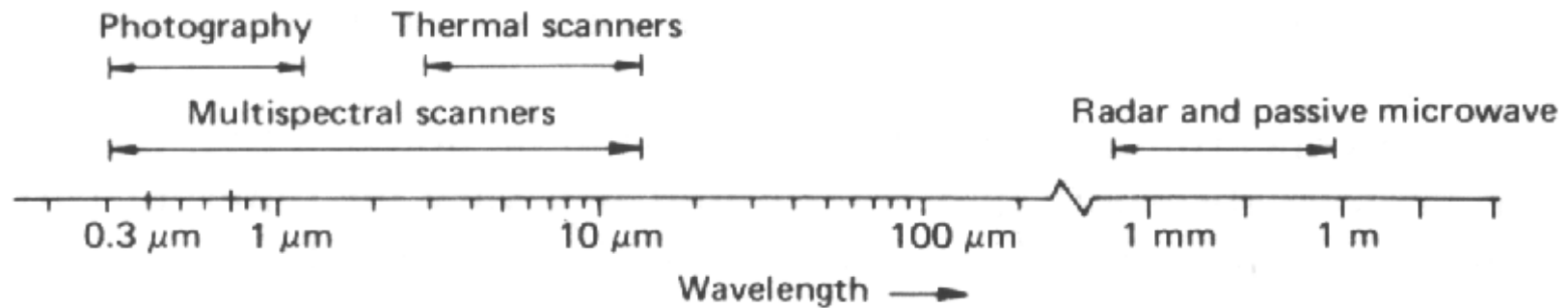
# Sun-synchronous polar orbit



**FIGURE 9.21** Timing of adjacent Landsat-4 or -5 coverage tracks. Adjacent swaths are imaged 7 days apart. (Adapted from NASA diagram.)

