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چکیده

ETM+

Archive of SID

ARVI و GEMI و TSAVI₁

/ / / /

ETM7 ETM5
GEMI

(GEMI)

ETM+

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(E-mail: Farzadm102000@yahoo.com)

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(Zhou)

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.(

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(DN)

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(ETM+

...

(DN)

Ξ- Multi Temporal
 Ψ- Spectral Libraries
 Δ-Reflectance
 ϕ-Kaufman
 √-Price

۱- Digital Number
 ۲- Spectral Units (Radiance)

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۵۰°,۴۳' ۵۰°,۴۰'

۳۵°,۲۸' ۳۵°,۲۵'

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«

1 °c

Artemisia sieberi-Salsola rigida

Noaea mucronata, Acanthophyllum microcephallum, Astragalus gossypinus, Stipa arabica, Stachys inflata

(RMSE= /)

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ETM+

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(DN)

pan

(.)

DGN

(High gain Low gain)

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Low

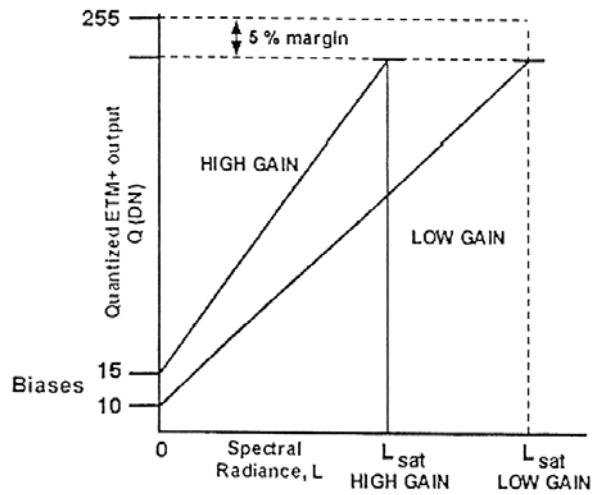
ETM4

High

(GPS)

۱- Radiometric Correction

۲- Image to Image



(Lillsand & Kiefer)ETM+

High Gain Low Gain

low

high

ENVI

(.)

$$Y = \text{Gain} * \text{DN} + \text{Offset} \quad (.)$$

$$\left(Wm^{-2} Ster^{-1} \mu m^{-1} \right) \quad Y \quad \text{DN}$$

$$\text{Offset} \quad \text{Gain} \quad (.)$$

(.)

$$\rho = \frac{\pi d^2}{E_{sun} \cdot \cos(SZ)} \quad (.)$$

$$= L / \pi = \rho \quad = \rho:$$

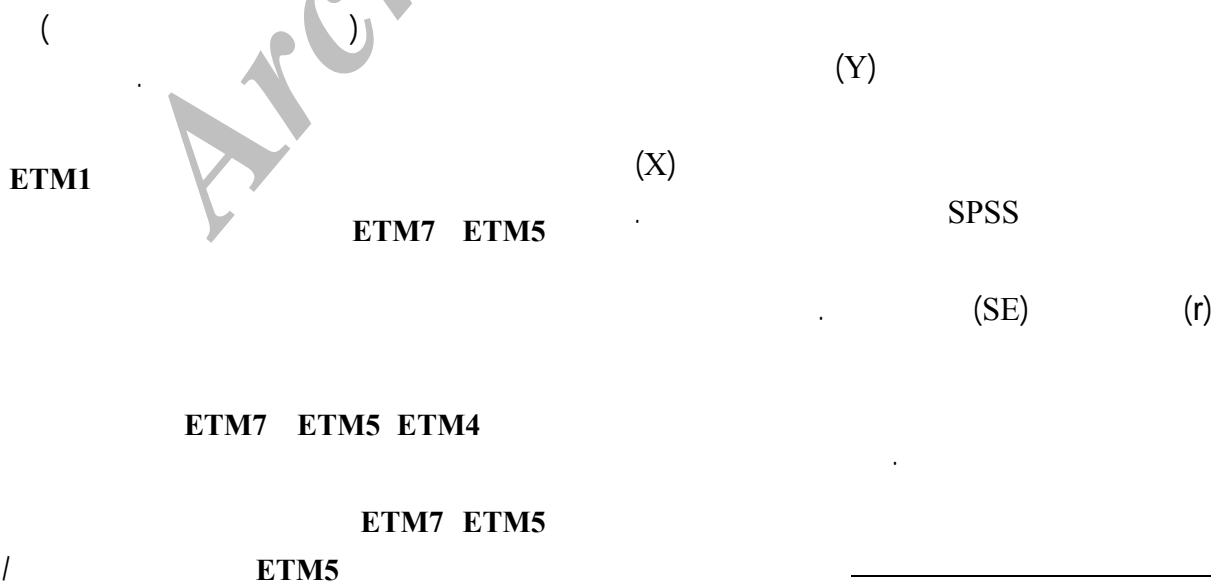
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= d

