遙測地表判釋技術-以竹東為例

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摘要

The Chu-tung Working Station of Irrigation Association was selected as the study area.
This study is aimed at imagery classification by the maximum- likelihood decision rule and
back-propagation neural network (BPN), both belong to artificial intelligence. The training
procedure are comparing between the cultivation area calculated by ground survey and by
image classification in the paddy- majority area. The supervised classification methods have
high accuracy, which could demonstrate by the accuracy verification table. Furthermo re, these
two methods could assist us to calculate the water requirement for each crop, based on the
area of each crop derives from image classification and the growing and cropping pattern.

關鍵字：Remote Sensing，Maximum- likelihood Decision Rule，Back-propagation Neural
Network，Imagery Classification