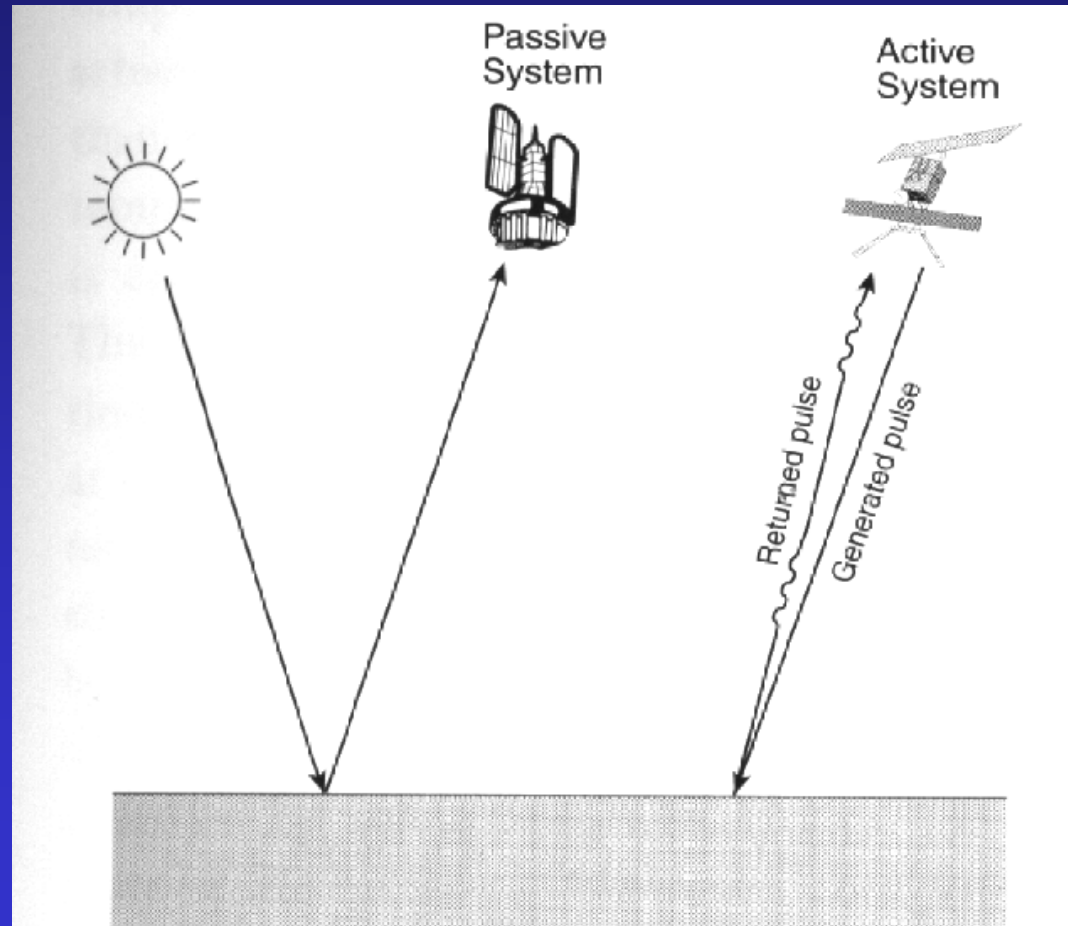
# Electromagnetic radiation

*Visible spectrum is only 0.3 nm wide*

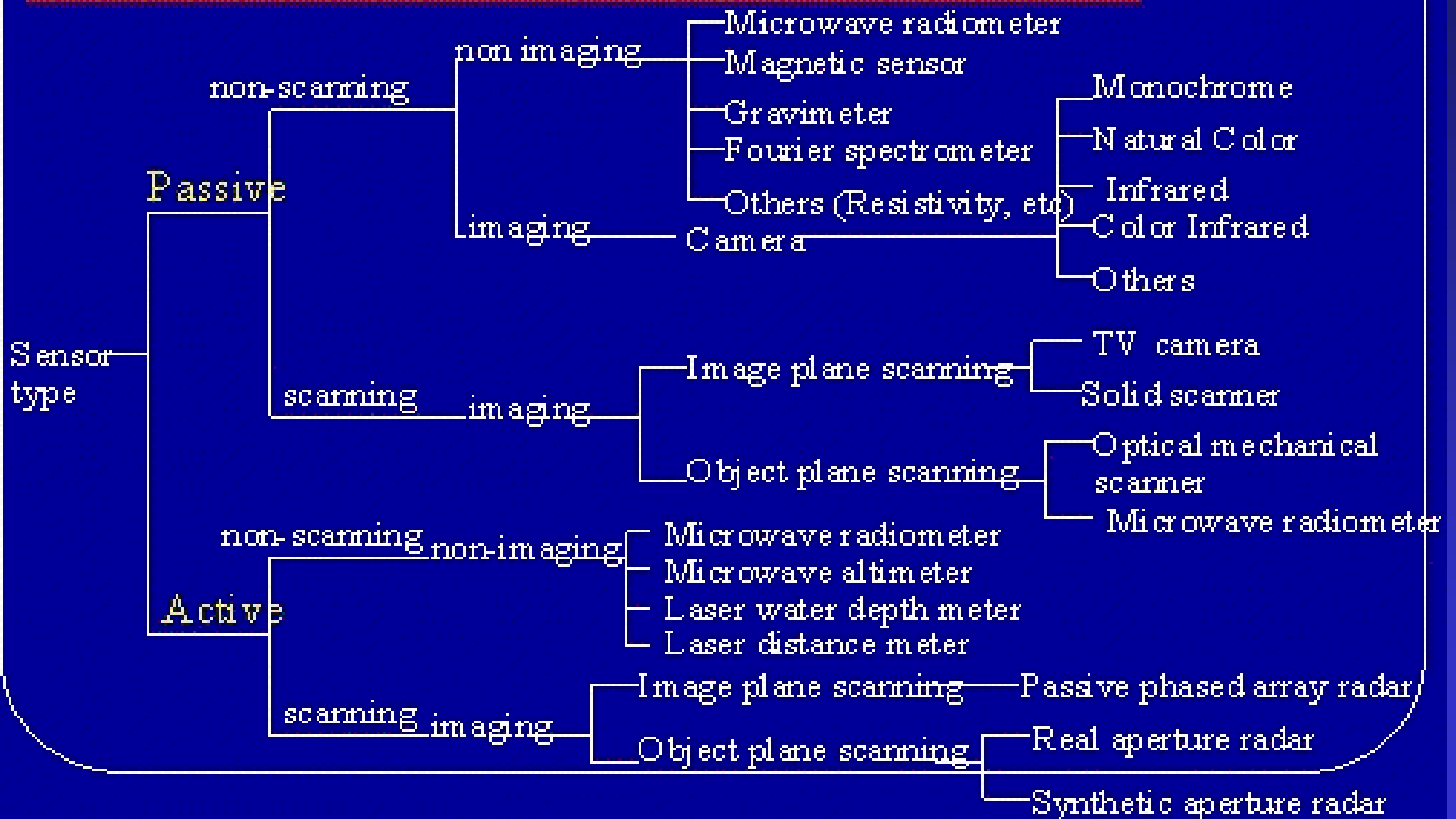




# Sensor types



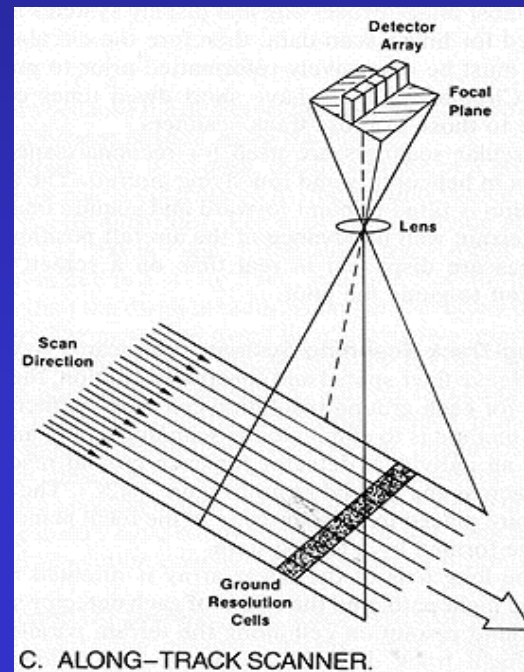
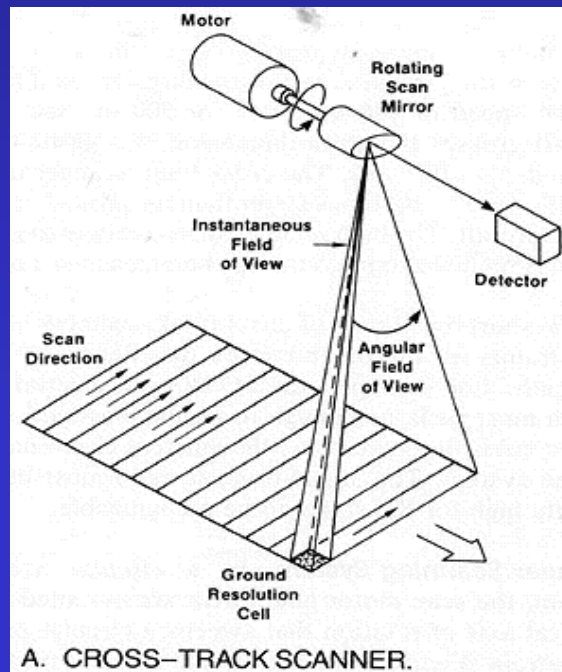
# *There are many remote sensors*



# Passive optical systems

- multispectral scanners
- imaging sensors

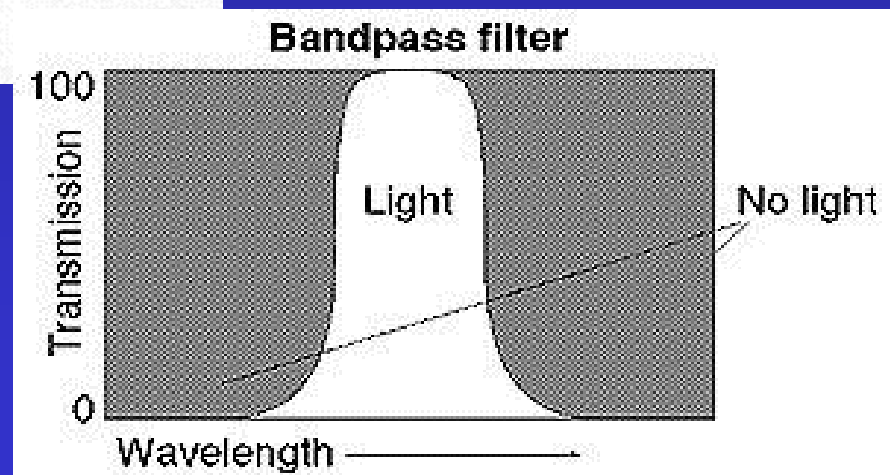
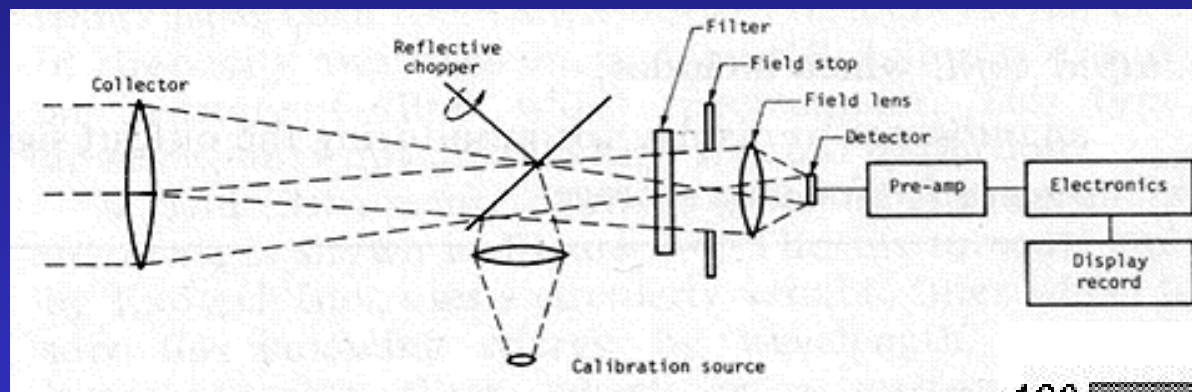
Whiskbroom  
(Landsat)



