## An Unsupervised Ship Classifier for High-Resolution SAR Images

Longtao Chen<sup>1</sup>, Ping Yao<sup>2</sup>, Hao Wang<sup>3</sup>, Zhensong Wang<sup>4</sup>

 <sup>1</sup>Institute of Computer Technology, Chinese Academy of Science, P.O.box 2704, Beijing, China, 100190, <u>chenlongtao@ict.ac.cn</u>
<sup>2</sup>Institute of Computer Technology, Chinese Academy of Science, P.O.box 2704, Beijing, China, 100190, <u>vaoping@ict.ac.cn</u>
<sup>3</sup>Institute of Computer Technology, Chinese Academy of Science, P.O.box 2704, Beijing, China, 100190, <u>wanghao@ict.ac.cn</u>
<sup>4</sup>Institute of Computer Technology, Chinese Academy of Science, P.O.box 2704, Beijing, China, 100190, <u>wanghao@ict.ac.cn</u>

**Abstract:** This paper presents an unsupervised ship classifier for high-resolution synthetic aperture radar(SAR) images. Firstly, the algorithm to extract the geometric features of ship targets from high-resolution SAR images is described. Since usual edge detectors can hardly correctly get the ship profile affected by speckle noise and strong scatter point in SAR images, a new method combining the ratio-of-averages edge detector and image morphological processing is presented to extract ship profile. With the ship profile, some other geometric features are also extracted including a novel ship feature representation based on the space distribution of strong scatter points. Secondly, ship texture feature extraction and dimension reduction are discussed in terms of gray-level co-occurrence matrix(GLCM) and local binary pattern(LBP). Finally, the ship classification model is derived with the EM algorithm of unsupervised learning according to the ship features. Ship images from TerraSAR-X have been used as training and testing data, and experiment results are given, which proves the good performance of the classifier.

Keyword: High-Resolution Synthetic Aperture Radar, Ship Classification, Feature Extraction, Unsupervised Learning