论文

## 基于实测数据的原始数据压缩对InSAR系统测高影响研究

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收稿日期 2007-5-28 修回日期 2007-10-8 网络版发布日期 接受日期

### 摘要

为了研究原始数据压缩对InSAR系统干涉测高的影响。该文应用4组典型高程起伏的ERS-1/2实测数据,对Block Adaptive Quantization (BAQ) 与 Amplitude-Phase (AP) 两种有重要工程应用潜力的算法对干涉测高影响进行研究。试验结果表明: BAQ算法在设计时,要合理选择数据分块尺寸; 同时,对于测高精度要求较高且垂直基线较短的系统,量化位数应至少为4 bit。AP算法在设计时,要合理分配幅度和相位量化位数。对于平均比特率为3 bit/sample,AP算法最优方案为幅度2 bit、相位4 bit,其性能介于3 bit BAQ和4 bit BAQ之间。

关键词 合成孔径雷达;原始数据;压缩;干涉测量

分类号 TN957.52

# Study of Effect of Raw Data Compression on Space-borne InSAR Interferometry Based on Real Data

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#### Abstract

In order to study the effect of raw data compression on space-borne InSAR interferometry. This paper utilizes 4 typical ERS-1/2 raw data of different altitude to evaluate Block Adaptive Quantization (BAQ) and Amplitude-Phase (AP) algorithm. The numerical experiments results show that when BAQ is used, the block size should be chosen carefully. At the same time, 4 bit/sample is the least bit rate for precise SAR interferometry when the vertical baseline is short. When AP algorithm is used, the quantization bits should be distributed suitably. When the average bit rate is 3 bit/sample, the best choice of AP is 2 bits for amplitude quantization and 4 bits for phase quantization which performance is between 3 bit BAQ and 4 bit BAQ. Key words Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) Raw data Compression Interferometry

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