



**HYBRID POLINSAR: HIGH RESOLUTION &
POLARIMETRY APPLIED TO URBAN**



POLINSAR 2013

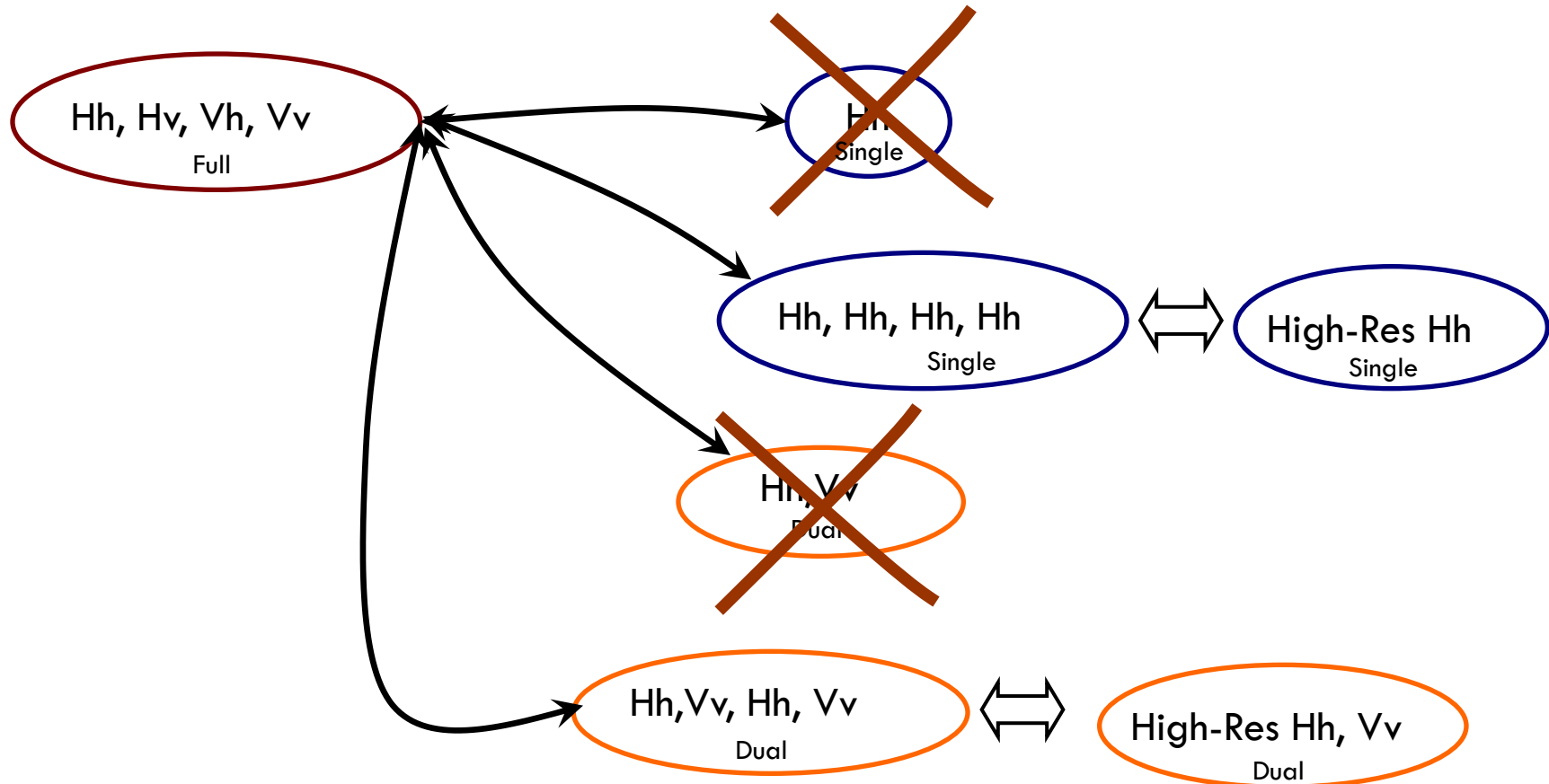
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Outline

- **Quantify** the role of polarimetry on a specific application:
Urban classification
 - Ground Truth for performances comparison
 - Various mode of TerraSAR-X
- On the joint use of:
 - Polarimetry, Interferometry, & Intensity
 - Data fusion
- High resolution versus polarimetry

