

Contents

PREFACE

xxiii

1	OVERVIEW AND INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Overview	2
1.2	Issues of Multispectral and Hyperspectral Imageries	3
1.3	Divergence of Hyperspectral Imagery from Multispectral Imagery	4
1.3.1	Misconception: Hyperspectral Imaging is a Natural Extension of Multispectral Imaging	4
1.3.2	Pigeon-Hole Principle: Natural Interpretation of Hyperspectral Imaging	5
1.4	Scope of This Book	7
1.5	Book's Organization	10
1.5.1	Part I: Preliminaries	10
1.5.2	Part II: Endmember Extraction	12
1.5.3	Part III: Supervised Linear Hyperspectral Mixture Analysis	13
1.5.4	Part IV: Unsupervised Hyperspectral Analysis	13
1.5.5	Part V: Hyperspectral Information Compression	15
1.5.6	Part VI: Hyperspectral Signal Coding	16
1.5.7	Part VII: Hyperspectral Signal Feature Characterization	17
1.5.8	Applications	17
1.5.8.1	Chapter 30: Applications of Target Detection	17
1.5.8.2	Chapter 31: Nonlinear Dimensionality Expansion to Multispectral Imagery	18
1.5.8.3	Chapter 32: Multispectral Magnetic Resonance Imaging	19
1.6	Laboratory Data to be Used in This Book	19
1.6.1	Laboratory Data	19
1.6.2	Cuprite Data	19
1.6.3	NIST/EPA Gas-Phase Infrared Database	19
1.7	Real Hyperspectral Images to be Used in this Book	20
1.7.1	AVIRIS Data	20
1.7.1.1	Cuprite Data	21
1.7.1.2	Purdue's Indiana Indian Pine Test Site	25
1.7.2	HYDICE Data	26
1.8	Notations and Terminologies to be Used in this Book	29

I: PRELIMINARIES	31
2 FUNDAMENTALS OF SUBSAMPLE AND MIXED SAMPLE ANALYSES	33
2.1 Introduction	33
2.2 Subsample Analysis	35
2.2.1 Pure-Sample Target Detection	35
2.2.2 Subsample Target Detection	38
2.2.2.1 Adaptive Matched Detector (AMD)	39
2.2.2.2 Adaptive Subspace Detector (ASD)	41
2.2.3 Subsample Target Detection: Constrained Energy Minimization (CEM)	43
2.3 Mixed Sample Analysis	45
2.3.1 Classification with Hard Decisions	45
2.3.1.1 Fisher's Linear Discriminant Analysis (FLDA)	46
2.3.1.2 Support Vector Machines (SVM)	48
2.3.2 Classification with Soft Decisions	54
2.3.2.1 Orthogonal Subspace Projection (OSP)	54
2.3.2.2 Target-Constrained Interference-Minimized Filter (TCIMF)	56
2.4 Kernel-Based Classification	57
2.4.1 Kernel Trick Used in Kernel-Based Methods	57
2.4.2 Kernel-Based Fisher's Linear Discriminant Analysis (KFLDA)	58
2.4.3 Kernel Support Vector Machine (K-SVM)	59
2.5 Conclusions	60
3 THREE-DIMENSIONAL RECEIVER OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS (3D ROC) ANALYSIS	63
3.1 Introduction	63
3.2 Neyman–Pearson Detection Problem Formulation	65
3.3 ROC Analysis	67
3.4 3D ROC Analysis	69
3.5 Real Data-Based ROC Analysis	72
3.5.1 How to Generate ROC Curves from Real Data	72
3.5.2 How to Generate Gaussian-Fitted ROC Curves	73
3.5.3 How to Generate 3D ROC Curves	75
3.5.4 How to Generate 3D ROC Curves for Multiple Signal Detection and Classification	77
3.6 Examples	78
3.6.1 Hyperspectral Imaging	79
3.6.1.1 Hyperspectral Target Detection	79
3.6.1.2 Linear Hyperspectral Mixture Analysis	80
3.6.2 Magnetic Resonance (MR) Breast Imaging	83
3.6.2.1 Breast Tumor Detection	84
3.6.2.2 Brain Tissue Classification	87
3.6.3 Chemical/Biological Agent Detection	91
3.6.4 Biometric Recognition	95
3.7 Conclusions	99

