

# SMART INDIA HACKATHON 2024

- **PROBLEM STATEMENT ID** - SIH1732
- **PROBLEM STATEMENT TITLE** - Enhancement of Permanently Shadowed Regions (PSR) of Lunar Craters Captured by OHRC of Chandrayaan-2
- **THEME** - Space Technology
- **PS CATEGORY** - Software
- **TEAM ID** -
- **TEAM NAME** - Lunar Innovators

# Low Light Image Enhancement of Lunar Craters

## Proposed Solution

- Use Image Fusion Techniques By Combining Multi-exposure Or Multi-spectral Data From Chandrayaan-2's OHRC To Create A Single High-SNR Image.
- Apply Advanced Filtering Methods To Preserve Details While Reducing Noise, Ensuring A Clearer Interpretation Of Lunar Craters.

## Technologies to be Used:

- **Programming Languages:** Python
- **Libraries:** OpenCV, Numpy, scikit-image
- **Tools:** Google Earth Engine for satellite data access, MATLAB for image fusion algorithms
- **Methods:** Multi-Exposure Fusion , Bilateral Filtering, and Wavelet-Based Noise Reduction.

## Methodology and Process:

**Step 1:** Collect and preprocess the lunar images from different exposures or spectral bands.

**Step 2:** Apply multi-exposure or multi-spectral fusion algorithms to combine the images.

**Step 3:** Use bilateral filtering to remove noise while preserving edges and important details.

**Step 4:** Validate using SNR and Structural Similarity Index (SSIM).

## Feasibility:

- Image fusion techniques are widely used in remote sensing and can be applied to OHRC data.
- Image data with varying exposure/spectral bands can be leveraged for better results.

## Challenges:

- Lack of multiple exposures or spectral data could limit the fusion approach.
- Combining images without introducing artifacts can be tricky.

## Strategies:

- If multiple exposures aren't available, enhance a single image using other techniques.
- Use adaptive filtering and dynamic range compression to minimize artifacts.

## IMPACT ON TARGET AUDIENCE:

- This technique offers **higher clarity** and **better contrast** for lunar landing site analysis, crucial for future space missions.

## BENEFITS:

- **Scientific:** Provides a new method for analyzing lunar poles and PSR regions.
- **Operational:** Enhanced images aid in geomorphological studies and selecting safer landing zones.
- **Technological:** The image fusion method provides improved results compared to single-image enhancement techniques



## KEY REFERENCES:

### ○ MULTI-EXPOSURE FUSION TECHNIQUES

- Combines multiple exposures to enhance both bright and dark regions for better image clarity.
- Used in satellite imagery to improve visibility in complex lighting conditions.
- Techniques like Laplace Pyramid fusion are employed for seamless blending.

### ○ BILATERAL FILTERING

- Reduces noise while preserving edges by averaging nearby pixels based on distance and intensity.
- Effective in satellite and radar imagery, maintaining critical features.
- Used to enhance image quality without blurring important detail

## Links:

- [Chandrayaan2 Complete Project Payloads \(isro.gov.in\)](https://www.isro.gov.in/Chandrayaan2/Complete-Project-Payloads)
- [Sentinel Hub \(sentinel-hub.com\)](https://sentinel-hub.com/)
- [Advancements in low light image enhancement techniques and recent applications - ScienceDirect](#)