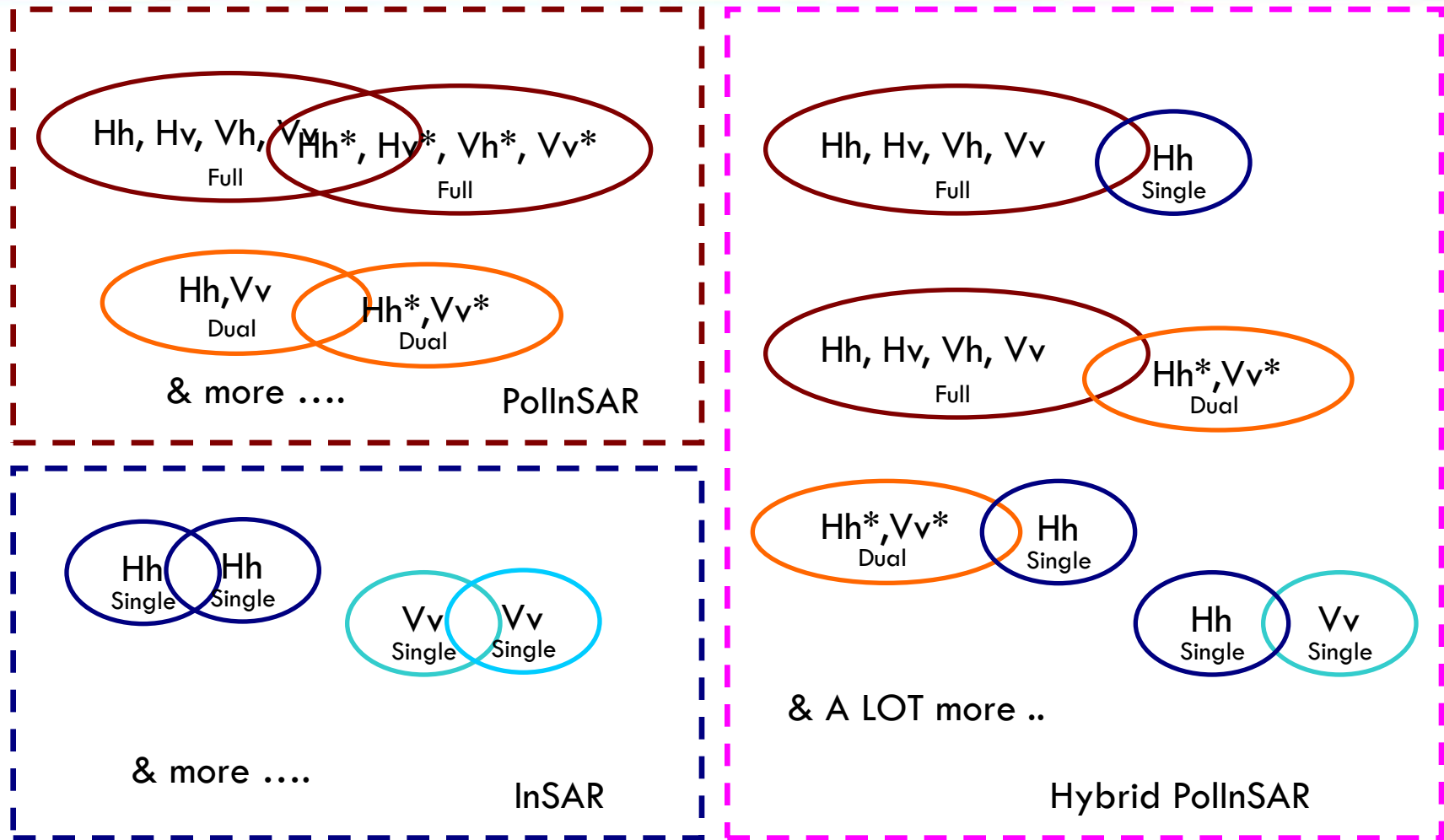
Performances comparison

- How to make a **fair** comparison?



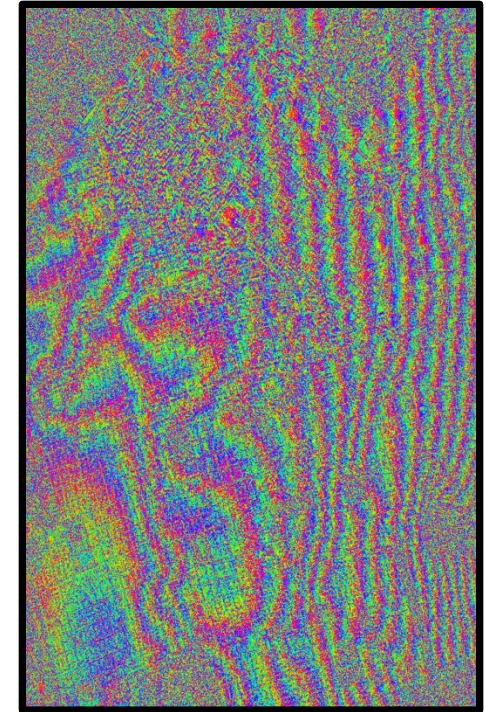
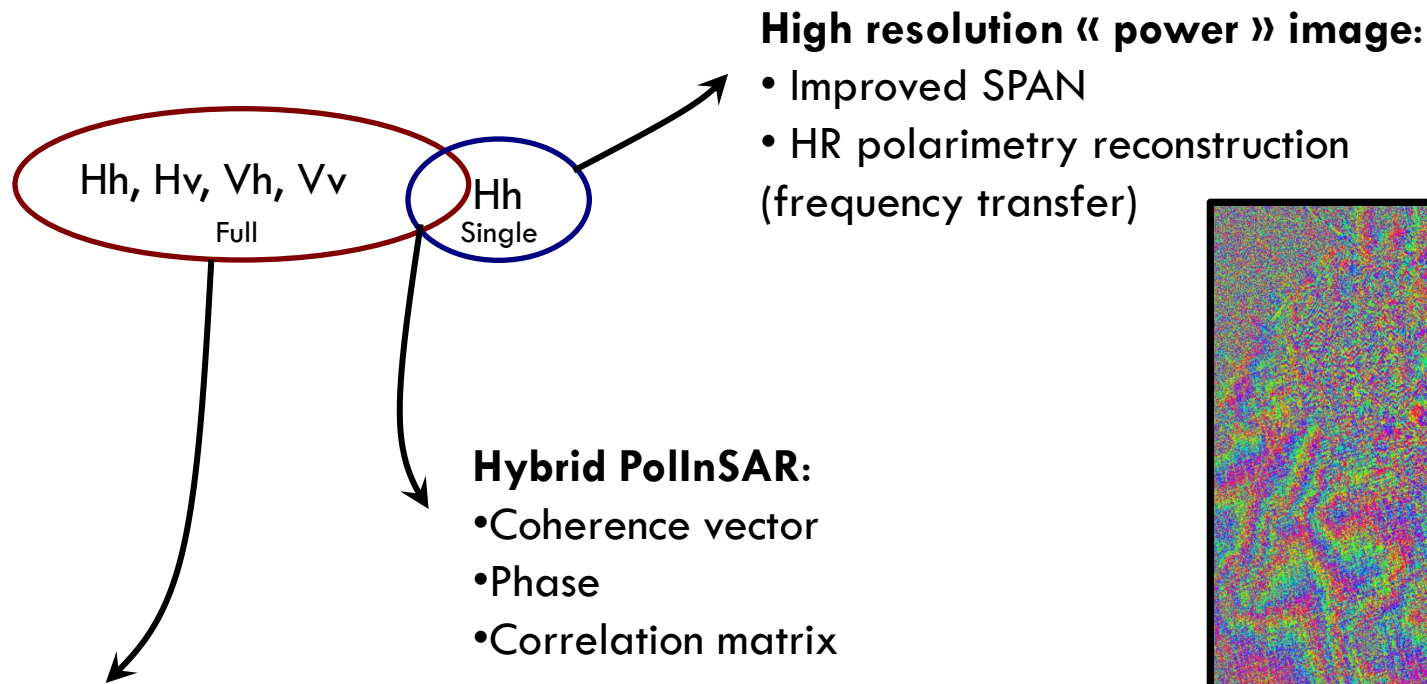
- Not in favor polarimetry in urban...

