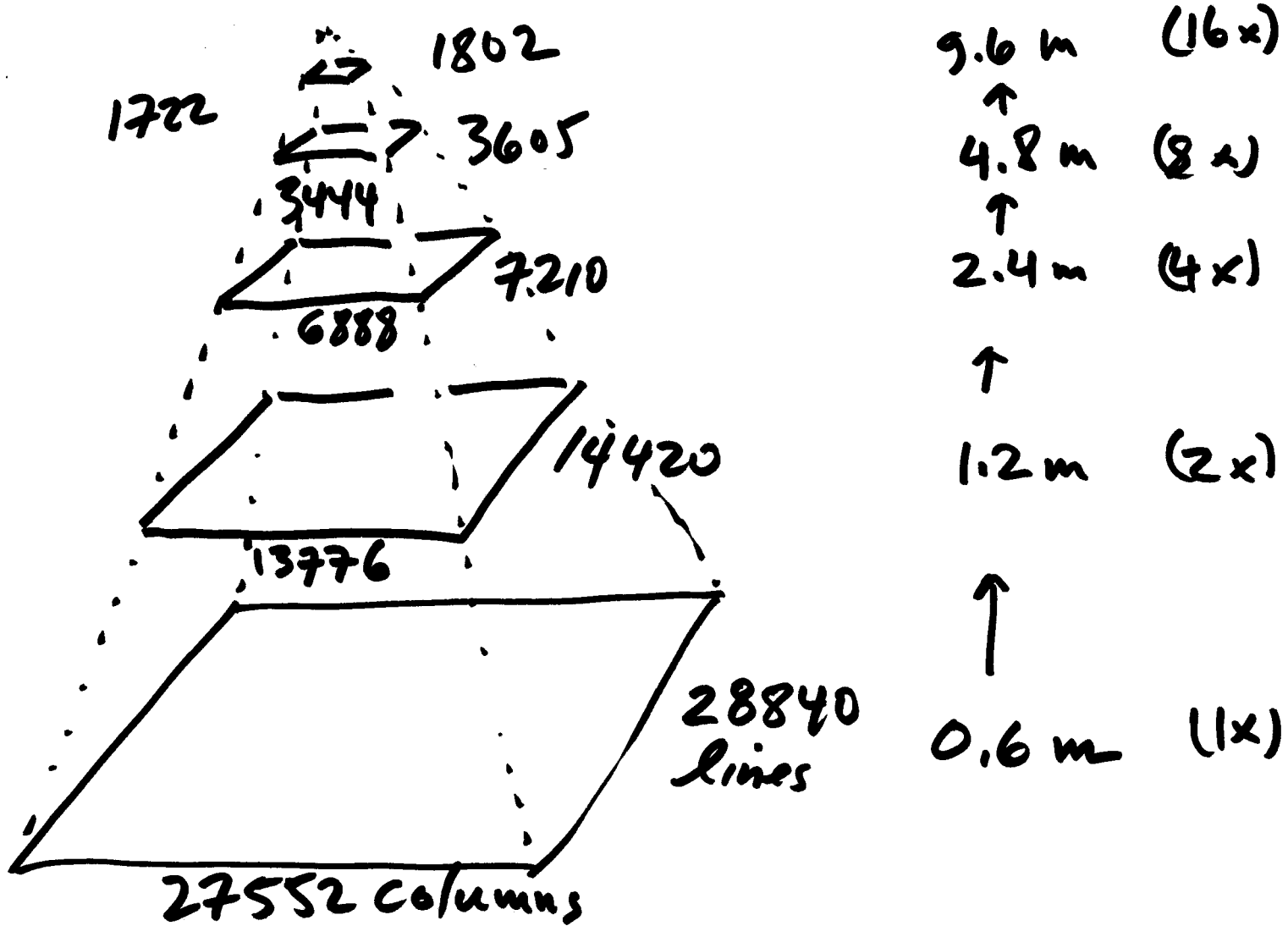
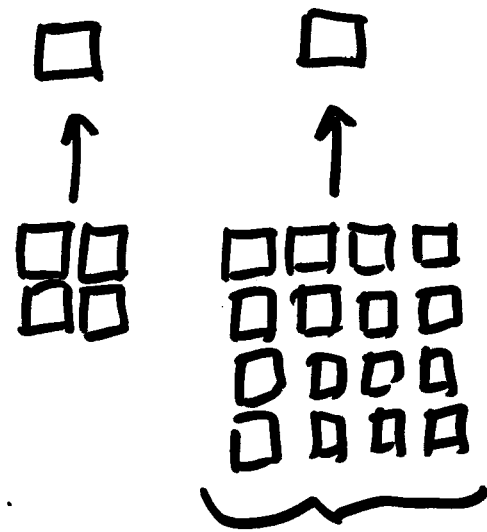


QB  $30k \times 30k \times 2$  bytes (11 bits)  
 $\sim 2$  GB





Subsample  
vs.

