

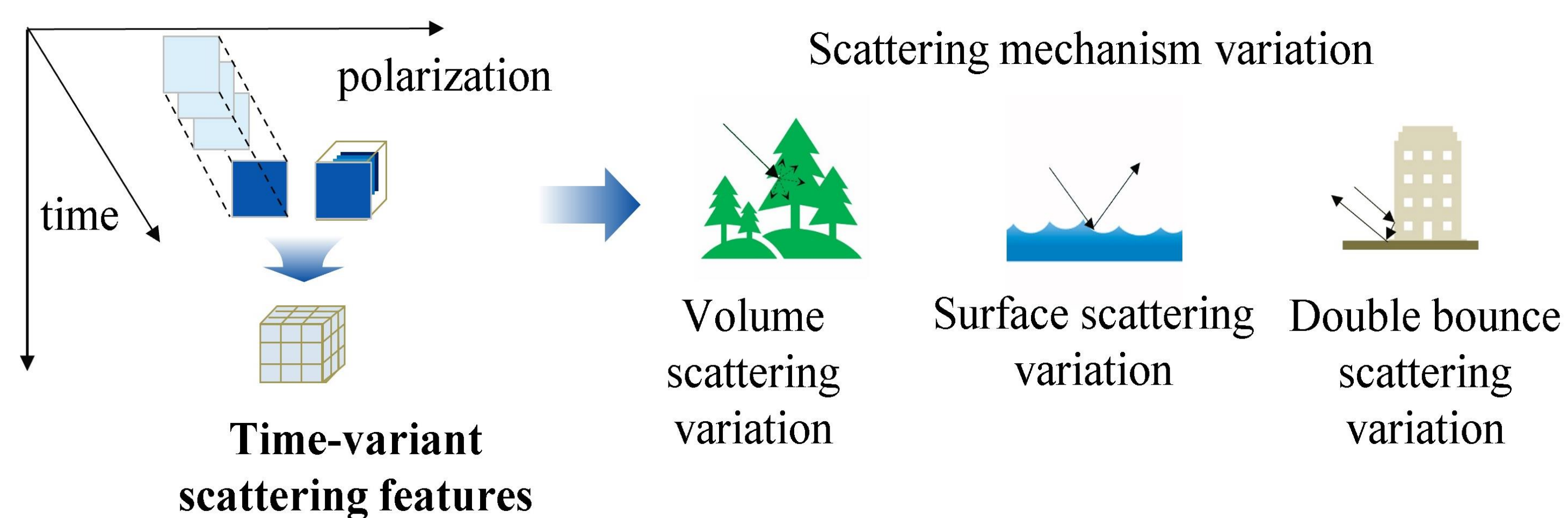
ABSTRACT

The multi-temporal PolSAR data provides the difference of scattering characteristics in time dimension for terrain classification, hence it could reflect the time-variant characteristics of the same scene. However, the features of time and polarization dimension used for classification basically are from the data at each certain time. To solve the problem, based on the specific data representation models, this paper extracts time variant scattering features.