InSAR, PolInSAR & Hybrid PolInSAR



- Hybrid PolInSAR: interferometric mode with two distinct polarization mode

Hybrid PolInSAR: information content



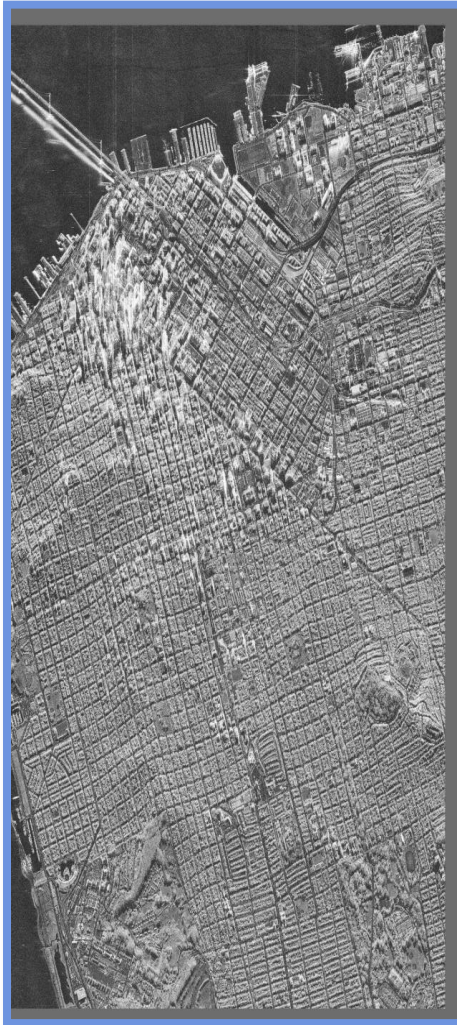
$$\begin{bmatrix} Hh_{full} \cdot Hh^* \\ Hv_{full} \cdot Hh^* \\ Vh_{full} \cdot Hh^* \\ Vv_{full} \cdot Hh^* \end{bmatrix}$$

TerraSAR-X Hybrid interference pattern
(Full Pol 2010 & Single Pol 2011)
Corregistration by H.Oriot

Available Data Set

System	Resolution	Frequency	Interferometric mode	Polarimetric mode
TerraSAR-X	1 m x 1 m	X-band	repeat pass 3 images (2007) 3 images (2011)	HH Single
TerraSAR-X	2 m x 2 m	X-band	repeat pass 2 images 11 days	HH/VV Dual
TerraSAR-X	2 m x 6 m	X-band	repeat pass 3 images 11 days (2010)	HH/HV/VV Full

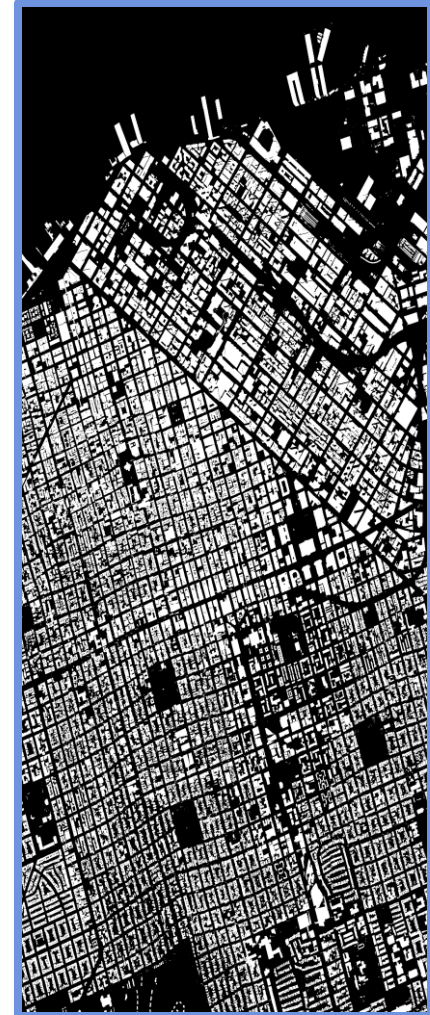
San Francisco images



X-band, 1m x 1m
TerraSAR-X

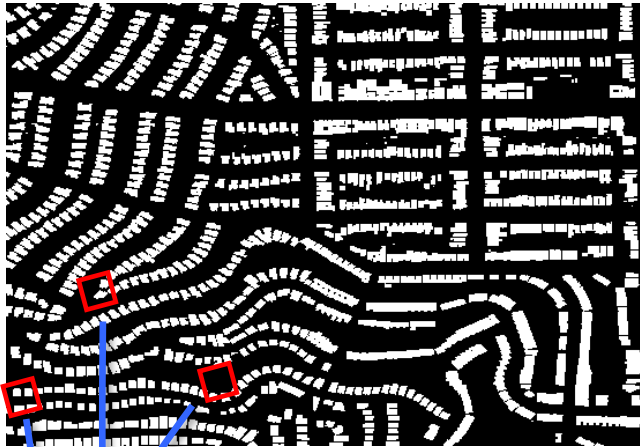


X-band, 2m x 6m
TerraSAR-X



Ground truth (± 1 m)

