

Remote sensing

[Science](#), [Geography](#)



Remote Sensing Q The bright color at A shows an area on the earth surface without vegetative cover. Feature A is possibly a snow-capped area in the landscape. Feature A may also represent a well that has liquids such as natural gas or body of water. The feature is visible around mountain areas in a streaming shape that shows the flow in the direction towards low altitude areas. Feature A reflects light to produce a different color from the area B and C.

Q 2

Assuming Landsat scale resolution of 1800 by 1200, the length of the feature at A is 3 miles.

Q 3

The Bright dots besides B show areas of that do not have vegetation cover. Exposed areas appear brown in the satellite image compared to areas at B that have vegetation cover. Although the bright spots do not appear very similar to feature A, they depict relations. Bright dots are a small representation of feature A.

Q 4

The white color suggests C is an area at the mountaintop; the bright color is because of sunlight reflection. The area at the tip of the mountain has no vegetation. The region consists of bare rocks that reflect back sunlight.

Q 5

The topography of the area is mountainous the altitude rises towards C with region C suggestively mountain top with no vegetation characterized by the bright colors (Chen 221). Towards regions A and B, the altitude falls with regions B representing a flat base of the low altitude region evident based on

the existence of the lake. The adjacent side to C shows a rise in altitude.

Work Cited

Chen, C. H. Signal And Image Processing For Remote Sensing. Florida. FL:
CRC Press, 2012. Print.