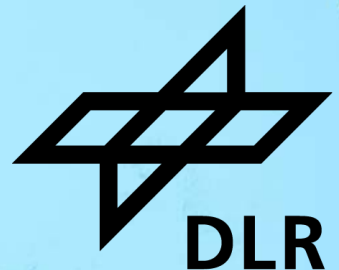


# ON THE REMOVAL OF COHERENT AMBIGUITIES IN SAR INTERFEROGRAMS: A STUDY FOR HARMONY

University of Leeds, Fringe 2023, September 14th

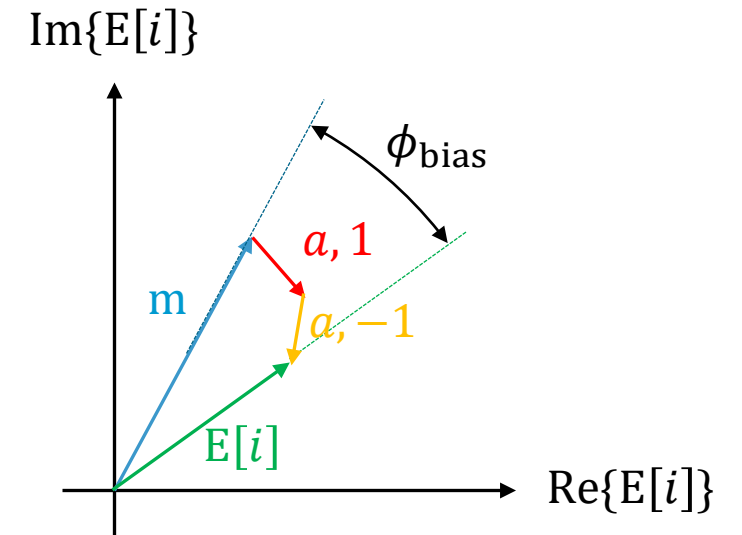
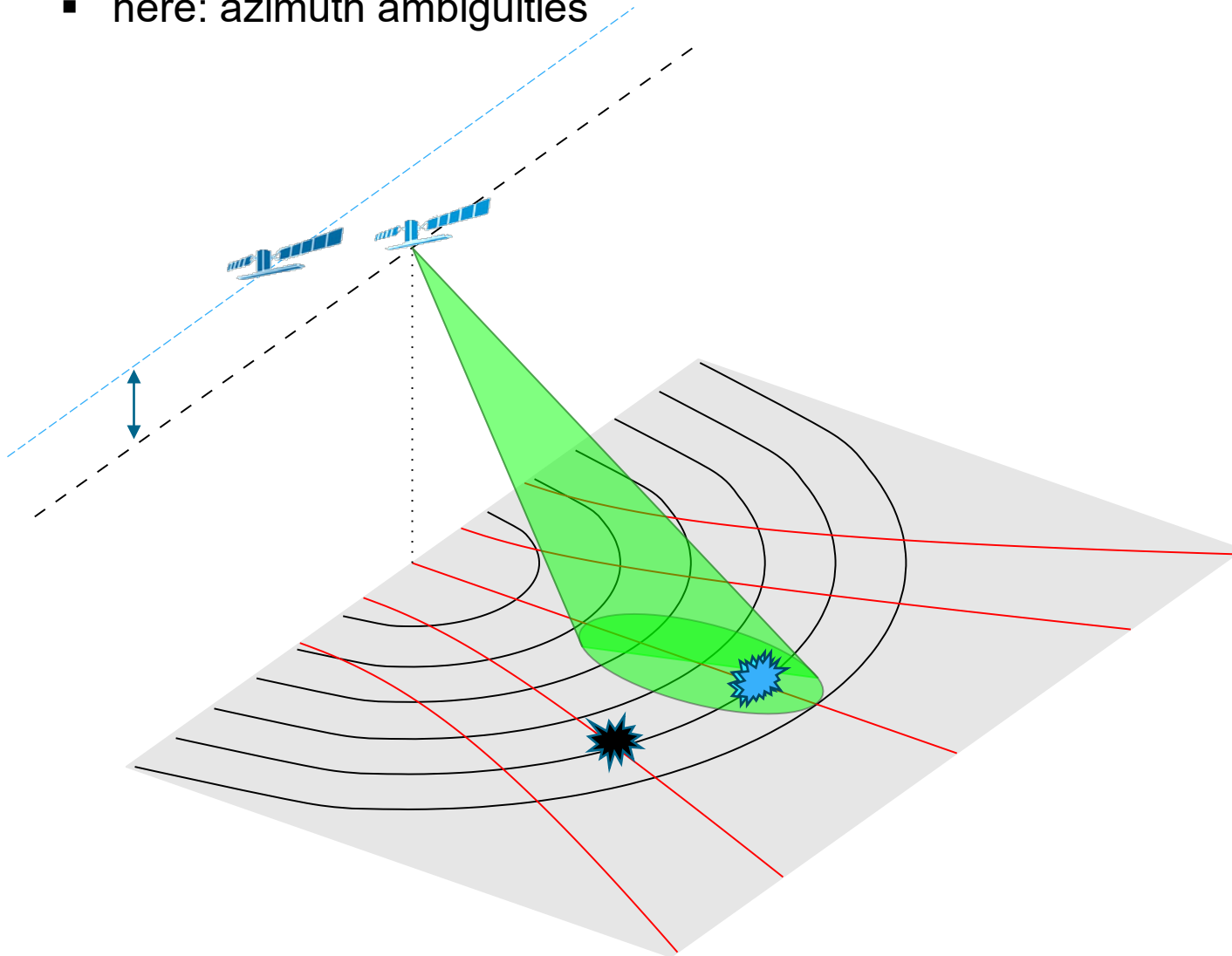
Dominik Richter

Marc Rodriguez-Cassola



# Interferometric Phase Errors by Coherent Ambiguities

- here: azimuth ambiguities

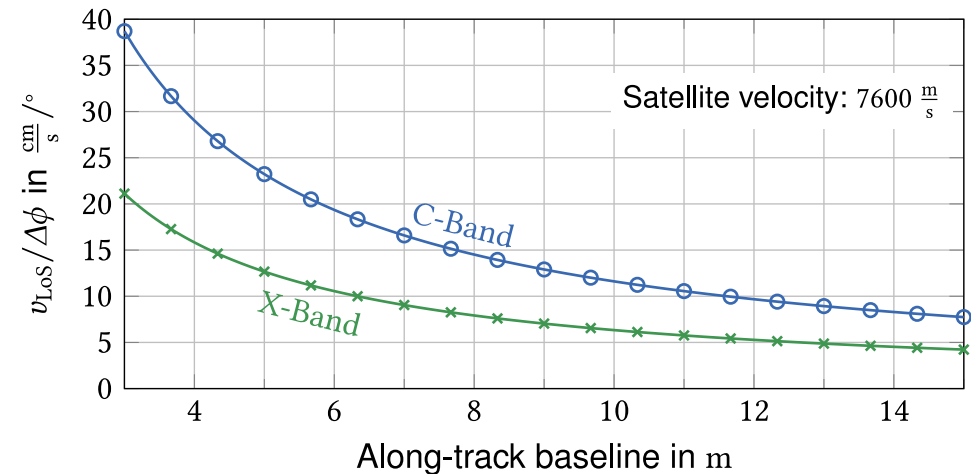
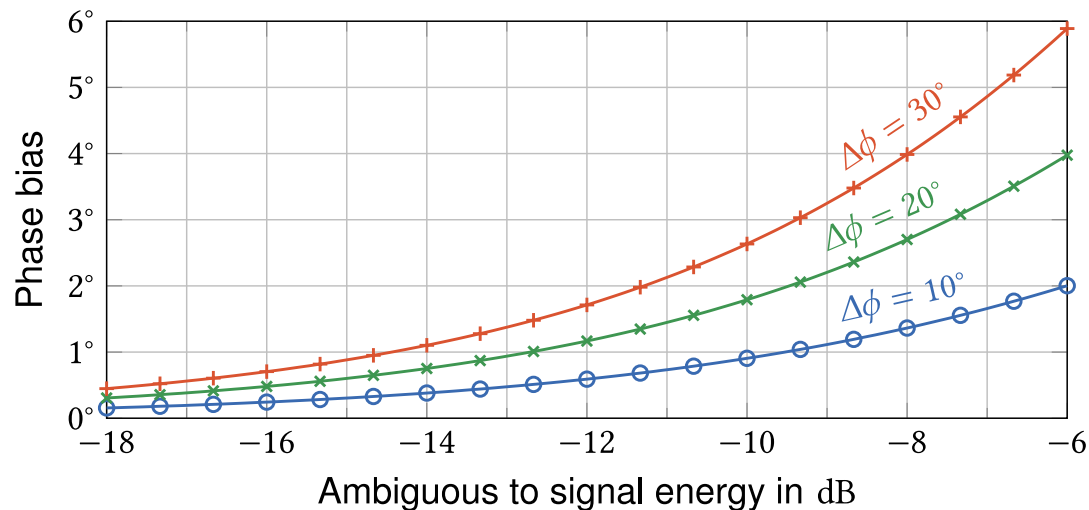
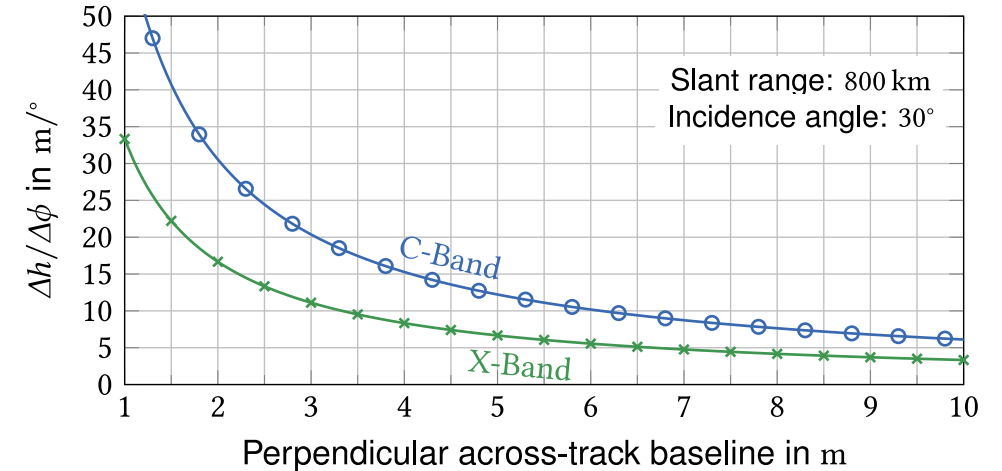


$$E[i] = I_m e^{j\phi_m} + I_{a,1} e^{j\phi_{a,1}} + I_{a,-1} e^{j\phi_{a,-1}} + \dots$$