4 DESIGN OF SYNTHETIC IMAGE EXPERIMENTS	101
4.1 Introduction	102
4.2 Simulation of Targets of Interest	103
4.2.1 Simulation of Synthetic Subsample Targets	103
4.2.2 Simulation of Synthetic Mixed-Sample Targets	104
4.3 Six Scenarios of Synthetic Images	104
4.3.1 Panel Simulations	104
4.3.2 Three Scenarios for Target Implantation (TI)	106
4.3.2.1 Scenario TI1 (Clean Panels Implanted into Clean Background)	106
4.3.2.2 Scenario TI2 (Clean Panels Implanted into Noisy Background)	107
4.3.2.3 Scenario TI3 (Gaussian Noise Added to Clean Panels Implanted into Clean Background)	108
4.3.3 Three Scenarios for Target Embeddedness (TE)	108
4.3.3.1 Scenario TE1 (Clean Panels Embedded in Clean Background)	109
4.3.3.2 Scenario TE2 (Clean Panels Embedded in Noisy Background)	109
4.3.3.3 Scenario TE3 (Gaussian Noise Added to Clean Panels Embedded in Background)	110
4.4 Applications	112
4.4.1 Endmember Extraction	112
4.4.2 Linear Spectral Mixture Analysis (LSMA)	113
4.4.2.1 Mixed Pixel Classification	114
4.4.2.2 Mixed Pixel Quantification	114
4.4.3 Target Detection	114
4.4.3.1 Subpixel Target Detection	114
4.4.3.2 Anomaly Detection	122
4.5 Conclusions	123
5 VIRTUAL DIMENSIONALITY OF HYPERSPECTRAL DATA	124
5.1 Introduction	124
5.2 Reinterpretation of VD	126
5.3 VD Determined by Data Characterization-Driven Criteria	126
5.3.1 Eigenvalue Distribution-Based Criteria	127
5.3.1.1 Thresholding Energy Percentage	127
5.3.1.2 Thresholding Difference between Normalized Correlation Eigenvalues and Normalized Covariance Eigenvalues	128
5.3.1.3 Finding First Sudden Drop in the Normalized Eigenvalue Distribution	128
5.3.2 Eigen-Based Component Analysis Criteria	128
5.3.2.1 Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)	128
5.3.2.2 Principal Components Analysis (PCA)	129
5.3.3 Factor Analysis: Malinowski's Error Theory	129
5.3.4 Information Theoretic Criteria (ITC)	130
5.3.4.1 AIC	131
5.3.4.2 MDL	131
5.3.5 Gershgorin Radius-Based Methods	131
5.3.5.1 Thresholding Gershgorin Radii	134
5.3.5.2 Thresholding Difference Gershgorin Radii between $R_{L \times L}$ and $K_{L \times L}$	134

5.3.6	HFC Method	135
5.3.7	Discussions on Data Characterization-Driven Criteria	138
5.4	VD Determined by Data Representation-Driven Criteria	140
5.4.1	Orthogonal Subspace Projection (OSP)	140
5.4.2	Signal Subspace Estimation (SSE)	142
5.4.3	Discussions on OSP and SSE/HySime	143
5.5	Synthetic Image Experiments	144
5.5.1	Data Characterization-Driven Criteria	144
5.5.1.1	Target Implantation (TI) Scenarios	145
5.5.1.2	Target Embeddedness (TE) Scenarios	146
5.5.2	Data Representation-Driven Criteria	149
5.6	VD Estimated for Real Hyperspectral Images	155
5.7	Conclusions	163
6	DATA DIMENSIONALITY REDUCTION	168
6.1	Introduction	168
6.2	Dimensionality Reduction by Second-Order Statistics-Based Component Analysis Transforms	170
6.2.1	Eigen Component Analysis Transforms	170
6.2.1.1	Principal Components Analysis	170
6.2.1.2	Standardized Principal Components Analysis	172
6.2.1.3	Singular Value Decomposition	174
6.2.2	Signal-to-Noise Ratio-Based Components Analysis Transforms	176
6.2.2.1	Maximum Noise Fraction Transform	176
6.2.2.2	Noise-Adjusted Principal Component Transform	177
6.3	Dimensionality Reduction by High-Order Statistics-Based Components Analysis Transforms	179
6.3.1	Sphering	179
6.3.2	Third-Order Statistics-Based Skewness	181
6.3.3	Fourth-Order Statistics-Based Kurtosis	182
6.3.4	High-Order Statistics	182
6.3.5	Algorithm for Finding Projection Vectors	183
6.4	Dimensionality Reduction by Infinite-Order Statistics-Based Components Analysis Transforms	184
6.4.1	Statistics-Prioritized ICA-DR (SPICA-DR)	187
6.4.2	Random ICA-DR	188
6.4.3	Initialization Driven ICA-DR	189
6.5	Dimensionality Reduction by Projection Pursuit-Based Components Analysis Transforms	190
6.5.1	Projection Index-Based Projection Pursuit	191
6.5.2	Random Projection Index-Based Projection Pursuit	192
6.5.3	Projection Index-Based Prioritized Projection Pursuit	193
6.5.4	Initialization Driven Projection Pursuit	194
6.6	Dimensionality Reduction by Feature Extraction-Based Transforms	195
6.6.1	Fisher's Linear Discriminant Analysis	195
6.6.2	Orthogonal Subspace Projection	196
6.7	Dimensionality Reduction by Band Selection	196

