

















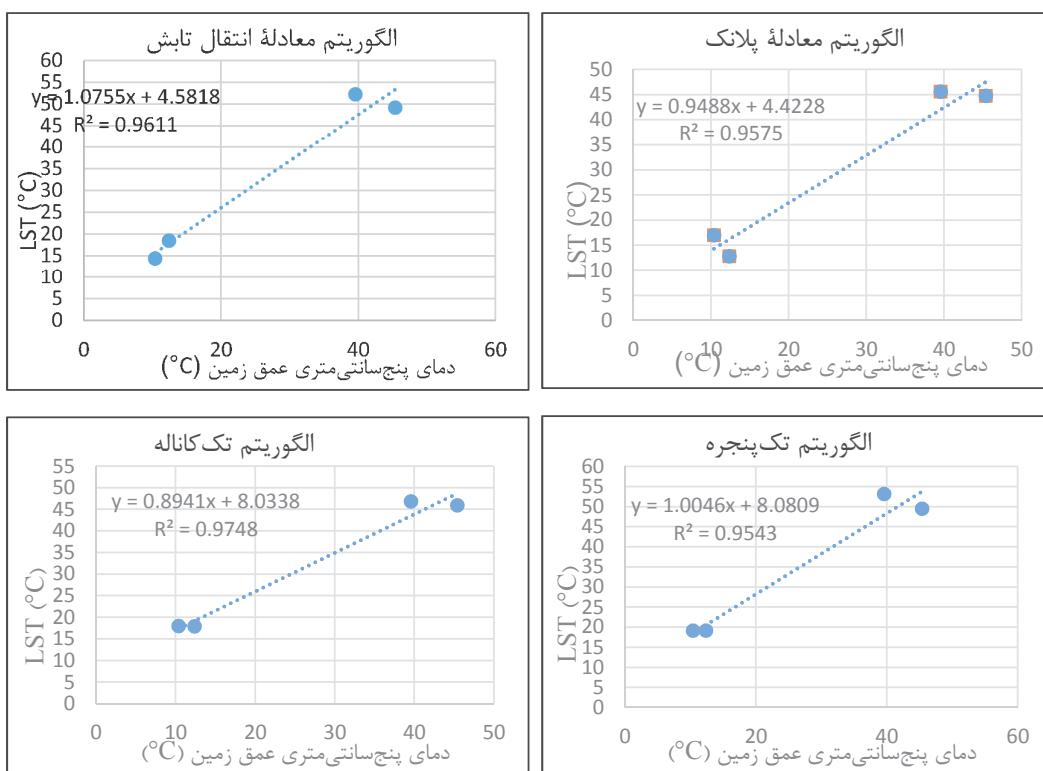




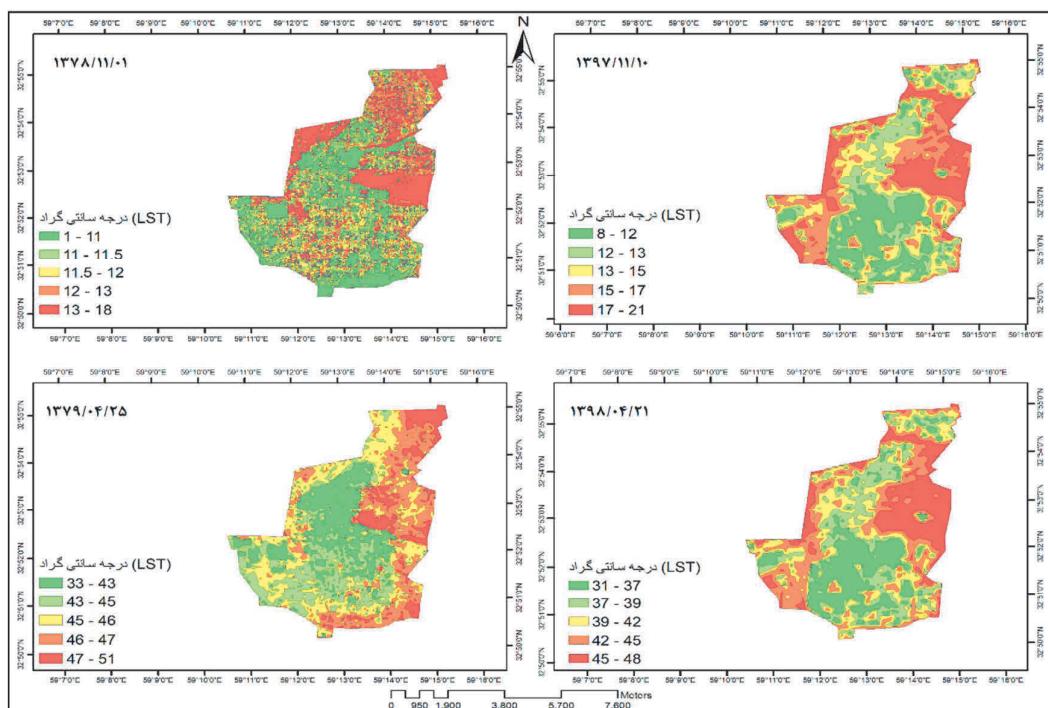




### تعیین مناسب ترین روش استخراج دمای سطح زمین ...



شکل ۳. نمودار ضریب تعیین LST و دمای خاک ایستگاه در عمق پنج سانتی متری، برای هر یک از الگوریتم‌های به کار رفته



شکل ۴. تصاویر نقشه LST حاصل از الگوریتم تک کاتاله













# سنجش از دور

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## ایران GIS



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## Determining the Most Suitable Method of Extracting the Surface Temperature Using

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### Abstract

The world is warming and the world's population is moving to cities. These two truths do not seem to be related; But a phenomenon called urban heat island connects the two. UHI is one of the most common urban climate phenomena in which some urban areas, especially urban centers, become several degrees warmer than the surrounding areas. Studying this phenomenon and examining its mechanism is very important for urban planning. In the present study, in order to estimate LST, four single-channel Landsat algorithms, single window, Planck equation and radiation transfer equation in QGIS software environment between 2000 and 2019 in summer and winter seasons in Birjand city have been used. The effect of land use change on the thermal island has also been investigated. In the present study, ground surface temperature in Birjand city was first extracted using Landsat 7 ETM + satellite imagery and Landsat 8 TIRS / OLI sensors in 2000 and 2019 by four methods. In order to investigate the general ability of algorithms to calculate the surface temperature, the statistical indices of mean square error, Nash-Sutcliffe coefficient, mean absolute error and coefficient of determination were used. The results showed that the Landsat single-channel algorithm for calculating the surface temperature in Birjand is more accurate than other algorithms.

**Keywords:** Urban thermal islands, Landsat satellite, Birjand, Mean absolute error.

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