Asses performances



Hh, Hv, Vh, Vv (Quad) * 3

HR Hh * 6

Hh Vv (Dual)



- Statistic distances
- Decomposition based distances
- Interferometric coherence

Sample 1 (no building):

•Hh, Hv, Vh, Vv (Quad) * 3

•HR Hh * 6

•Hh Vv (Dual)

Sample 2 (no building):

•Hh, Hv, Vh, Vv (Quad) * 3

•HR Hh * 6

•Hh Vv (Dual)

Sample 3 (building):

•Hh, Hv, Vh, Vv (Quad) * 3

•HR Hh * 6

•Hh Vv (Dual)

• **H0 hypothesis:**

-False Alarm Probability/ Threshold

• **H1 hypothesis:**

-Detection Probability/ Threshold

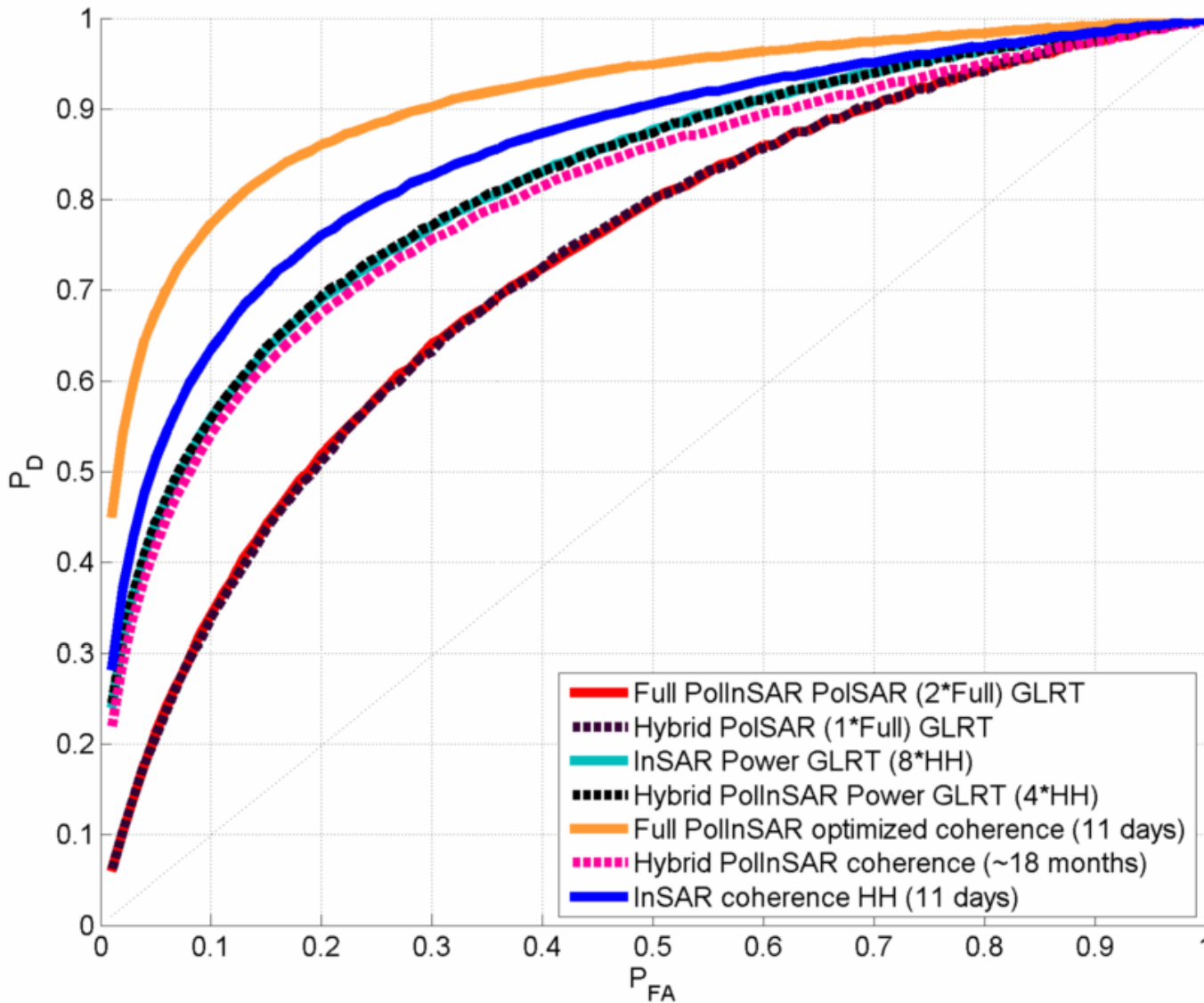
10ⁿ runs

Criteria tested

- **Polarimetry** : Statistical Gaussian-based distance (GLRT)
 - From two pass for Full-PolInSAR (averaged matrices, polarimetric stability hypothesis)
 - From a single pass for Hybrid
- **Intensity** : 1D based distance (GLRT)
 - 4 sub-bands HH images from each pass are generated to match ground truth resolution
 - 8 intensity images for InSAR
 - 4 intensity images from a single pass for Hybrid
- **Phase** : Interferometric coherence
 - Optimized coherence for Full-PolInSAR
 - 1 HH coherence for Hybrid
 - 4 HH coherence for InSAR

