



## 采用广义加法模型整合数字高程模型和遥感数据进行植被分布预测

宋创业<sup>1\*</sup>, 刘慧明<sup>2</sup>, 刘高焕<sup>3</sup>, 黄翀<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>中国科学院植物研究所植被与环境变化国家重点实验室, 北京 100093;

<sup>2</sup>环境保护部卫星环境应用中心, 北京 100094;

<sup>3</sup>中国科学院地理科学与资源研究所资源与环境信息系统国家重点实验室, 北京 100101

Applying generalized additive model to integrate digital elevation model and remotely sensed data to predict the vegetation distribution

SONG Chuang-Ye<sup>1\*</sup>, LIU Hui-Ming<sup>2</sup>, LIU Gao-Huan<sup>3</sup>, and HUANG Chong<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>State Key Laboratory of Vegetation and Environmental Change, Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100093, China;

<sup>2</sup>Satellite Environment Center, Ministry of Environmental Protection, Beijing 100094, China;

<sup>3</sup>State Key Laboratory of Resources and Environmental Information System, Institute of Geographic Sciences and Nature Resources Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100101, China

[摘要](#)

[图/表](#)

[参考文献](#)

[相关文章](#)

[点击分布统计](#)

[下载分布统计](#)

?