

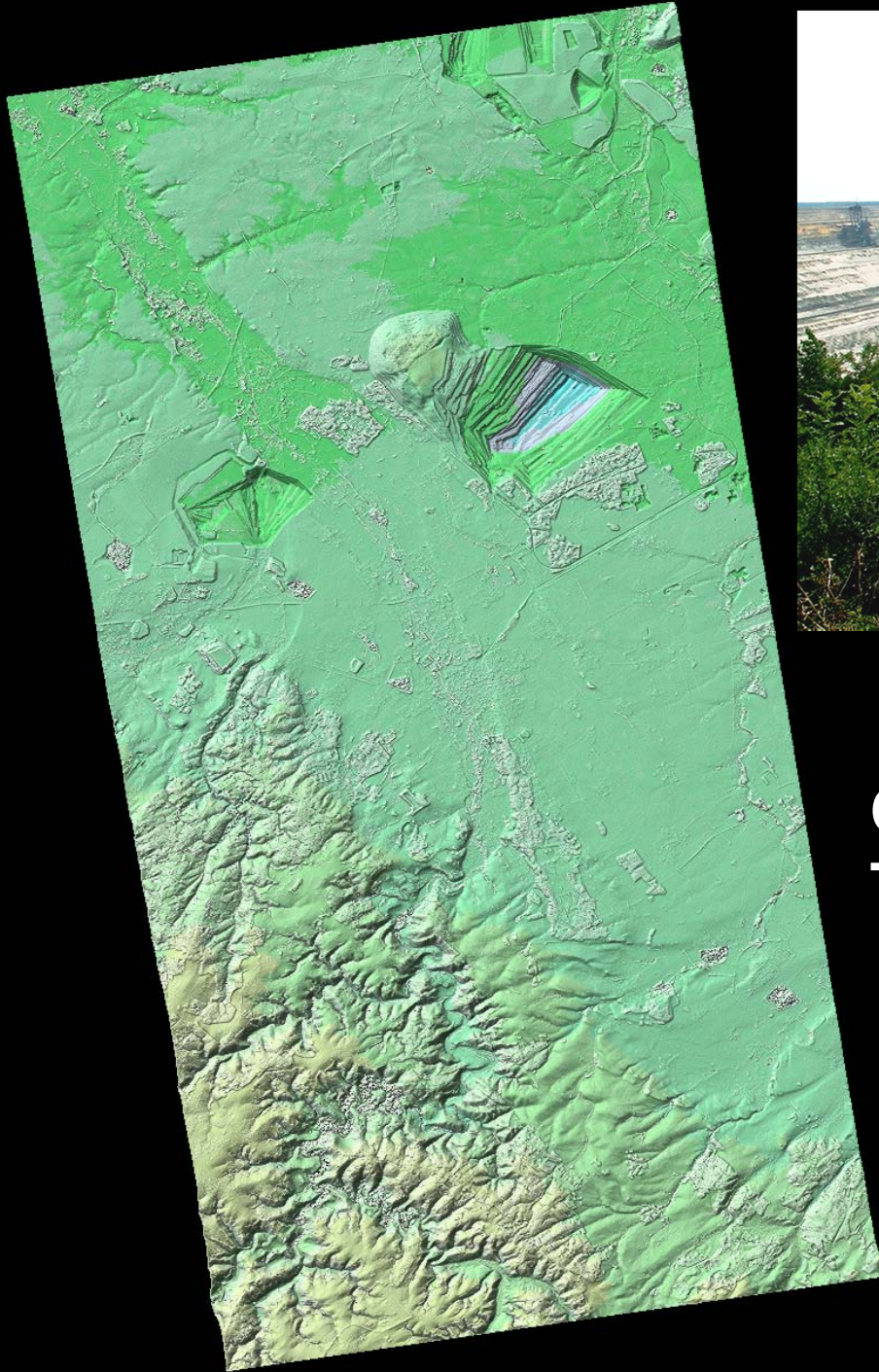


and almost
noise-free

Towards a 6m TanDEM-X DEM: Non-local Methods for InSAR Filtering

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Fathalrahman Adam, Sina Montazeri

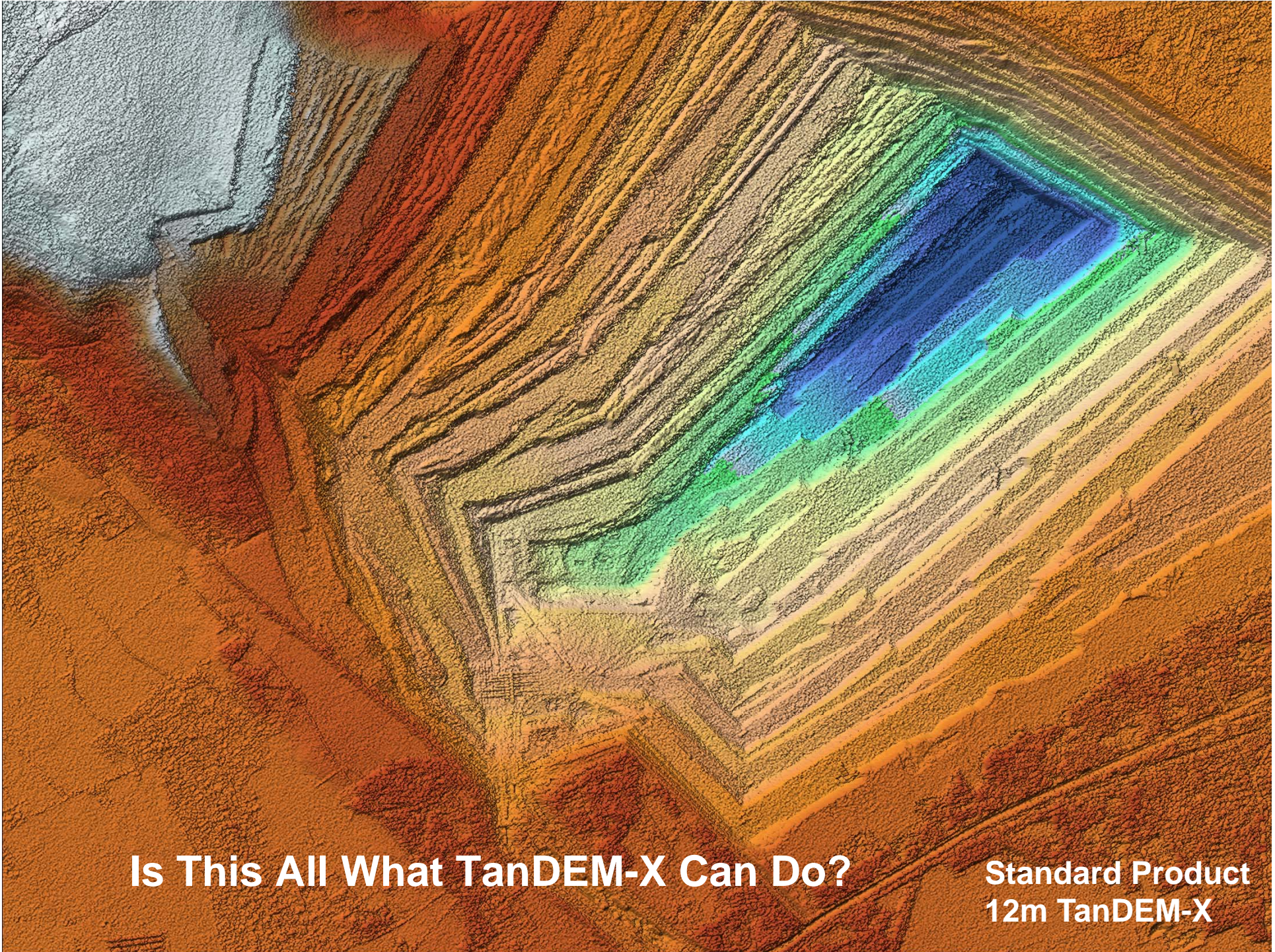
Remote Sensing Technology Institute, DLR/TUM



