## PROJECT TITLE: Recovering Information from Speckle

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Array imaging has many important applications such as radar, ultrasound, sonar, seismic imaging, and so on. In array imaging, a scene is probed by waves, then a collection of receivers record the wave field measurements which are reflected back from the objects in the scene. The goal is then to obtain information about this unknown imaging scene, ideally to reconstruct the image of the scene from these measurements. When the objects in the scene are not localized but composed of many small scatterers then a random noise pattern, which is called speckle, is usually observed in the reconstructed image. In this project, we would like to use speckle (and possibly other noise sources) in order to distinguish a portion of the imaging scene which is different than the rest in some sense. One such application, for example, can be to determine a man-made portion of the scene from the rest. We would like to study and make use of the statistical properties of the random distribution of the above-mentioned scatterers and their effect/signature in the measured wave field data. Some of the relevant works are listed below [1-9]. Simulation parts of this project can be done with an interested REU student. This portion of the project involves building and testing the proposed computational models and comparing their performances with the conventional models. In particular, such an REU project involves reading and communicating research ideas/papers/books, programming the newly developed methods in MATLAB, and preparing test/comparison reports about these models. Although the tasks will be computation intensive, there might be some opportunities for working on modeling and other theoretical involvements afterward (this will depend on the REU student's interest).

## REFERENCES

[1] Eltoft, Torbjørn. 2003. "Speckle: Modeling and Filtering." Norwegian Signal Process. Symp. <u>http://www.ux.uis.no/norsig/norsig2003/Proceedings/papers/cr1006.pdf</u>.

[2] Horch, Elliott Pierce, E Horch, and J F Heanue. 1991. "Related Content Relationship between Regularity of Scatterers' Distribution and Speckle Appearing on Ultrasonic Echograms."

[3] Milkowski, Andy, Yadong Li, David Becker, and Syed O. Ishrak. 2007. "Speckle Reduction Imaging." GE Medical System, 8.

http://www.soundvet.com/library/media/pdf/sound-eklin-sri-wp.pdf.

[4] Mejail, M. E., J. C. Jacobo-Berlles, A. C. Frery, and O. H. Bustos. 2003. "Classification of SAR Images Using a General and Tractable Multiplicative Model." International Journal of Remote Sensing 24 (18). Taylor & Francis Group : 3565–82.

https://doi.org/10.1080/0143116021000053274.

[5] Wagner, Robert F., Michael F. Insana, and David G. Brown. 1986. "Unified Approach To The Detection And Classification Of Speckle Texture In Diagnostic Ultrasound." Optical Engineering 25 (6): 256738. <u>https://doi.org/10.1117/12.7973899</u>.

[6] Nascimento, Abraão D.C., Renato J. Cintra, and Alejandro C. Frery. 2010. "Hypothesis Testing in Speckled Data with Stochastic Distances." IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing 48 (1): 373–85. https://doi.org/10.1109/TGRS.2009.2025498.

[7] Frery, Alejandro C., Julio Jacobo-Berlles, Juliana Gambini, and Marta E. Mejail. 2010. "Polarimetric SAR Image Segmentation with B-Splines and a New Statistical Model." Multidimensional Systems and Signal Processing 21 (4). Springer US: 319–42.

https://doi.org/10.1007/s11045-010-0113-4.

[8] Gambini, Juliana, Marta E. Mejail, Julio Jacobo-Berlles, and Alejandro C. Frery. 2008. "Accuracy of Edge Detection Methods with Local Information in Speckled Imagery." Statistics and Computing 18 (1). Springer US: 15–26. <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/s11222-007-9034-y</u>.

[9] Freitas, Corina C., Alejandro C. Frery, and Antonio H. Correia. 2005. "The Polarimetric ? Distribution for SAR Data Analysis." Environmetrics 16 (1). Wiley-Blackwell: 13–31. https://doi.org/10.1002/env.658.