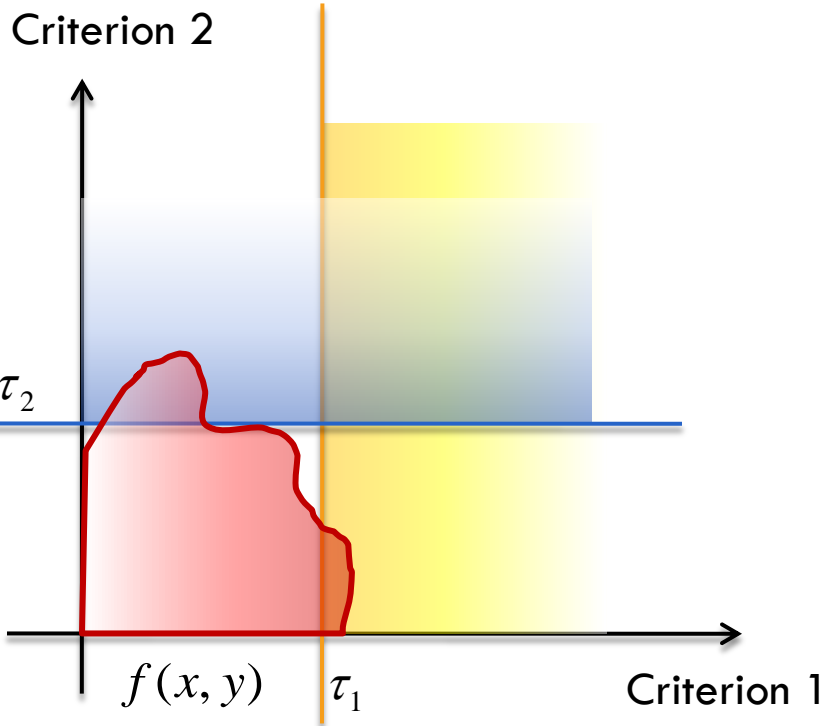
Scattering Vector stacking:
Phase information overwhelmed by
power information : need to process it
independantly at first

Separated ROC curves



- Interferometric Coherence:
 - Highest performances
 - Greatly improved by polarimetric optimization (low contribution of HV...)
- Intensity:
 - Second highest performances
 - Barely benefits from increased number of sample (Hybrid vs InSAR)
- Polarimetry
 - Barely benefits from increased number of sample (Hybrid vs Full-PolInSAR)

Data Fusion : And threshold example



$$P_{FA} = f(\tau_1, \tau_2)$$

$$P_{FA} = f(\tau_1, 0)$$

⋮

$$P_{FA} = f(0, \tau_2)$$

Infinite amount of solution :
Double threshold
ambiguity

Equalized partial false alarm : as many
false alarm from each Criterion

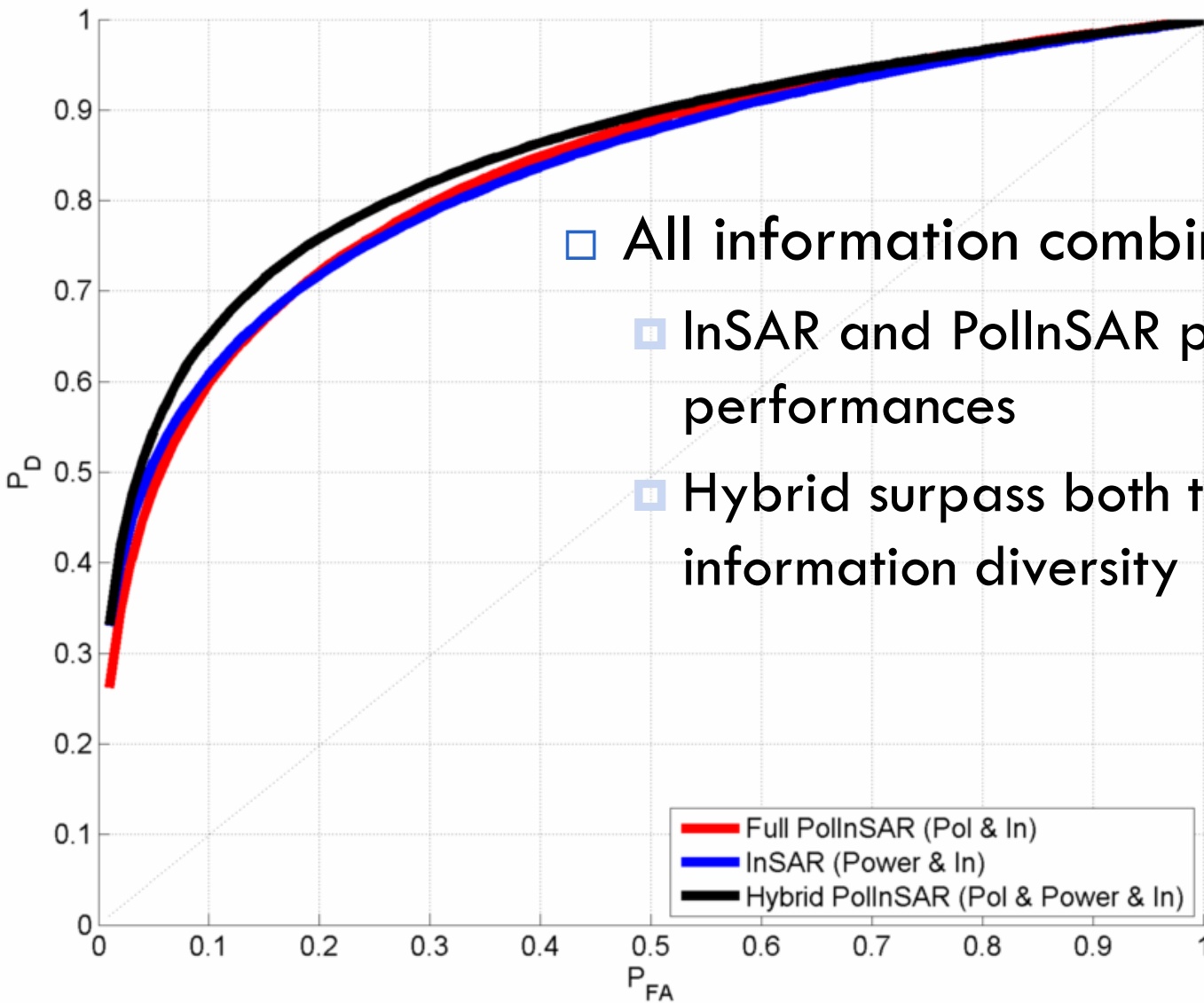
$$P_{FA} = f(\tau_1, \tau_2) \quad f(0, \tau_2) = f(\tau_1, 0)$$