**Coal Mine of Hambach
TanDEM-X, 12/2010**

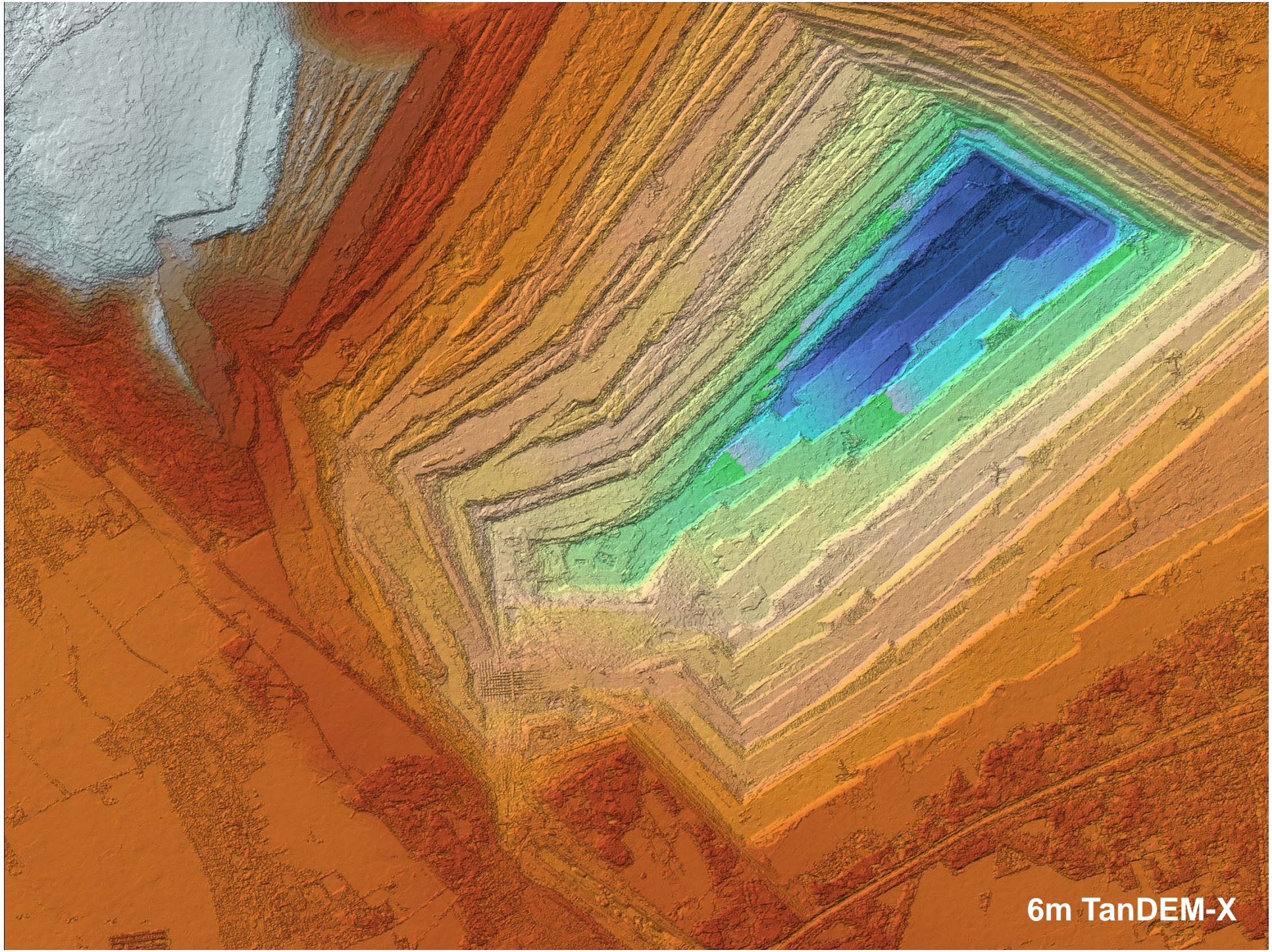


TanDEM-X



Is This All What TanDEM-X Can Do?

**Standard Product
12m TanDEM-X**

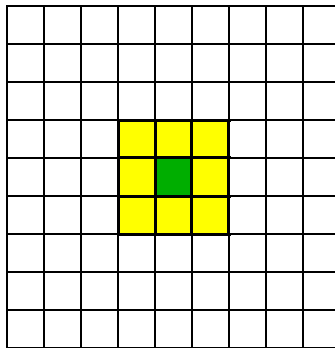


6m TanDEM-X

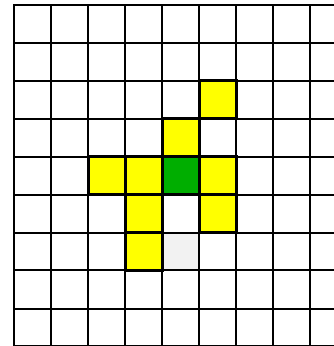
- boxcar filter
- Lee filter [Lee et al., 1999]
- Goldstein filter [Goldstein et al., 1997]
- nonlocal means filter [Deledalle et al., 2011]

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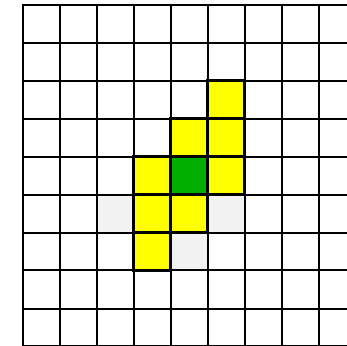
- Local filters



boxcar window,
e.g. boxcar and Goldstein

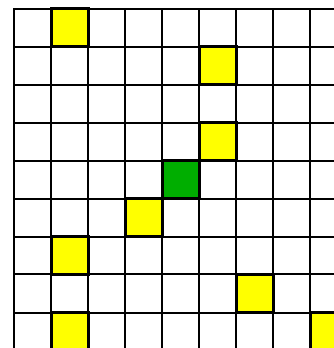


adaptive window



directional window,
e.g. Lee filter

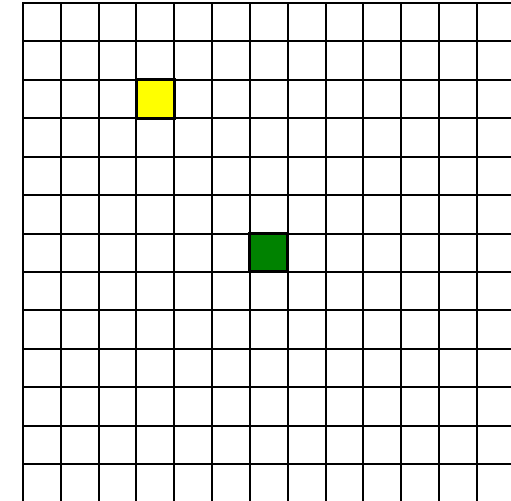
- Non-local concept [Buades, 2005]



non-local concept

Likelihood of InSAR measurements:

$$p(\Theta|\Sigma) = \frac{2|u_1||u_2|}{\pi I^2(1-\gamma^2)} \times \exp\left(\frac{|u_1|^2 + |u_2|^2 - \gamma 2|u_1||u_2|\cos(\varphi - \varphi_0)}{I(1-\gamma^2)}\right)$$



 target pixel i

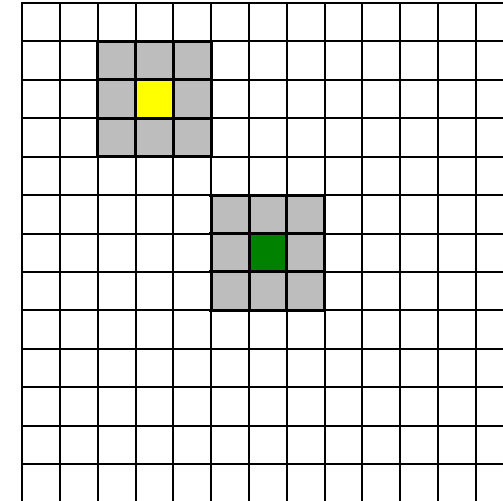
 pixel j

Likelihood of pixel i and j sharing identical InSAR parameters :

$$p(\Theta_i, \Theta_j | \Sigma_i = \Sigma_j) = \int p(\Theta_i | \Sigma_i = \Sigma) p(\Theta_j | \Sigma_j = \Sigma) d\Sigma$$

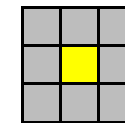
Similarity of pixel i and j :

$$w(i, j) = \prod_k p(\Theta_{i,k}, \Theta_{j,k} | \Sigma_{i,k} = \Sigma_{j,k})$$

