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## Ant colony based pareto algorithm for 4-D Nepal earthquake deformation reconstruction

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# Ant colony based pareto algorithm for 4-D Nepal earthquake deformation reconstruction

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**Abstract.** This investigation affords a novel work in four-dimensional (4-D) reconstruction of the Nepal Earthquake deformation the usage of interferometry synthetic aperture radar (InSAR). To this end, the established InSAR techniques are carried out to two repeat passes of Sentinel-1 an images data. Additional, the four-dimensional phase unwrapping is carried out the usage of Flynn's algorithm, four-dimensional best-path avoiding singularity loops (4-DBPASL) algorithm and Pareto ant colony algorithm. The results expose that the Pareto ant colony algorithm achieved precisely in contrast to Flynn's algorithm, four-dimensional best-path avoiding singularity loops (4-DBPASL) algorithm. In conclusion, assimilation of the Pareto ant colony algorithm with 4-DBPASL phase unwrapping produce precisely 4-D surface distortion owing to Nepal earthquake.

## 1. Introduction

At the moment, the digital elevation model (DEM) of Earth is of low resolution, inconsistent or incomplete. The temporal, geometric and atmospheric decorrelations are most quintessential issues, which are considered on in various research [1-6]. In these views, Zebker et al., [2], suggested that fast temporal baseline, exquisite spatial baseline, decent atmosphere occasions and ascending and descending SAR complex data are steady requirements to restrain decorrelation and noise to produce a reliable DEM. ERS-1 and ERS-2, Terara X-SAR in tandem mode are remarkable examples of rapid temporal resolution. In different words, multiplicative speckle noises, shadow, foreshortening, layover, temporal, two geometric and atmospherically decorrelations [7-10] that are negatively created space of non-standard segment i.e. exceptional area [1]. In this understanding, the inferiority area can make a contribution to imperative decorrelation issues inside the segment unwrapping procedures. Many phase unwrapping algorithms are delivered to get to the bottom of the fundamental difficulty of inferiority space and additionally the decorrelation. These algorithms are classified into: (i) path-following algorithms and (ii) minimum-norm algorithms [17]. Subsequently, minimum-norm algorithms specific the unwrapping difficulty in phrases of diminution of the world function as in contrast to path-following algorithms. Conversely, the constraint of minimum-norm algorithms cannot be involved with every character pixel inside the phase unwrapping techniques [2].

Nonetheless, the two-dimensional unwrapping processes, possibly introduce a discontinuous path alongside the pixel connections when the noise is high. The ensuing inconsistent baselines with a slice would possibly produce an incorrectly unwrapped baseline. Then the only-dimensional baseline unwrapping may additionally choose to offer imperfect consequences. A limited of the methods exert to a high-quality map of the guide the unwrapping methods. The excellent map grew to become into described with the exception of the edges that connect two neighbouring voxels and unwrap the most



reliable voxels first [10-15]. Consequently, the three-dimensional phase unwrapping technique, which considers the temporal area and the spatial space restrictions simultaneously [13].

The Fourth Dimension is dismembered with the useful resource for scientists, psychologists, mathematicians and physicists, later the 1800s. Indeed, scientists have utilized 4-D ideas to explicate roughly of the universe. At an early stage, scientists created 4-D from 3-D with the aid of spinning 3-D about its frame or itself. Scientists consequently have deliberated the time as a dimension except for the 3-D. Nonetheless, this thought scientifically is no longer precise. The fourth Dimension axis, which identifies by using the Z, Y and Z. The 4-D entity has four quintessential unite: width, size heights, and 4-D which is W. A hypercube, for instance, has a length, width, height and a fourth dimension that is perpendicular to all three of the unique units. Consequently, 4-D is exploring the interior objects of 3-D. In remote sensing, satellite-based interferometric synthetic aperture radar (InSAR) is a practical scheme for special quantities of 3-D surface shifts triggered off by means of earthquakes or landslides [10]-[14]. In this exploration, we have a propensity to answer the query of utilization of Pareto ant colony algorithmic rule (PACA) as an accomplice optimisation methodology to simulate the four-dimensional (4-D) of Nepal earthquake. In this context, Marghany [11] carried out 3-D sorting reliabilities algorithmic rule (3D-SRA) for phase unwrapping. Though 3D-SRA was once no longer geared up to take away the artefacts in DEM because of radiolocation shadow, layover, multi-path results and SAR data misregistration, and ultimately the signal-to-noise magnitude relation (SNR) [2]. In fact, 3DSRA does now not establish singularity loops in any respect. It is decided with the aid of fully a splendid measure to discover the phase volume. Ignoring singularity loops could purpose the unwrapping path to penetrate these loops and blunders should propagate within the unwrapped phase map.