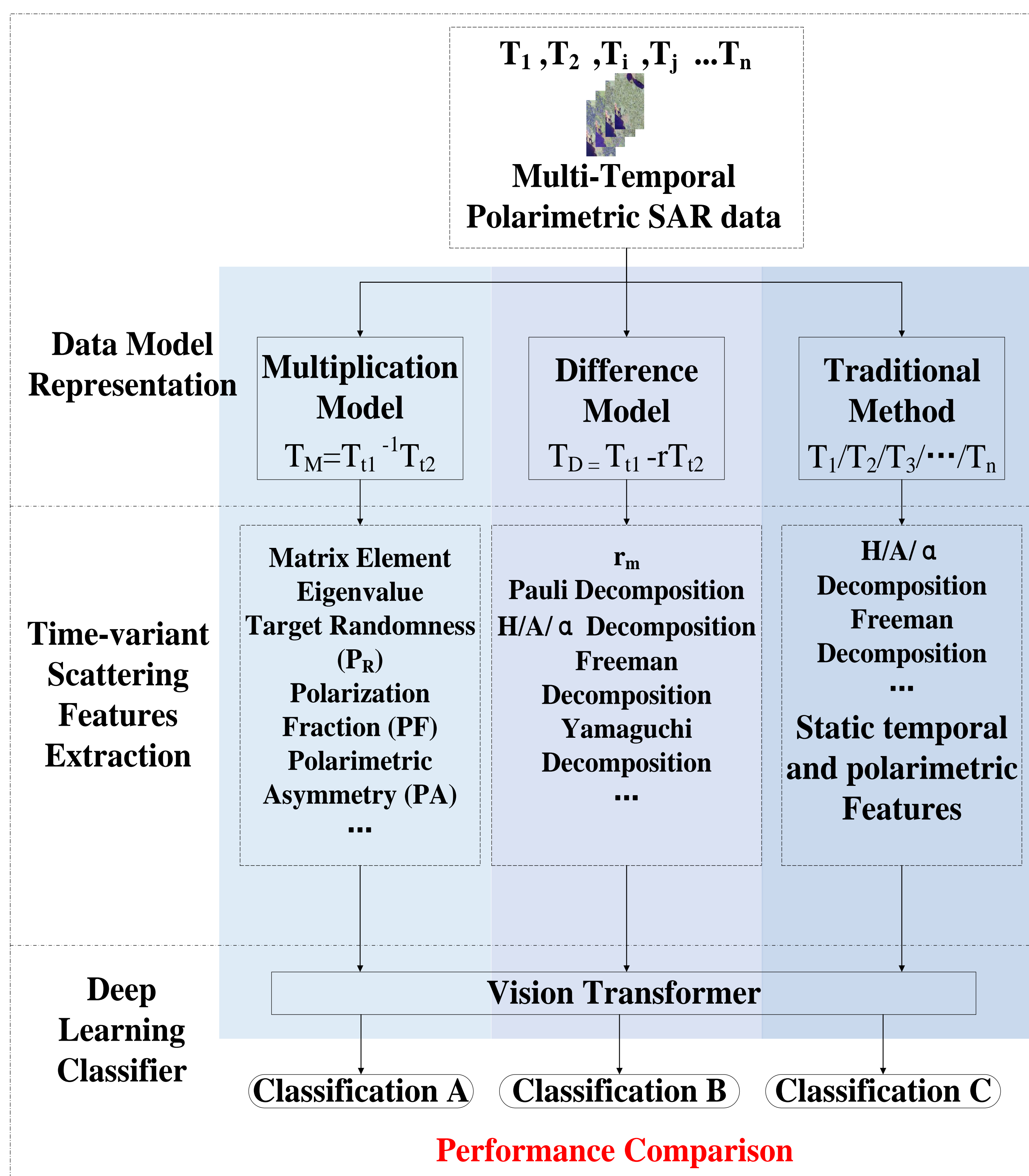
METHODOLOGY

Three key points:

- Two data representation models (multiplication model, difference model) are both applied.
- Based on these two multi-temporal PolSAR data representation models, a new series of time-variant scattering features are extracted. The features can provide the information of change type and interpret the variation of time series scattering mechanism.



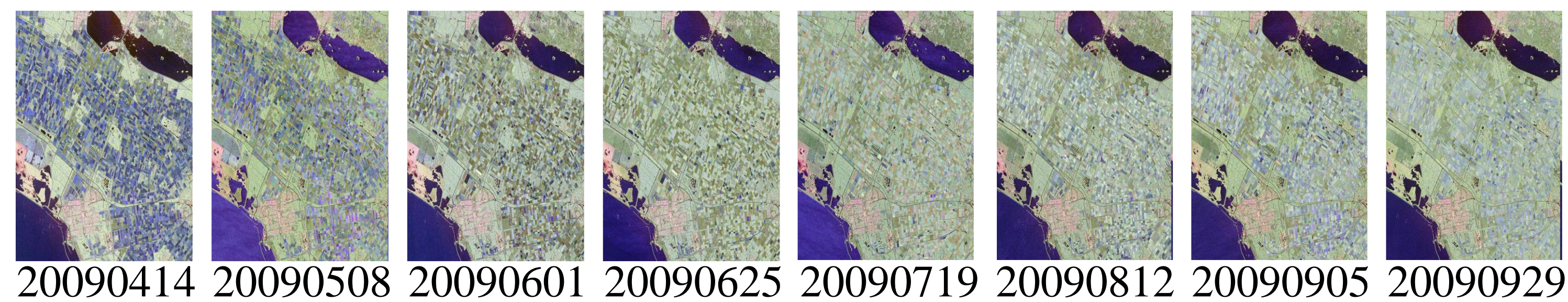
- By comparing the classification results, we analyze the performance of the two data representation models. Furthermore, the classification performance with the static temporal and polarimetric features are compared with our proposed method.