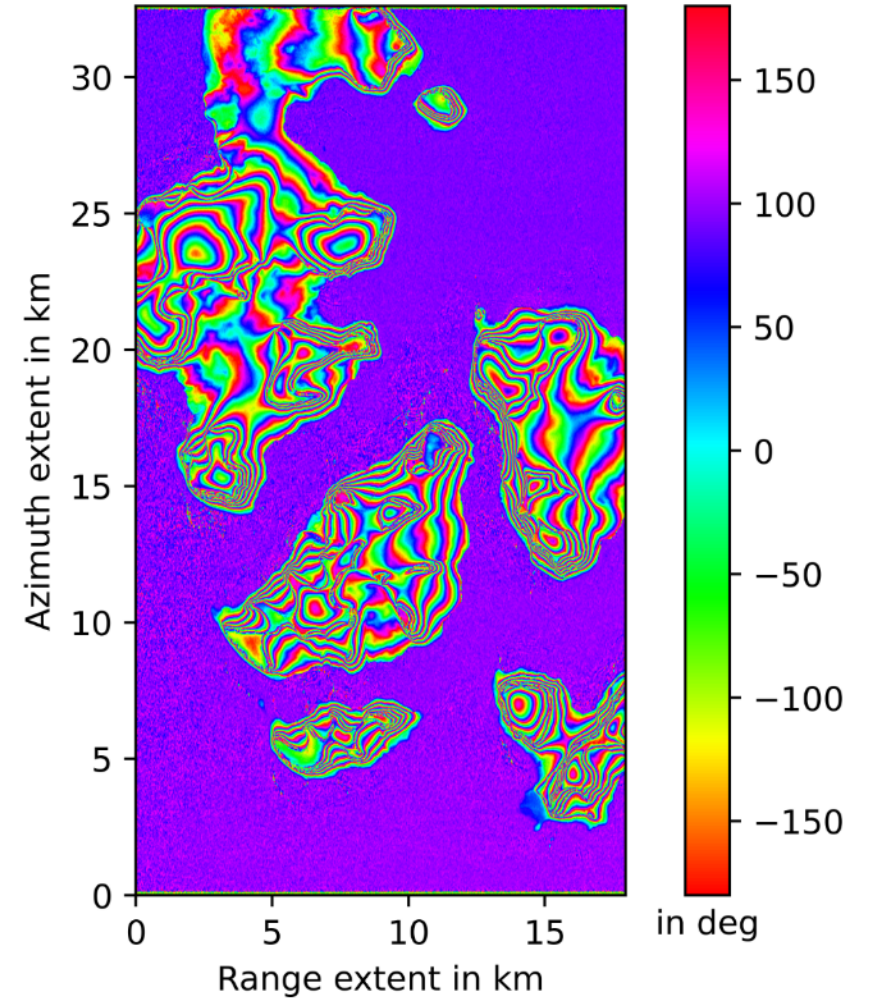
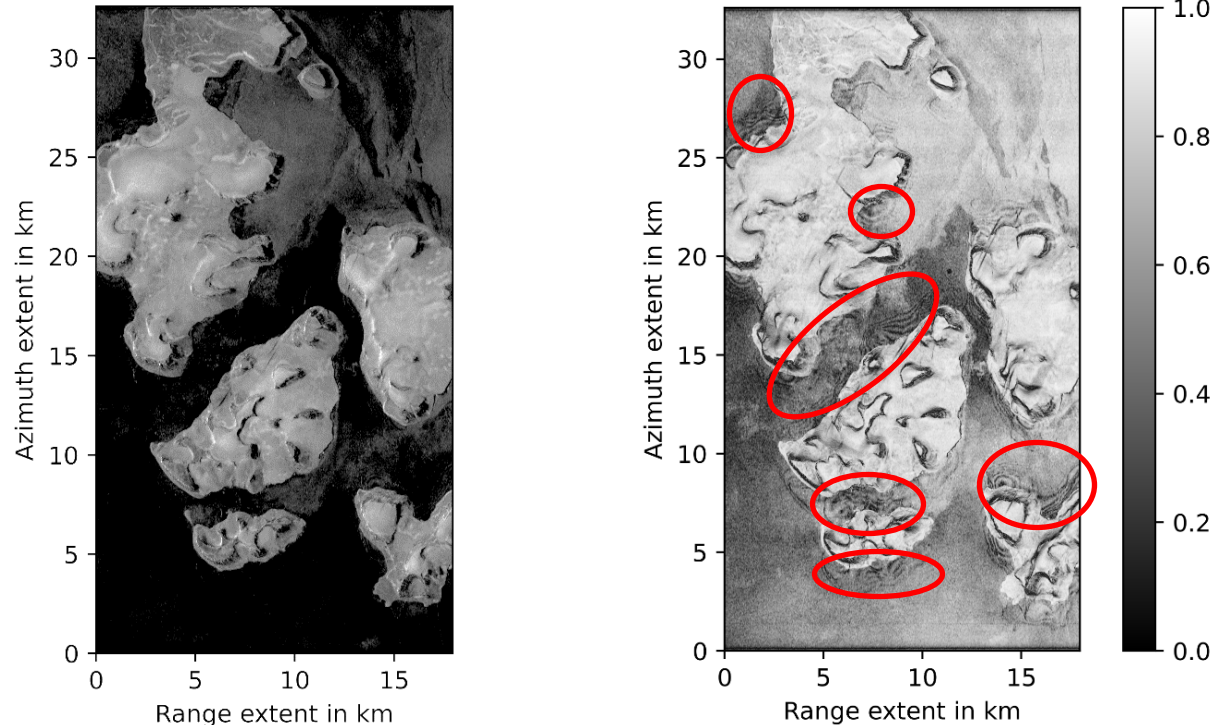
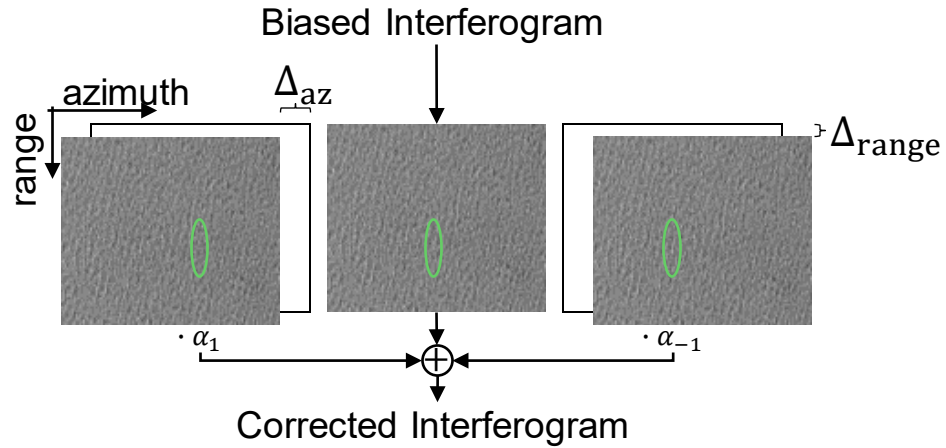
# Interferometric Phase Errors by Coherent Ambiguities

- Phase biases relevant systematic errors, e.g.
  - XTI X-Band 3 m baseline
  - ATI C-Band 10 m baseline

- Coherence loss [Villano and Krieger, IEEE GRSL 2012]



