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AMS Subject Classification: 49K, 49S.

1.

[1],
AVHRR, TOMS, MODIS,
MISR
[2],
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0,01
0,1.
[2],
AVHRR
[2],

2.

AERONET MODIS

1.

2.

3.

$$X_1 = X_0 + \dagger_{x_1}, \quad \dagger_{x_1} -$$

$$X_2 = X_0 + \dagger_{x_2}, \quad \dagger_{x_2} -$$

$$R(X_1, X_2) = R(X_0, X_0) + R(X_0, \dagger_{x_1}) + R(X_0, \dagger_{x_2}) + R(\dagger_{x_1}, \dagger_{x_2}).$$

$$R(X_0, \dagger_{x_1}) = 0,$$

$$R(X_0, \dagger_{x_2}) = 0,$$

$$R(\dagger_{x_1}, \dagger_{x_2}) = 0,$$

$$(X_0, \dagger_{x_1}), (X_0, \dagger_{x_2})$$

$$(\dagger_{x_1}, \dagger_{x_2})$$

$$R(X_0, X_0) = 1.$$

$$\mathbb{E} = \frac{X_0}{\dagger \dots}$$

† ... -

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$$I = \sum_{i=1}^m n_i \log_2 \dagger(n_i). \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \quad (2), \quad (2) \quad (1) \quad (2) \quad \dagger(n)$$

(2)

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \dagger(n_i) = \text{const} \quad (3)$$

(3)

$$I_1 = \sum_{i=1}^m n_i \log_2 \dagger(n_i) + \sum_{i=1}^m \dagger(n_i), \quad (4)$$

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(4)

$$I_{1n} = \int_0^{n_{max}} \Phi[\dagger(n)] dn = \int_0^{n_{max}} \log_2 \dagger(n) dn + \int_0^{n_{max}} \dagger(n) dn. \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{dW[\dagger(n)]}{d\dagger(n)} = 0. \quad (6)$$

(6)

(5)

$$\dagger(n)_{opt} = \frac{n \cdot C}{n_{max}^2}. \quad (7)$$

(5)

(7)

† n.

n

(7)

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**Yerüstü fotometrik b k l rin v bort spektrometrl rinin
ölçm n tic l rinin yeni müqayis metodu**

F.G.A ajev, Y.N. liyeva

XÜLAS

Yerüstü Gün fotometrl rinin v bort spektrometrl rinin ölçm n tic l rinin müqayis si üçün yeni metod t klif edilmi dir. Göst rilmi dir ki, informasiya baxımından verilmi qiym tl rin korrelyasiya üsulu il müqayis sinin h qiqiliyi verilmi informasiya qiym tl rind n asılıdır.

Göst rilmi dir ki, verilmi m hdudiy tl r daxilind aerosolun optik qalınlı ının ölçülmü veril ni ri üçün t klif edilmi informasiya qiym tl ndirilm si optik qalınlı ın aparılan ölçm l rin sayından asılılı ının mü yy n funksiyası mövcud olduqda ekstremal qiym t alır.

Açar sözl r: fotometr, informasiya, optik qalınlıq, aerosol, korrelyasiya.

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**The new method for comparing the results of measurements of
ground Solar photometers and space borne spectrometer**

F.G. Agayev, Y.N. Aliyeva

ABSTRACT

The new method for comparing of results of measurements of ground Sun photometer and space borne spectrometers is suggested. It is shown, that the authenticity of correlation type comparison of information estimates depends on valur of given information estimates.

It is shown, that under given limitations, the suggested information assessment of measured values of optical depth of aerosol has the extremum value upon some curtain type function of dependence of optical depth from number of carried out measurements.

Keywords: photometer, information, optical thickness, aerosol, correlation/