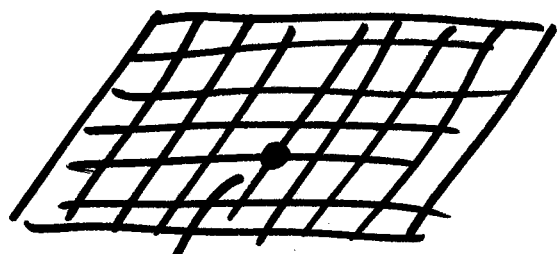
aggregation  
LPF

low pass filtering  
sampling

X  
✓

photoshop  
 ↳ image  
 ↳ size  
 ↳ W —  
 ↳ H —

} avoid aliasing



$XY \rightarrow H \rightarrow h \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ \gamma \\ h \end{pmatrix}$

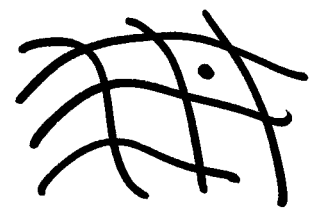
RPC

$\begin{pmatrix} l \\ s \end{pmatrix}$

$\div n$

$\begin{pmatrix} l' \\ s' \end{pmatrix}$

interpolate  
in downsampled  
image



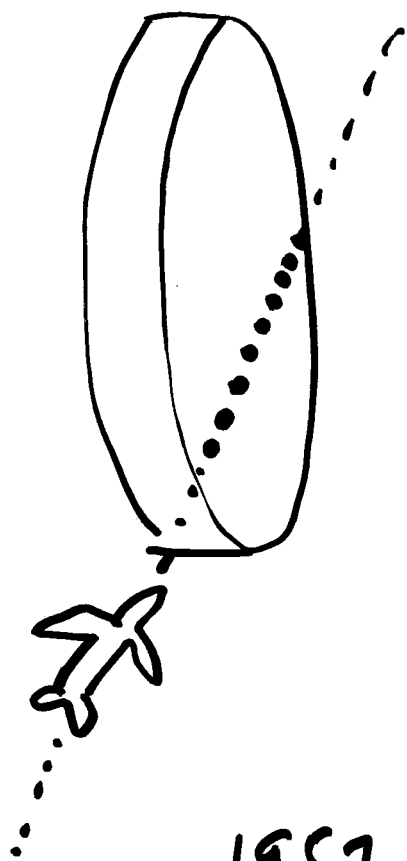
original  
image  
(1x)

---

Text: ch. 11 active sensing

passive : reflected solar  
thermal IR emitted

active : you provide illumination  
flash bulb  
laser scanning  
    L range  
    L intensity  
microwave



Real Aperture  $\Rightarrow$

Synthetic Aperture

SAR : synthetic Aperture  
Radar

RAVAD : radio detection +  
ranging

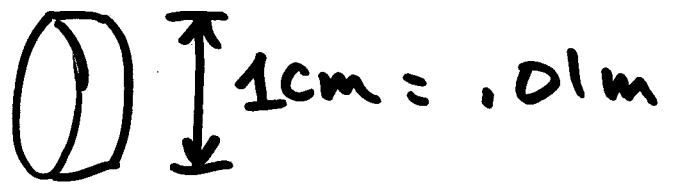
1957 : Carl Wiley

in order to focus : must record magnitude

coherent system

phase

green light .000 000 550 m  
550 nm



$$\frac{.01}{550 \text{ nm}} \Rightarrow 18,181$$

wave lengths  
across  
aperture

---

Ku Band, 15 GHz

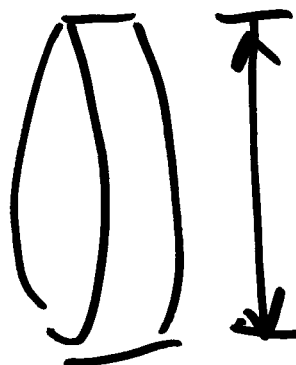
P  
L  
S  
C  
X  
K

Pete Lost St. Christopher's  
xylophone in  
Kalamazoo.

24-8  
7

$$f = 15,000,000,000 \text{ Hz cycle/sec}$$

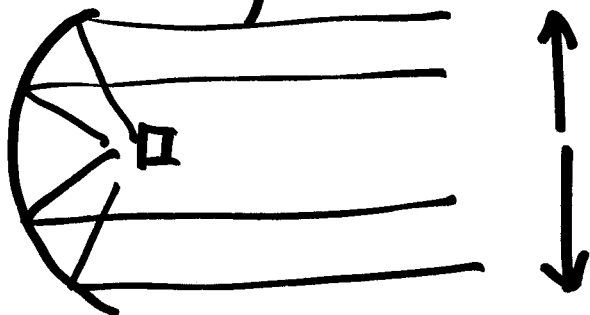
$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f} = .02 \text{ m/cycle} \quad \underline{\underline{2 \text{ cm}}}$$