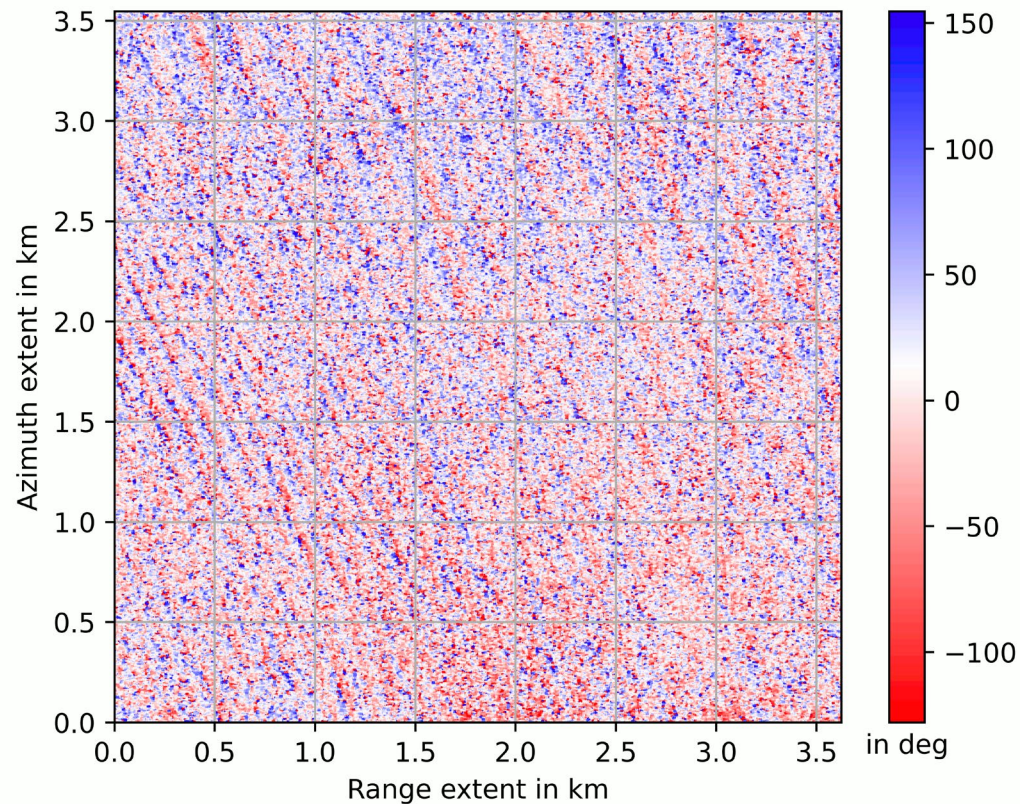
# Removal Using Shifted Interferograms



Interferogram after the removal of artificial ambiguities

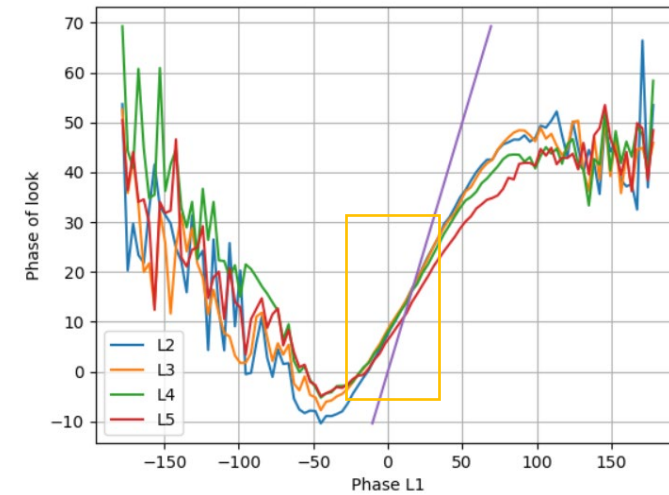
# Short-Time Behavior of InSAR Measurements of Oceans

- Sub-looks of sliding spotlight data

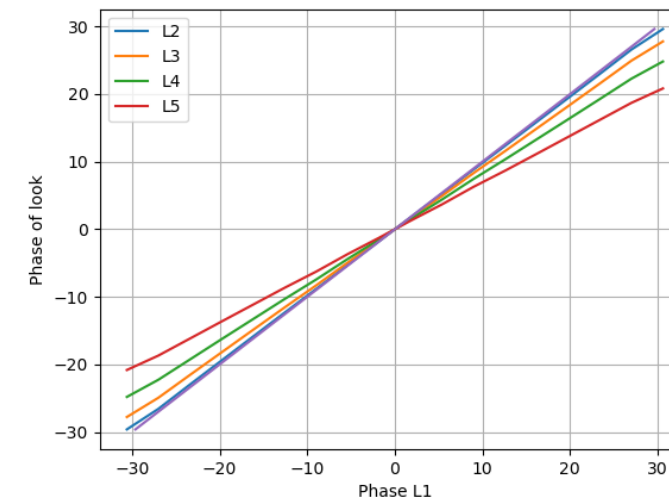


$$h_{\text{amb}} = 36.5 \text{ m}$$
$$B_{\text{ATI}} = 83.2 \text{ m}$$

- TanDEM-X spotlight data



- Modeled monochromatic wave



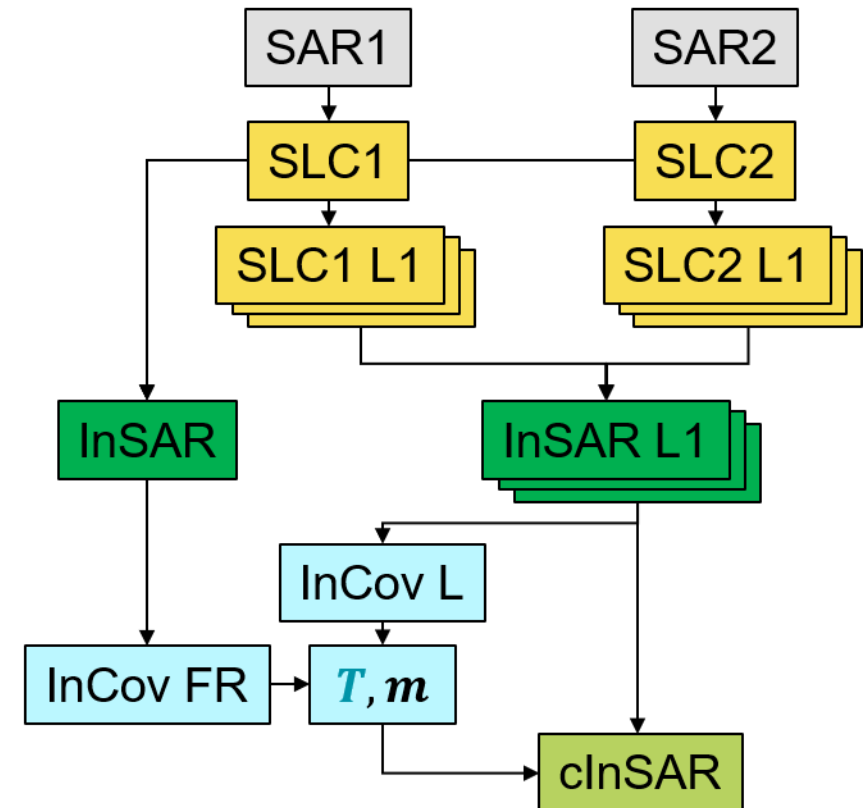
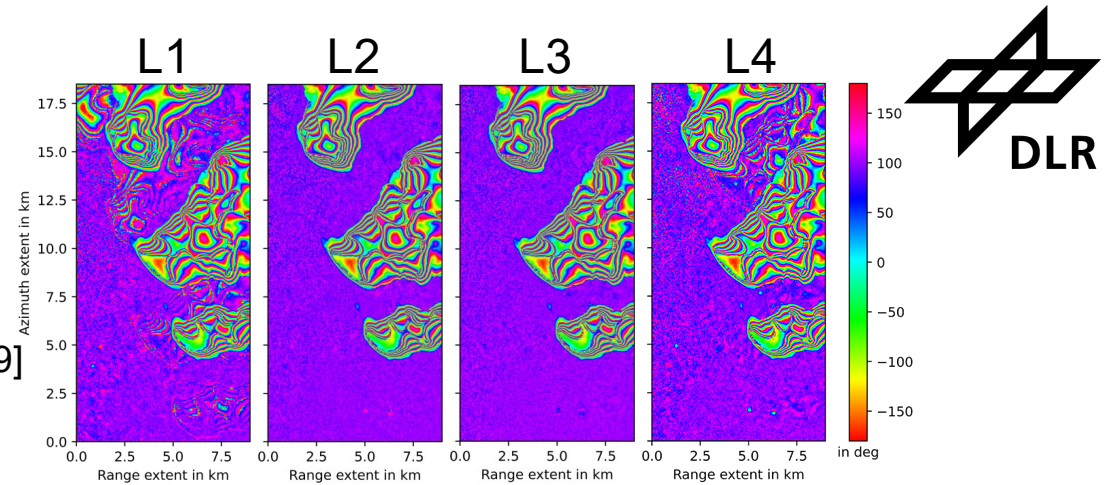
# Algorithms

- Infinite Impulse Response Equalizer

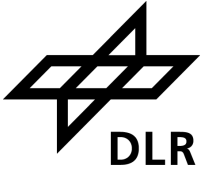
- Advanced “shift technique” [López-Dekker et al., IGARSS 2019]
- Stable signatures beyond synthetic aperture time

- Ambiguity Diversity

- $\hat{\mathbf{s}}_{AD} = \mathbf{T}^H \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{m}$ 
  - $\mathbf{T}^H = \text{Cov}[\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{s}] \mathbf{A}^H \text{Cov}[\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i}]^{-1}$
  - $\mathbf{m} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{T}^H \mathbf{A}) \mathbf{E}[\mathbf{s}]$
- Strictly model based
  - $\text{Cov}[\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i}] = f(\mathbf{A}, \text{NESN}, \beta, \dots)$
  - $\text{Cov}[\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{s}] = f(\sigma^0, U_{10}, S_{ATI}, \dots)$
- Semi-adaptive
  - $\text{Cov}[\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i}] \approx \hat{\mathbf{C}}_{ii} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_N \mathbf{i} \mathbf{i}^H$ ,  $\text{Cov}[\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{s}] \approx \hat{\mathbf{C}}_{ss}$
  - $\mathbf{A}$  is modelled