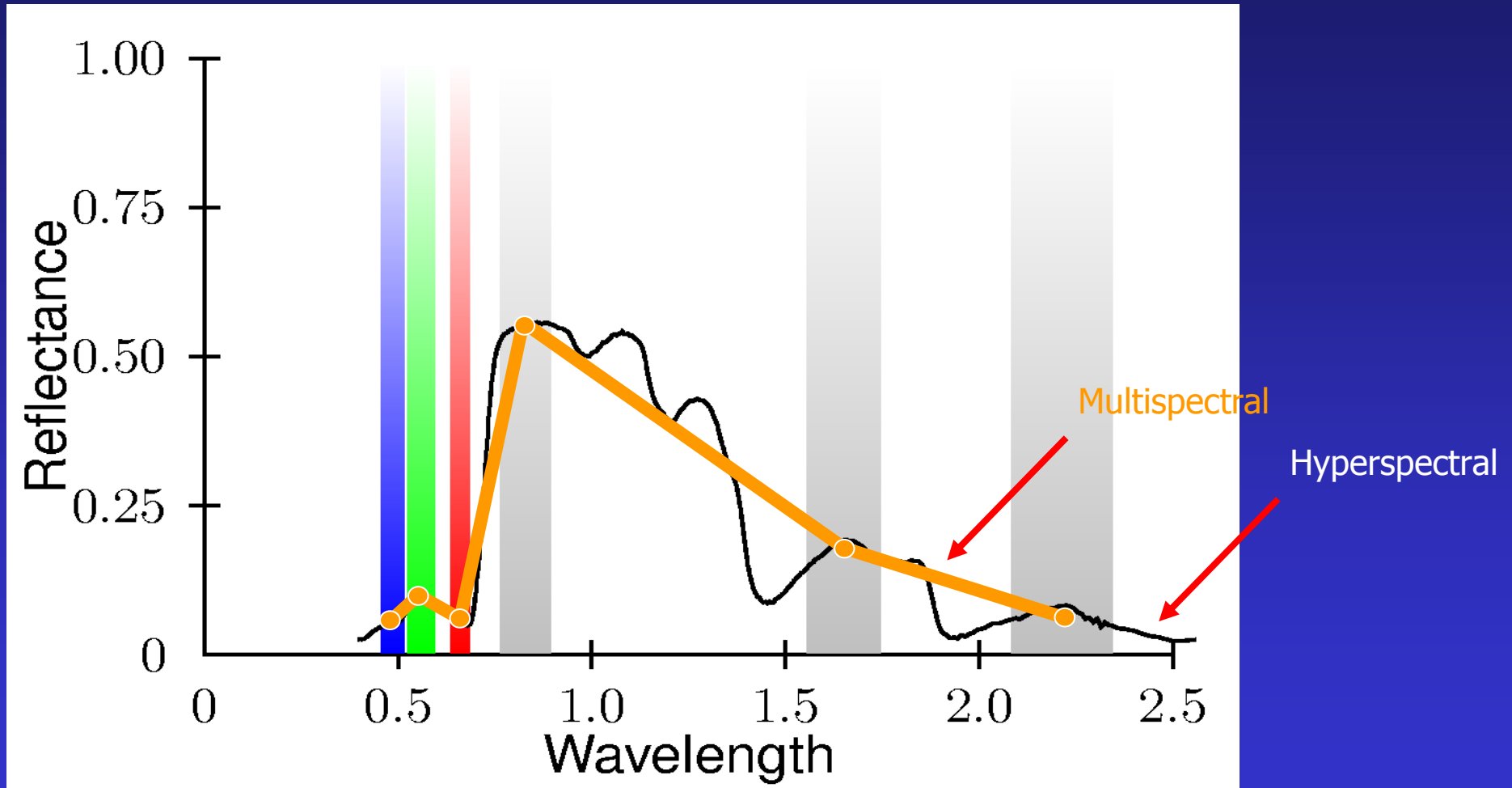
Pushbroom  
(SPOT)