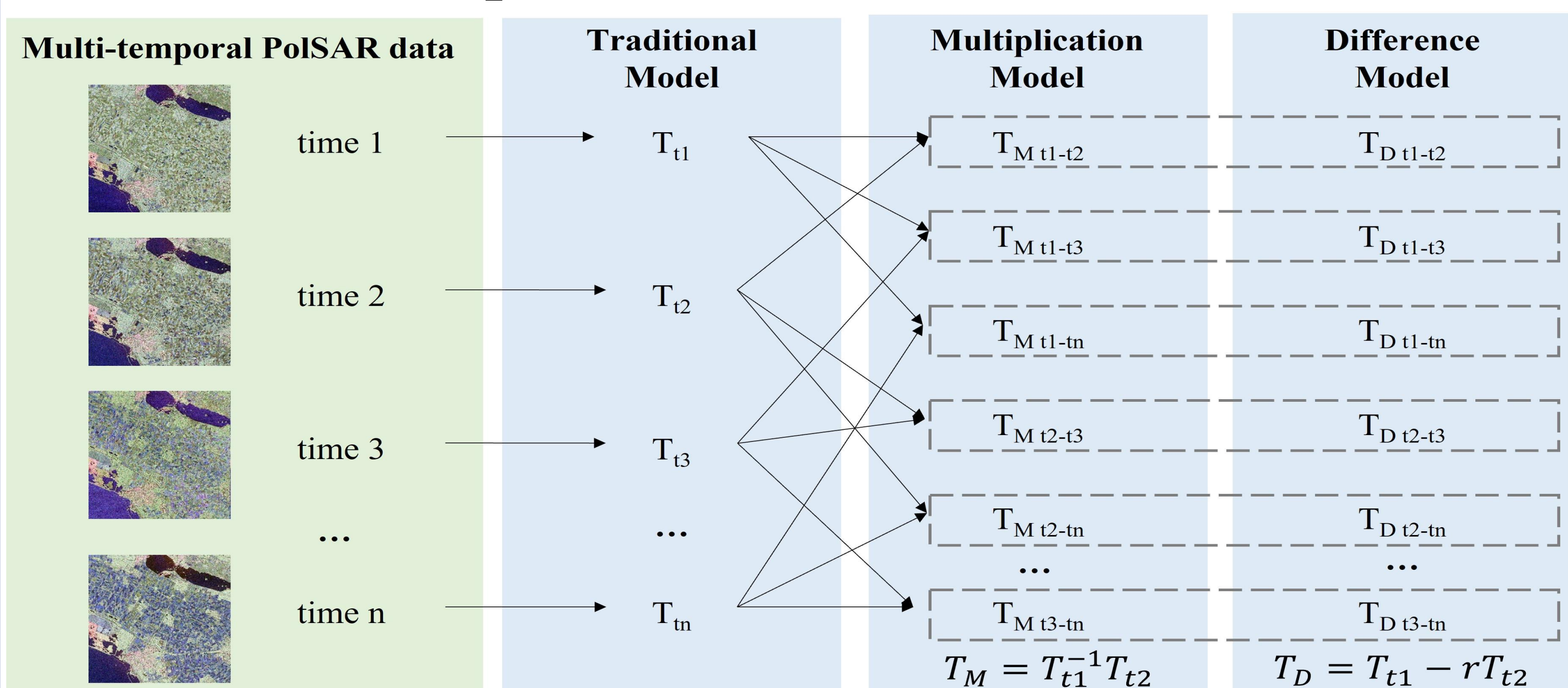
EXPERIMENT

Data

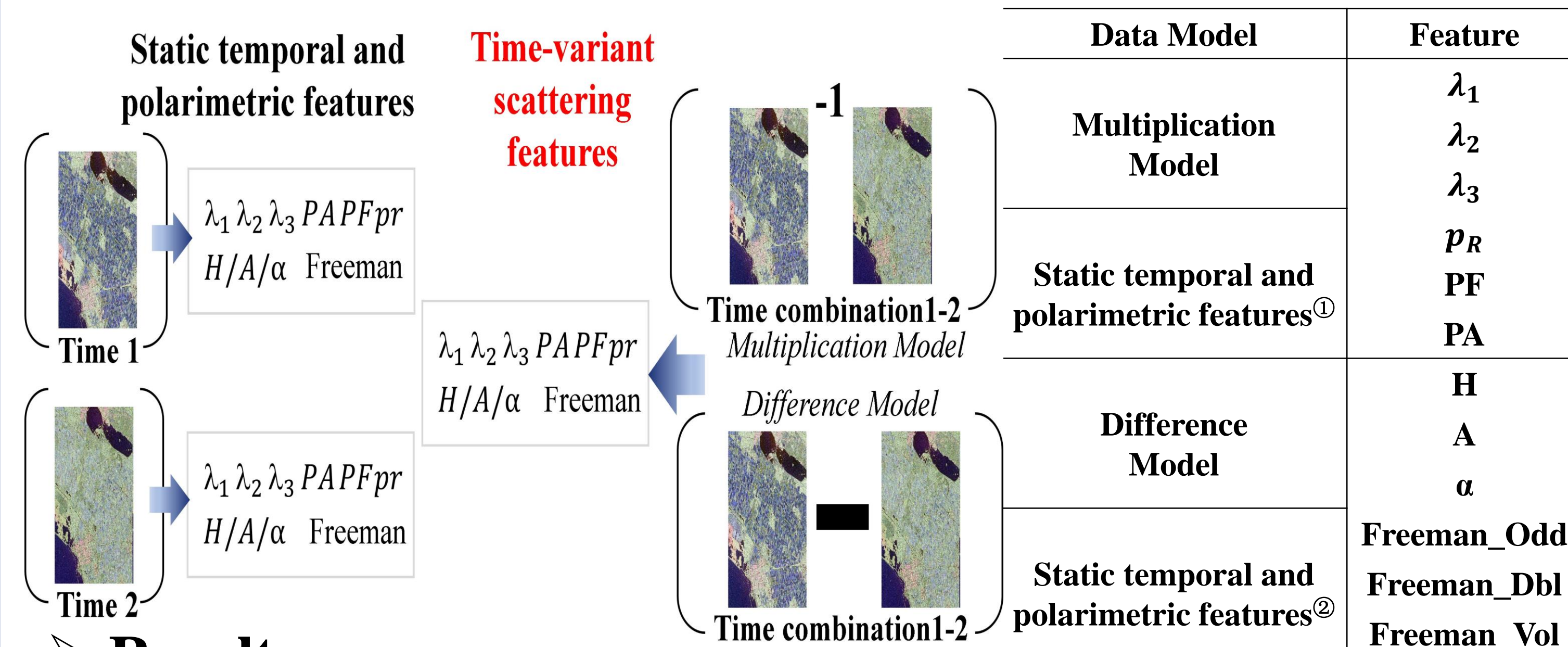
Radarsat-2, 8 Fully PolSAR images, 5300*3100, 22 categories