6.8	Constrained Band Selection	197
6.9	Conclusions	198
II: ENDMEMBER EXTRACTION		201
7	SIMULTANEOUS ENDMEMBER EXTRACTION ALGORITHMS (SM-EEAs)	207
7.1	Introduction	208
7.2	Convex Geometry-Based Endmember Extraction	209
7.2.1	Convex Geometry-Based Criterion: Orthogonal Projection	209
7.2.2	Convex Geometry-Based Criterion: Minimal Simplex Volume	214
7.2.2.1	Minimal-Volume Transform (MVT)	214
7.2.2.2	Convex Cone Analysis (CCA)	214
7.2.3	Convex Geometry-Based Criterion: Maximal Simplex Volume	215
7.2.3.1	Simultaneous N-FINDR (SM N-FINDR)	216
7.2.3.2	Iterative N-FINDR (IN-FINDR)	216
7.2.3.3	Various Versions of Implementing IN-FINDR	218
7.2.3.4	Discussions on Various Implementation Versions of IN-FINDR	222
7.2.3.5	Comparative Study Among Various Versions of IN-FINDR	222
7.2.3.6	Alternative SM N-FINDR	223
7.2.4	Convex Geometry-Based Criterion: Linear Spectral Mixture Analysis	225
7.3	Second-Order Statistics-Based Endmember Extraction	228
7.4	Automated Morphological Endmember Extraction (AMEE)	230
7.5	Experiments	231
7.5.1	Synthetic Image Experiments	231
7.5.1.1	Scenario TI1 (Endmembers Implanted in a Clean Background)	232
7.5.1.2	Scenario TI2 (Endmembers Implanted in a Noisy Background)	233
7.5.1.3	Scenario TI3 (Noisy Endmembers Implanted in a Noisy Background)	234
7.5.1.4	Scenario TE1 (Endmembers Embedded into a Clean Background)	235
7.5.1.5	Scenario TE2 (Endmembers Embedded into a Noisy Background)	235
7.5.1.6	Scenario TE3 (Noisy Endmembers Embedded into a Noisy Background)	236
7.5.2	Cuprite Data	237
7.5.3	HYDICE Data	237
7.6	Conclusions	239
8	SEQUENTIAL ENDMEMBER EXTRACTION ALGORITHMS (SQ-EEAs)	241
8.1	Introduction	241
8.2	Successive N-FINDR (SC N-FINDR)	244
8.3	Simplex Growing Algorithm (SGA)	244
8.4	Vertex Component Analysis (VCA)	247
8.5	Linear Spectral Mixture Analysis-Based SQ-EEAs	248
8.5.1	Automatic Target Generation Process-EEA (ATGP-EEA)	248
8.5.2	Unsupervised Nonnegativity Constrained Least-Squares-EEA (UNCLS-EEA)	249

8.5.3	Unsupervised Fully Constrained Least-Squares-EEA (UFCLS-EEA)	250
8.5.4	Iterative Error Analysis-EEA (IEA-EEA)	251
8.6	High-Order Statistics-Based SQ-EEAS	252
8.6.1	Third-Order Statistics-Based SQ-EEA	252
8.6.2	Fourth-Order Statistics-Based SQ-EEA	252
8.6.3	Criterion for k th Moment-Based SQ-EEA	253
8.6.4	Algorithm for Finding Projection Vectors	253
8.6.5	ICA-Based SQ-EEA	254
8.7	Experiments	254
8.7.1	Synthetic Image Experiments	255
8.7.2	Real Hyperspectral Image Experiments	258
8.7.2.1	Cuprite Data	258
8.7.2.2	HYDICE Data	260
8.8	Conclusions	262
9	INITIALIZATION-DRIVEN ENDMEMBER EXTRACTION ALGORITHMS (ID-EEAs)	265
9.1	Introduction	265
9.2	Initialization Issues	266
9.2.1	Initial Conditions to Terminate an EEA	267
9.2.2	Selection of an Initial Set of Endmembers for an EEA	267
9.2.3	Issues of Random Initial Conditions Demonstrated by Experiments	268
9.2.3.1	HYDICE Experiments	268
9.2.3.2	AVIRIS Experiments	270
9.3	Initialization-Driven EEAs	271
9.3.1	Initial Endmember-Driven EEAs	272
9.3.1.1	Finding Maximum Length of Data Sample Vectors	272
9.3.1.2	Finding Sample Mean of Data Sample Vectors	273
9.3.2	Endmember Initialization Algorithm for SM-EEAs	274
9.3.2.1	SQ-EEAs	274
9.3.2.2	Maxmin-Distance Algorithm	275
9.3.2.3	ISODATA	275
9.3.3	EIA-Driven EEAs	275
9.4	Experiments	278
9.4.1	Synthetic Image Experiments	278
9.4.2	Real Image Experiments	281
9.5	Conclusions	283
10	RANDOM ENDMEMBER EXTRACTION ALGORITHMS (REEAs)	287
10.1	Introduction	287
10.2	Random PPI (RPPI)	288
10.3	Random VCA (RVCA)	290
10.4	Random N-FINDR (RN-FINDR)	290
10.5	Random SGA (RSGA)	292
10.6	Random ICA-Based EEA (RICA-EEA)	292
10.7	Synthetic Image Experiments	293
10.7.1	RPPI	293