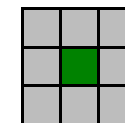


Weighted MLE estimator:

$$\hat{\Sigma}_i = \arg \max_{\Sigma} \sum_j w(i, j) \log p(\Theta_j | \Sigma)$$

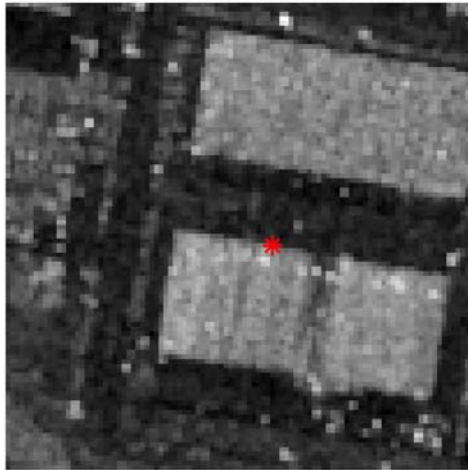


patch surrounding target pixel i

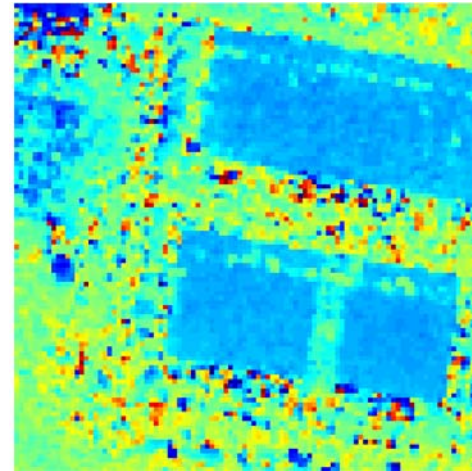


patch surrounding pixel j

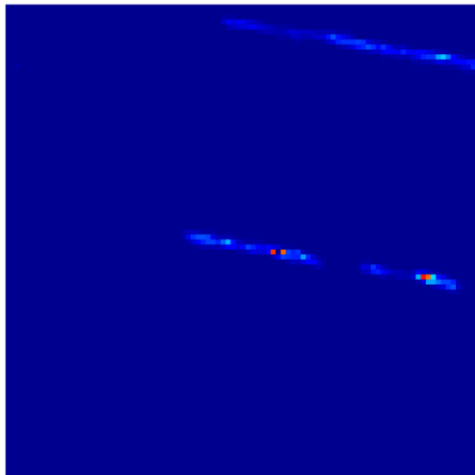
$k = 1, \dots, K$



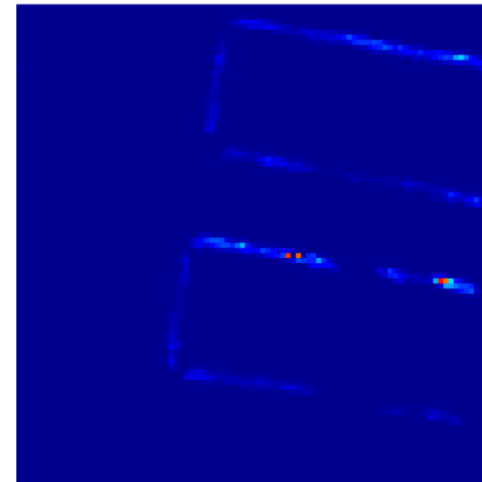
the test pixel



noisy interferogram



similarity measure w/o consider
the symmetry properties



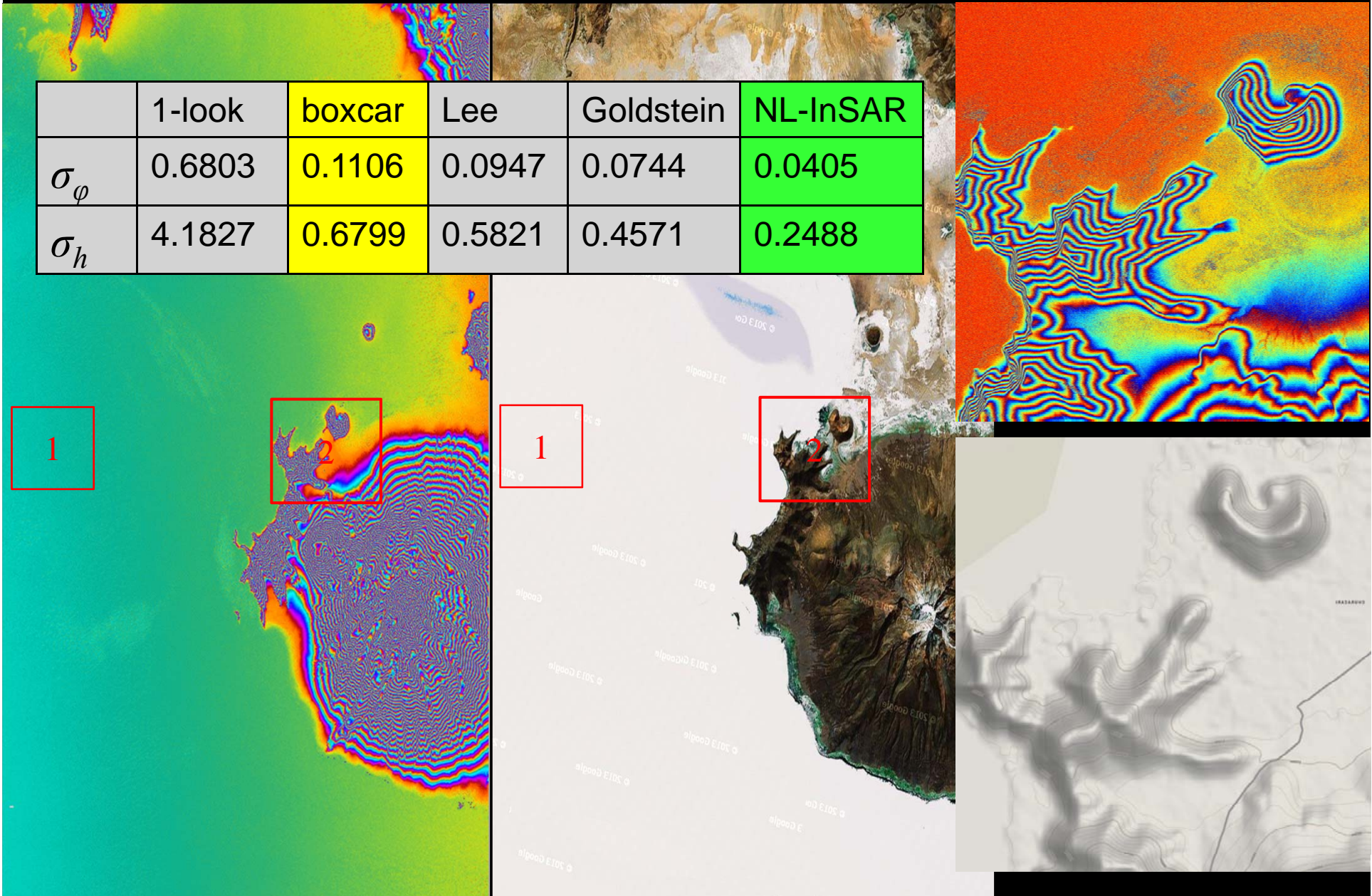
similarity measure with consider
the symmetry properties

- Better noise reduction, in particular for flat areas
- Better resolution
- Better coherence estimation for phase unwrapping, in particular less bias in low coherence areas

- box car filter: window size 5×5
(used for TanDEM standard product)
- Lee filter: window size 9×9 , 24~27 pixels used for average
- Goldstein filter: window size 16×16 ; Overlap 12
- nonlocal means filter: patch size 5×5 ; nonlocal window 20×20

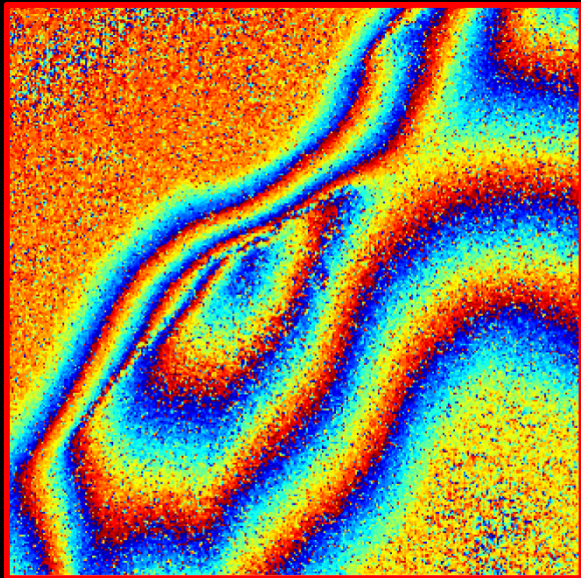
- **Better noise reduction**, in particular for flat areas
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	1-look	boxcar	Lee	Goldstein	NL-InSAR
σ_ϕ	0.6803	0.1106	0.0947	0.0744	0.0405
σ_h	4.1827	0.6799	0.5821	0.4571	0.2488

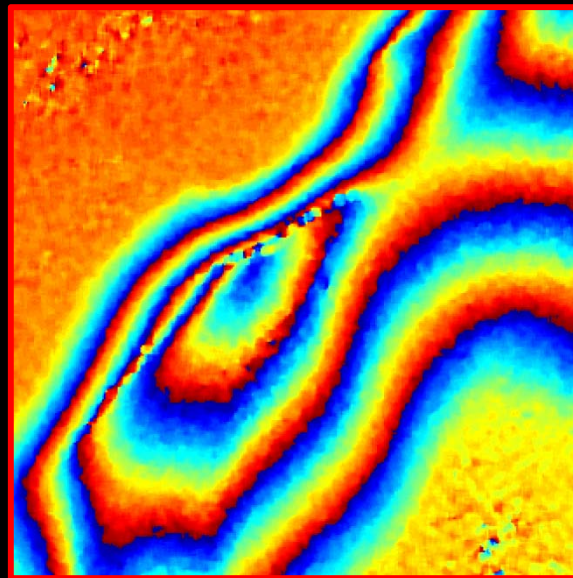


- Better noise reduction, in particular for flat areas
- **Better resolution**
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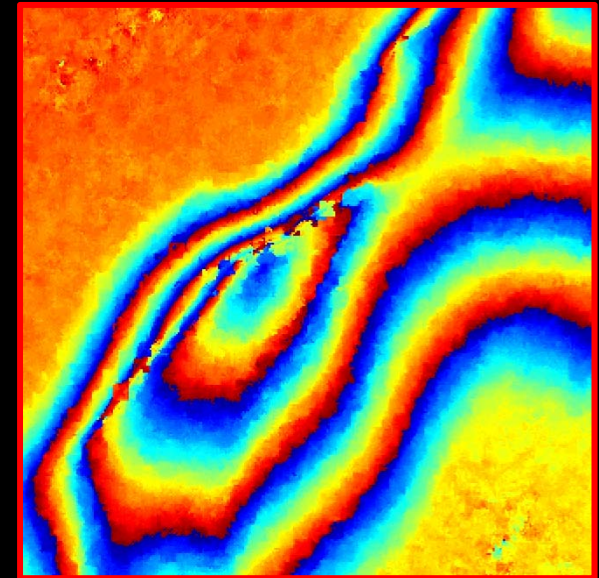
Filtered Interferogram



