

MICROHETEROGENEITIES OF PHOTOTONE ON SNAPSHOTS OF A TERRESTRIAL SURFACE - NEW SOURCE OF A GEOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GUROV Valentin N., MOGILEVSKI Vladimir E. State scientific-production enterprise «Aerogeophysica», Moscow, Russia

During the computer analysis space snapshots it is usual, the most local part of an information is not used, mainly, because of complexity of a problem of a noise filtration. Obviously, that the application of techniques not requiring(demanding) such filtration would allow sharply to increase selfdescriptiveness photogeological survey at the expense of the interpretation of microlocal heterogeneities of an image. As, the number of such heterogeneities is very great and can run up to the first thousands on square kilometer of a surface is can supply qualitatively new level of an information. Such computer technique basing on the directional analysis of selected microlocal linear heterogeneities of phototone with consequent association them on the certain algorithm in linear groups of the lower order (MILLIGAN) recently was developed and is applied for survey of faults of platforms: in diamond regions in north of the East Europe platform and Central Africa. The maps of tectonic cracking of a sedimentary cover with detaling of an infrastructure of zones of dynamic influence of faults of the various order were obtained. In both regions a system of regional, long-lived zones of faults followed complicatedly constructed by destructive areas describing dynamics of their development, and also full spectrum of faults of the higher order - clearly was exhibited up to separate tectonic of cracks, inclusively. As the algorithm of processing and interpretation is composed in such a manner that the repeated statistical amplification of a structured useful signal on a hum noise of the chaotically distributed parasites happens, the sensitivity of a method is rather high and has allowed to reveal even those faults in which was not generated yet not general lines, i.e. developments, were in an initial stage.