COURSE TEACHER: Professor Shunlin LIANG

ASSESSMENT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXAMINATION 50 %</th>
<th>COURSEWORK 50 %</th>
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<td>• 2 hours</td>
<td>• Lab assignments</td>
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OBJECTIVES:
This course aims to provide students with the following techniques and experience, (1) Image processing techniques for extracting thematic and/or quantitative information from raw images and remote sensing datasets, for example signals and images captured by satellites; (2) Comprehensive understanding of image processing techniques to handle remotely sensed images of different aspects, for example urban land-use, forests, geoscience and air pollution applications; (3) Hands-on experience to analyze remotely sensed imageries for making geographical and environmental decisions; (4) Gaining knowledge of the latest research articles in above-referenced areas, summarizing image processing techniques applied, and outlining possible future extension.

COURSE SYNOPSIS:
This course introduces students to fundamental concepts of physical geography via infographic and imaging approaches, in particular analyzing global environmental changes and potential threats, studying and extracting observable spatial and temporal patterns from image spectrums in different fields, namely meteorology, climatology and air pollution. A variety of geographical skills and investigations will be established, including topographical map reading skills, geographical data analysis, usage of statistical indices in optimizing visualization, the analysis of different kinds of photography and remotely sensed imageries, with the aim of guiding students to extract quantitative and thematic information from images. Then, we will connect these techniques with practical case studies in socio-economic, environmental and geoscience perspectives. Students are required to submit a short essay and complete worksheets on analyzing contemporary environmental issues and/or air pollution during this course.

LECTURE TOPICS:
• Environmental change and remote sensing
• Observing systems and instrumentation
• Physical interpretation of imagery
• Visual interpretation of imagery
• Measuring Earth’s temperature
• What can be learnt from microwave remote sensing?
• Lidar and vegetation structural information
• Image classification and land cover
• Land use and land cover changes
• Image analysis for carbon cycle
• Monitoring global water resources
• Investigating the social-economic conditions for fighting poverty and hunger

RECOMMENDED READING LIST:
In order to meet the demands and challenges in this dynamic and ever-changing world, the Department has designed a series of well-structured and contemporary courses to cater to the different interests of students. Its courses are designed to align with the University’s educational aims which hope to nurture future generations not only with a critical and intellectual mindset, but also with a passion to contribute to society in general.

After completing the programme, Geography Major students should be able to:

- **PLO1** critically analyse the geographical aspects of the relationship between people and the natural environment;
- **PLO2** demonstrate and develop an understanding of how these relationships have changed with space and over time;
- **PLO3** identify, collect and utilize primary and secondary data to investigate and analyse the issues and problems facing people, places and society;
- **PLO4** integrate, evaluate and communicate information from a variety of geographical and other sources;
- **PLO5** participate in promoting social, economic and environmental sustainability at the local, regional and global scales; and
- **PLO6** effectively apply a range of transferable skills in academic, professional and social settings.