10.7.2	Various Random Versions of IN-FINDR	296
10.7.2.1	Scenario TI2	297
10.7.2.2	Scenario TI3	299
10.7.2.3	TE2	301
10.7.2.4	TE3 Scenario	303
10.8	Real Image Experiments	305
10.8.1	HYDICE Image Experiments	305
10.8.1.1	RPPI	306
10.8.1.2	RN-FINDR	306
10.8.2	AVIRIS Image Experiments	309
10.8.2.1	RPPI	309
10.8.2.2	RN-FINDR	310
10.9	Conclusions	313
11	EXPLORATION ON RELATIONSHIPS AMONG ENDMEMBER EXTRACTION ALGORITHMS	316
11.1	Introduction	316
11.2	Orthogonal Projection-Based EEA	318
11.2.1	Relationship among PPI, VCA, and ATGP	319
11.2.1.1	Relationship Between PPI and ATGP	319
11.2.1.2	Relationship Between PPI and VCA	320
11.2.1.3	Relationship Between ATGP and VCA	321
11.2.1.4	Discussions	322
11.2.2	Experiments-Based Comparative Study and Analysis	323
11.2.2.1	Synthetic Image Experiment: TI2	323
11.2.2.2	Real Image Experiments	325
11.3	Comparative Study and Analysis Between SGA and VCA	330
11.4	Does an Endmember Set Really Yield Maximum Simplex Volume?	339
11.5	Impact of Dimensionality Reduction on EEA	344
11.6	Conclusions	348
III: SUPERVISED LINEAR HYPERSPECTRAL MIXTURE ANALYSIS		351
12	ORTHOGONAL SUBSPACE PROJECTION REVISITED	355
12.1	Introduction	355
12.2	Three Perspectives to Derive OSP	358
12.2.1	Signal Detection Perspective Derived from (d, U) -Model and OSP-Model	359
12.2.2	Fisher's Linear Discriminant Analysis Perspective from OSP-Model	360
12.2.3	Parameter Estimation Perspective from OSP-Model	362
12.2.4	Relationship Between $\delta_{\alpha_p}^{LS}(\mathbf{r})$ and Least-Squares Linear Spectral Mixture Analysis	362
12.3	Gaussian Noise in OSP	364
12.3.1	Signal Detector in Gaussian Noise Using OSP-Model	365
12.3.2	Gaussian Maximum Likelihood Classifier Using OSP-Model	366
12.3.3	Gaussian Maximum Likelihood Estimator	367
12.3.4	Examples	367

12.4	OSP Implemented with Partial Knowledge	372
12.4.1	CEM	373
12.4.1.1	\mathbf{d} Is Orthogonal to \mathbf{U} (i.e., $P_{\mathbf{U}}^{\perp}\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{d}$) and $\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{I}$ (i.e., Spectral Correlation is Whitened)	374
12.4.1.2	An Alternative Approach to Implementing CEM	374
12.4.1.3	CEM Implemented in Conjunction with $P_{\mathbf{U}}^{\perp}$	375
12.4.1.4	CEM Implemented in Conjunction with $P_{\mathbf{U}}^{\perp}$ in White Noise	376
12.4.2	TCIMF	377
12.4.2.1	$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{m}_p = \mathbf{d}$ with $n_{\mathbf{D}} = 1$ and $\mathbf{U} = [\mathbf{m}_1 \mathbf{m}_2 \cdots \mathbf{m}_{p-1}]$ with $n_{\mathbf{U}} = p - 1$	378
12.4.2.2	$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{m}_p = \mathbf{d}$ with $n_{\mathbf{D}} = 1$ and $\mathbf{U} = [\mathbf{m}_1 \mathbf{m}_2 \cdots \mathbf{m}_{p-1}]$ with $n_{\mathbf{U}} = p - 1$ and $\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{I}$	378
12.4.2.3	$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{d}$ and $\mathbf{U} = \emptyset$ (i.e., Only the Desired Signature \mathbf{d} is Available)	378
12.4.3	Examples	379
12.5	OSP Implemented Without Knowledge	383
12.6	Conclusions	390
13	FISHER'S LINEAR SPECTRAL MIXTURE ANALYSIS	391
13.1	Introduction	391
13.2	Feature Vector-Constrained FLSMA (FVC-FLSMA)	392
13.3	Relationship Between FVC-FLSMA and LCMV, TCIMF, and CEM	395
13.4	Relationship Between FVC-FLSMA and OSP	396
13.5	Relationship Between FVC-FLSMA and LCDA	396
13.6	Abundance-Constrained Least Squares FLDA (ACLS-FLDA)	397
13.7	Synthetic Image Experiments	398
13.8	Real Image Experiments	402
13.8.1	Image Background Characterized by Supervised Knowledge	402
13.8.2	Image Background Characterized by Unsupervised Knowledge	405
13.9	Conclusions	409
14	WEIGHTED ABUNDANCE-CONSTRAINED LINEAR SPECTRAL MIXTURE ANALYSIS	411
14.1	Introduction	411
14.2	Abundance-Constrained LSMA (AC-LSMA)	413
14.3	Weighted Least-Squares Abundance-Constrained LSMA	413
14.3.1	Weighting Matrix Derived from a Parameter Estimation Perspective	414
14.3.1.1	MD-Weighted AC-LSMA	415
14.3.1.2	LCMV-Weighted AC-LSMA	415
14.3.2	Weighting Matrix Derived from Fisher's Linear Discriminant Analysis Perspective	416
14.3.3	Weighting Matrix Derived from an Orthogonal Subspace Projection Perspective	417
14.3.3.1	OSP-Weighted AC-LSMA	417
14.3.3.2	SSP-Weighted AC-LSMA	418
14.4	Synthetic Image-Based Computer Simulations	419
14.5	Real Image Experiments	426
14.6	Conclusions	432

