End-to-end deep learning approach for the AODretrieval problem with MERIS data: a feasibility test

Stefanos Samaras & Thomas Popp

German Aerospace Center (DLR) German Remote Sensing Data Center (DFD) Dept. Atmosphere (ATM)

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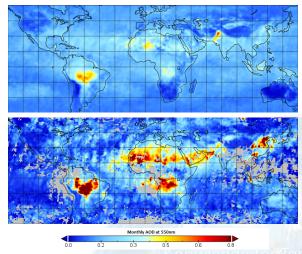
Module	Explanation
1. Associator	Spatio-temporal matching of MERIS TOA reflectances with AERONET (L2) AODs from stations in the dustbelt.
2. Artificial Neural Network (ANN) Setup	 Use of 14 features, decided by performing sensitivity tests: Reflectances at (9) wavelenghts sun-sensor geometry (5) Use of L2 regularization. Flexible iteration breaks w.r.t. error measures.
3a. Tuner	Grid search for parameter tuning: hidden layers, nodes, activation functions, regularization param., etc.
3b. Pretrainer 3c.	Preliminary training of the ANN. Random train-test-set splits: final model from a median w.r.t. to abs. error. Use transfer learning with the Pretrainer.
Final trainer	Use transfer learning with the Fretrahler.

• The resulting ANN has 7 hidden layers with node number $\in [4, 56]$.

• Performance for 0.01 < AOD < 1.01: (mean) Pearson's corr. coefficient of 0.71/0.65, and abs. error of 0.085/0.088 on the validation/test set.

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Stefanos Samaras & Thomas Popp MERIS-ANN approach vs AATSR-ensemble algorithm



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Monthly mean AOD at 550nm retrieved by the MERIS-ANN approach (above) and the AATSR-ensemble algorithm v. 3.0 (below). **Note: the AATSR-product is color-scaled to the retrieved range of MERIS-ANN approach (max AOD^{AATSR} = 2.1).