Unique solution

□ Criteria fusion:

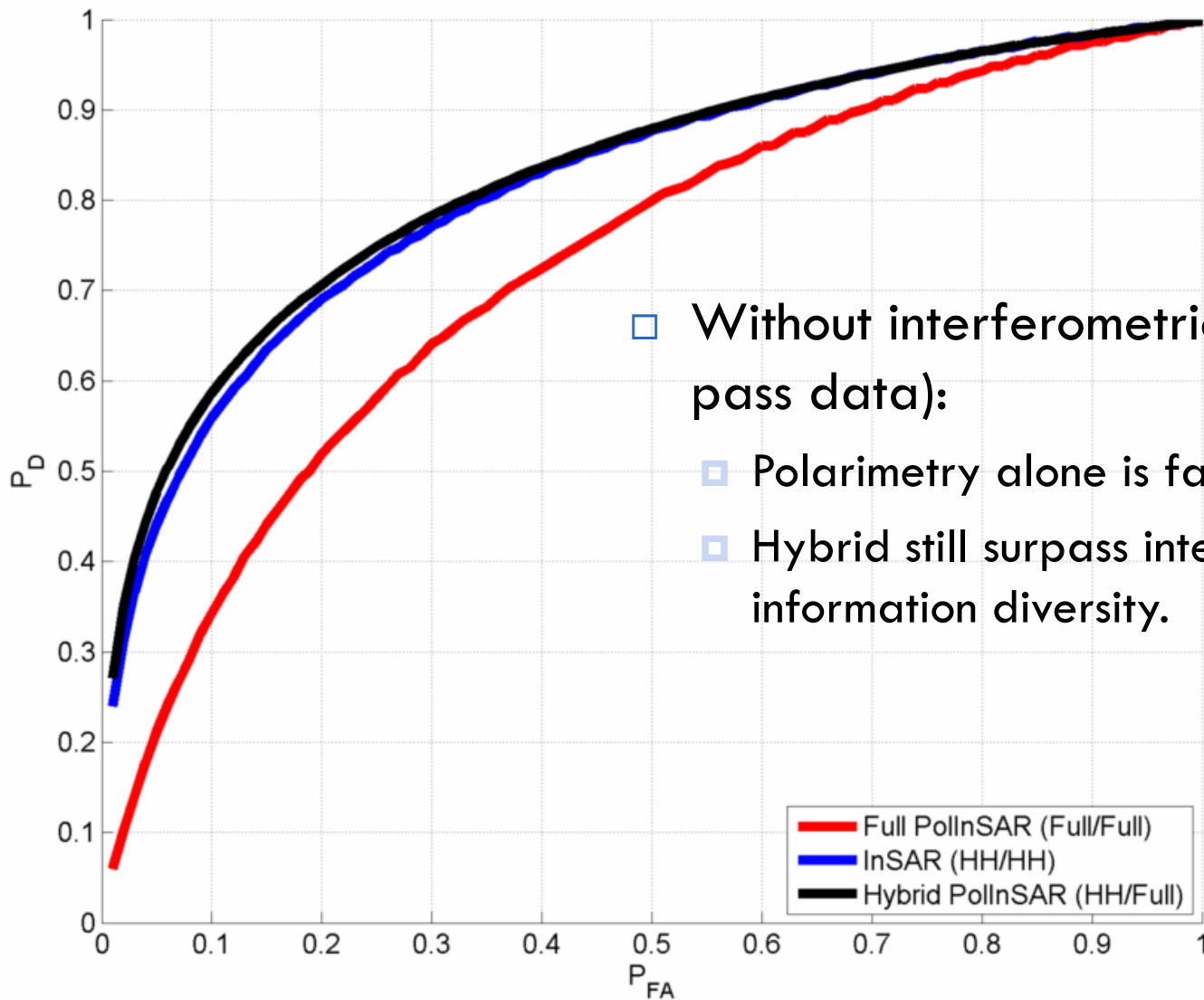
- Polarimetry & Interferometry (Full PolInSAR)
- Power & Interferometry (InSAR)
- Polarimetry & Power & Interferometry (Hybrid) (3 criteria fusion)