15 KERNEL-BASED LINEAR SPECTRAL MIXTURE ANALYSIS	434
15.1 Introduction	434
15.2 Kernel-Based LSMA (KLSMA)	436
15.2.1 Kernel Least Squares Orthogonal Subspace Projection (KLSOSP)	436
15.2.2 Kernel-Based Non-Negative Constraint Least Square (KNCLS)	438
15.2.3 Kernel-Based Fully Constraint Least Square (KFCLS)	439
15.2.4 A Note on Kernelization	440
15.3 Synthetic Image Experiments	441
15.4 AVIRIS Data Experiments	444
15.4.1 Radial Basis Function Kernels	449
15.4.2 Polynomial Kernels	452
15.4.3 Sigmoid Kernels	454
15.5 HYDICE Data Experiments	460
15.6 Conclusions	462
IV: UNSUPERVISED HYPERSPECTRAL IMAGE ANALYSIS	465
16 HYPERSPECTRAL MEASURES	469
16.1 Introduction	469
16.2 Signature Vector-Based Hyperspectral Measures for Target Discrimanition and Identification	470
16.2.1 Euclidean Distance	471
16.2.2 Spectral Angle Mapper	471
16.2.3 Orthogonal Projection Divergence	471
16.2.4 Spectral Information Divergence	471
16.3 Correlation-Weighted Hyperspectral Measures for Target Discrimanition and Identification	472
16.3.1 Hyperspectral Measures Weighted by A Priori Correlation	473
16.3.1.1 OSP-Based Hyperspectral Measures for Discrimination	473
16.3.1.2 OSP-Based Hyperspectral Measures for Identification	473
16.3.2 Hyperspectral Measures Weighted by A Posteriori Correlation	474
16.3.2.1 Covariance Matrix-Weighted Hyperspectral Measures	474
16.3.2.2 Correlation Matrix-Weighted Hyperspectral Measures	475
16.3.2.3 Covariance Matrix-Weighted Matched Filter Distance	475
16.3.2.4 Correlation Matrix-Weighted Matched Filter Distance	476
16.4 Experiments	477
16.4.1 HYDICE Image Experiments	477
16.4.2 AVIRIS Image Experiments	478
16.5 Conclusions	482
17 UNSUPERVISED LINEAR HYPERSPECTRAL MIXTURE ANALYSIS	483
17.1 Introduction	483
17.2 Least Squares-Based ULSMA	486
17.3 Component Analysis-Based ULSMA	488
17.4 Synthetic Image Experiments	490
17.4.1 LS-ULSMA	491
17.4.2 CA-ULSMA	499

17.5	Real-Image Experiments	503
17.5.1	LS-ULSMA	503
17.5.2	CA-ULSMA	505
17.5.3	Qualitative and Quantitative Analyses between ULSMA and SLSMA	511
17.6	ULSMA Versus Endmember Extraction	517
17.7	Conclusions	524
18	PIXEL EXTRACTION AND INFORMATION	526
18.1	Introduction	526
18.2	Four Types of Pixels	527
18.3	Algorithms Selected to Extract Pixel Information	528
18.4	Pixel Information Analysis via Synthetic Images	528
18.5	Real Image Experiments	534
18.5.1	AVIRIS Image Data	534
18.5.2	DAIS 7915 Image Data	537
18.6	Conclusions	539
V: HYPERSPECTRAL INFORMATION COMPRESSION		541
19	EXPLOITATION-BASED HYPERSPECTRAL DATA COMPRESSION	545
19.1	Introduction	545
19.2	Hyperspectral Information Compression Systems	547
19.3	Spectral/Spatial Compression	549
19.3.1	Dimensionality Reduction by Transform-Based Spectral Compression	550
19.3.1.1	Determination of Number of PCs/ICs to be Retained	551
19.3.1.2	PCA (ICA)/2D Compression	551
19.3.1.3	PCA (ICA)/3D Compression	552
19.3.1.4	Inverse PCA (Inverse ICA)/2D Compression	553
19.3.1.5	Inverse PCA (Inverse PCA)/3D Compression	553
19.3.1.6	Mixed Component Transforms for Hyperspectral Compression	554
19.3.2	Dimensionality Reduction by Band Selection-Based Spectral Compression	556
19.4	Progressive Spectral/Spatial Compression	557
19.5	3D Compression	557
19.5.1	3D-Multicomponent JPEG	557
19.5.2	3D-SPHIT Compression	558
19.6	Exploration-Based Applications	559
19.6.1	Linear Spectral Mixture Analysis	559
19.6.2	Subpixel Target Detection	559
19.6.3	Anomaly Detection	560
19.6.4	Endmember Extraction	561
19.7	Experiments	561
19.7.1	Synthetic Image Experiments	562
19.7.2	Real Image Experiments	567
19.8	Conclusions	580
20	PROGRESSIVE SPECTRAL DIMENSIONALITY PROCESS	581
20.1	Introduction	582
20.2	Dimensionality Prioritization	584

