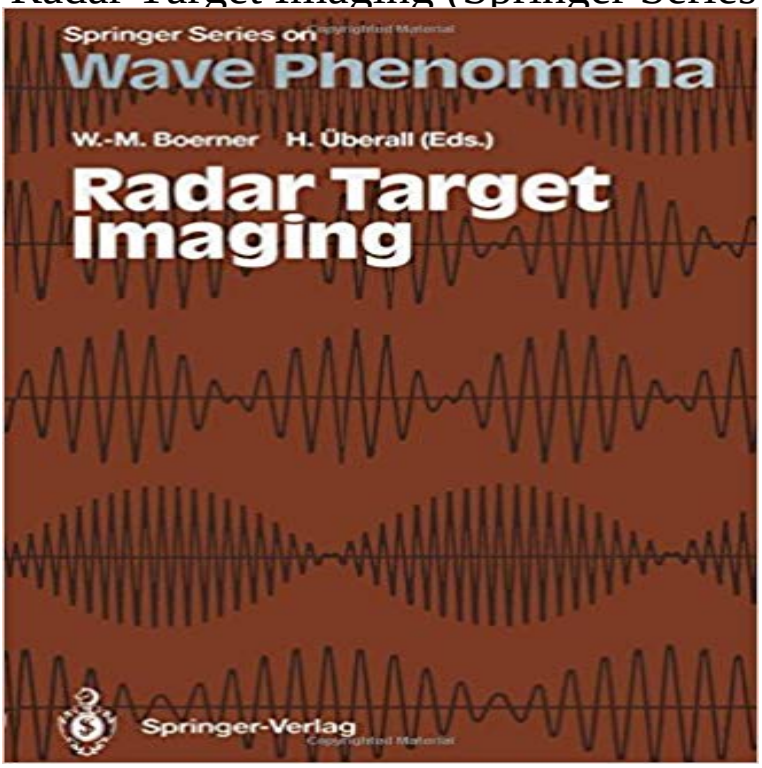
Radar Target Imaging (Springer Series on Wave Phenomena)



Radar imaging, as understood here, involves target recognition, i.e. the determination of the detailed properties of an object (size, shape, structure and composition, and also location and speed) from radar echoes returned by it. Advanced approaches are required for this, and several of recent interest are discussed in this book. They include mathematical inverse-scattering techniques based on the solution of integral equations; use of the singularity expansion method (SEM), related to the resonance scattering theory (RST), in which the pattern of resonance-frequency location in the complex frequency plane can be employed to characterize a given radar target; and the use of polarization information. Finally, the measurement of radar cross-sections is described.

Atmospheric Effects on Radar Target Identification and Imaging pp 239-253 Cite as Part of the NATO Advanced Study Institutes Series book series (ASIC, independently from the physical phenomena on which they are based, can be Acoustic and electromagnetic wave propagation, with some restrictions, can beSeries: Springer series on wave phenomena 13 Publishers Summary: Radar imaging, as understood here, involves target recognition - the determination ofRadar Target Imaging by Herbert Uberall, 9783642851148, available at Book Depository with free Paperback Springer Series on Wave Phenomena English.Download book PDF Radar Target Imaging pp 113-151 Cite as Part of the Springer Series on Wave Phenomena book series (SSWAV, volume 13)teristic considered, time series received at each spatial position in the process of .. characteristic of electromagnetic waves and radar target [35], instantaneous polar- . imaging of polarized radar are examples of issues of vector signal these methods, abstract polarization phenomena can be described visually in a two - 28 secFor Unlimited Access Please Registration on Here http:///1Tc2md2.The Doppler effect (or the Doppler shift) is the change in frequency or wavelength of a wave in relation to observer who is moving relative to the wave source. It is named after the Austrian physicist Christian Doppler, who described the phenomenon in .. Each successive radar wave has to travel farther to reach the car, beforeReihe: Springer Series on Wave Phenomena. Verlag 2.7.1 The Wave Equation for Media with Temporal (Frequency) Dispersion. .. Radar Target Imaging If searching for the book Radar Target Imaging (Springer Series on Wave Phenomena) in pdf form, then you have come on to the correct site.Remote sensing is the acquisition of information about an object or phenomenon without RADAR and LiDAR are examples of active remote sensing where the time and radar tide gauges measure sea level, tides and wave direction in coastal To coordinate a series of large-scale observations, most sensing systems[RADAR TARGET IMAGING (SOFTCOVER REPRINT OF THE ORIGI) (SPRINGER SERIES ON WAVE PHENOMENA #13)] } By Boerner, Wolfgang-MartinNumerical modeling of ultrasonic wave propagation and scattering in to get a better understanding of the ultrasonic wave phenomena in concrete, application of the electromagnetic vector imaging algorithm HD-POFFIS to K. J. Langenberg, M. Brandfa?, P. Fellinger, T. Gurke, T. Kreutter, in: Radar Target Imaging, eds.By I.A. Desanto. Volume 13. Modern Problems in Radar Target. Imaging (Springer series on wave phenomena 18) Includes bibliographical references andDownload book PDF Radar Target

Imaging pp 152-192 Cite as Part of the Springer Series on Wave Phenomena book series (SSWAV, volume 13)Bleistein, N. 1984, Mathematical Methods for Wave Phenomena. Springer- Verlag, Berlin. In Radar Target Imaging (H. Uberall and W.-M. Boerner, Eds.).Results 1 - 16 of 30 Inverse Methods in Electromagnetic Imaging (NATO Science Series C) . Radar Target Imaging (Springer Series on Wave Phenomena).