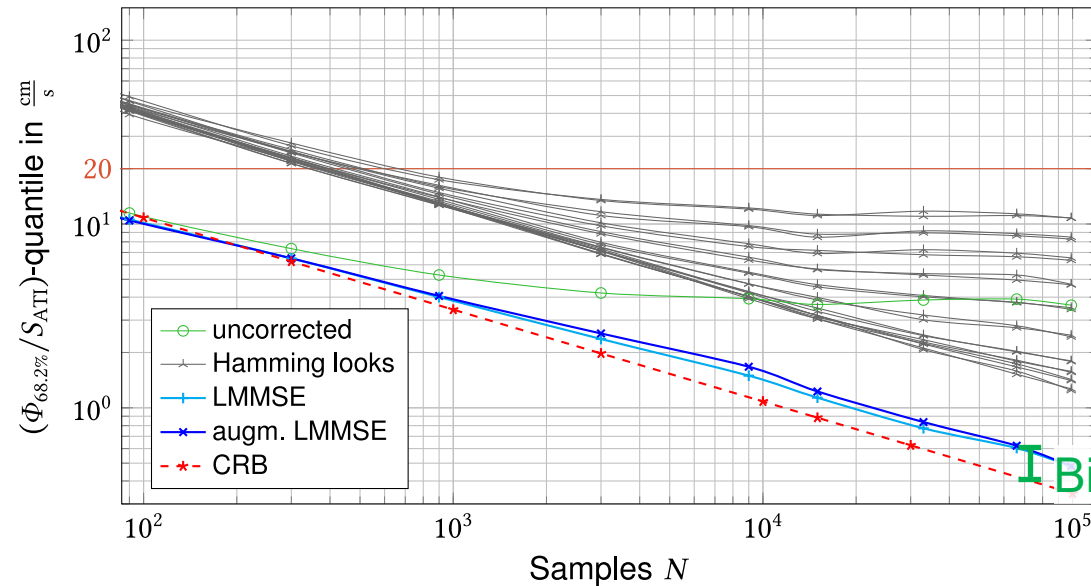
# Monte-Carlo Performance Evaluations



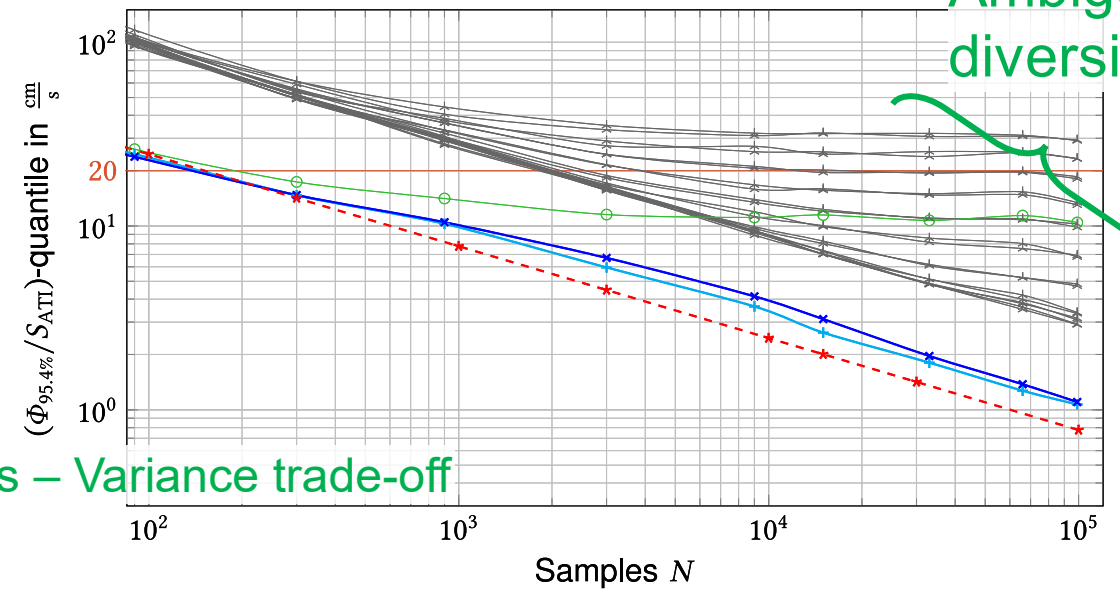
- Homogeneous simulated oceanic scene for Harmony's stereo (ATI) phase

- Sea state 6,  $U_{10} = 15.23 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$
- $E[\sigma_i^0] = -5.9 \text{ dB}$
- NESN  $-20 \text{ dB}$

68.2% velocity error quantile



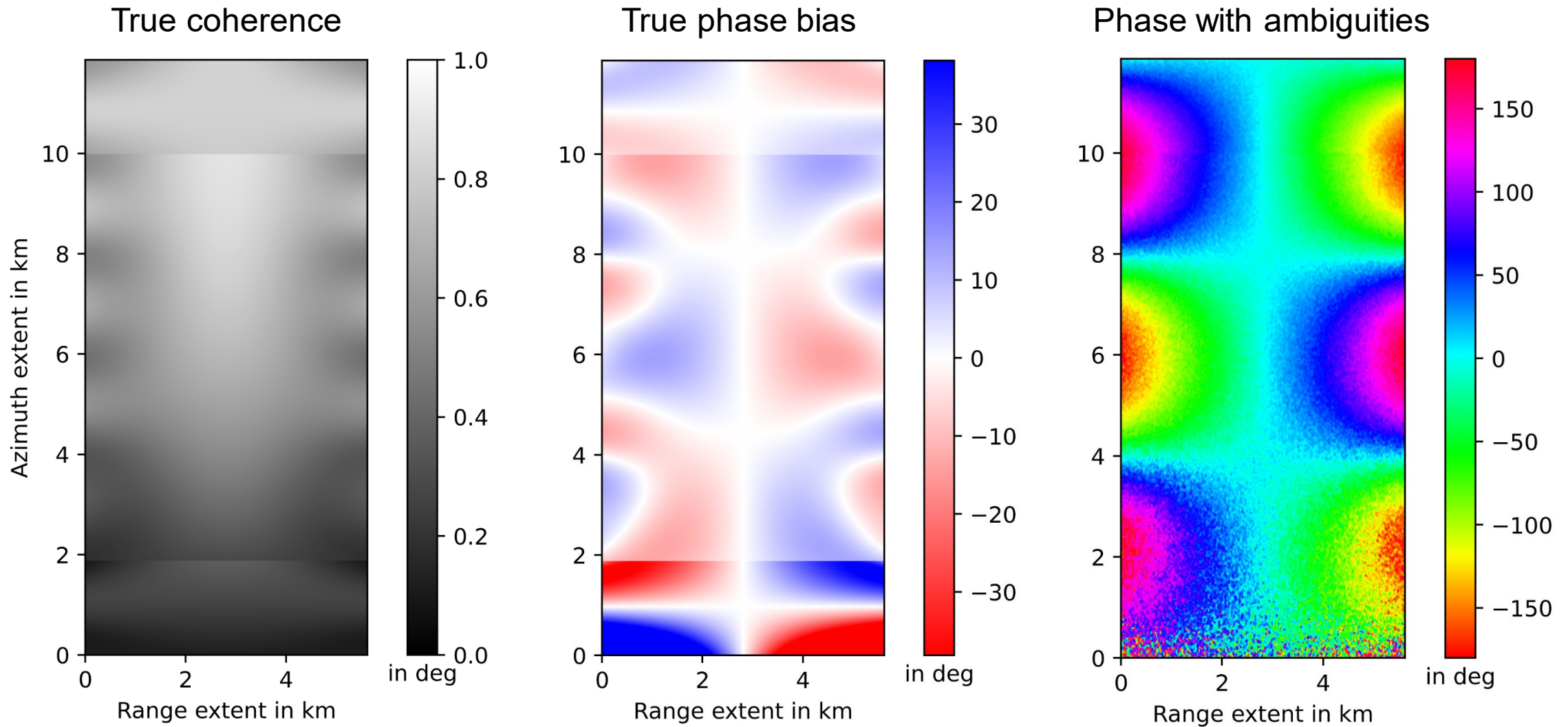
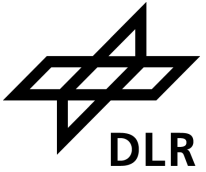
95.4% velocity error quantile



Ambiguity diversity

Bias - Variance trade-off

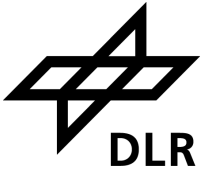
# Performance Evaluation – Synthetic Gaussian Scene