20.3	Representation of Transformed Components for DP	585
20.3.1	Projection Index-Based PP	585
20.3.2	Mixed Projection Index-Based Prioritized PP (M-PIPP)	587
20.3.3	Projection Index-Based Prioritized PP (PI-PRPP)	587
20.3.4	Initialization-Driven PIPP (ID-PIPP)	588
20.4	Progressive Spectral Dimensionality Process	589
20.4.1	Progressive Principal Components Analysis	591
20.4.1.1	Simultaneous PCA	591
20.4.1.2	Progressive PCA	592
20.4.1.3	Sequential PCA	593
20.4.1.4	Initialization-Driven PCA	595
20.4.2	Progressive High-Order Statistics Component Analysis	596
20.4.3	Progressive Independent Component Analysis	596
20.5	Hyperspectral Compression by PSDP	597
20.5.1	Progressive Spectral Dimensionality Reduction	597
20.5.2	Progressive Spectral Dimensionality Expansion	597
20.6	Experiments for PSDP	598
20.6.1	Endmember Extraction	598
20.6.2	Land Cover/Use Classification	599
20.6.3	Linear Spectral Mixture Analysis	603
20.7	Conclusions	608
21	PROGRESSIVE BAND DIMENSIONALITY PROCESS	613
21.1	Introduction	614
21.2	Band Prioritization	615
21.3	Criteria for Band Prioritization	617
21.3.1	Second-Order Statistics-Based BPC	617
21.3.1.1	Variance-Based BPC	617
21.3.1.2	Signal-to-Noise-Ratio-Based BPC	618
21.3.2	High-Order Statistics-Based BPC	618
21.3.2.1	Skewness	618
21.3.2.2	Kurtosis	618
21.3.3	Infinite-Order Statistics-Based BPC	618
21.3.3.1	Entropy	619
21.3.3.2	Information Divergence	619
21.3.4	Classification-Based BPC	619
21.3.4.1	Fisher's Linear Discriminant Analysis (FLDA)-Based BPC	619
21.3.4.2	OSP-Based BPC	620
21.3.5	Constrained Band Correlation/Dependence Minimization	620
21.3.5.1	Band Correlation/Dependence Minimization	621
21.3.5.2	Band Correlation Constraint	622
21.4	Experiments for BP	624
21.4.1	Applications Using Highest-Prioritized Bands	625
21.4.1.1	Unsupervised Linear Spectral Mixture Analysis	626
21.4.1.2	Endmember Extraction	632
21.4.2	Applications Using Least-Prioritized Bands	635
21.4.2.1	Unsupervised Linear Spectral Mixture Analysis	636
21.4.2.2	Endmember Extraction	637

21.4.3	Applications Using Mixing Highest-Prioritized and Least-Prioritized Bands	646
21.4.3.1	Unsupervised Linear Spectral Mixture Analysis	646
21.4.3.2	Endmember Extraction	646
21.5	Progressive Band Dimensionality Process	651
21.6	Hyperspectral Compression by PBDP	653
21.6.1	Progressive Band Dimensionality Reduction Via BP	654
21.6.2	Progressive Band Dimensionality Expansion Via BP	655
21.7	Experiments for PBDP	656
21.7.1	Endmember Extraction	656
21.7.2	Land Cover/Use Classification	658
21.7.3	Linear Spectral Mixture Analysis	660
21.8	Conclusions	662
22	DYNAMIC DIMENSIONALITY ALLOCATION	664
22.1	Introduction	664
22.2	Dynamic Dimensionality Allocation	665
22.3	Signature Discriminatory Probabilities	667
22.4	Coding Techniques for Determining DDA	667
22.4.1	Shannon Coding-Based DDA	667
22.4.2	Huffman Coding-Based DDA	668
22.4.3	Hamming Coding-Based DDA	669
22.4.4	Notes on DDA	669
22.5	Experiments for Dynamic Dimensionality Allocation	669
22.5.1	Reflectance Cuprite Data	670
22.5.2	Purdue's Data	672
22.5.3	HYDICE Data	674
22.6	Conclusions	682
23	PROGRESSIVE BAND SELECTION	683
23.1	Introduction	683
23.2	Band De-Correlation	684
23.2.1	Spectral Measure-Based BD	684
23.2.2	Orthogonalization-Based BD	685
23.3	Progressive Band Selection	686
23.3.1	PBS: BP Followed by BD	687
23.3.2	PBS: BD Followed by BP	687
23.4	Experiments for Progressive Band Selection	688
23.5	Endmember Extraction	688
23.6	Land Cover/Use Classification	690
23.7	Linear Spectral Mixture Analysis	694
23.8	Conclusions	715
VI: HYPERSPECTRAL SIGNAL CODING		717
24	BINARY CODING FOR SPECTRAL SIGNATURES	719
24.1	Introduction	719