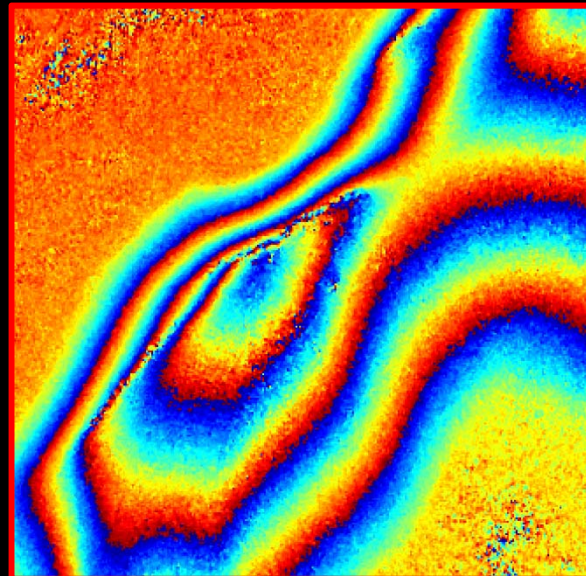
original



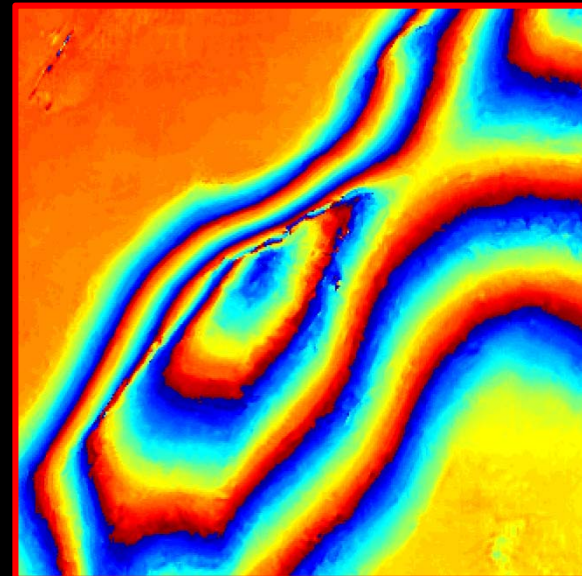
boxcar



Lee