18,000 wavelengths

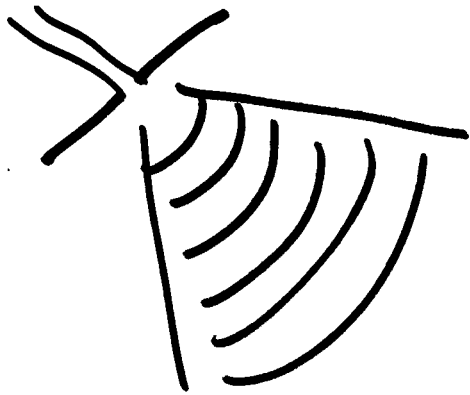
$$18,000 \times .02 = \underline{\underline{360 \text{ m}}}$$

too big - no one can make it

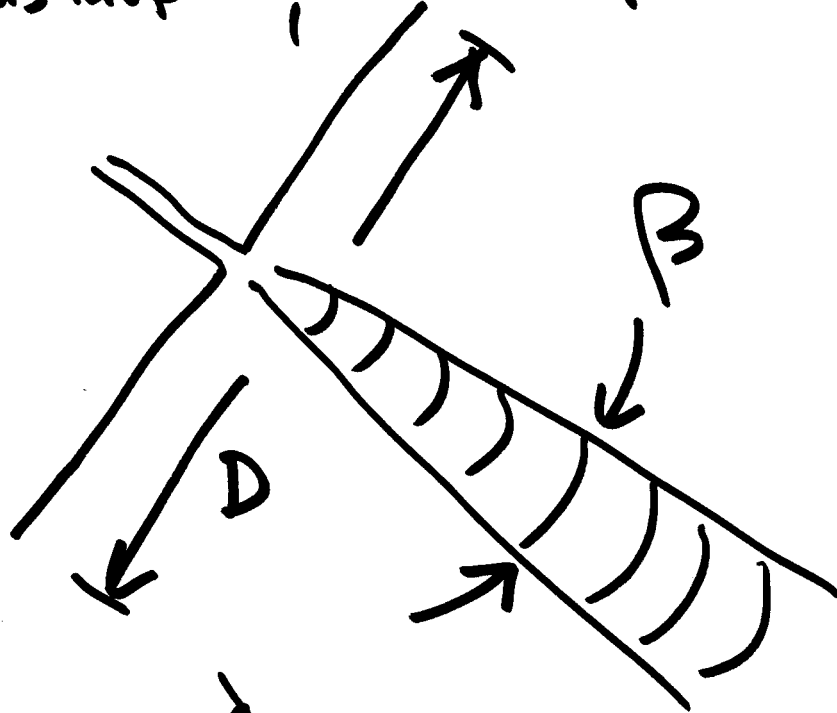


Real Aperture  
Imaging

Antenna: transmit & receive



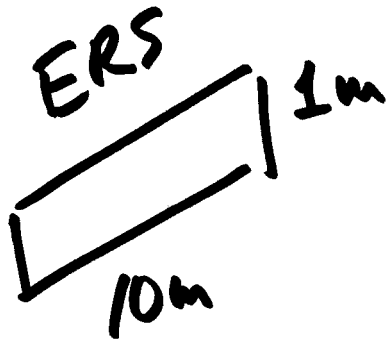
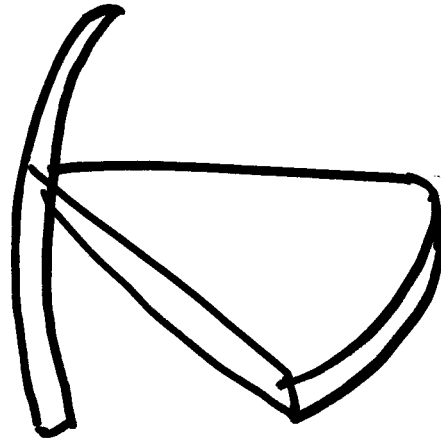
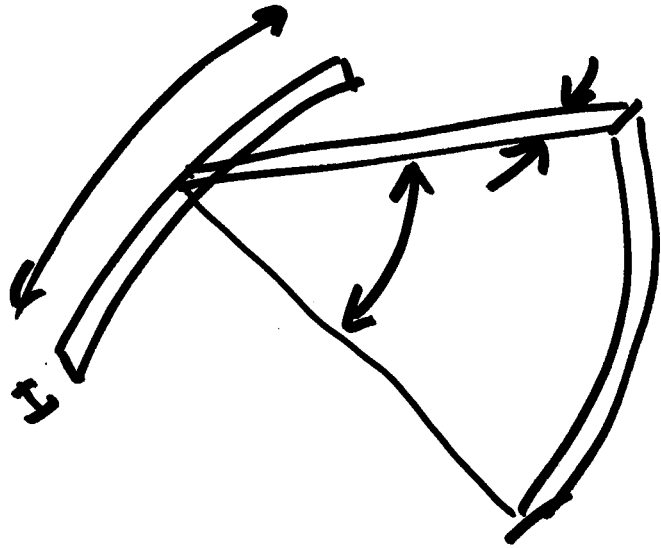
$$\beta = \frac{1.22 \lambda}{D}$$



$$\beta \approx \frac{\lambda}{D}$$



24-18  
9



beam width angle  $\sim \frac{\text{wavelength}}{\text{antenna width}}$

$$\beta \approx \frac{\lambda}{D}$$

Range resolution

Azimuth resolution