# Passive optical systems

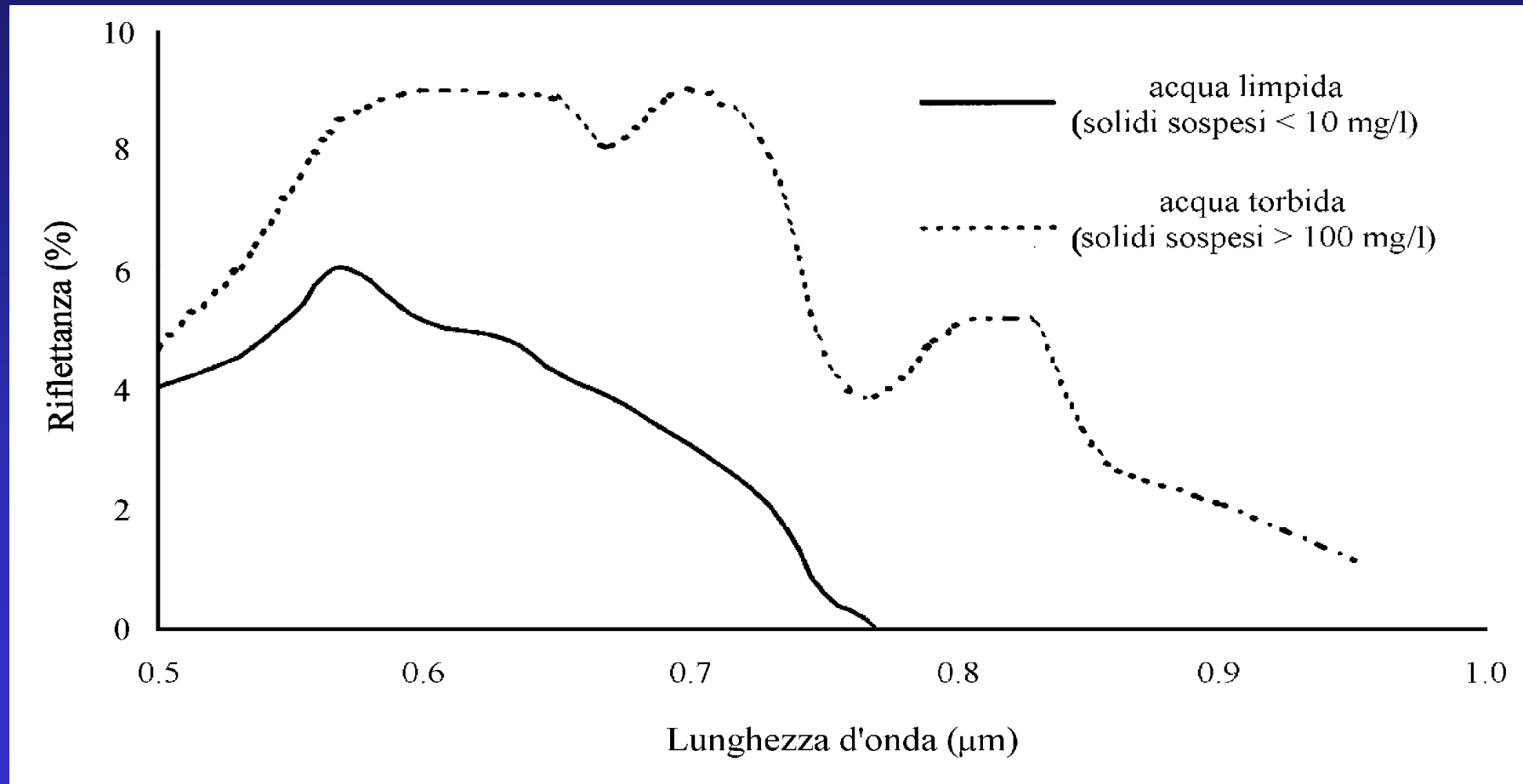
- multispectral ?