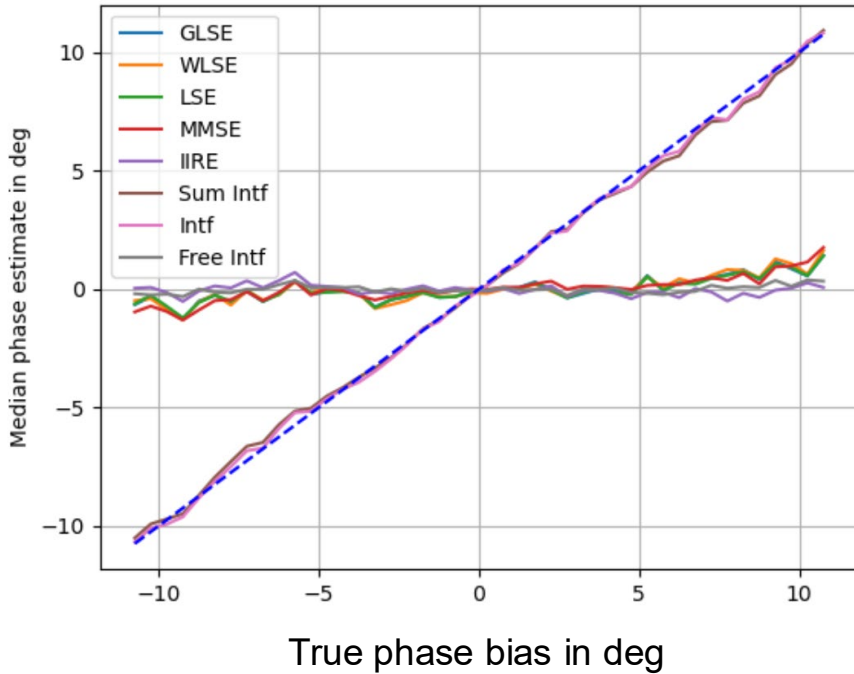
$$\text{AASR} = -5.96 \text{ dB}, \alpha_{\text{left}} = -8.98 \text{ dB}, \alpha_{\text{right}} = -8.98 \text{ dB}$$



# Performance Evaluation – Synthetic Scene (II)

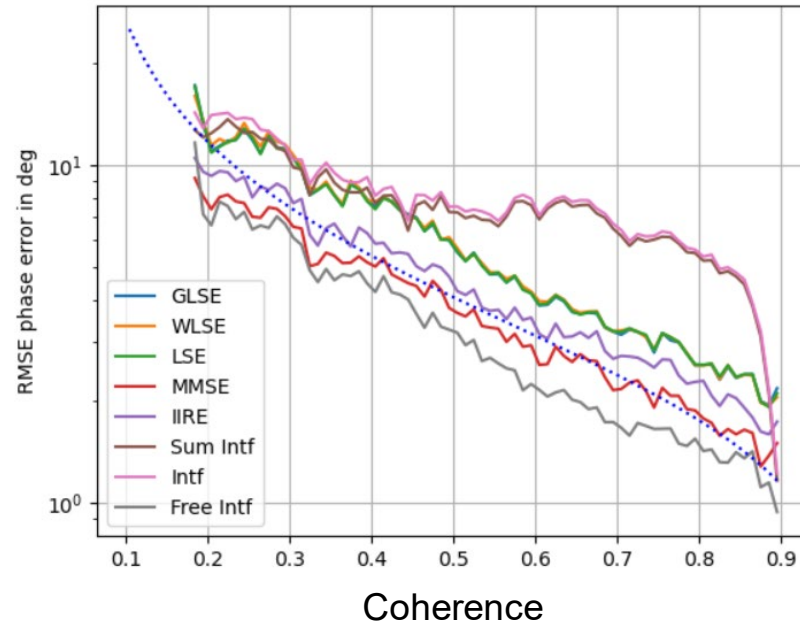


### Median phase error

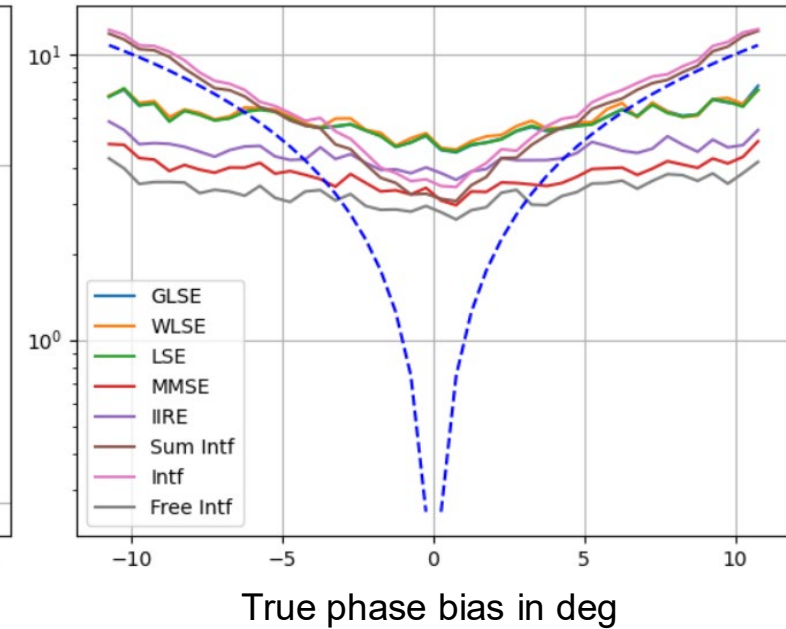


➤ Removal of phase bias

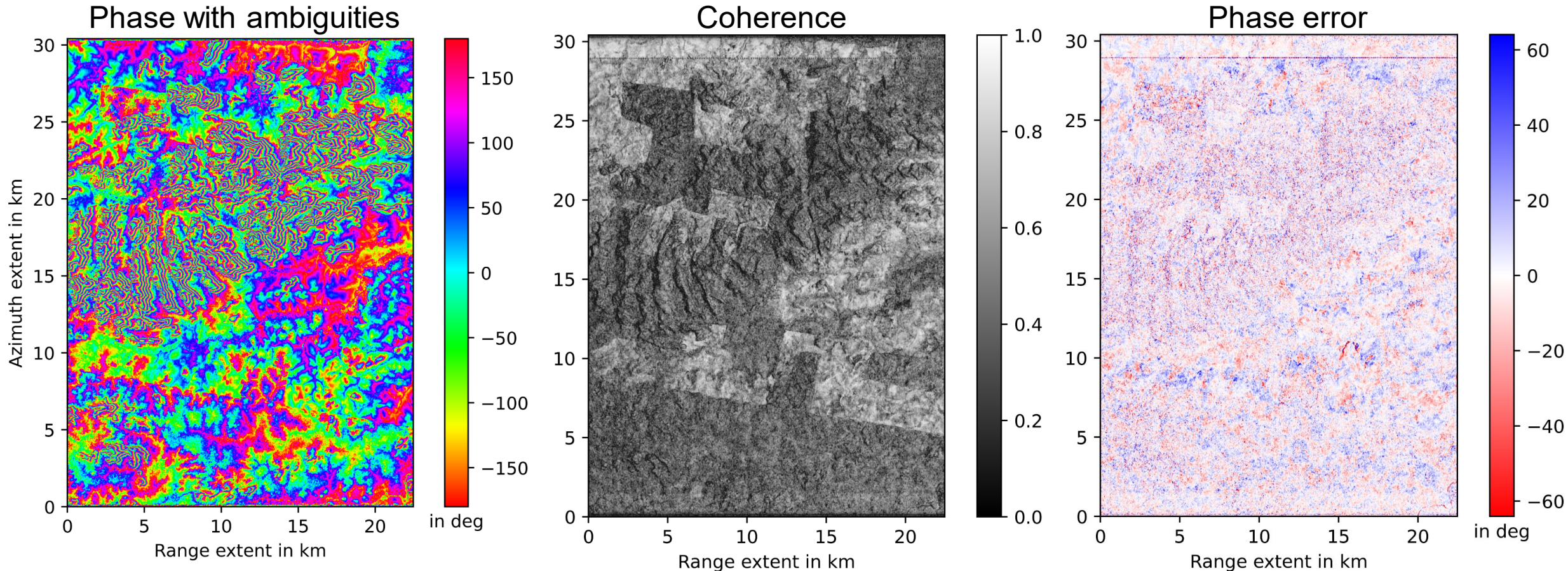
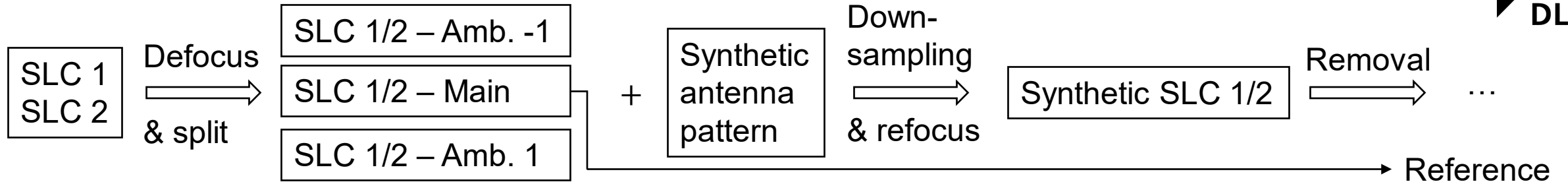
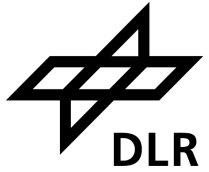
### RMSE phase error



