

# Satellite Image Processing: Quiz-1

## Short Answer Questions. Total = 18 marks

- 1) For the large scale mapping, low resolution satellite imagery can be used. ....(True/False) **(1mrk)**.
- 2) The high resolution imagery has less number of pixels than low resolution imagery. ....(True/False) **(1mrk)**
- 3) The Northings (N) coordinates decreases as we read south from equator. ....(True/False) **(1mrk)**
- 4) The following notation will be used to describe the mathematical operations applied to the digital remote sensor data.

Complete the Definition of initials below:

*i = a row (or line) in the imagery*

*rkl = correlation between pixel values in 2 bands*

*k = a band of imagery*

*l = another band of imagery*

*n = total number of picture elements (pixels) in an array*

*BVijk = brightness value in a row i, column j, of band k*

*BVik = ith bright ness value*

**(6 mk)**

- 5) A ..... **sample**/population/finite/infinite is a subset of the elements taken from a .....  
image/**population**/subset of image/control points used to make inferences about certain characteristics of the population.  
**(2mks)**.
- 6) There are about five (5) Common Symmetric and Skewed Distributions in Remotely Sensed Data. Two (2) of these are positively skewed distribution and Normal distribution. Name the other two (2). **(2mks)**

**Negatively Skewed Distribution**

**Multi model distribution**

**Uniform distribution**

- 7) Name the two (2) common attributes of pixel or digital image **(2 mks)**

**Locational address**

**Pixel value**

- 8) What are these initial Stands for: **(3 mks)**

**BIP – band interleave by pixel**

**SRTM – Shuttle RADAR Topographical Mission**

**BSQ – band sequential**