## 2. Algorithms

In this investigation, the algorithm used to pretend 4-D the Nepal earthquake deformation is primarily based on the Pareto ant colony algorithmic rule (PACA). To this end, PACA is implemented to retrieve an exclusive 4-D phase unwrapping. In other words, two algorithms are used (i) 4-D segment unwrapping; and (ii) Pareto ant colony algorithmic rule (PACA).

### 2.1 Four-Dimensional Phase Unwrapping

As stated by Hussien et al., [7], the determined gradient technique specifies the imperfect rather than the better of the unwrapped-phase data. In this view, the attribute is premeditated by means of the reciprocal of the unwrapped phase gradient of Equation (1). Additional, Hussien et al., [7] and Marghany [12]-[14] approved that quality-guided phase unwrapping algorithms are a function of the trait of the voxels themselves to organize the unwrapping path and to minimize mistakes dissemination throughout the unwrapping technique. In this respect, the unwrapping path algorithm is a function of the quality of the edges as an intermediate stage, rather the quality of the voxels. Succeeding Hussien et al., [7] and Marghany [13], the quality map of voxels can be expressed by

$$Q_{i,j,k,p} = \sqrt{\frac{H_x^2(i,j,k,p) + V_y^2(i,j,k,p)}{+N^2(i,j,k,p) + O^2(i,j,k,p)}} \quad (1)$$

Where  $H_x$ ,  $V_y$ , and  $N, O$  are the horizontal, vertical, and normal second differences, respectively [14], where,

$$H_x(i, j, k, p) = \left[ \frac{\partial \phi_{i,j,k,p}^x}{[\phi_{i+1,j,k} - \phi_{i,j,k}]} \right] [\Delta \phi(i-1, j, k, p) - \Delta \phi(i, j, k, p)] - \left[ \frac{\partial \phi_{i,j,k}^x}{[\phi_{i+1,j,k,p} - \phi_{i,j,k,p}]} \right] [\Delta \phi(i, j, k, p) - \Delta \phi(i+1, j, k, p)], \quad (2)$$

$$V_y(i, j, k, p) = \left[ \frac{\partial \phi_{i,j,k,p}^y}{[\phi_{i,j+1,k,p} - \phi_{i,j,k,p}]} \right] [\Delta \phi(i, j-1, k, p) - \Delta \phi(i, j, k, p)] - \left[ \frac{\partial \phi_{i,j,k,p}^y}{[\phi_{i,j+1,k,p} - \phi_{i,j,k,p}]} \right] [\Delta \phi(i, j, k, p) - \Delta \phi(i, j+1, k, p)], \quad (3)$$

$$N(i, j, k, p) = \left[ \frac{\partial \phi_{i,j,k,p}^z}{[\phi_{i,j,k+1} - \phi_{i,j,k,p}]} \right] [\Delta \phi(i, j, k-1, p) - \Delta \phi(i, j, k, p)] - \left[ \frac{\partial \phi_{i,j,k,p}^z}{[\phi_{i,j,k+1,p} - \phi_{i,j,k,p}]} \right] [\Delta \phi(i, j, k, p) - \Delta \phi(i, j, k+1, p)], \quad (4)$$

$$O(i, j, k, p) = \left[ \frac{\partial \phi_{i,j,k,p}^o}{[\phi_{i,j,k,p+1} - \phi_{i,j,k,p}]} \right] [\Delta \phi(i, j, k, p-1) - \Delta \phi(i, j, k, p)] - \left[ \frac{\partial \phi_{i,j,k,p}^o}{[\phi_{i,j,k,p+1} - \phi_{i,j,k,p}]} \right] [\Delta \phi(i, j, k, p) - \Delta \phi(i, j, k, p+1)], \quad (5)$$

here,  $i, j, k, p$  are the neighbours' indices of the voxel in  $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$  hypersphere, and  $\frac{\partial \phi_{i,j,k,p}^o}{[\phi_{i,j,k,p+1} - \phi_{i,j,k,p}]}$

defines an unwrapping operator that unwraps all principles of its barney in the variety  $[-\pi, \pi]$ . This can be done by accumulating or subtracting an integer value of  $2\pi$  rad to its argument [7]. Equations 2 to 5 are signified 4-D array of the unwrapped-phase gradients ( $\partial \phi^x, \partial \phi^y, \partial \phi^z, \partial \phi^o$ ) and individually has the identical magnitudes as the unwrapped-phase measurements. Moreover, the determined phase gradient quantities the greatness of the prevalent phase gradient, which is, a partial derivative, or wrapped of the phase alteration in a  $v \times v \times v$  volumes [7][14].