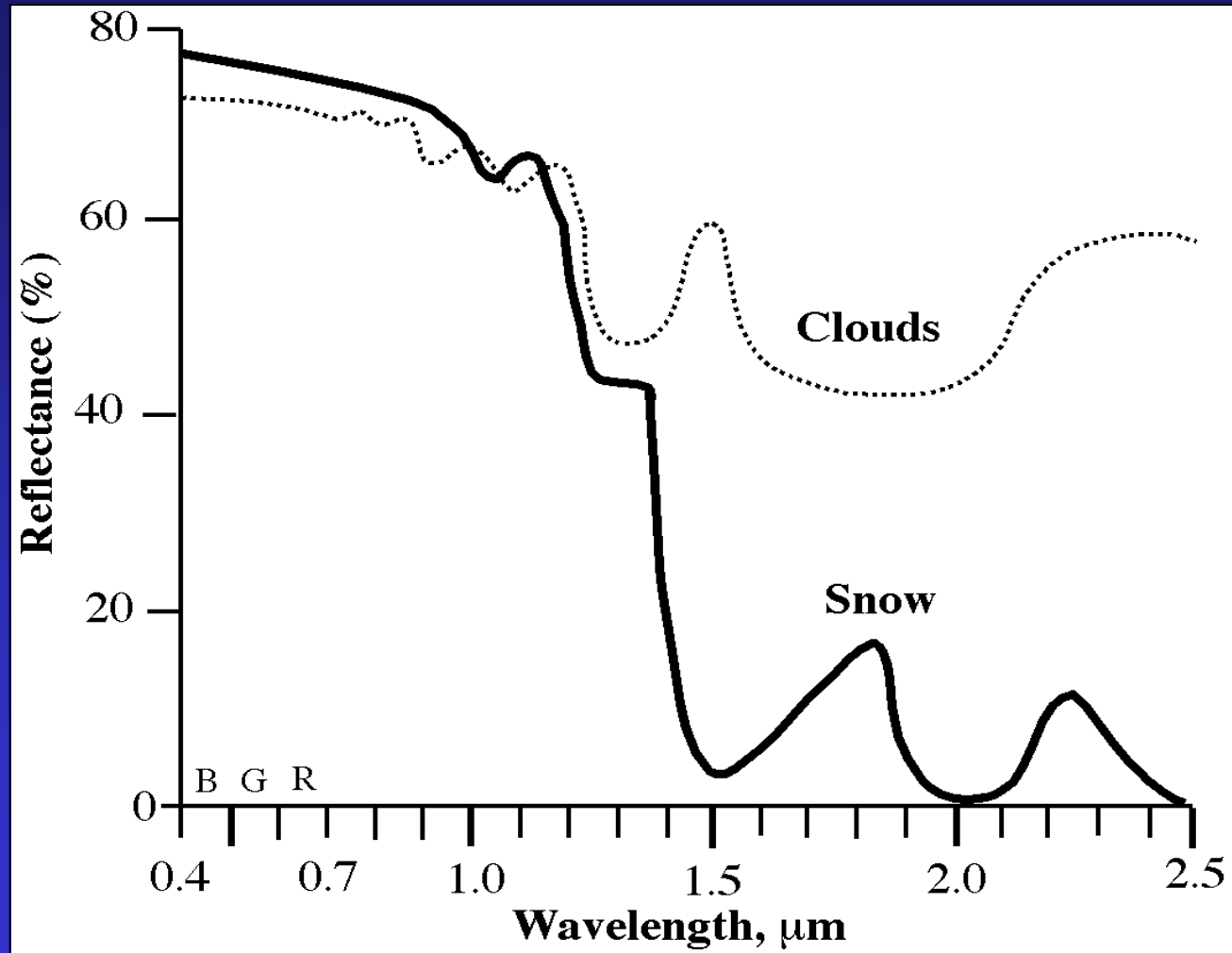
# Surface reflectance



# Water bodies - reflectance



# Snow & Clouds

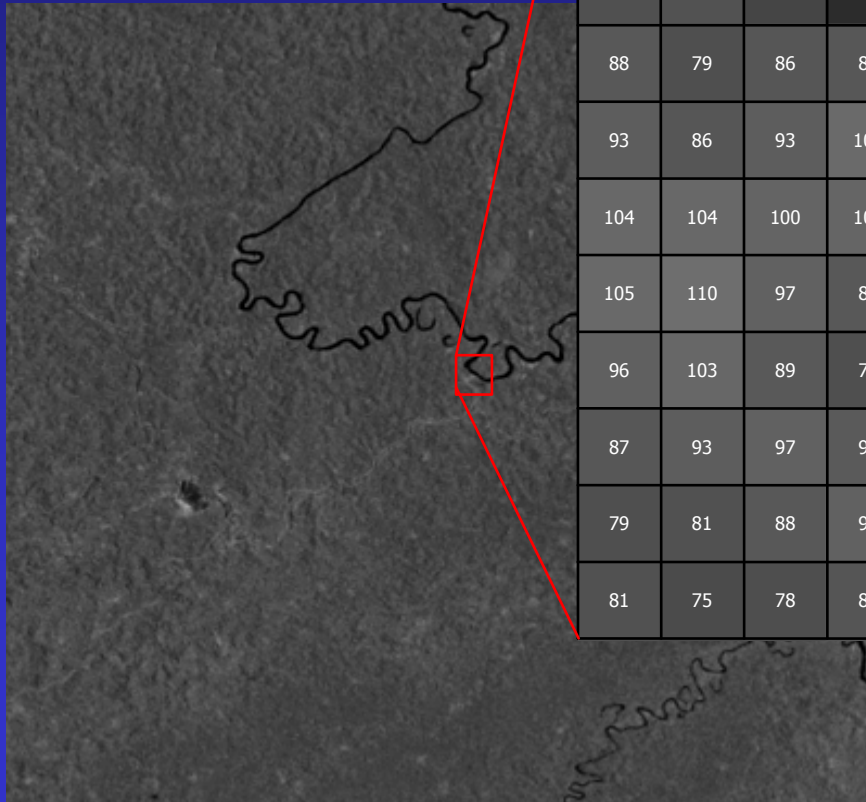


# What is a digital image ?

Digital Number (DN)

70	53	41	64	84	85	81	88	91	87
79	77	45	38	59	77	84	86	85	85
80	82	69	44	32	45	72	86	82	78
88	79	86	87	65	40	41	75	79	78
93	86	93	106	106	84	56	43	58	75
104	104	100	101	95	91	83	51	39	56
105	110	97	88	84	85	87	77	59	44
96	103	89	79	79	75	77	79	74	72
87	93	97	90	82	76	70	67	61	71
79	81	88	97	93	85	78	74	70	72
81	75	78	85	94	97	92	84	80	72

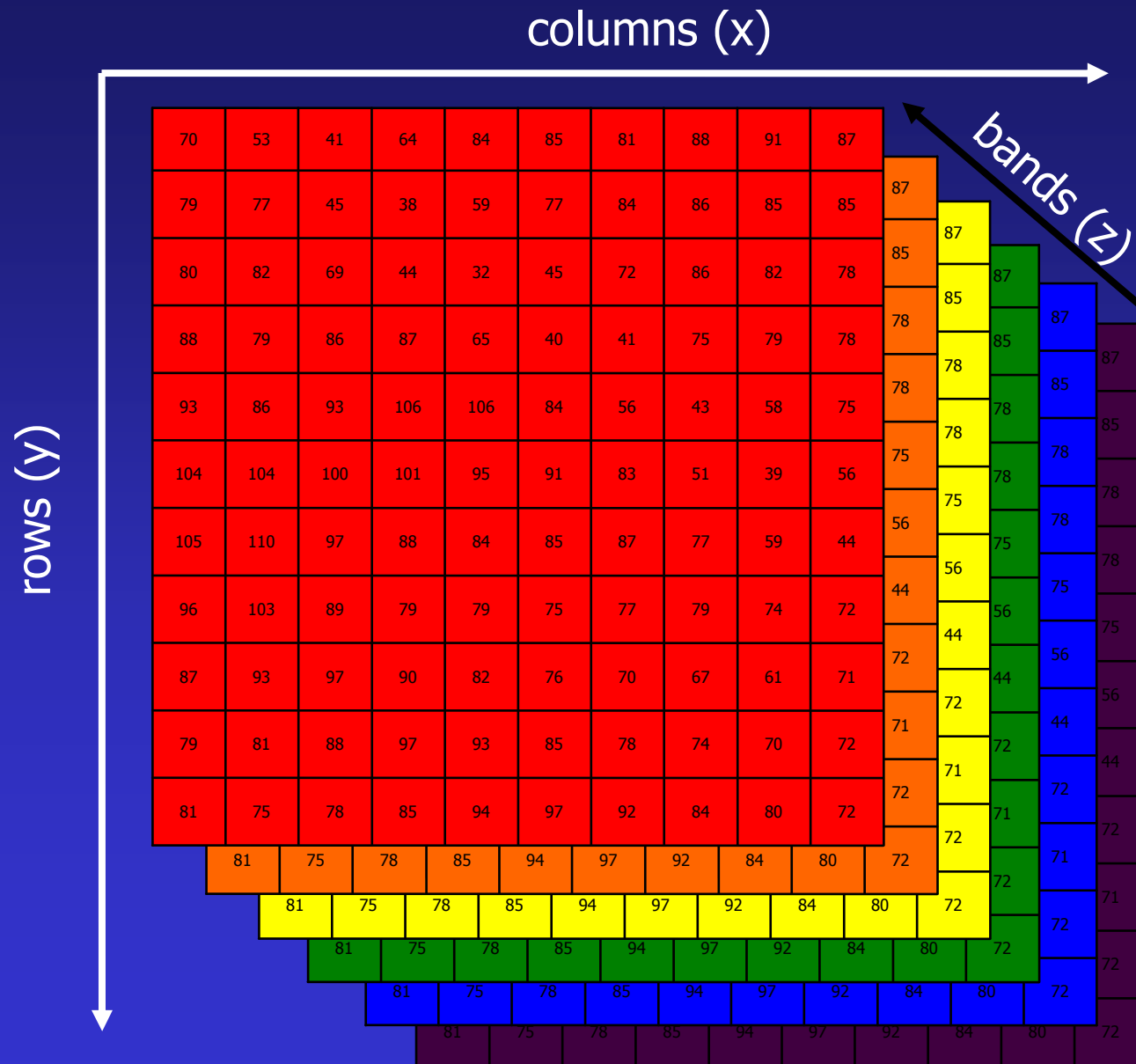
Digital numbers (DNs) 0 - 255; 0 - 511; 0 - 1023, etc.  
Binary ranges  $2^8=256$ ;  
 $2^9=512$ ;  $2^{10}=1024$ .