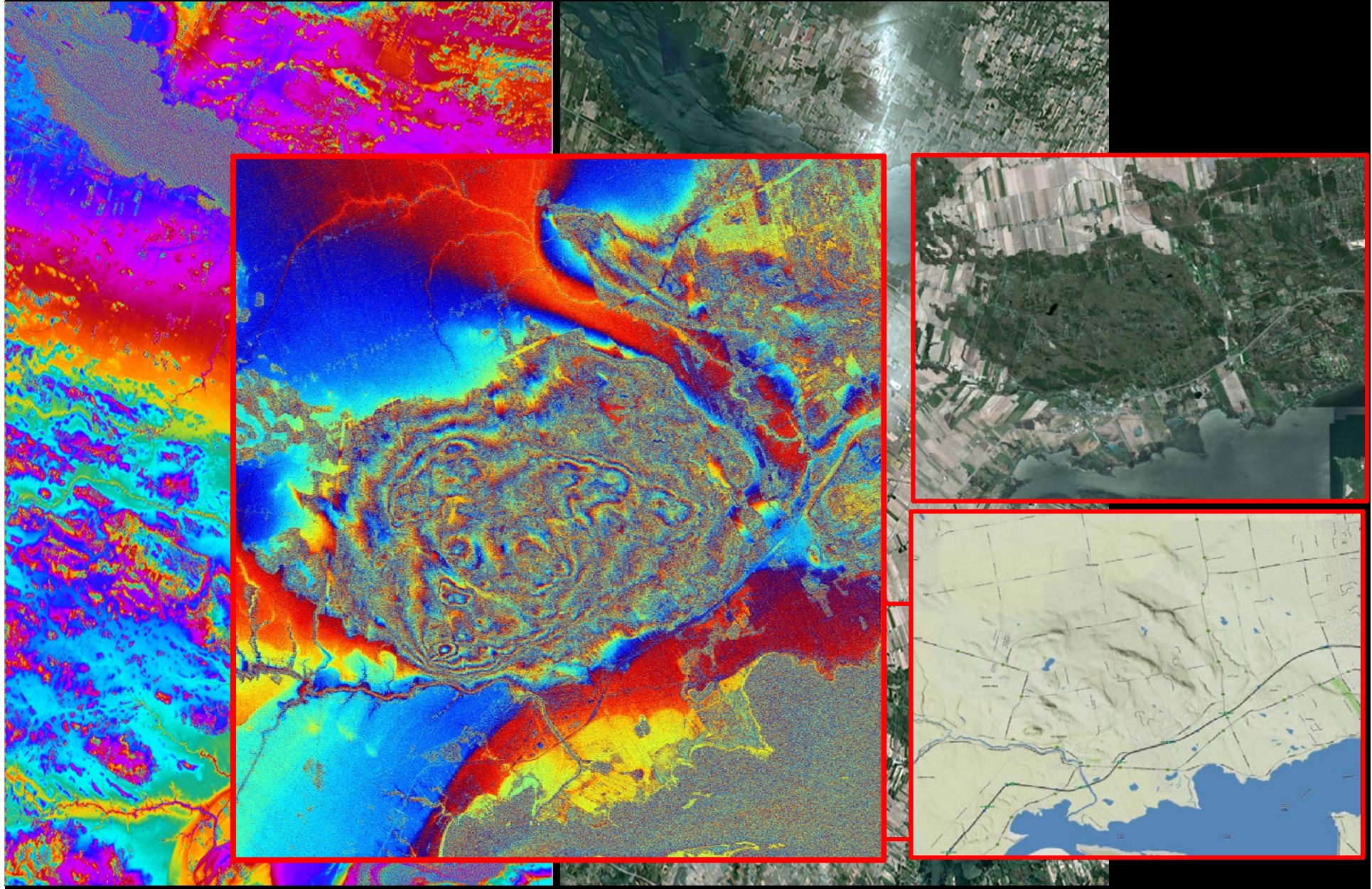


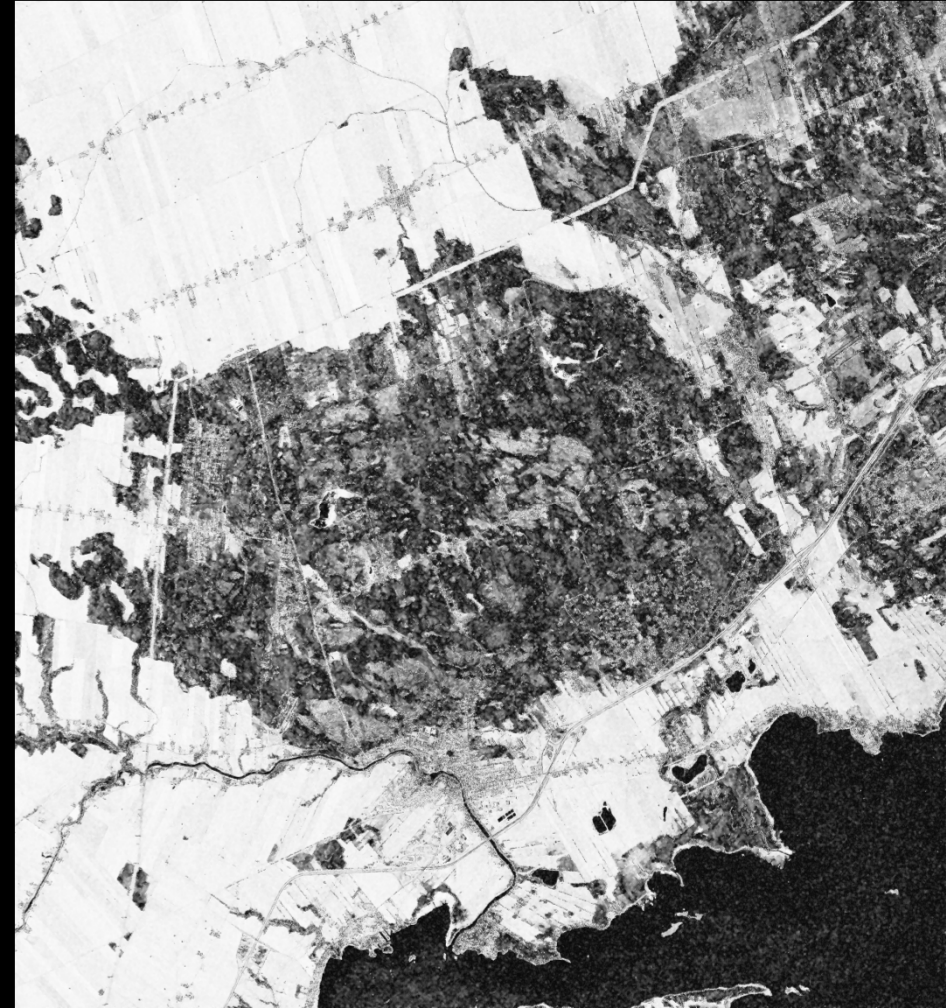
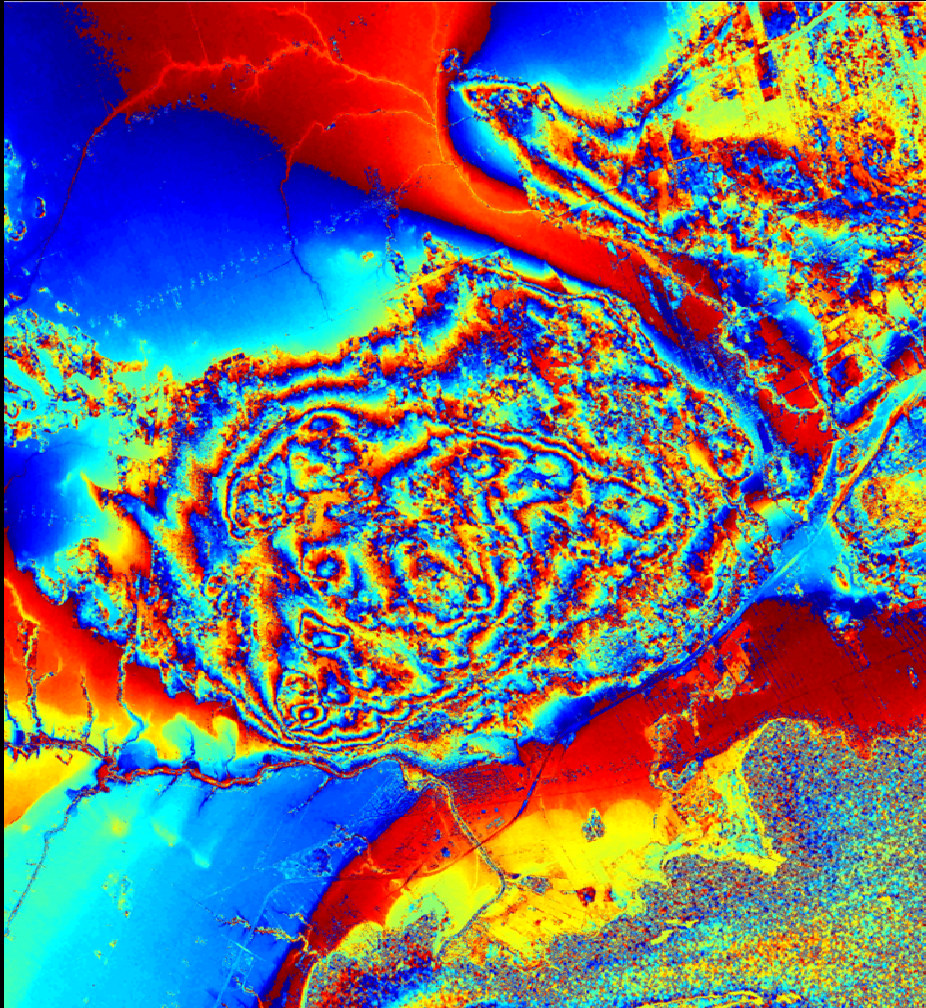
Goldstein



