

技术方法

面向对象的SPOT 5影像城区水体信息提取研究

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摘要:

以南京市部分主城区为研究对象, 首先利用基于多尺度图像分割方法对图像进行分割; 然后利用对象所包含的光谱、形状及纹理等特征确定地物识别中所需的各种特征参数; 最后, 通过规则的建立, 实现研究区地物的逐级分层分类。研究表明, 该方法不仅使分类结果具有丰富的语义规则信息, 而且还有效减少了“分类椒盐现象”的产生, 分类精度显著提高。

关键词: SPOT 5影像 城市水体 遥感 面向对象 多尺度分割

THE EXTRACTION OF WATER INFORMATION IN URBAN AREAS BASED ON SPOT 5 IMAGE USING OBJECT-ORIENTED METHOD

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Abstract:

With the main city zones as the research area, this paper studied the method for extracting water information in SPOT 5 image. First, the image is segmented by multi-segmentation methods. After that, in combination with some spectral, shape and textural characteristics, the multi-level classification method can be set up. The result shows that this kind of classification method used to extract the water information in city zones has not only abundant rules-meaning information that can reduce the salt-phenomenon but also obviously high accuracy.

Keywords: SPOT 5 image Water in city zone Remote sensing Object-oriented method Multi-segmented methods

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