☉- Illumination

λ- Radiance
 γ- Reflectance
 r- Astronomical Unit

شاخص	رابطه
ARVI (کافمن وتانر ۱۹۹۲)	$ARVI = (NIR - RB)/(NIR+RB)$ NIR = باند طیفی مادون قرمز نزدیک و RB = حاصلضرب باند طیفی قرمز و باند طیفی آبی
GEMI (پینتی و وستریت ۱۹۹۲)	$GEMI = \frac{\eta(1-0.25) - (R - 0.125)}{1 - R}, \eta = \frac{2(NIR^2 - R^2) + 1.5NIR + 0.5R}{(NIR + R + 0.5)}$ R بازتاب در باند قرمز
Tsavi ₁ (بارت و همکاران ۱۹۹۳)	$(a * (ETM_4 - (a * ETM_3) - b)) / (ETM_3 + (a * ETM_4) - (a * b))$ a = شیب معادله خط خاک و b = عرض از مبدأ معادله خط خاک
Tsavi ₂ (بارت و همکاران ۱۹۹۳)	$\left\{ (a * (ETM_4 - (a * ETM_3) - b)) / (ETM_3 + (a * ETM_4) - (a * b) + X(1 + a^2)) \right\}$ برای کاهش اثر خاک، مقدار X به طور تجربی معادل 0.08 به دست آمده است
Msavi (کای و همکاران ۱۹۹۴)	$MSAVI = \frac{NIR - RED}{NIR + RED + L} (1 + L)$ NIR = بازتاب در باند مادون قرمز نزدیک و RED = بازتاب در باند طیفی قرمز L = تابع تجربی فاکتور تصحیح اثر درخشندگی خاک که با کاهش مقدار پوشش گیاهی، کاهش می‌یابد.
Savi (هیوت ۱۹۸۸)	$SAVI = \frac{(NIR - RED)(1 + L)}{(NIR + RED + L)}$ فاکتور تصحیح خاک به صورت زیر می باشد: پوشش انبوه = ۰/۲۵، پوشش تنک = ۱ و در پوشش نیمه انبوه = ۰/۵



Ratio25

ETM7 ETM5

ETM5

سطح احتمال معنی داری		اشتباه برآورد (معیار خطای برآورد)	ضریب تعیین اصلاح شده Adjusted R ²	ضریب همبستگی (R)	رابطه رگرسیون	متغیر وابسته (مشخصه‌های کمی اندازه‌گیری شده)	باند طیفی	تعداد نمونه
۵ %	۱ %							
+		/	/	/	/ + / *ETM4		ETM4	
+		/	/	/	/ + / *ETM4			
+		/	/	/	+ / *ETM4			
+		/	/	/	/ + / *ETM4			
+		/	/	/	+ / *ETM4			
+		/	/	/	/ / *ETM5		ETM5	
+		/	/	/	/ / *ETM5			
+		/	/	/	/ / *ETM5			
+		/	/	/	/ / *ETM5			
+		/	/	/	/ / *ETM5			
+		/	/	/	/ / *ETM7		ETM7	
+		/	/	/	/ / *ETM7			
+		/	/	/	/ / *ETM7			
+		/	/	/	/ / *ETM7			
+		/	/	/	/ / *ETM7			
+		/	/	/	/ + / *Ratio25		Ratio25	
+		/	/	/	/ + / *Ratio25			
+		/	/	/	/ + / *Ratio25			
+		/	/	/	/ + / *Ratio25			
+		/	/	/	/ + / *Ratio25			

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MSAVI

MSAVI TSAVI SAVI

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MSAVI

TSAVI

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سطح احتمال معنی‌داری (درصد)	اشتباه برآورد (معیار خطای برآورد)	ضریب تعیین اصلاح شده Adjusted R ²	ضریب همبستگی (R)	رابطه رگرسیون	متغیر وابسته (مشخصه‌های کمی اندازه‌گیری شده)	باند طیفی	تعداد نمونه
+	/	/	/	/ + / *SAVI		SAVI	
+	/	/	/	/ + / *SAVI			
+	+	/	/	/ + *SAVI			
+	+	/	/	/ + / *SAVI			
+	+	/	/	/ + / *SAVI			
+	/	/	/	/ + / *TSAVI ₁		TSAVI ₁	
+	/	/	/	/ + / *TSAVI ₁			
+	/	/	/	/ + / *TSAVI ₁			
+	+	/	/	/ + / *TSAVI ₁			
+	+	/	/	+ / *TSAVI ₁			
+	+	/	/	/ + / *MSAVI		MSAVI	
+	/	/	/	/ + / *MSAVI			
+	/	/	/	/ + / *MSAVI			
+	/	/	/	/ + / *MSAVI			
+	/	/	/	/ + / *MSAVI			

