

Using Spectral Angle Mapper Technique (SAM) on Hyperspectral Images to Determine the Area and Location of Some Objects*

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Abstract

This research depends on the relationship between the spectral reflectance and the nature of target in order to track it and draw boundaries and area of its spread, and even the proportion of its presence with other objects in the area to be measured. The greater the number of spectral channels used the greater the amount of extracted information from the studied target. The use of hyperspectral images requires complex processing techniques which differ in the means and methodology from those using multispectral images. Hyperspectral image of Hyperion on the satellite EO- was 1 used to determine the area of the spread of some of the most important targets in the image (northeast area of Damascus) and using the spectral values for field targets recorded by Spectroradiometer instrument to increase the accuracy of target discrimination and the percentage of their presence and thus the accuracy of the boundaries of its area. The completeness of using a specialized programs (GIS, ENVI, RS3, Viewspect-pro) on satellite image data and field data using spectral angle mapper technique (SAM) showed the superiority of this technology to identify actual areas and boundaries of the spread of the studied targets whether topographical, architectural, geological, agricultural and others. In addition, other targets could be discovered and their its areas could be calculated which where as multispectral images could not discover them .

Keywords: Hyperspectral image, SAM(spectral angle mapper), Field hyperspectral data .

For the Paper in Arabic see pages (405-417)

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