论文

## 基于DCT-TCQ的SAR原始数据压缩算法

宋鸿梅<sup>①②</sup>, 王岩飞<sup>①</sup>, 潘志刚<sup>①</sup>

①中国科学院电子学研究所 北京 100190; ②中国科学院研究生院 北京 100039

收稿日期 2009-5-12 修回日期 2009-9-17 网络版发布日期 2010-4-23 接受日期

摘要

该文提出了一种基于离散余弦变换(DCT)和网格编码量化(TCQ)的SAR原始数据压缩算法。SAR原始数据可以看成是距离向和方位向的2维线性调频信号的线性平移叠加,因而含有丰富的频率分量,对DCT系数按频率分组,根据各组频率分量系数方差确定量化比特分配,然后对量化系数进行TCQ编码量化,可以大幅度提高了量化增益。真实SAR原始数据实验结果表明:该算法使SAR原始数据的压缩性能指标较现有算法有了明显提高。

关键词 SAR原始数据压缩 离散余弦变换 比特分配 网格编码量化

分类号 TN957.51

## **DCT-TCQ Based SAR Raw Data Compression Algorithm**

Song Hong-mei<sup>①②</sup>, Wang Yan-fei<sup>①</sup>, Pan Zhi-gang<sup>①</sup>

①Institute of Electronics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China;

<sup>2</sup>Graduate University of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100039, China Abstract

In this paper, an algorithm for compressing SAR raw data is proposed. This algorithm is based on the combination of Discrete Cosine Transform(DCT) and Trellis Coding Quantization(TCQ). Because SAR raw data consists of mass linear frequency modulation signals and have plenty of frequency components, a quantization bit allocation method is desired with grouped DCT coefficients based on frequency components, and quantizing the coefficients with TCQ methods. therefore this algorithm obtains notable quantization gain. Simulation results on real SAR raw data show that the proposed algorithm outperforms existed algorithms.

Key words SAR raw data compression Discrete Cosine Transform(DCT) Bit allocation Trellis Coding Quantization(TCQ)

DOI: 10.3724/SP.J.1146.2009.00733

通讯作者 宋鸿梅 <u>song\_1997@sina.com</u> 作者个人主 页

## 扩展功能 本文信息 Supporting info ▶ PDF(428KB) ▶ 参考文献[PDF] ▶参考文献 服务与反馈 ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友 ▶加入我的书架 ▶加入引用管理器 ▶复制索引 ▶ Email Alert 相关信息 ▶ 本刊中 包含 "SAR原始数据压缩" 的 相关文章 ▶本文作者相关文章 · 宋鸿梅 · 王岩飞 潘志刚