➤ at cost of increased phase noise

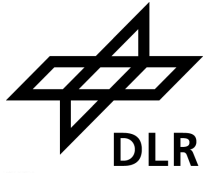


# Validation on Land – Synthetic Ambiguities

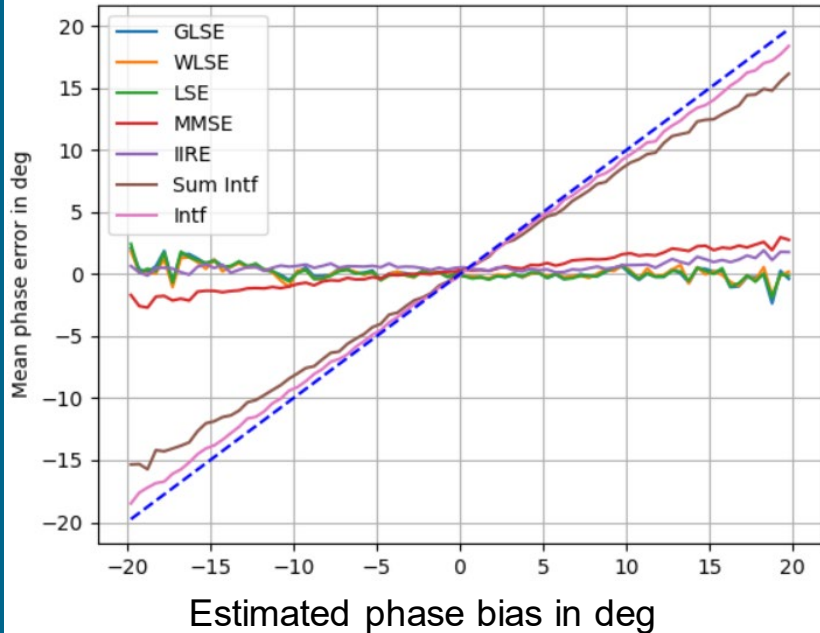


$AASR = -5.62 \text{ dB}, \alpha_{\text{left}} = -8.63 \text{ dB}, \alpha_{\text{right}} = -8.63 \text{ dB}$

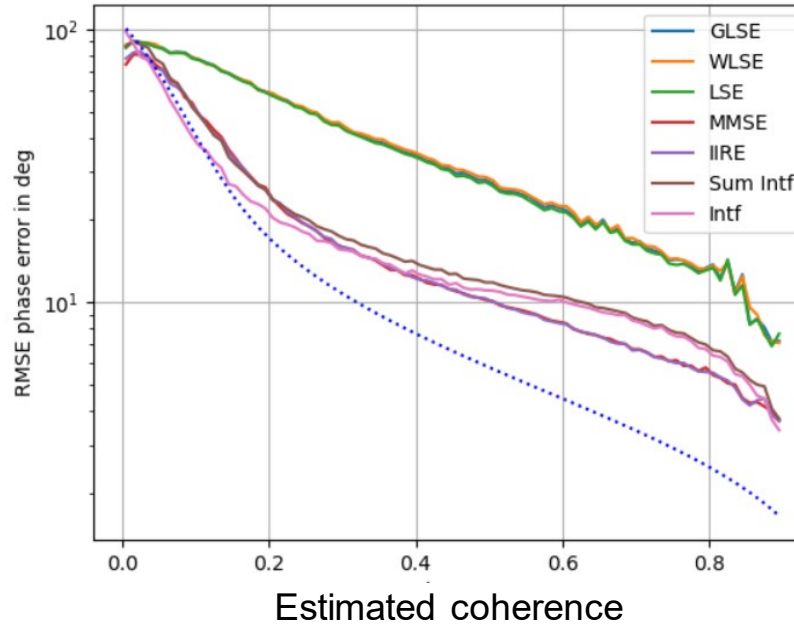
# Validation on Land – Synthetic Ambiguities (II)



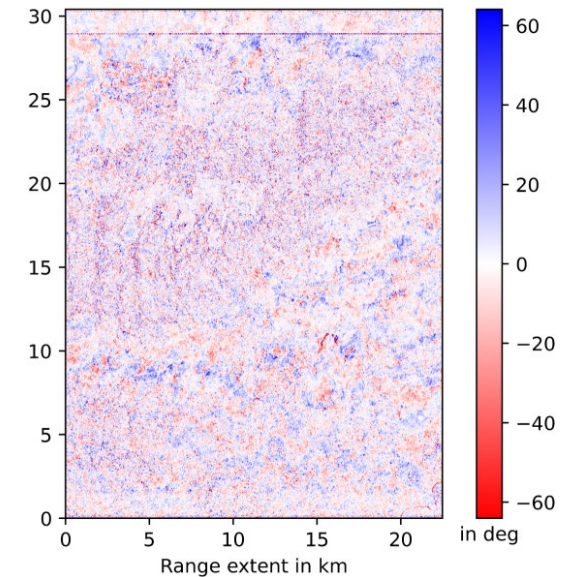
Median phase error



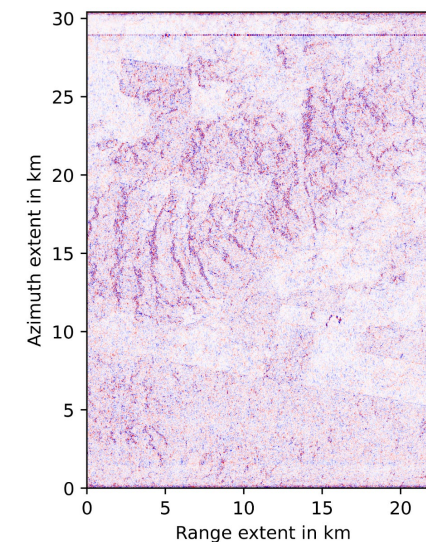
RMSE phase error



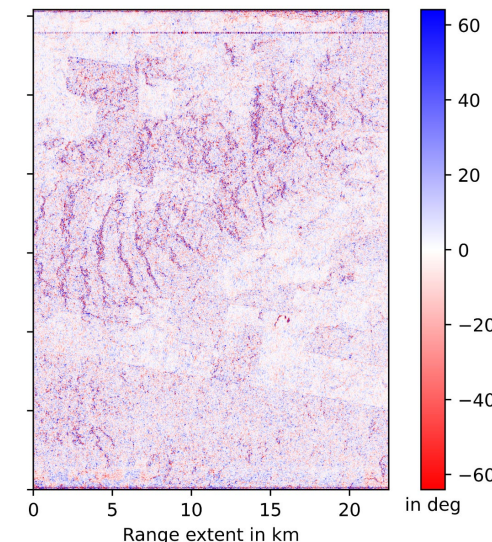
Phase error



IIRE

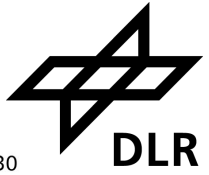


MMSE

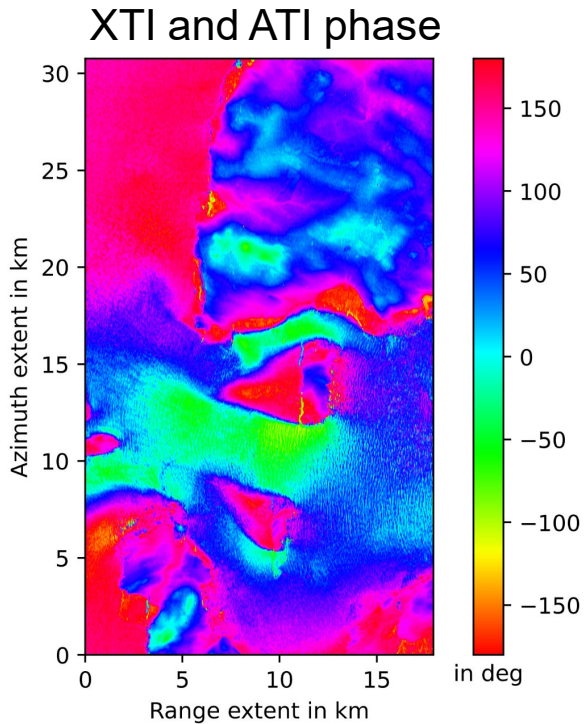
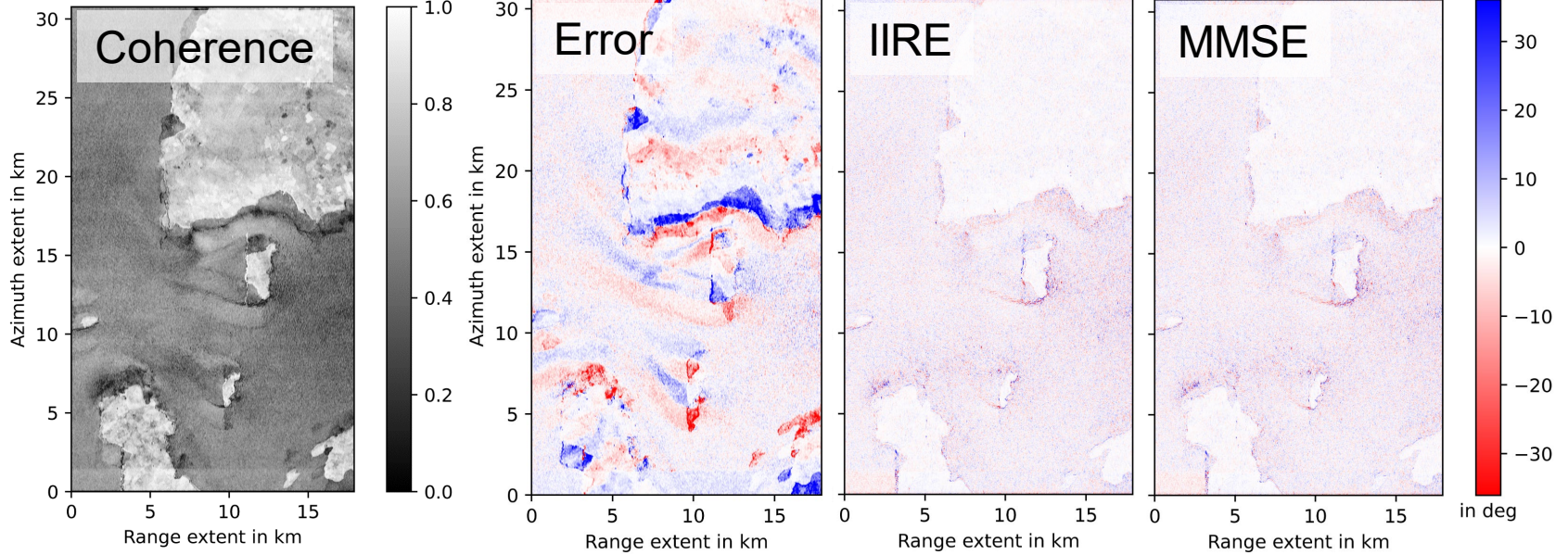