24.2	Binary Coding	720
24.2.1	SPAM Binary Coding	720
24.2.2	Median Partition Binary Coding	721
24.2.3	Halfway Partition Binary Coding	722
24.2.4	Equal Probability Partition Binary Coding	722
24.3	Spectral Feature-Based Coding	723
24.4	Experiments	725
24.4.1	Computer Simulations	725
24.4.2	Real Hyperspectral Image Data	730
24.5	Conclusions	740
25	VECTOR CODING FOR HYPERSPECTRAL SIGNATURES	741
25.1	Introduction	741
25.2	Spectral Derivative Feature Coding	743
25.2.1	Re-interpretation of SPAM and SFBC	743
25.2.2	Spectral Derivative Feature Coding	744
25.2.3	AVIRIS Data Experiments	746
25.2.3.1	Signature Discrimination	747
25.2.3.2	Mixed Signature Classification	748
25.2.4	NIST Gas Data Experiments	749
25.2.4.1	Signature Discrimination	750
25.2.4.2	Mixed Signature Classification	751
25.3	Spectral Feature Probabilistic Coding	755
25.3.1	Arithmetic Coding	755
25.3.2	Spectral Feature Probabilistic Coding	756
25.3.3	AVIRIS Data Experiments	758
25.3.4	NIST Gas Data Experiments	760
25.4	Real Image Experiments	764
25.4.1	SDFC	764
25.4.2	SFPC	766
25.5	Conclusions	771
26	PROGRESSIVE CODING FOR SPECTRAL SIGNATURES	772
26.1	Introduction	772
26.2	Multistage Pulse Code Modulation	774
26.3	MPCM-Based Progressive Spectral Signature Coding	783
26.3.1	Spectral Discrimination	784
26.3.2	Spectral Identification	785
26.4	NIST-GAS Data Experiments	786
26.5	Real Image Hyperspectral Experiments	790
26.6	Conclusions	796
VII:	HYPERSPECTRAL SIGNAL CHARACTERIZATION	797
27	VARIABLE-NUMBER VARIABLE-BAND SELECTION FOR HYPERSPECTRAL SIGNALS	799
27.1	Introduction	799

27.2	Orthogonal Subspace Projection-Based Band Prioritization Criterion	801
27.3	Variable-Number Variable-Band Selection	803
27.4	Experiments	806
27.4.1	Hyperspectral Data	806
27.4.1.1	Signature Discrimination	806
27.4.1.2	Signature Classification/Identification	809
27.4.1.3	Noise Effect on VNVBS	811
27.4.2	NIST-Gas Data	813
27.4.2.1	Signature Discrimination	813
27.4.2.2	Signature Classification/Identification	814
27.4.2.3	Signature Discrimination between Two Signatures with Different Numbers of Bands	816
27.5	Selection of Reference Signatures	819
27.6	Conclusions	819
28	KALMAN FILTER-BASED ESTIMATION FOR HYPERSPECTRAL SIGNALS	820
28.1	Introduction	820
28.2	Kalman Filter-Based Linear Unmixing	822
28.3	Kalman Filter-Based Spectral Characterization Signal-Processing Techniques	824
28.3.1	Kalman Filter-based Spectral Signature Estimator	825
28.3.2	Kalman Filter-Based Spectral Signature Identifier	826
28.3.3	Kalman Filter-Based Spectral Signature Quantifier	828
28.4	Computer Simulations Using AVIRIS Data	831
28.4.1	KFSSE	831
28.4.2	KFSSI	832
28.4.2.1	Subpixel Target Identification by KFSSI	832
28.4.2.2	Mixed Target Identification by KFSSI	838
28.4.3	KFSSQ	839
28.4.3.1	Subpixel Target Quantification by KFSSQ	839
28.4.3.2	Mixed Target Quantification by KFSSQ	840
28.5	Computer Simulations Using NIST-Gas Data	843
28.5.1	KFSSE	843
28.5.2	KFSSI	843
28.5.2.1	Subpixel Target Identification by KFSSI	843
28.5.2.2	Mixed Target Identification by KFSSI	848
28.5.3	KFSSQ	849
28.5.3.1	Subpixel Target Identification by KFSSQ	849
28.5.3.2	Mixed Target Quantification by KFSSQ	849
28.6	Real Data Experiments	852
28.6.1	KFSSE	852
28.6.2	KFSSI	852
28.6.3	KFSSQ	856
28.7	Conclusions	857
29	WAVELET REPRESENTATION FOR HYPERSPECTRAL SIGNALS	859
29.1	Introduction	859
29.2	Wavelet Analysis	860