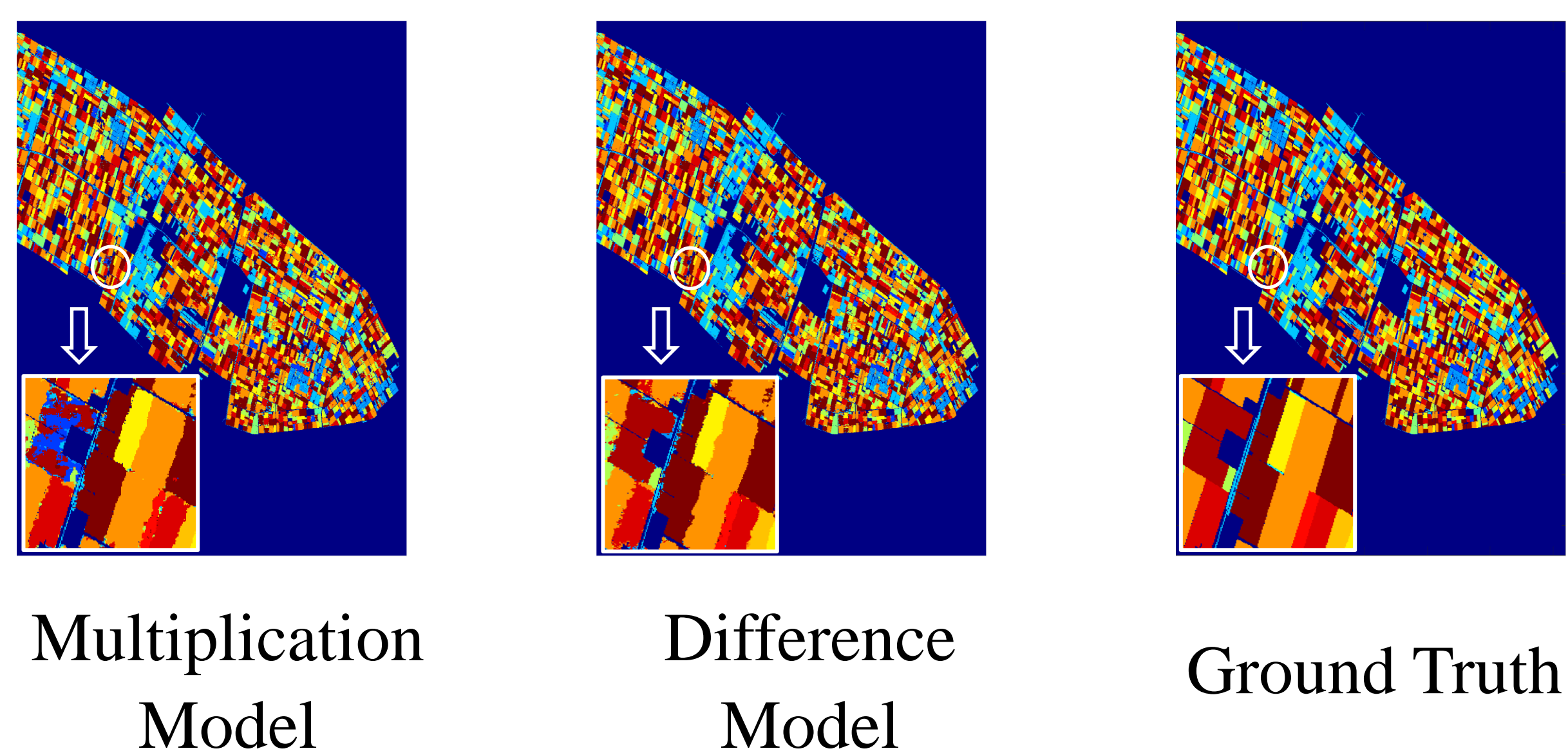
Data Model representation



Time-variant scattering features extraction



Results



Data Model	Accuracy
Multiplication Model	87.69%
Static temporal and polarimetric features ^①	89.23%
Difference Model	88.96%
Static temporal and polarimetric features ^②	88.23%

CONCLUSION

- The time-variant scattering features have the potential in multi-temporal change analysis.
- The time-variant scattering features have the same good classification effect of crops as static temporal and polarimetric features.
- The Difference model performs better than the Multiplication model.