PEDITOR Modules for Pattern Recognition

Module [References]	Description* of Module Function
Raw pixel manipulation and single category analysis:	
WINSTAT [11,12,13] PRINCIPL [15] AUTOCLIP [15]	compute window file statistics (one signature per file) from a packed file create principle components from a one signature statistics file outlier pixel deletion from packed files using principle components analysis
Clustering training-derived packed files into one or more groups:	
FCLUST [2,3,4,13,14]	ordinary ISODATA clustering with splitting options added in 1991
View, compare, edit, and combine signature statistics from different files:	
STATED [11,12,13,14] STATCOMB ["] STATCOV ["]	interactive (GUI) statistics file editor combine signature statistics from different sources (STATED batch mode) assign cover type names to statistics (STATED batch mode)
Classification/categorization:	
FCLAS [11,12,13]	pixel level Gaussian maximum likelihood classifier
Other available modules (under study or seldom used):	
PCLASSY [4,8] CLASMOTH [15] EPS [15] PRINCPWN [15] DISPRNCP [15] PRCLAS [7] SAMECAT [7] AVCHAN [7] STATASC [7] CLAS [11,12,13] CLUST [2,3,4,13,14]	NASA CLASSY - large area unsupervised clustering/classification algorithm smoothing of classified pixels using a weighted 3x3 matrix edge preserving smoothing on raw pixels conversion of a window file of pixels to its principle components display principle components file from PRINCPWN Bayesian classification based on the X, T, L patterns. count same category pixels left & right smooth raw pixel data by creation of averaged channels output/export statistics file to ASCII for SPLUS early 16-bit version of FCLAS early 16-bit version of FCLUST
* Several references are also apply the pattern recognition Holko and Sigman [6] show papers compare the Landsat PEDITOR system. The 1999 Arkansas test area. Bellow' the modified-supervised app maximum likelihood classif	b listed below that give an overview of the approach used in PEDITOR to a algorithms. Considering them in chronological order, the 1984 paper by is the use made of the early Landsat data available from the MSS sensor. Two Thematic Mapper and the Spot MSS sensors for crop area estimation via the Allen paper [1] discusses the use of two date multitemporal imagery in an s 1991 paper [5] looks at both sensors for an Iowa test. Both have writeups of broach used to create signature statistics and how they are applied in a fication. A updated overview of the PEDITOR approach is given in 1995 by

Ozga and Craig [9]. Finally, batch processing in PEDITOR is covered in 2000 by Ozga [10].

NASS PEDITOR PATTERN RECOGNITION REFERENCES

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