

destripe

| | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------|---|
| keys: | [from] | <number> | source picture |
| | [to] | <number> | output picture |
| | lines | <number> | destripe over the specified number of lines |
| | rsd | <number> | the reference standard deviation required for all sensors |
| | rmean | <number> | the reference mean required for all sensors |
| | layer | <number> | destripe the specified layer |
| options: | mode | | destripe, taking into account the standard deviation of the sensors |

The **destripe** command corrects an image for instrumentation errors, notably in images from the Landsat satellite, where the receiver has different characteristics on different lines. It destripes a source picture. Use this command in *Remote Sensing* applications.

Examples

```
destripe 1 2 line 6
```

This command destripes all bands (layers) of picture 1 using 6 line sensors and only correcting by the average value.

```
destripe 1 2 line 6 mode
```

As above but correct using the standard deviation also.

Description

You can destripe the source picture either by subtracting the mean value, or by using the standard deviation and mean of a reference line. The **lines** key specifies the number of lines over which destripping is to occur, for example, a *Landsat* image would require **lines 6** because of the way that its sensor is made. The **lines** key must have a value of at least 2. If you do not specify the **rsd** or **rmean** keys, the output picture is adjusted by the mean of a reference line (sensor):

$$x_{ni} = x_{oi} - (m_i - m_r)$$

where m_i is the mean of the current sensor and m_r is the mean of the reference sensor.

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If you specify the **mode** option the output picture is corrected by:

$$x_{ni} = \left(\frac{\sigma_r}{\sigma_i} \right) (x_{oi} - m_i) + m_r$$

where:

- m_i is the mean of the current sensor
- m_r is the mean of the reference sensor
- σ_i is the standard deviation of the current sensor
- σ_r is the standard deviation of the reference sensor

If you assign values to the **rmean** key or to the **rsd** and **rmean** keys, these values are used as the reference values, rather than the values from one of the sensors.

If you do not specify a layer using the **layer** key, all layers of the picture are destriped and the output picture contains the same number of layers as the source picture.

Defaults and Ranges

| keys/options | defaults | range |
|--------------|---|--|
| [from] | current picture, held in the variable <i>select</i> | valid picture number |
| [to] | source picture | valid picture number |
| lines | <i>none</i> | integer in range 2 to half size of the picture |
| rsd | derived from source picture | real number |
| rmean | derived from source picture | real number |
| layer | all layers | integer in range 1 to number of layers |