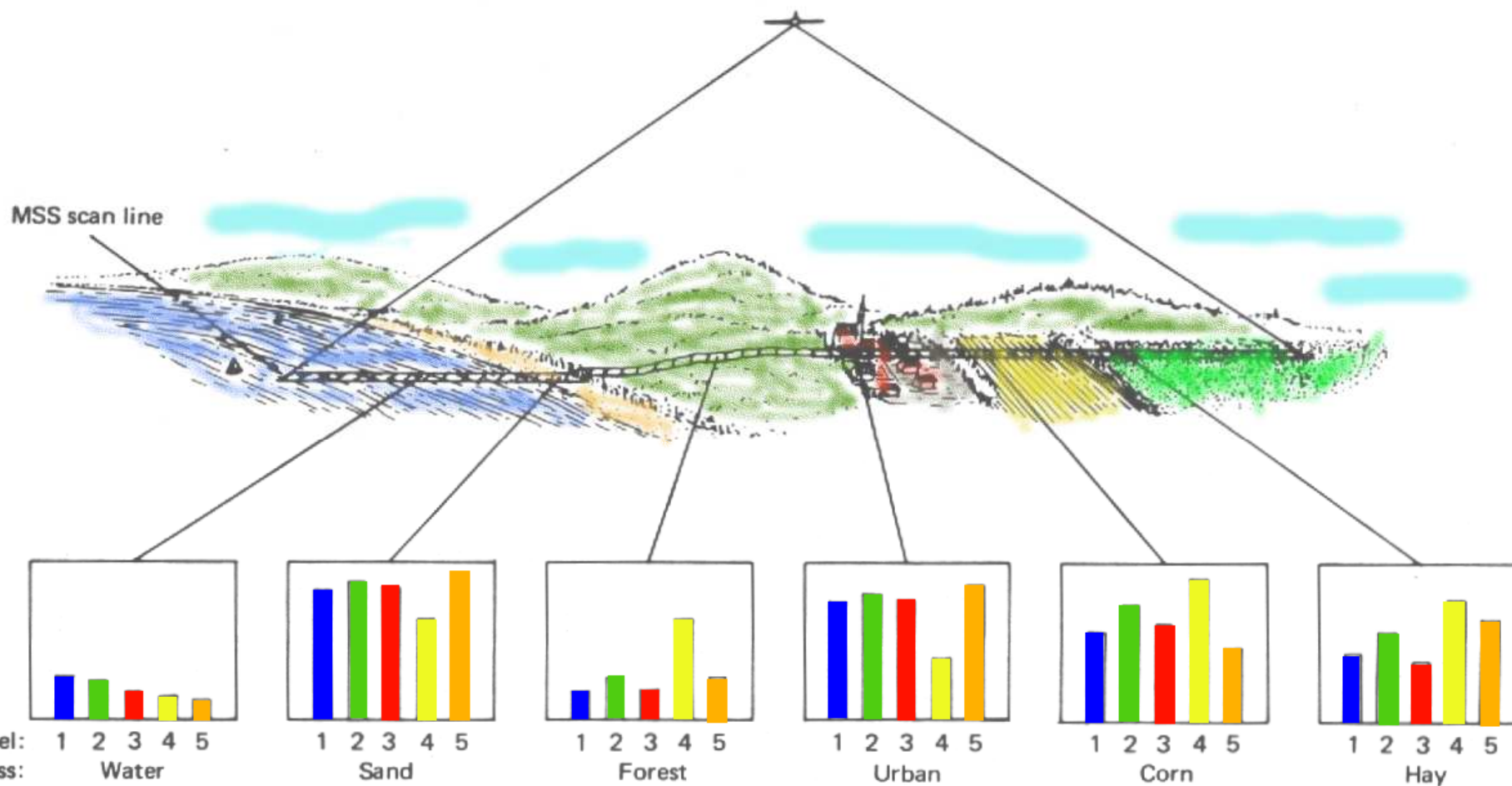


Cosa vede il computer...