All data type: fusion comparison



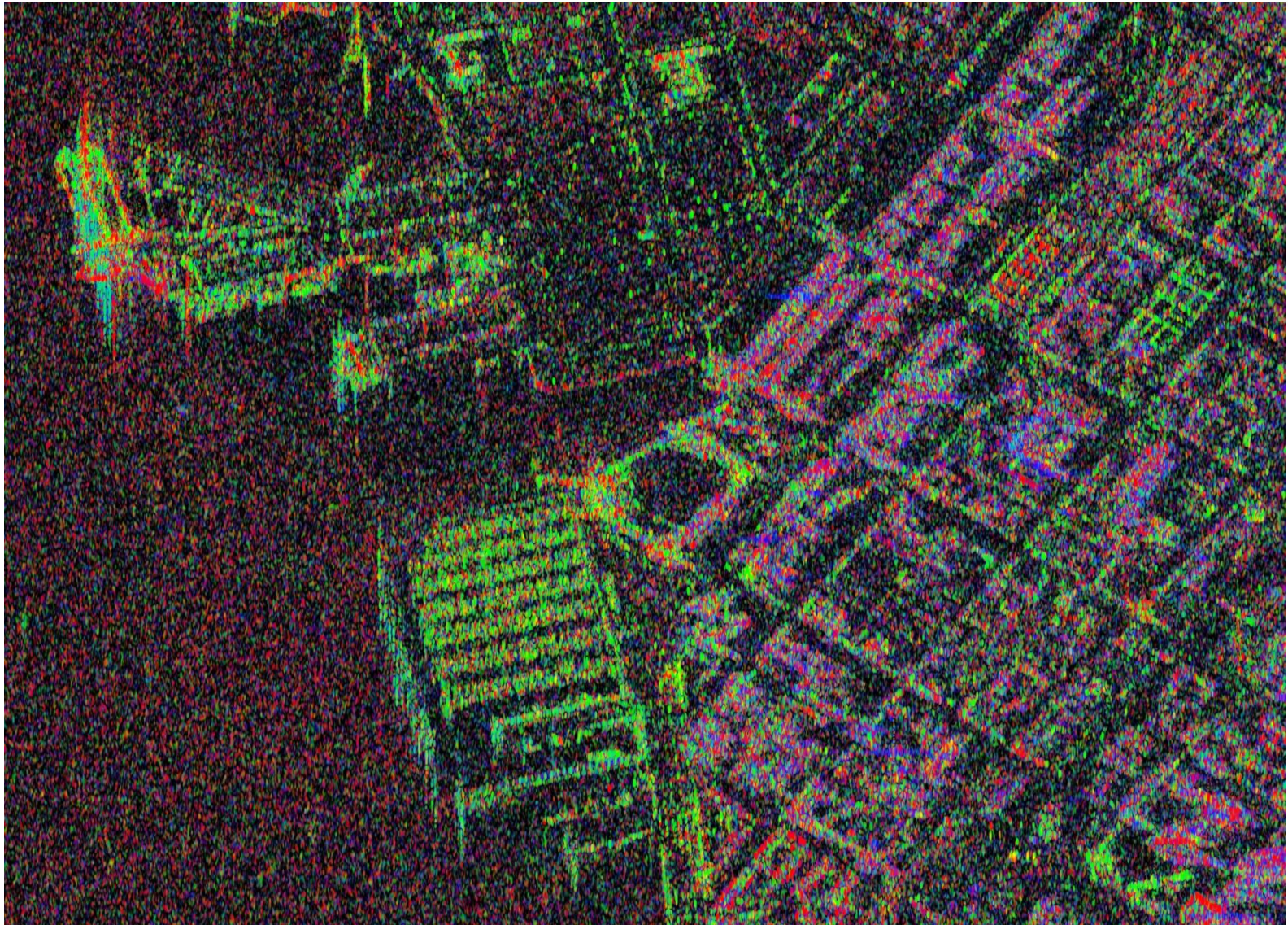
- All information combined:
 - InSAR and PolInSAR provide very close performances
 - Hybrid surpass both thanks to information diversity