NL-InSAR

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Boxcar



NL-InSAR



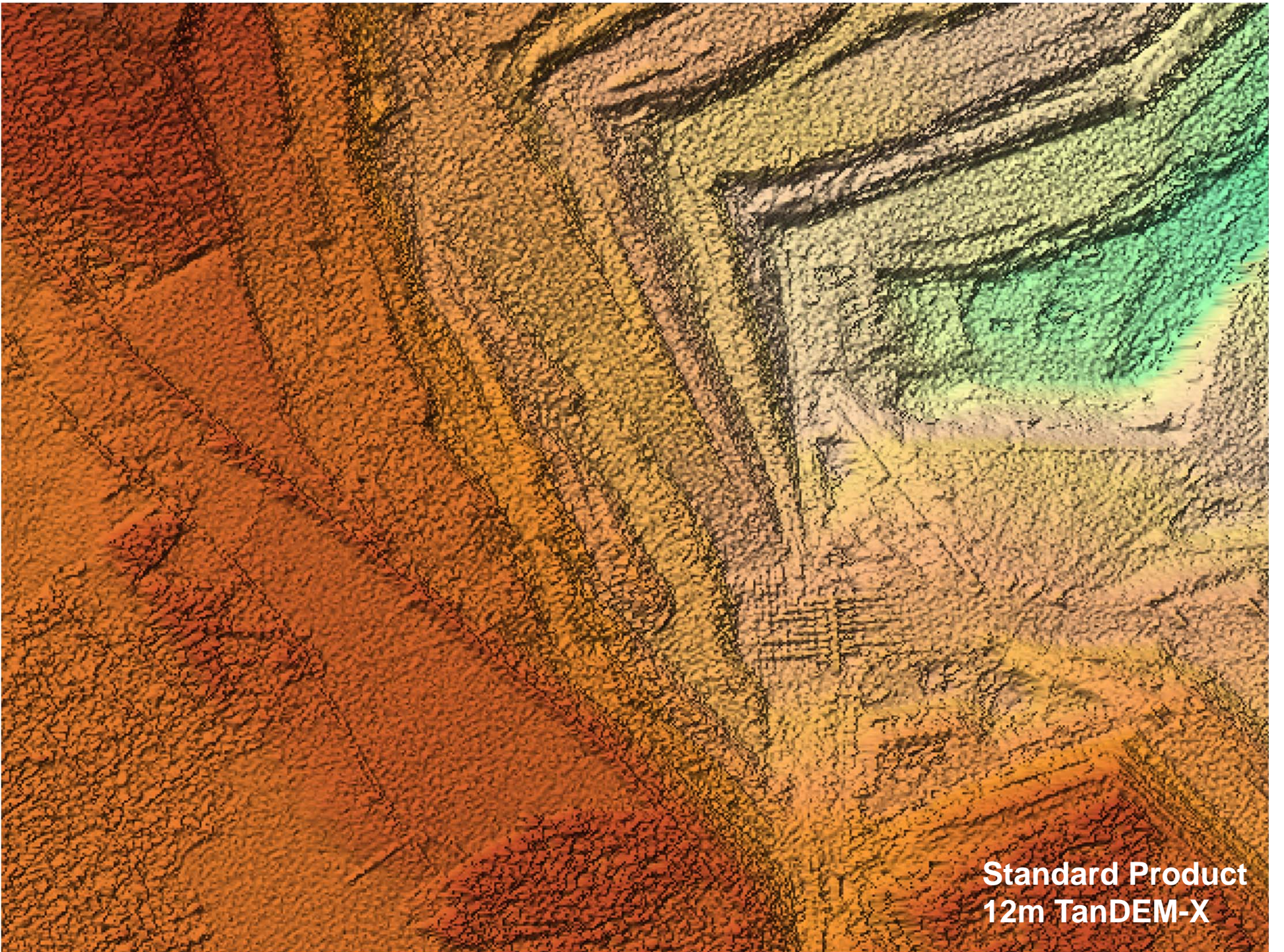
@ Google

Boxcar

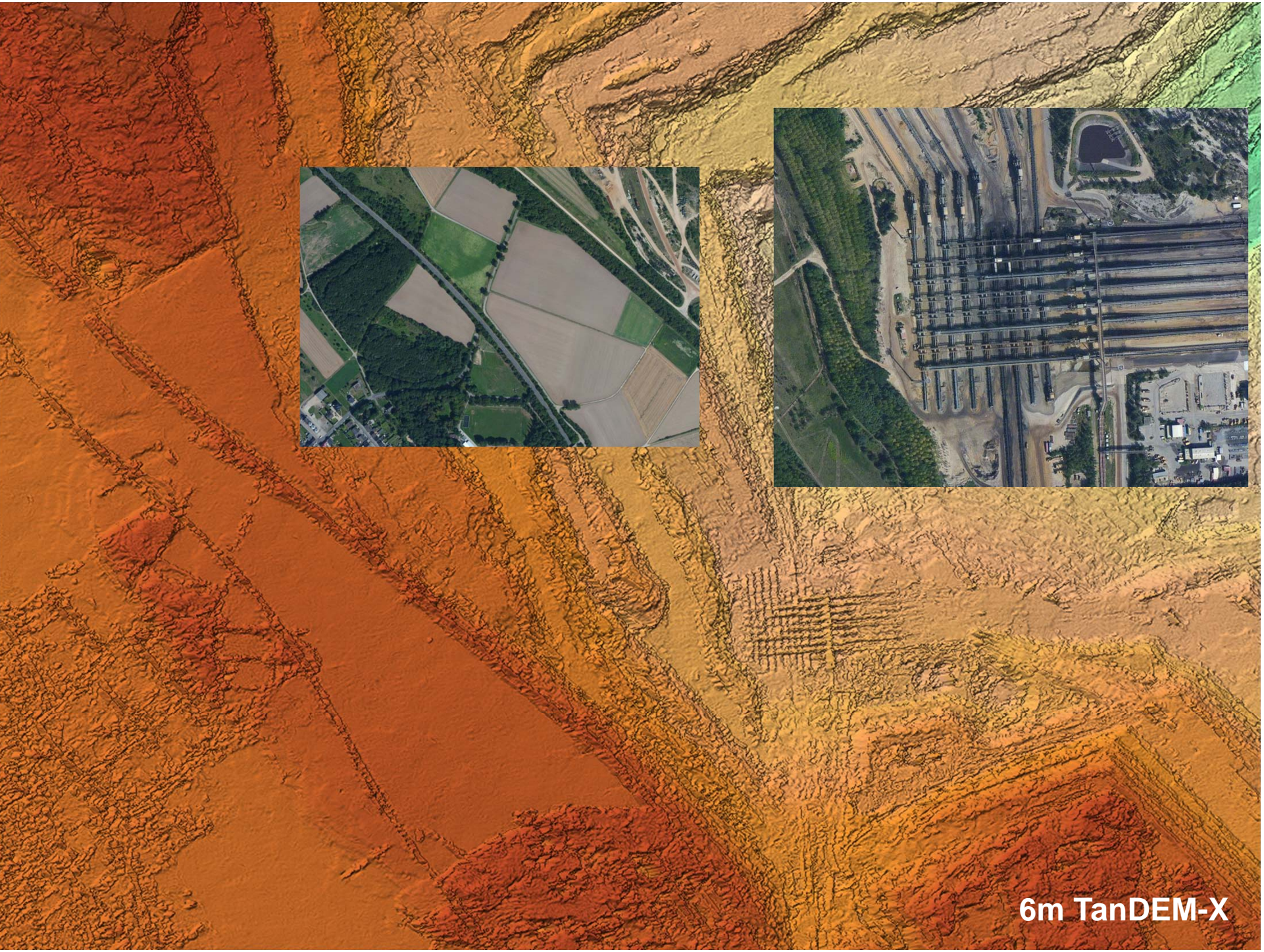
NL-InSAR



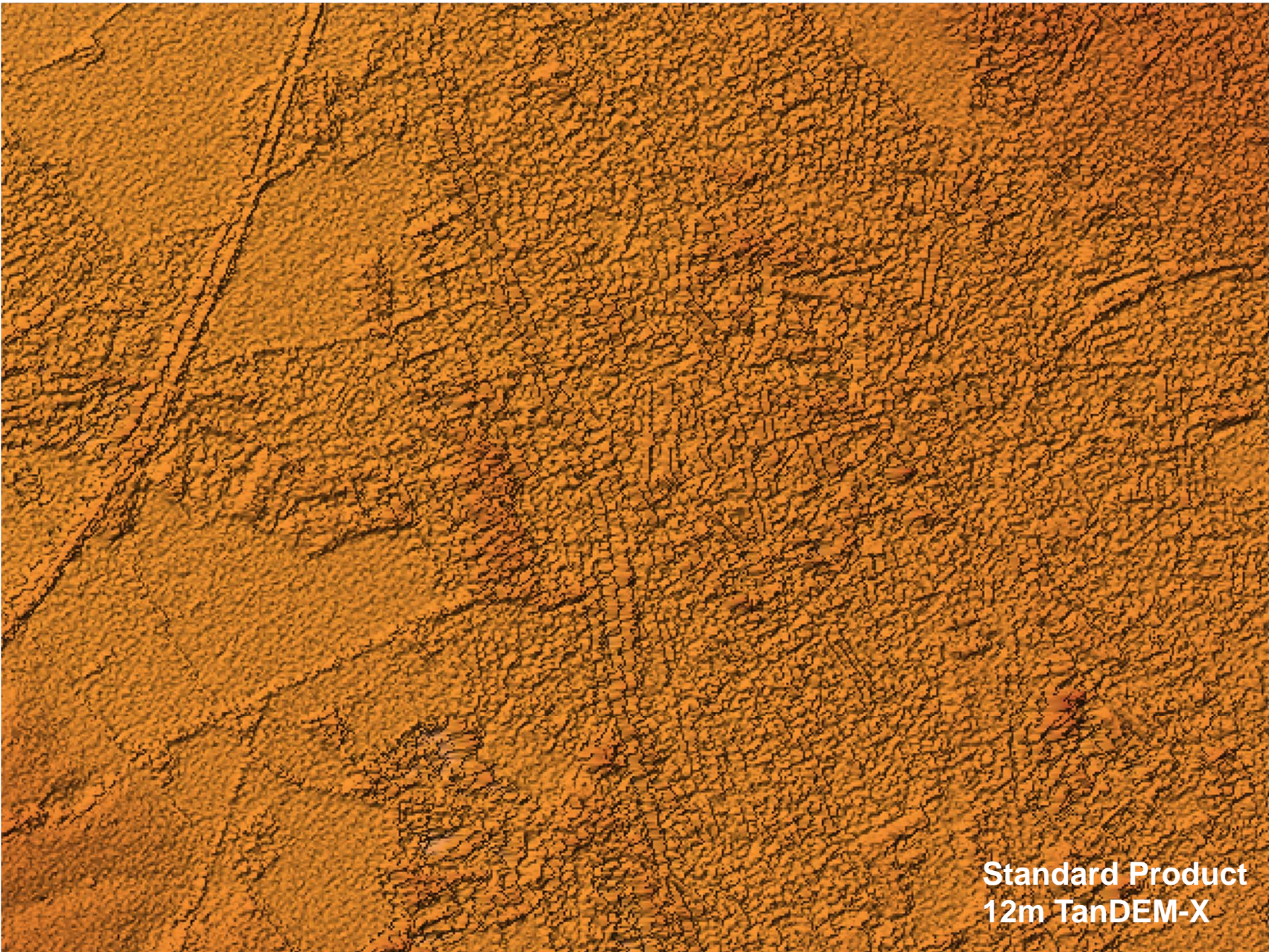
All about the first 6m TanDEM DEM
-- generated from 1 acquisition