- Bias dominant in high coherence regions
- Phase noise of reference contributes in low coherence regions
- Trade-off for MMSE technique
- Algorithm require tuning

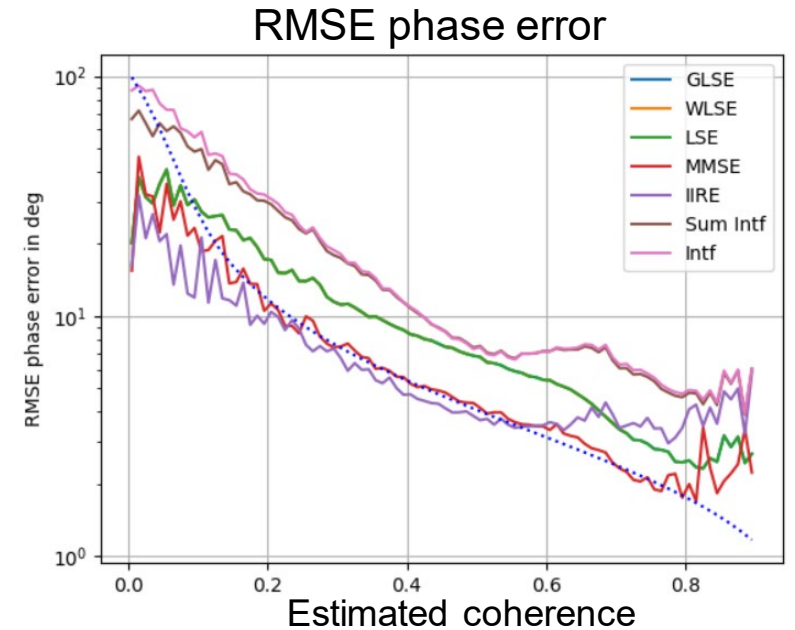
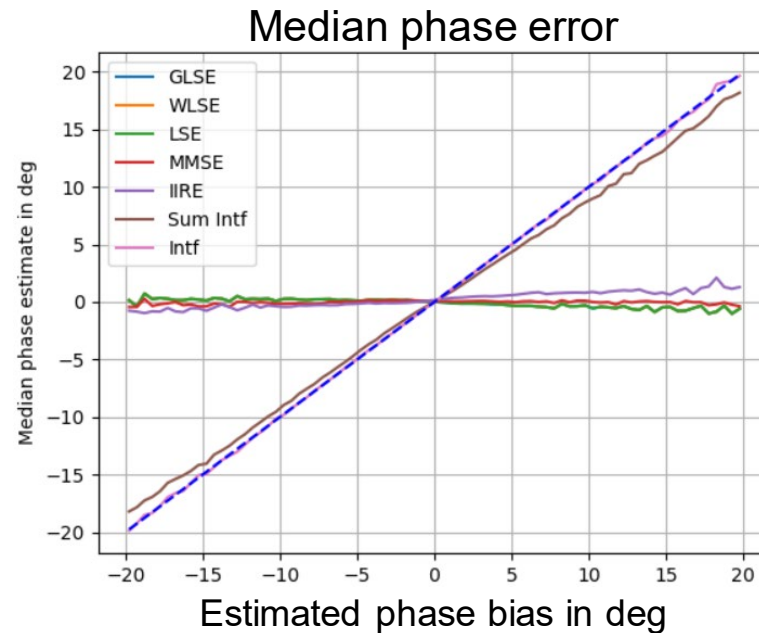
# Validation on Sea – Synthetic Ambiguities



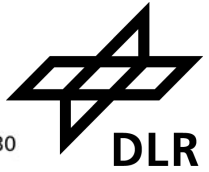
AASR = -9.34 dB  
 $\alpha_{\text{left}} = -12.35$  dB  
 $\alpha_{\text{right}} = -12.35$  dB



$h_{\text{amb}} = 203.2$  m  
 $B_{\text{ATI}} = 40.3$  m

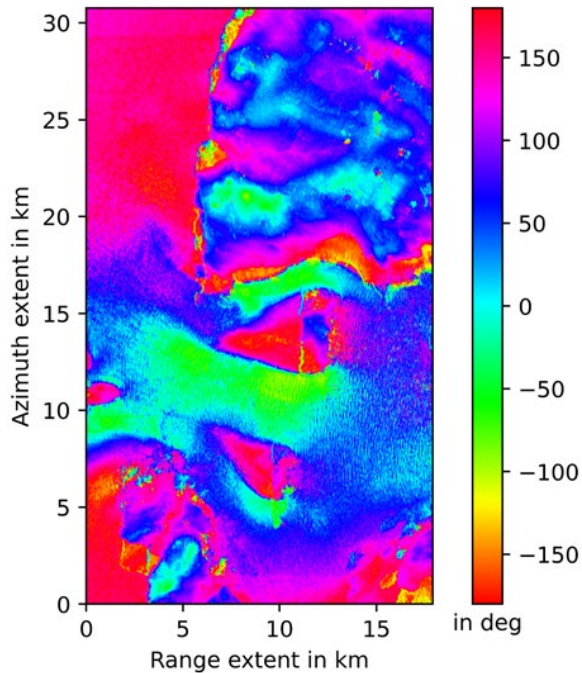


# Validation on Sea – Synthetic Ambiguities (II)

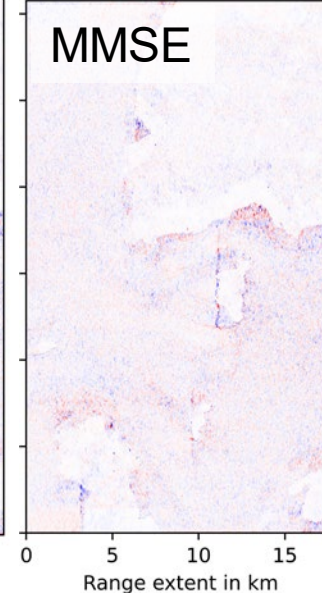
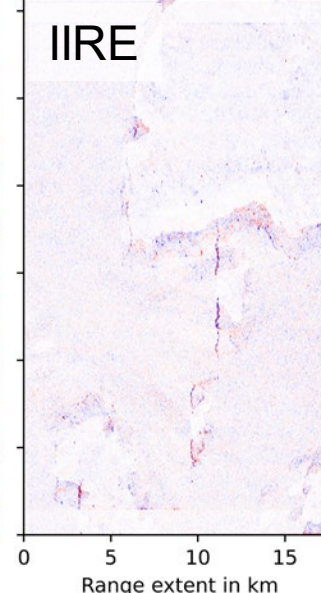
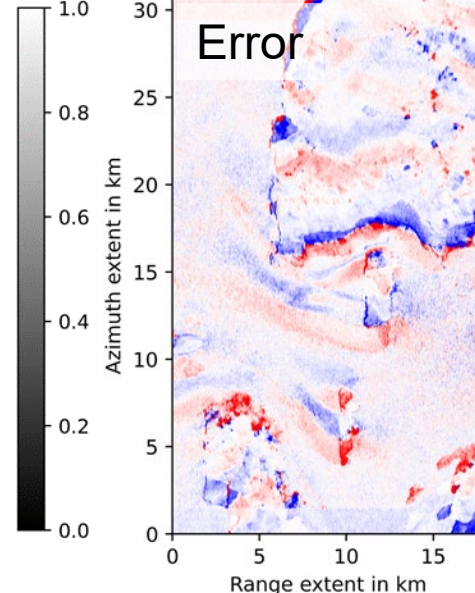
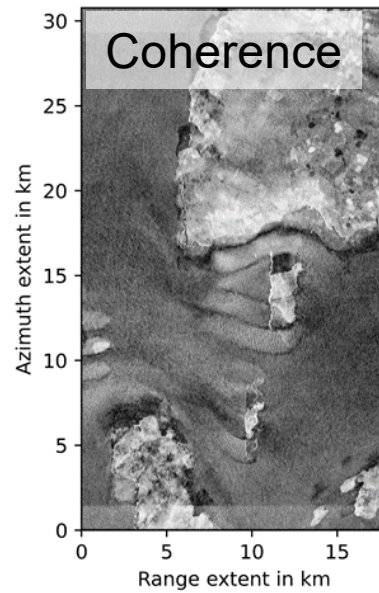


AASR = -4.89 dB  
 $\alpha_{\text{left}} = -7.90$  dB  
 $\alpha_{\text{right}} = -7.90$  dB