The qualified visual phase difference can be fringed with a physical dislocation throughout the compassion vector initiated in the interferometry in two satellite data, which can be modelled in 4-D as [14][15]:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta\Phi_1 \\ \Delta\Phi_2 \\ \Delta\Phi_3 \\ \Delta\Phi_4 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \begin{pmatrix} \vec{d}_{1i} & \vec{d}_{1j} & \vec{d}_{1k} & \vec{d}_{1p} \\ \vec{d}_{2i} & \vec{d}_{2j} & \vec{d}_{2k} & \vec{d}_{2p} \\ \vec{d}_{3i} & \vec{d}_{3j} & \vec{d}_{3k} & \vec{d}_{3p} \\ \vec{d}_{4i} & \vec{d}_{4j} & \vec{d}_{4k} & \vec{d}_{4p} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U \\ V \\ W \\ O \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

being  $d$  is the Nepal earthquake deformation in along orthogonal constituents of  $U, V, W, O$  in  $i, j, k$ , and  $p$ , respectively.

## 2.2 Pareto ant colony Algorithm

Determine the objective principles of chromosomes in the population and record the Pareto optimal solutions.

Definition: Pareto Optimal Solutions: Assume  $\phi_i, \phi_{i,j}, \phi_{i,j,k}, \phi_{i,j,k,p} \in F$ , and  $F$  is a feasible region in the 4-D array. And  $\phi_0$  is known as the Pareto optimal solution to the minimization issue of 4-D phase unwrapping under the following circumstances are satisfied.

If  $f(\phi_1)$  is said to be partially greater than  $f(\phi_2)$ , i.e.  $f_i(\phi_1) \geq f_i(\phi_2), \forall N=1, 2, \dots, n$  and  $f_i(\phi_1) > f_i(\phi_2), \exists N=1, 2, \dots, n$ , (7)

Then  $\phi_1$  is said to be dominated by  $\phi_2$ . If there is no  $\phi \in F$  s.t.  $\phi$  dominates  $\phi_0$ , then  $\phi_0$  is the Pareto optimal solutions [14].

Pareto ant colony algorithm (PACA) is an intellectual optimization method based on species group. It possesses high concurrency, especially in finding a solution to the multi-objective problem. In PACA,  $K$  objects must correspond to  $K$  pheromones,  $t$ . In the early stage, a mark weighing quantity which corresponds to objective function as which is expressed by pheromone quantity  $\tau_{i,j,k,p}$ . In the early stage, a mark weighing quantity which corresponds to objective function as

$$W = \{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_N\}^T \quad (8)$$

Let  $x_0, x_1, x_2 \in F$ , and  $F$  is a feasible region. And  $x_0$  is called the Pareto optimal solution in the minimization of  $\tau_{i,j,k,p}^K$  if the following circumstances are fulfilled

$$\text{If } f(\Delta\tau_{i,j,k,p}^1) = \frac{C_1}{\min\{f\}} \quad (9)$$

is said to be partially greater than

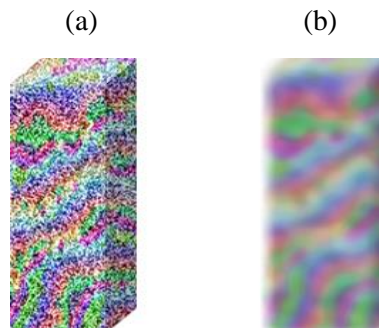
$$f(\Delta\tau_{i,j,k,p}^2) = \frac{C_2}{\min\{f\}} \quad (10)$$

where  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are constant and  $f$  is the objective function value of the quality map. When all the residues are compiled BY groups of branch cuts, phase integration over the whole interferogram without those branch cuts can be directed to lastly achievement of the unwrapped phase solution [17].

## 3. Results and Discussion

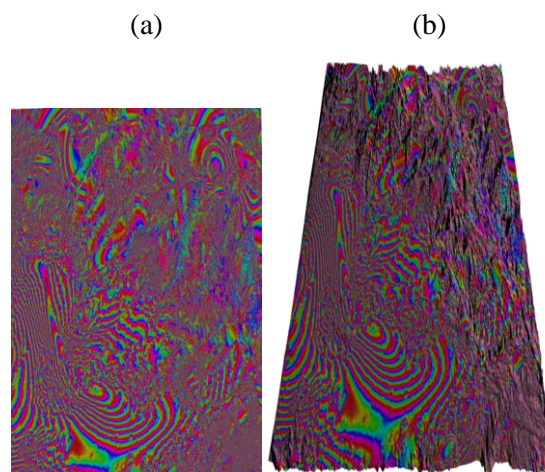
The Pareto ant colony algorithm (PACA) three-dimensional phase unwrapping algorithm has been investigated using a computer-simulated wrapped phase volume (Figure 1) The computer-generated wrapped quadrangular object which is consisted of  $28 \times 28 \times 500$  pixels (Figure 1a). Though the quadrangular object is wrapped between  $-\pi$  to  $\pi$  by means of the arctangent function, which is terminated by speckle noise (Figure 1a). On the other hand, Figure 1b reveals the despeckle wrapped