29.2.1	Multiscale Approximation	860
29.2.2	Scaling Function	861
29.2.3	Wavelet Function	862
29.3	Wavelet-Based Signature Characterization Algorithm	863
29.3.1	Wavelet-Based Signature Characterization Algorithm for Signature Self-Tuning	863
29.3.2	Wavelet-Based Signature Characterization Algorithm for Signature Self-Correction	866
29.3.3	Signature Self-Discrimination, Classification, and Identification	867
29.4	Synthetic Image-Based Computer Simulations	868
29.4.1	Signature Self-Tuning and Self-Denoising	869
29.4.2	Signature Self-Discrimination, Self-Classification, and Self-Identification	870
29.5	Real Image Experiments	871
29.6	Conclusions	875
VIII: APPLICATIONS		877
30	APPLICATIONS OF TARGET DETECTION	879
30.1	Introduction	879
30.2	Size Estimation of Subpixel Targets	880
30.3	Experiments	881
30.3.1	Synthetic Image Experiments	881
30.3.2	HYDICE Image Experiments	886
30.4	Concealed Target Detection	891
30.5	Computer-Aided Detection and Classification Algorithm for Concealed Targets	892
30.6	Experiments for Concealed Target Detection	893
30.7	Conclusions	895
31	NONLINEAR DIMENSIONALITY EXPANSION TO MULTISPECTRAL IMAGERY	897
31.1	Introduction	897
31.2	Band Dimensionality Expansion	899
31.2.1	Rationale for Developing BDE	899
31.2.2	Band Expansion Process	901
31.3	Hyperspectral Imaging Techniques Expanded by BDE	902
31.3.1	BEP-Based Orthogonal Subspace Projection	903
31.3.2	BEP-Based Constrained Energy Minimization	903
31.3.3	BEP-Based RX-Detector	903
31.4	Feature Dimensionality Expansion by Nonlinear Kernels	904
31.4.1	FDE by Transformation	905
31.4.2	FDE by Classification	907
31.4.2.1	FDE by Classification using Sample Spectral Correlation	907
31.4.2.2	FDE by Classification using Intrapixel Spectral Correlation	908
31.5	BDE in Conjunction with FDE	909
31.6	Multispectral Image Experiments	909
31.7	Conclusion	918

32 MULTISPECTRAL MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING	920
32.1 Introduction	920
32.2 Linear Spectral Mixture Analysis for MRI	923
32.2.1 Orthogonal Subspace Projection to MRI	925
32.2.2 Band Expansion Process-Based OSP	927
32.2.3 Unsupervised Orthogonal Subspace Projection	928
32.3 Linear Spectral Random Mixture Analysis for MRI	928
32.3.1 Source Separation-Based OC-ICA for MR Image Analysis	930
32.3.2 Band Expansion Process Over complete ICA for MR Image Analysis	931
32.3.2.1 Eigenvector-Prioritized ICA	931
32.3.2.2 High-Order Statistics-Based PICA	932
32.3.2.3 ATGP-Prioritized PCA	932
32.4 Kernel-Based Linear Spectral Mixture Analysis	933
32.5 Synthetic MR Brain Image Experiments	933
32.6 Real MR Brain Image Experiments	951
32.7 Conclusions	955
33 CONCLUSIONS	956
33.1 Design Principles for Nonliteral Hyperspectral Imaging Techniques	956
33.1.1 Pigeon-Hole Principle	956
33.1.1.1 Multispectral Imagery Versus Hyperspectral Imagery	957
33.1.1.2 Virtual Dimensionality	957
33.1.2 Principle of Orthogonality	963
33.2 Endmember Extraction	964
33.3 Linear Spectral Mixture Analysis	970
33.3.1 Supervised LSMA	970
33.3.2 Unsupervised LSMA	973
33.4 Anomaly Detection	974
33.5 Support Vector Machines and Kernel-Based Approaches	977
33.6 Hyperspectral Compression	981
33.7 Hyperspectral Signal Processing	984
33.7.1 Signal Coding	986
33.7.2 Signal Estimation	986
33.8 Applications	987
33.9 Further Topics	987
33.9.1 Causal Processing	987
33.9.2 Real-Time Processing	988
33.9.3 FPGA Designs for Hardware Implementation	989
33.9.4 Parallel Processing	990
33.9.5 Progressive Hyperspectral Processing	990
GLOSSARY	993
APPENDIX: ALGORITHM COMPENDIUM	997
REFERENCES	1052
INDEX	1071