Abstract

This paper is of classification of remote sensed Multispectral satellite images using supervised and unsupervised neural networks. Feature extraction techniques like mean, variance and standard deviation are used. Higher resolution causes higher spectral variability within a class and lessens the statistical separability among different classes in a traditional pixel-based classification. Several methods of image classification exist and a number of fields apart from remote sensing like image analysis and pattern recognition make use of a significant concept. The combination of multiple classifiers is done for designing high performance pattern classification systems.
References

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Index Terms
Keywords
Multi-layer Perceptron  Back Propagation  Radial Basis Function  Self-organising Map  voting Algorithm