Standard Product
12m TanDEM-X



6m TanDEM-X



Standard Product
12m TanDEM-X



6m TanDEM-X



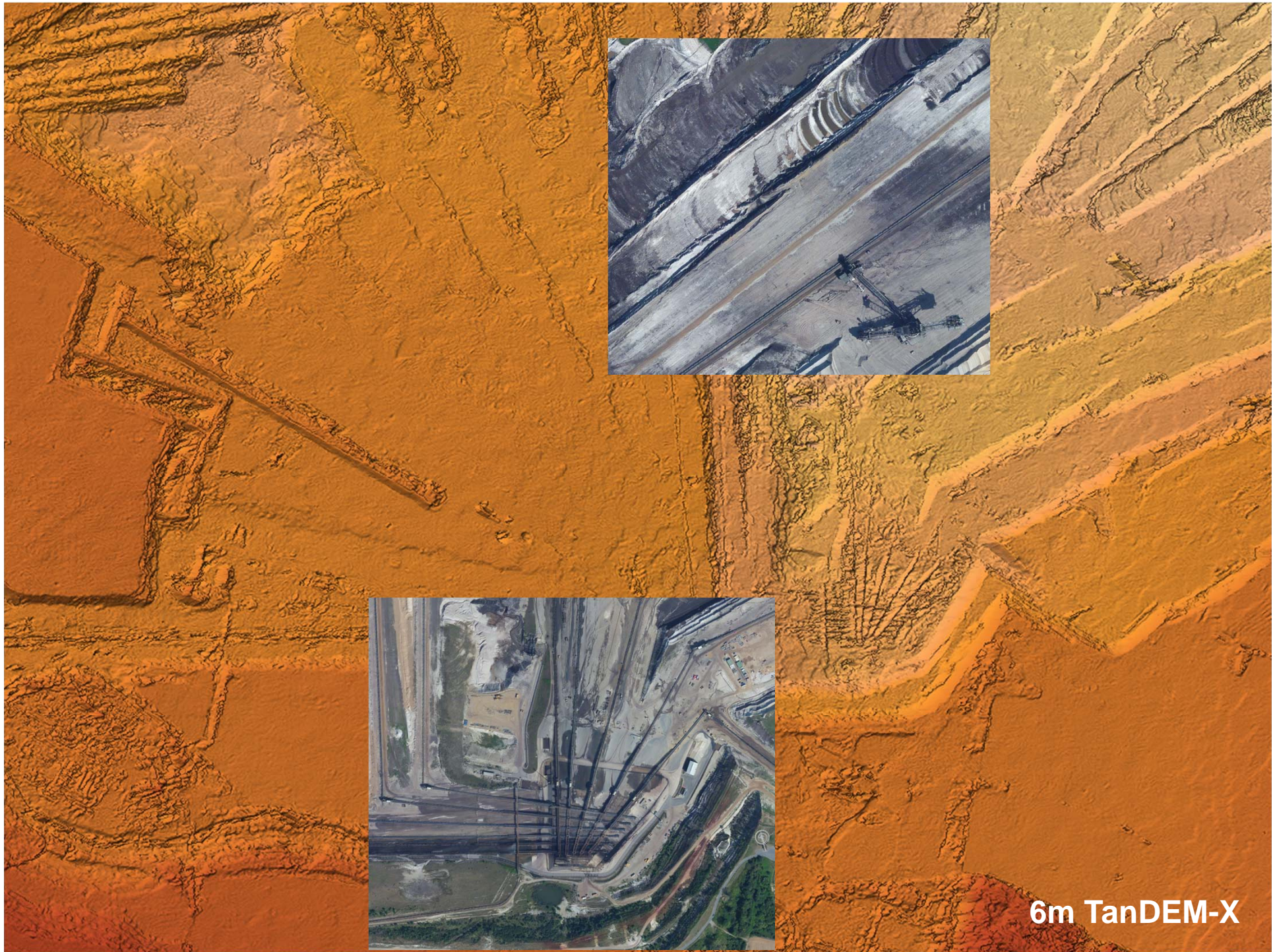
Standard Product
12m TanDEM-X



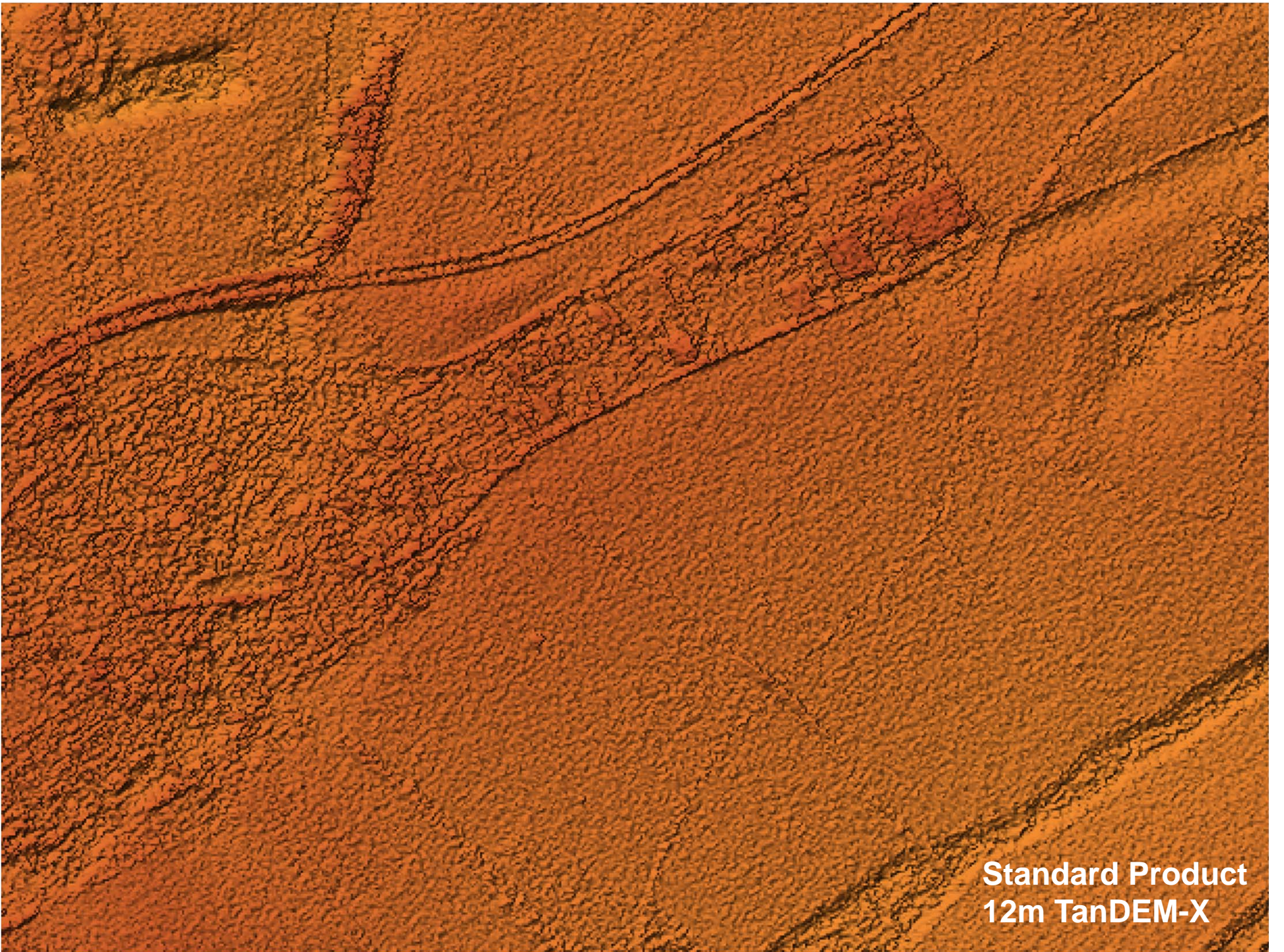
6m TanDEM-X



**Standard Product
12m TanDEM-X**



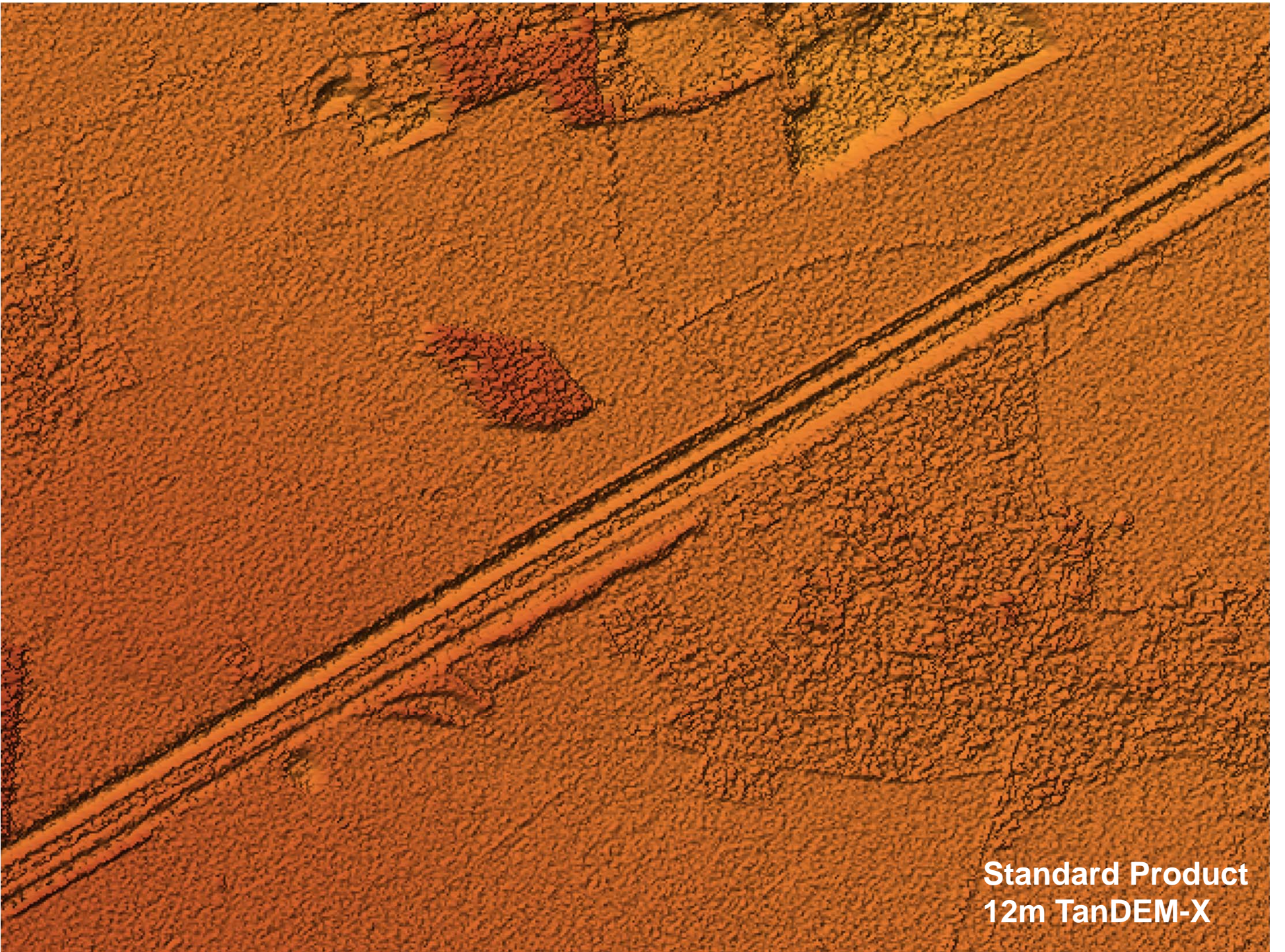
6m TanDEM-X



