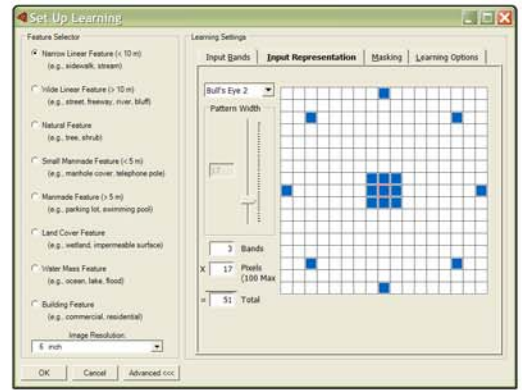


Input Representation

One of the Feature Analyst® software's greatest advantages is its ability to consider both spectral and spatial context when classifying features of interest. Feature Analyst is unique in that it takes into account the area surrounding a target feature instead of relying on spectral signature alone. It is this surrounding information, or spatial context, that is often essential in distinguishing one feature from another. To recognize spatial context, Feature Analyst uses Input Representation.



Generally, it is best to use Bull's Eye patterns for roads, rivers, and other linear features. In this example, we have selected the Bull's Eye 2 pattern at a width of 17 pixels.



Spectral & Spatial Context

The Feature Analyst Learner first overlays the chosen Input Representation pattern on each target pixel within the training polygons and records the individual reflectance values from all of the pixels under the pattern. Then, using what it has learned from this process, the learner goes out into the rest of the image and -using the same input representation- extracts features that have similar spectral and spatial information.