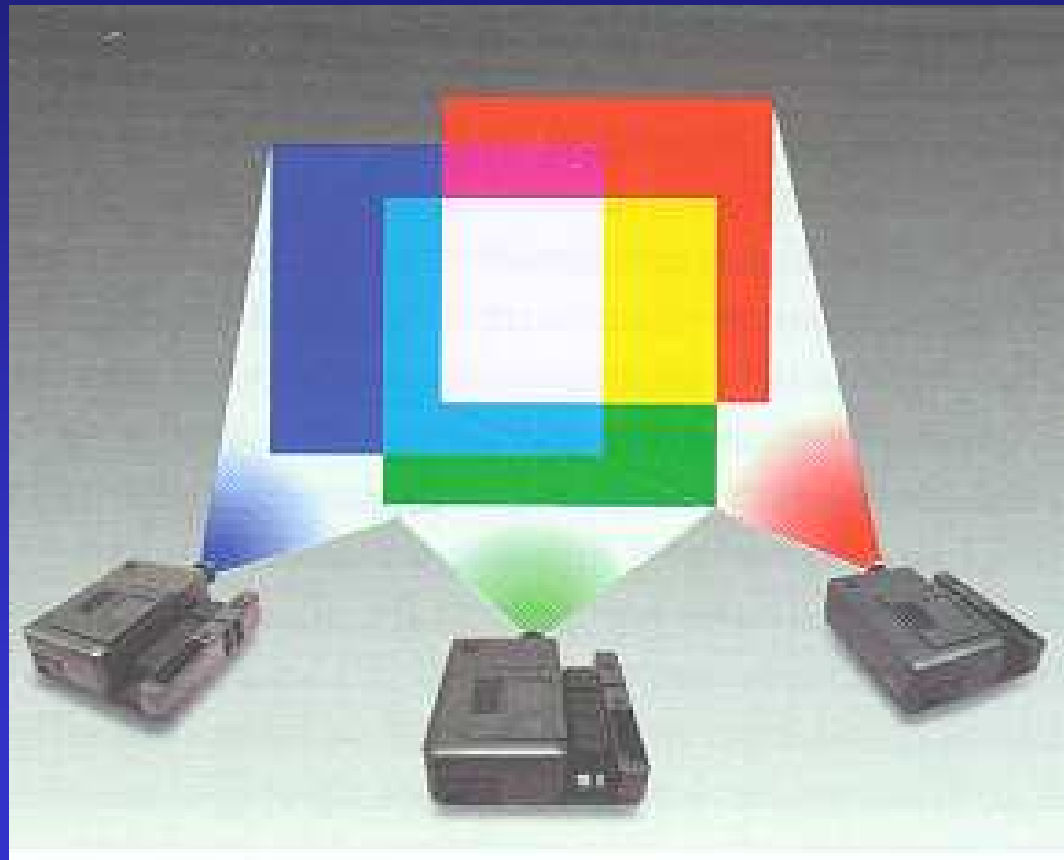
# A multispectral image



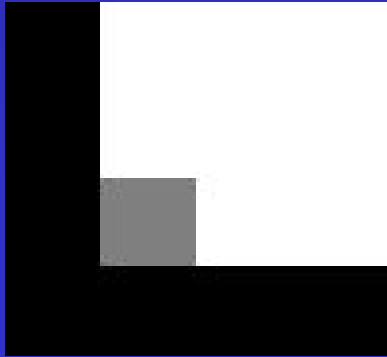
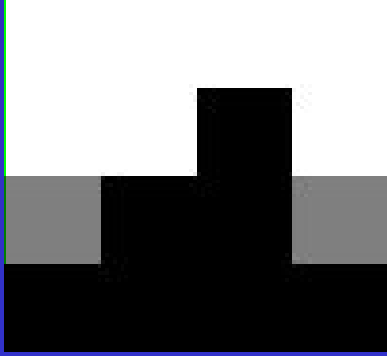
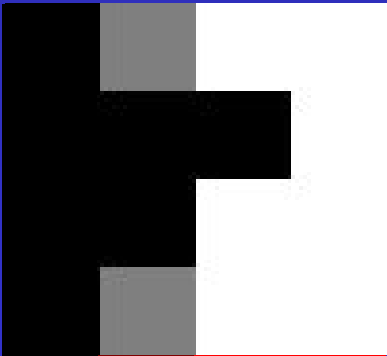


**FIGURE 10.36** Selected MSS measurements made along one scan line. Channels cover the following spectral bands: 1—blue, 2—green; 3—red, 4—near-infrared, 5—thermal infrared.

# Synthetic color vision



R = 0 G = 255 B = 0	R = 127 G = 255 B = 255		
R = 0 G = 255 B = 0	R = 0 G = 255 B = 255	R = 0 G = 0 B = 255	
R = 0 G = 127 B = 0	R = 0 G = 0 B = 127	R = 255 G = 0 B = 255	R = 255 G = 127 B = 255
R = 0 G = 0 B = 0	R = 127 G = 0 B = 0	R = 255 G = 0 B = 0	R = 255 G = 0 B = 0





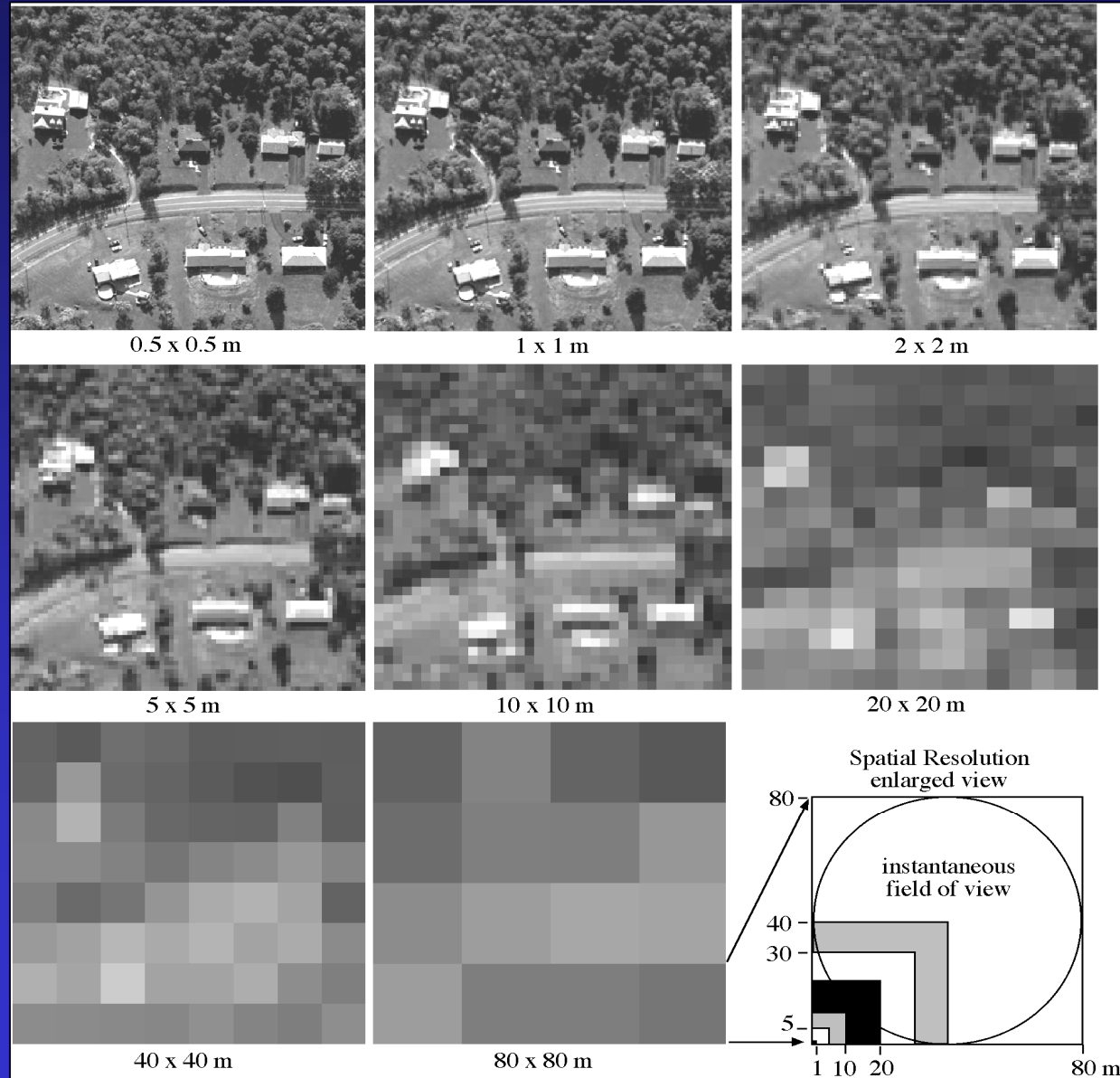
**vegetazione**

**suolo nudo**

Il Molise visto dal satellite Landsat 5; immagini a falsi colori  
(Rosso= TM 3; Verde=TM4; Blu= TM5)