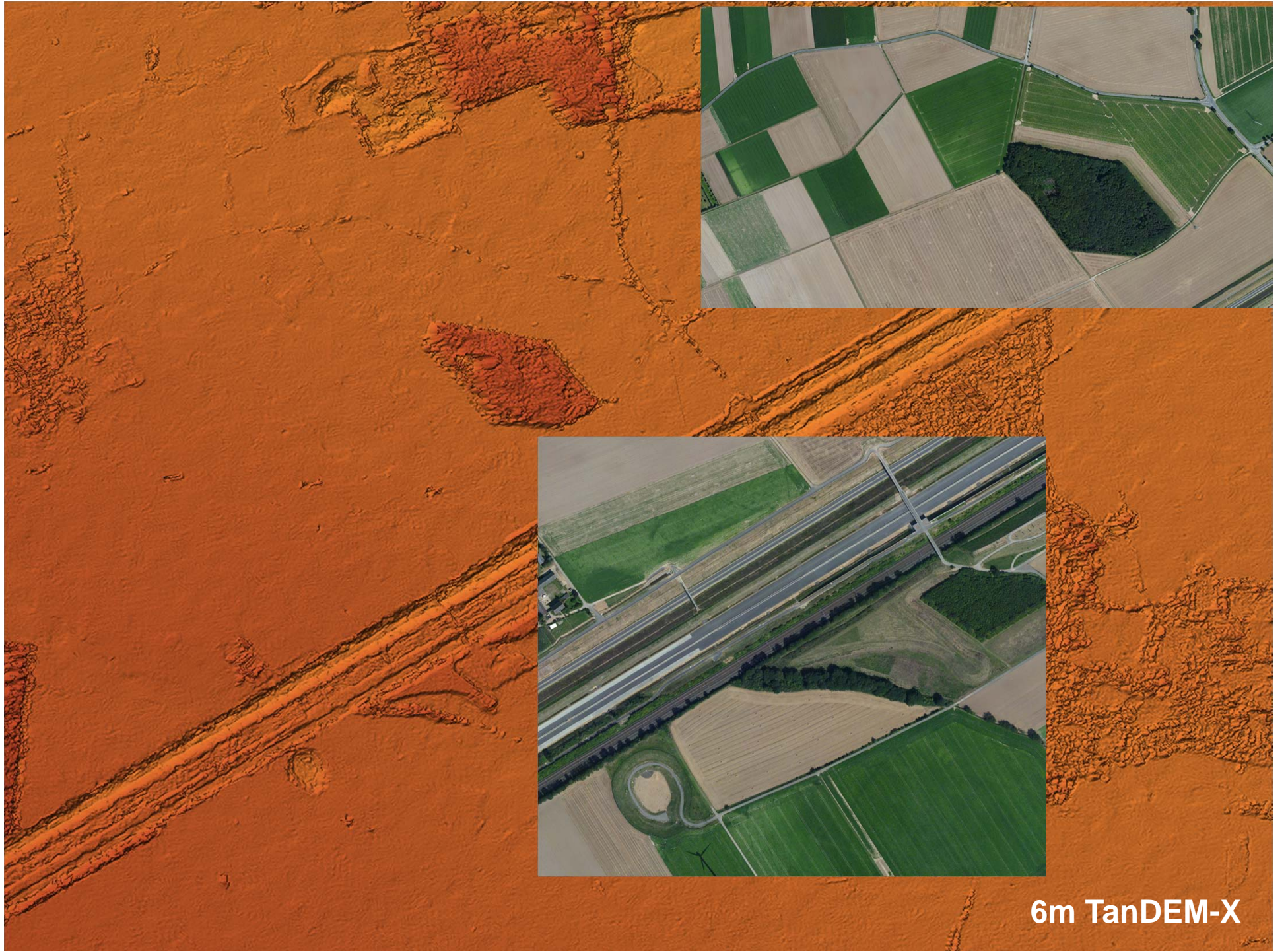
Standard Product
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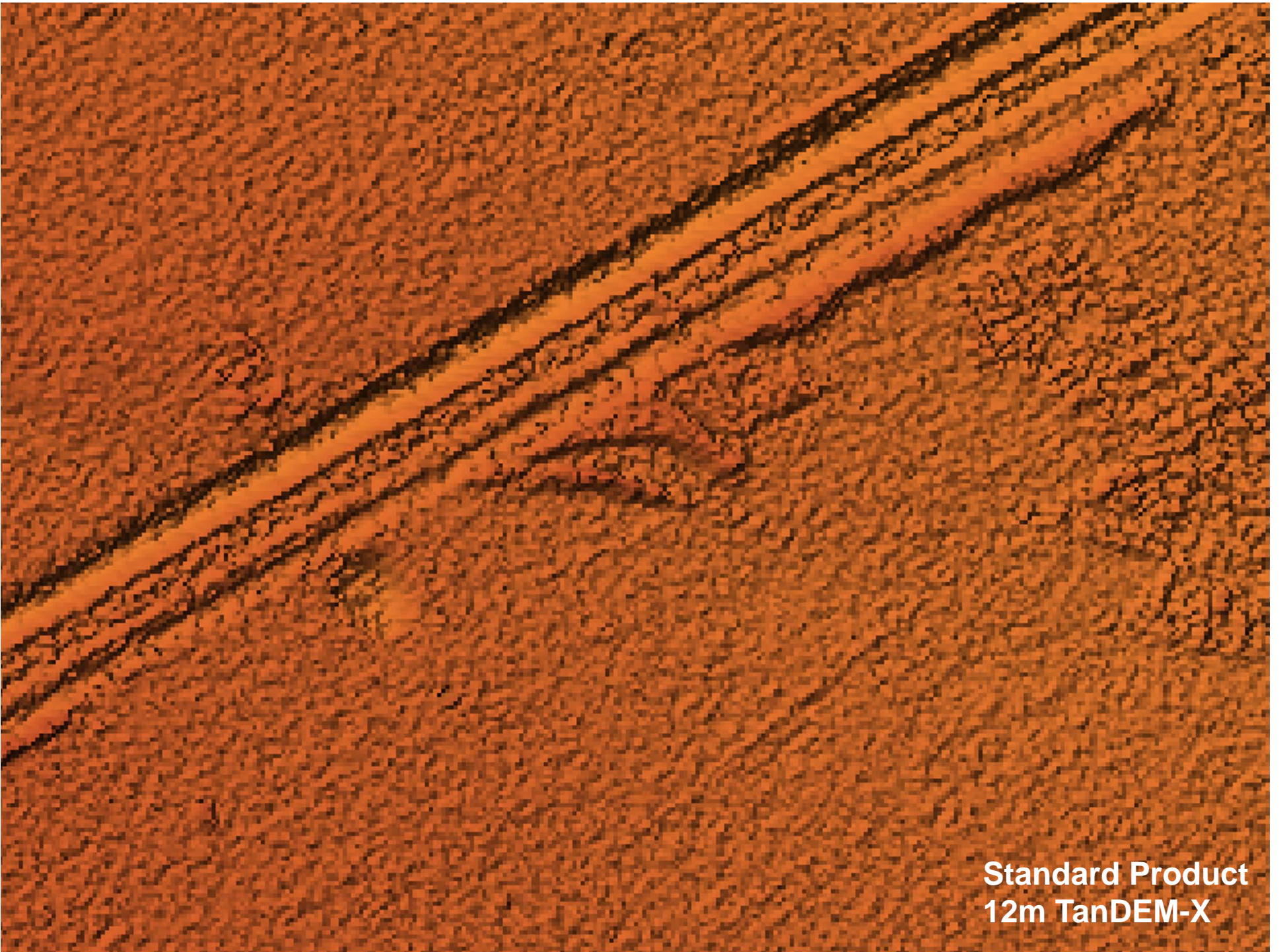
6m TanDEM-X



Standard Product
12m TanDEM-X



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Standard Product
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