

嘉義地區植生指標與土地利用之關連性研究

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摘 要 本文主要探討嘉義地區的植生指標與農作型態的關係。本文以土地利用情形與地形分布為基礎，將此區域分成五大區塊：城市區、稻作區、旱作區、果樹區與森林區，並收集嘉義地區 1998~2012 年之間的 SPOT/VEGETATION 衛星影像所提供的植生指標，利用經驗模態分解 (Empirical Mode Decomposition, EMD) 進行分析，探討植生指標之期週期與土地利用(農作)型態，並呈現城市區、稻作區、旱作區之結果的關聯性。

關鍵詞：植生指標(NDVI)、經驗模態分解(EMD)、嘉義、農作型態。

A Study on The Relationship Between Vegetation Index and Land Use in Chiayi, Taiwan

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ABSTRACT This study discussed the relationship between vegetation index and cultivation patterns in Chiayi area. The study area is divided into five categories as: city, rice cultivation, dry cultivation, orchard and forest regions. This study collected the vegetation index derived from SPOT-VEGETATION during 1998 – 2012. We used Empirical Mode Decomposition (EMD) method to analyze the vegetation index. In this paper, we discussed the relationship between the period of the vegetation index and land use (cultivation patterns) of city, rice cultivation, dry cultivation areas.

Key Words : Vegetation index, Empirical Mode Decomposition (EMD), Chiayi, cultivation pattern.

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