

ABSTRACT

The paper addresses the problem of the retrieval of forest biomass from multipolarized SAR data. Both P band and L band have been used. The approach considered for the inversion is based on neural networks and the paper show the effectiveness of this method when compared with linear and nonlinear regressions and with a model-based technique. A direct analysis of the information content of the radar measurements is also carried out through an extended pruning procedure of the net.