A new algorithm to analyze the superficial components in satellite Images

Roberto Luévano Escobedo1, Karla O. Luévano de la Cruz2., Gerardo de Lira Reyes3, Walter Ritter Ortiz4.

A new algorithm to analyze the superficial components in satellite Images Roberto Luévano Escobedo1, Karla O. Luévano de la Cruz2., Gerardo de Lira Reyes3, Walter Ritter Ortiz4. Instituto de Silvicultura e Industria de la Madera – Fac. de Ciencias Forestales (Estudiante de Doctorado, FAUANL)1 y Escuela de Matemáticas2 del la Universidad Juárez del Estado de Durango, Facultad de Agronomía3, Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, Centro de Ciencias de la Atmósfera4, UNAM, México. luevano@linux.ujed.mx, Nota: Este trabajo fue presentado en el XII Congreso Mundial Forestal, Qubéc, Canada, Organizado Por la FAO, en 2003.

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Summary The change of the landscape of the terrestrial surface for diverse causes, its composition and structure has been in the aim of the whole humanity, diverse forms have been developed to understand them and the sensory one remote it is the most recent and novel thing to have a quick knowledge of big extensions of the composition of the terrestrial surface and in particular of pine forests - encino, for they have been applied it different forms of analyzing the vegetation and the most common using the infrared and the red one near of the satellite Landsat, where the index of vegetation is obtained for coniferous with the relationship of the bands B5/4 and the NDVI with B4/3, and the index K, a novel algorithm that allows to differentiate the species and to measure the density of the vegetable cover, the degree of desolated of the terrestrial surface.