quadrangular object exploiting the Gaussian algorithm. Indeed, the blur wrapped is engendered by a Gaussian algorithm, which confirms the studies of Hussien et al., [7]; Marghany [13]; and Marghany and Mansor [14].



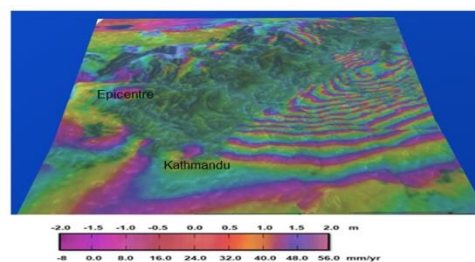
**Figure 1.** Computer-generated quadrangular object (a) wrapped speckle and (b) Gaussian despeckle.

The evaluation between the interferogram fringes created by means of the mixture of 2-D phase unwrapping and 3-D phase unwrapping, respectively is shown in Figure 2. Evidently, 3-D phase unwrapping is specifying the entire fringe cycles as equated to 2-D phase unwrapping. Conversely, 2-D phase unwrapping reveals discontinuities fringes. This could be owing to a low coherence as consequences of prevailing of condensed plantation obscures and water bodies for instance, lakes or rivers [2] [14].



**Figure 2.** Interferograms are generated by (a) 2-D phase unwrapping and (b) 3-D phase unwrapping algorithm.

Figure 3 exhibits the marks of the Pareto ant colony algorithm. It is remarkable to realise that the optimization algorithm of the Pareto ant colony algorithm can yield distinct 4-D fringe configurations, which are unlike 3DBPASL algorithm. The fourth coordinate is specified by profound of fringe arrangement bulks and additionally perfect edges. In actual fact, a vibrant boundary of the ground deformation is because of the fourth coordinate  $O$  that is added in Eq. 1.4. Obviously, the anticipated, algorithm for 4-D phase unwrapping creates the bright fringe cycles, which point out crucial ground deformation of 8.5 cm, which coincides with ground deformation of 1.4 m north of Kathmandu (Figure 3).



**Figure 3.** Interferometry produced by 4-DBPASL Pareto ant colony algorithm.

The interferogram fringes produced with the aid of the usage of the aggregate of four-dimensional best-path averting singularity loops (4-DBPASL) algorithm and Pareto ant colony algorithm (PACA). Clearly, the proposed algorithm for 4-D phase unwrapping produces brilliant fringe. This learn about confirming the work achieved with the aid of Marghany [13]. In fact, The Pareto ant colony algorithm (PACA) algorithm acquires a top of the line unwrapping path; whereas it is additionally taking into account the impact of singularity loops. In addition, the zero-weighted facet is used to zero-weighted edges to regulate the most excellent route and avoid these singularity loops. In line with Hussien et al., [7]; Marghany and Mansor [14]; Saravana et al., [15]; Wei, et al.[17] the Pareto ant colony algorithm (PACA) no longer solely identifies these singularity loops, nonetheless, it also calculates the fine of every voxel to make sure that the most reliable voxels are unwrapped first and hence the results of singularity loop ambiguities are minimized or removed entirely. Therefore, the combination of Pareto ant colony algorithm (PACA) for a segment unwrapping is formed extra precisely fringe cycle [18].

#### 4. Conclusions

This work has proven a new method for the 4-D phase unwrapping technique to retrieve earthquake displacement due to the reality of Nepal earthquake, 2015. In doing so, conventional InSAR approaches are applied to two repeat passes of Sentinel-1A satellite data. Further, the three-dimensional section unwrapping is performed using Flynn's algorithm, four-dimensional best-path avoiding singularity loops (4-DBPASL) algorithm and Pareto ant colony algorithm. The find out about suggests that two Pareto ant colony algorithm carried out precisely compared to Flynn's algorithm, four-dimensional best-path fending off singularity loops (4-DBPASL) algorithm. In conclusion, integration of the Pareto ant colony algorithm with 4-DBPASL two phase unwrapping produce accurate 4-D earthquake deformation because of lowering the length of the branch cuts and improving the first-class facet of phase unwrapping.

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