# Spatial resolution



Landsat 7 ETM+ => 30 m



SPOT5 => 10 m



Quick Bird => 2,8 m

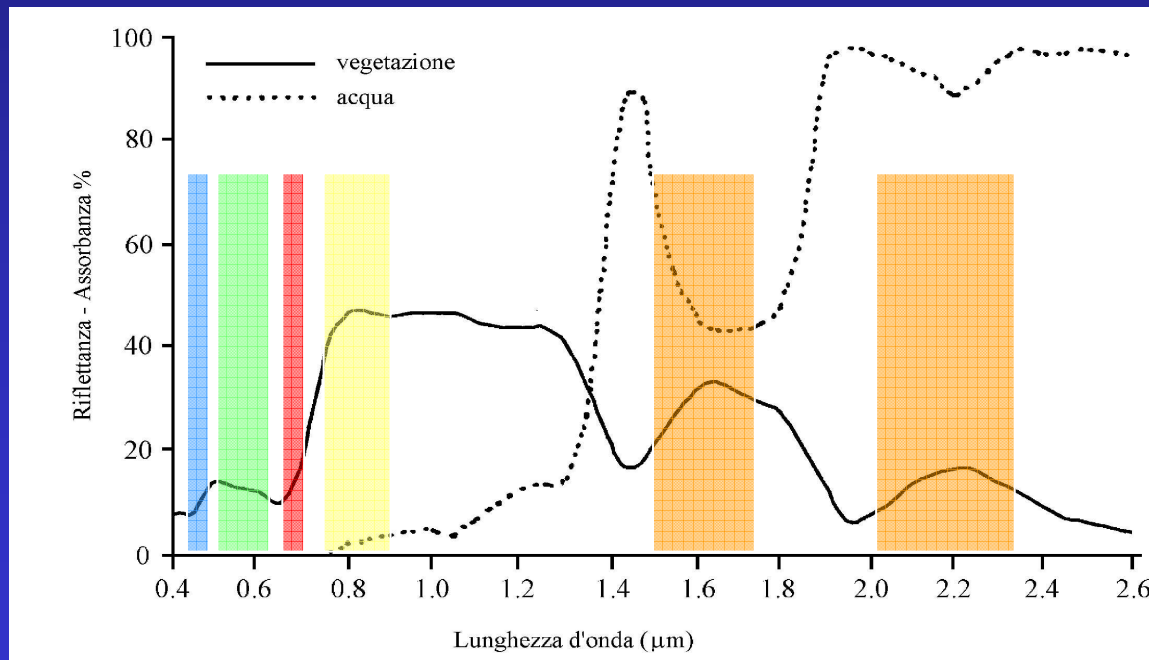




# Landsat ETM+

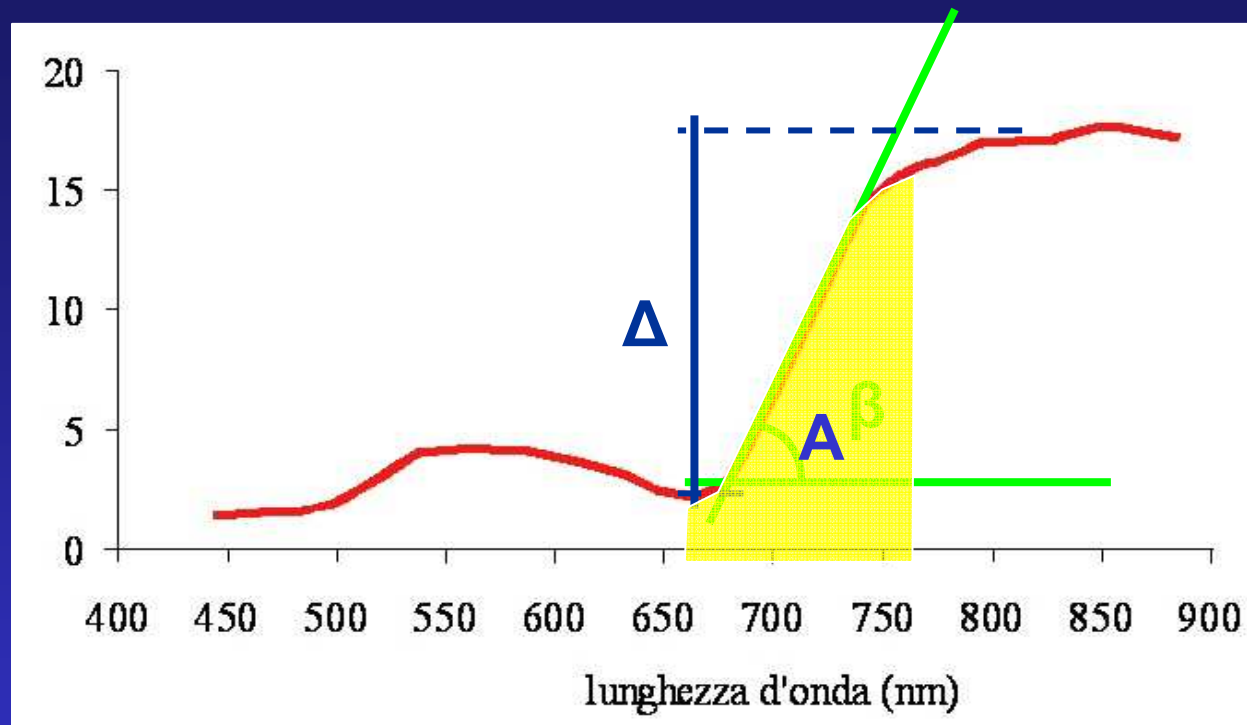
Temporal resolution: 16 gg.

Swath: 185 km



Spatial resolution	Bands
15 m	520 – 900 nm
30 m	450 – 515 nm
	525 – 605 nm
	630 – 690 nm
	750 – 900 nm
	1.55 – 1.75 µm
60 m	2.09 – 2.35 µm
	10.4 – 12.5 µm

# Vegetation indexes



## NDVI (Normalized Difference Vegetation Index)

$$\text{NDVI} = \frac{\rho_{\text{nir}} - \rho_r}{\rho_{\text{nir}} + \rho_r}$$

# NDVI and vegetation growth