/

GEMI

/ / /

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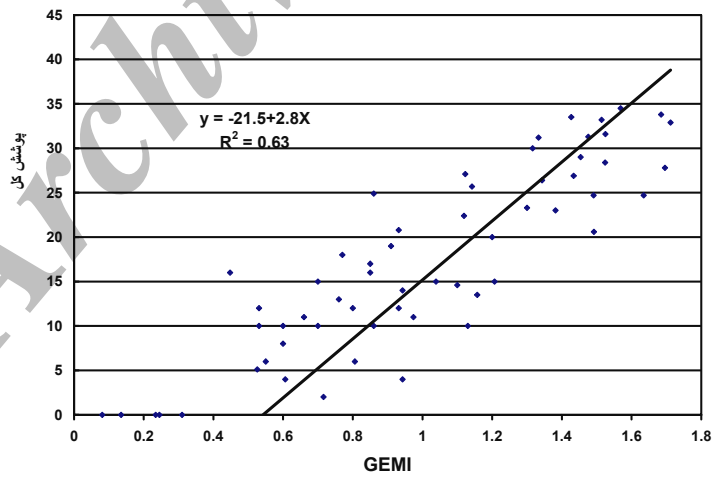
ARVI

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TSARVI GEMI, ARVI

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()		()	Adjusted R ²	(R)	()	()	
+		/	/	/	/ / *ARVI		ARVI
+	+	/	/	/	/ *ARVI		
+	+	/	/	/	/ / *ARVI		
+	+	/	/	/	/ *ARVI		
+		/	/	/	/ / *ARVI		
+		/	/	/	/ + / *GEMI		GEMI
+	+	/	/	/	/ + / *GEMI		
+	+	/	/	/	/ + / *GEMI		
+	+	/	/	/	/ + / *GEMI		
+	+	/	/	/	+ / *GEMI		
+		/	/	/	/ + / *TSARVI		TSARVI ₁
+	+	/	/	/	/ + / *TSARVI		
+	+	/	/	/	/ + / *TSARVI		
+	+	/	/	/	/ + / *TSARVI		
+		/	/	/	/ + / *TSARVI		



GEMI

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ETM+

TSARVI GEMI, ARVI

ETM ETM

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GEMI

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NDVI

ETM ETM
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TSAVI MSAVI, SAVI

SAVI

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TSAVI

SAVI

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TSAVI)

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An Investigation of the Capability of Multi-temporal Data of Landsat 7 Satellite in Estimating Vegetation Cover and Production

(Case study: Arid Region, Saveh, Bakhshali-Nemati)

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A. A. Nazari Samani³

Abstract

Using vegetation indices (VI) for an inventory of natural ecosystem has been developed over the past decades. Also these VIs have been observed to have a suitable correlation with vegetation parameters. However, to apply VI over a continuous span of time some considerations should be taken into account. In order to study the capability of multi-temporal Landsat 7 (ETM+) data in estimating vegetation parameters, different year images in a steppe region in Markazy Province were used. Information of regarding canopy cover and production of different vegetation forms were collected through 60 2×2 plots.

Geometric correction of satellite images was conducted through ground control points with an RMSE of less than 0.5 pixel. Then to eliminate the effects of looking geometric situation as well as to make photography situation in different years uniform, radiometric correction was conducted, and digital number of each pixel converted into spectral reflectance. In the next stage, appropriate VI for arid regions and atmospheric correction VI in sample plots were assessed on the basis of spectral reflectance. Results of correlation survey between VI and vegetation parameters indicated that ETM5, ETM7 bands as well as TSAVI₁, GEMI and ARVI indices are in significant correlation with canopy as well as with production in different vegetation forms. Among VIs, GEMI exhibits the highest coefficients, of 0.43, 0.59, 0.63, and 0.55, for grass cover, shrub cover and total vegetation cover as well as for production respectively. According to the results in this research this conclusion can be drawn that using spectral reflectance of multi temporal data to estimate vegetation canopy cover and yield in arid regions can yield more acceptable results. Employment of atmospheric correction indices (GEMI) to decrease changes in atmospheric conditions in different years is necessitated.

Keywords: Landsat7, ETM+, Vegetation cover, Total yield, Remote sensing, Spectral reflectance, Vegetation indices, Saveh.

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