

Interactive comment on “Comparison of machine learning classification algorithms for land cover change in a coastal area affected by the 2010 Earthquake and Tsunami in Chile” by Matias I. Volke and Rodrigo Abarca-Del-Rio

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The two classes of images were incorporated to refer to the accuracy of the classifiers in images with different resolution. It is important for us to see how much better resolution is provided, and whether or not this is significant in the results of change and locally where. That is to say, how is its performance with lower resolution pixels that have a more heterogeneous variability within each pixel compared to higher resolution images, where you would have a more homogeneous reality within the pixel. This gives us a measure of how different algorithms respond to different qualities of training

samples.

It is important to recognize if there are large changes in the accuracy of the classification by increasing the resolution of the data, because one may be using the results of higher resolution satellite missions but sometimes the simplest thing is the best, especially when our goal is to create algorithms that are perennial and easy to use. ASTER data have better resolution than LANDSAT data, but the former will be discontinued. We could also have used other databases, with even lower resolution (modis), but we think that comparing those two databases is enough.

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