Polarimetry and Intensity, fusion comparison

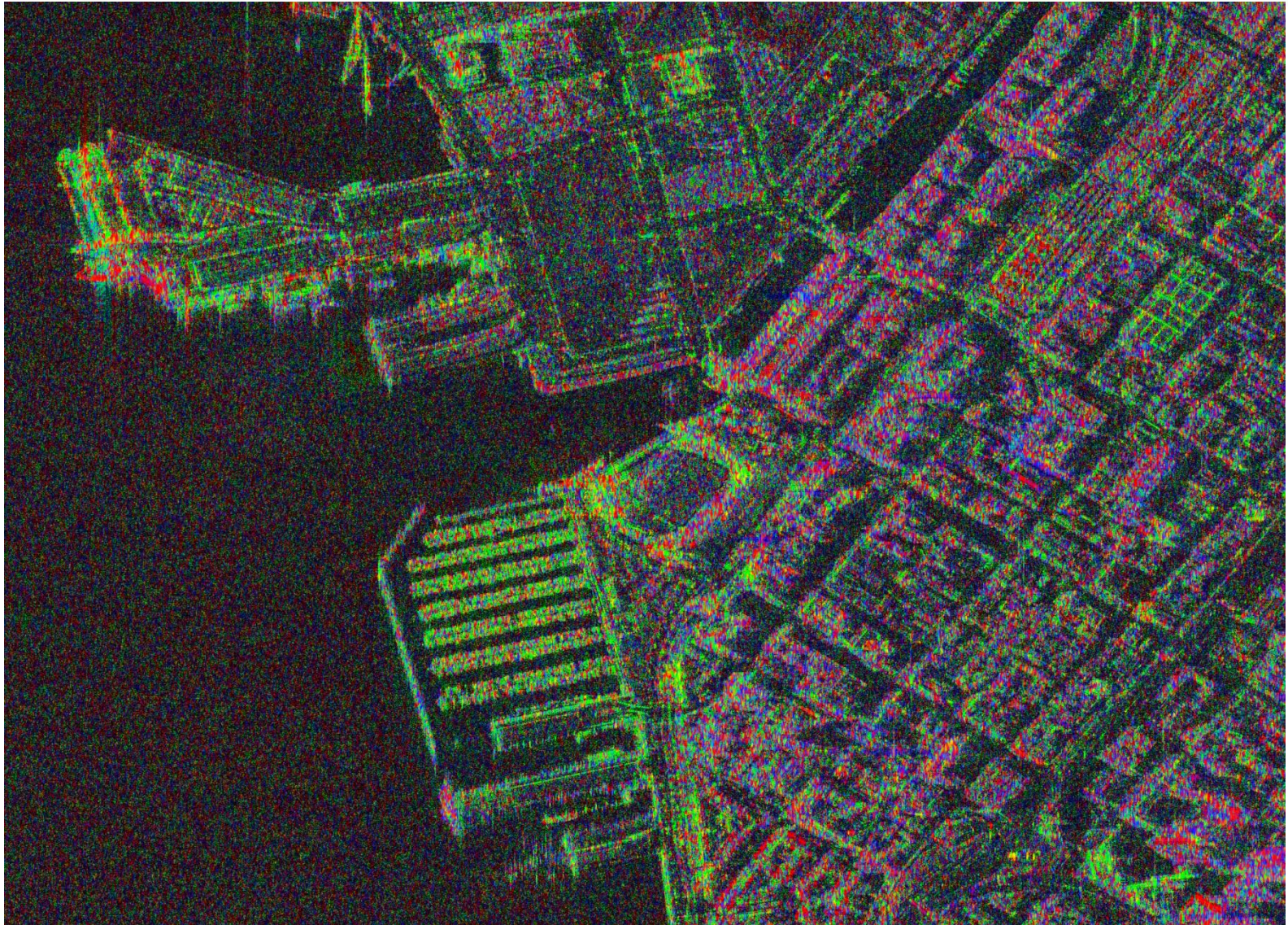


- Without interferometric coherence (2 pass data):
 - Polarimetry alone is far behind
 - Hybrid still surpass intensity only due to information diversity.

High Resolution Polarimetric Reconstruction



High Resolution Polarimetric Reconstruction



Observations

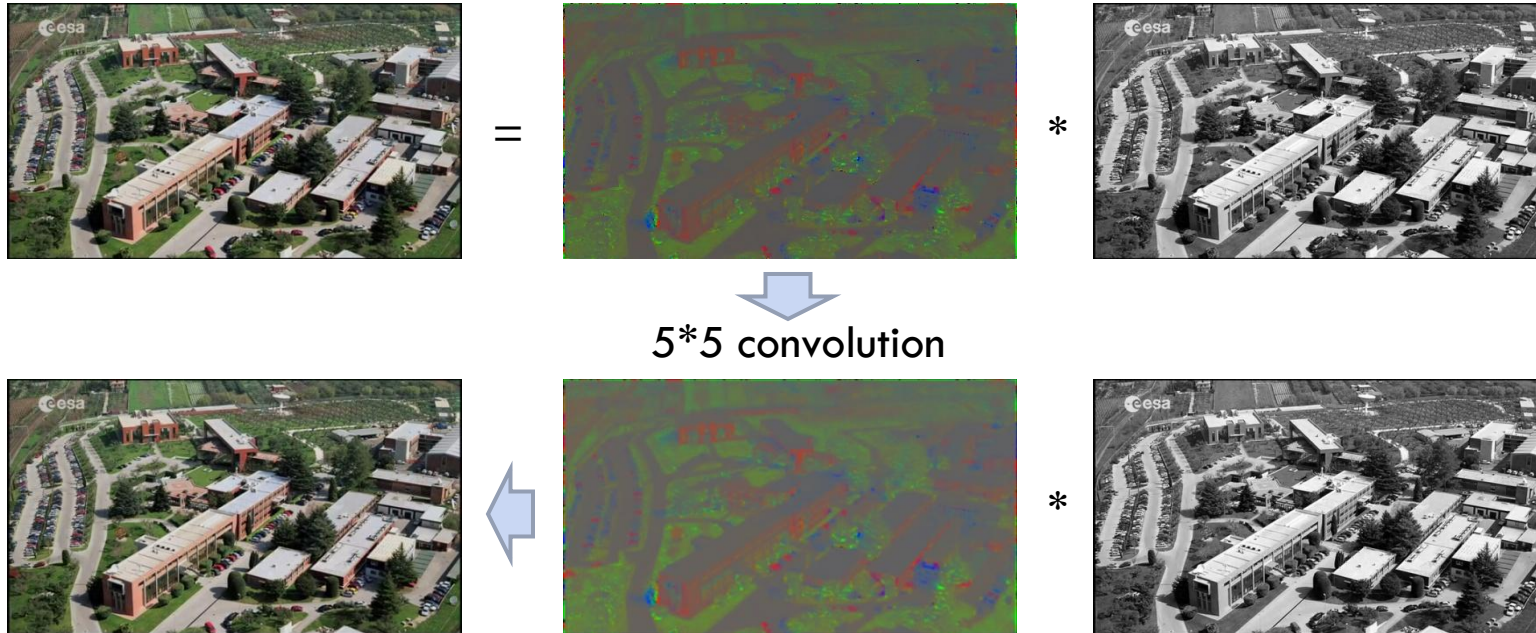
In the very **restricted** field of the application of building vs all classification & the San Francisco TerraSAR-X data set.

- If only a single pass is used: High resolution Single Pol yield the best performances
- When two passes are used: Hybrid PolInSAR or Full PolInSAR yield the best results
- When three passes can be considered, Hybrid Single+Full+Full will yield the best result thanks coherence optimization

Conclusions

- Ground truth allows to **quantify** performances but in a very precise scope
- Know your information hierarchy: Coherence, Polarimetry, Intensity?
- Even "low" quality information improves performances over more already measured "high" quality information
- **Diversity > Quantity**
- Many hybrid couple to be investigated

An optic/vision parallel



- Do we need resolution for polarimetry as much as we need it for SPAN?

- Human eye principle:

- 4.5 M cone cells (color vision) only with bright lighting. Blue cone cells are not even in focus!
- 90 M rod cells (intensity vision), much more sensitivity, higher SNR, works at night.

- Highly use of the brain processing power.