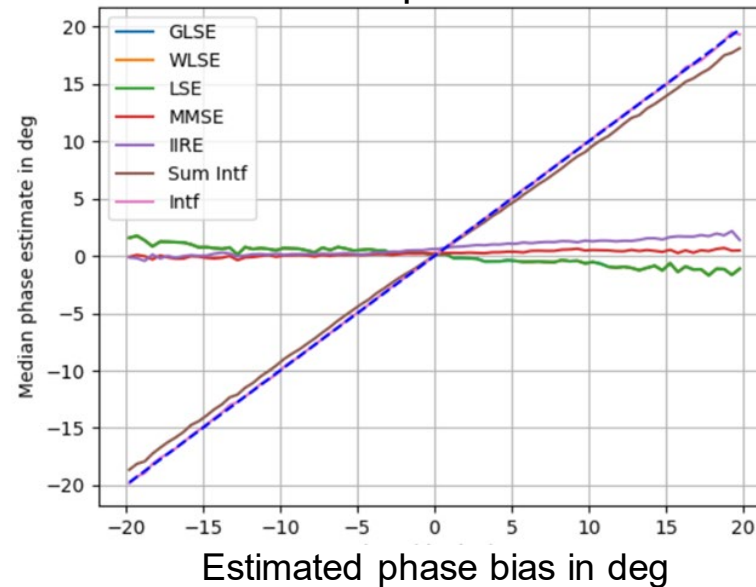
XTI and ATI phase



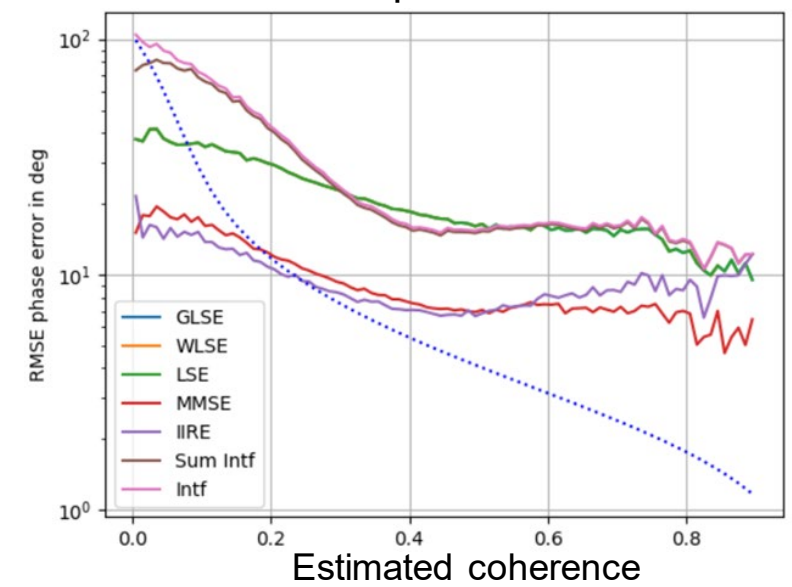
$h_{\text{amb}} = 203.2$  m  
 $B_{\text{ATI}} = 40.3$  m



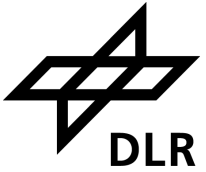
Median phase error



RMSE phase error



# Validation on Sea – Ocean Raw Data Simulator



$$U_{10} = 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\text{TSC} = 1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

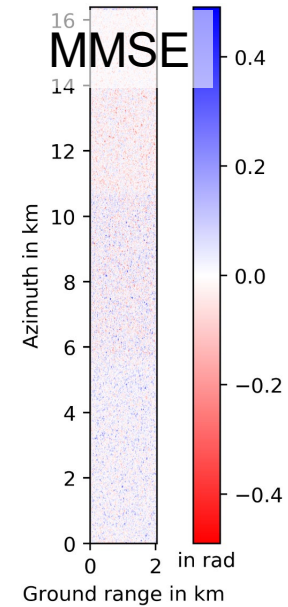
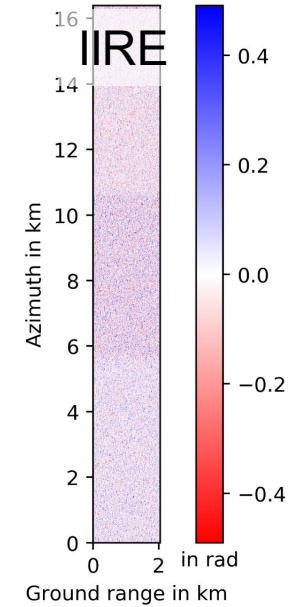
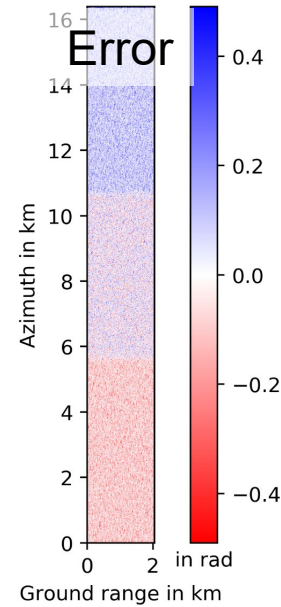
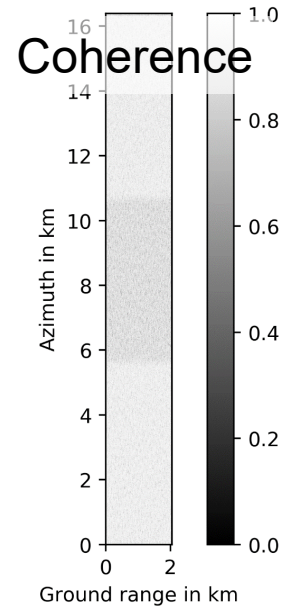
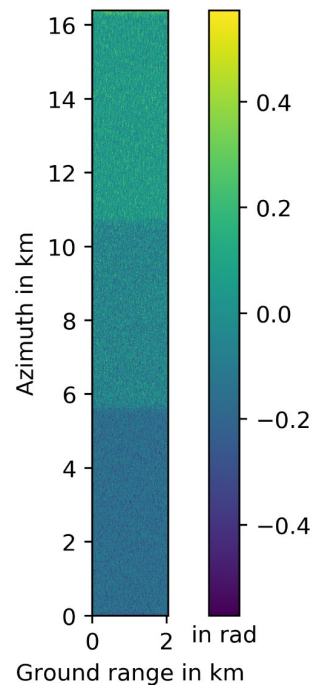
No noise, 4x4 Samples

$$\text{AASR} = -4.15 \text{ dB}$$

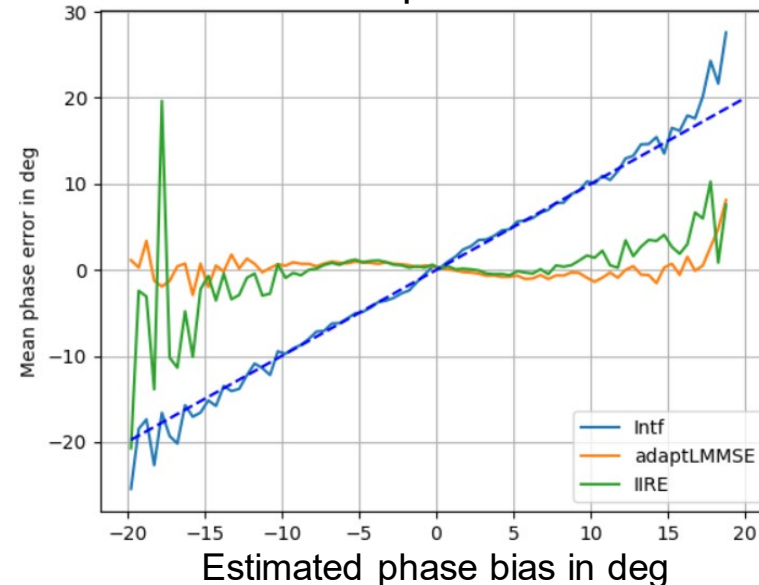
$$\alpha_{\text{left}} = -7.17 \text{ dB}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{right}} = -7.17 \text{ dB}$$

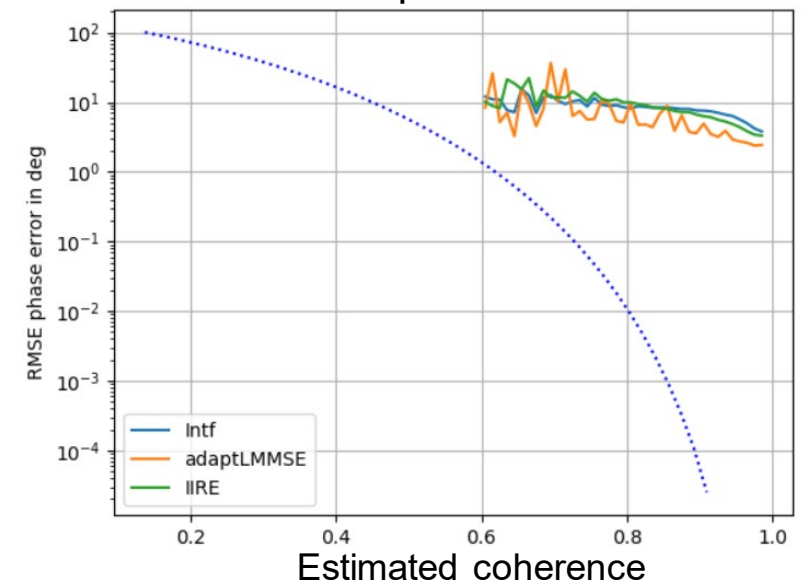
ATI phase



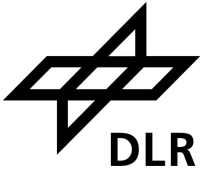
Median phase error



RMSE phase error



# Conclusions



- Slowly spatially varying biases are well removed
  - Currents, smooth surfaces
- Evaluation sensitive to errors in reference data
  - Contributes with phase noise
- RMS error increases at medium to high coherences
  - Shows potential to improve
- Surface velocities show impact
  - How to cope with non-geometric geophysical (wave) Doppler?
  - Impact of waves and fine structures (within TSC product resolution)

# Real data – Real Ambiguities ... way forward

