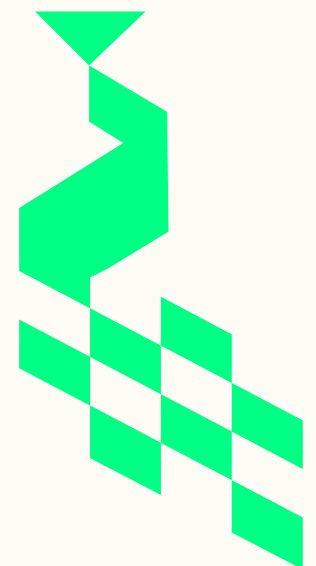




Inter IIT Tech Meet 11.0

ISRO CHANDRAYAN MOON MAPPING CHALLENGE

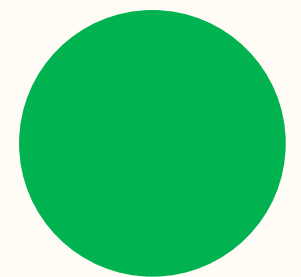
Presentation by
Team 53





Problem Statement

Development of an AI/ML model to generate a **HIGH RESOLUTION LUNAR TERRAIN IMAGE(~30 cm)** from medium/low (5 m / 10 m) resolution terrain image and to generate a **GLOBAL LUNAR ATLAS** using the data obtained from the model.





DATA GENERATION AND PRE- PROCESSING





SCRAPING



DOWNLOAD OHRC DATASET

We download the OHRC dataset and use this data set for training and inference



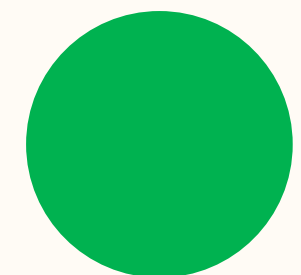
TMC-OHRC OVERLAP

We systematically search the TMC data base for images that overlap with OHRC images using selenium, based on the coordinates of the OHRC Image



NAC

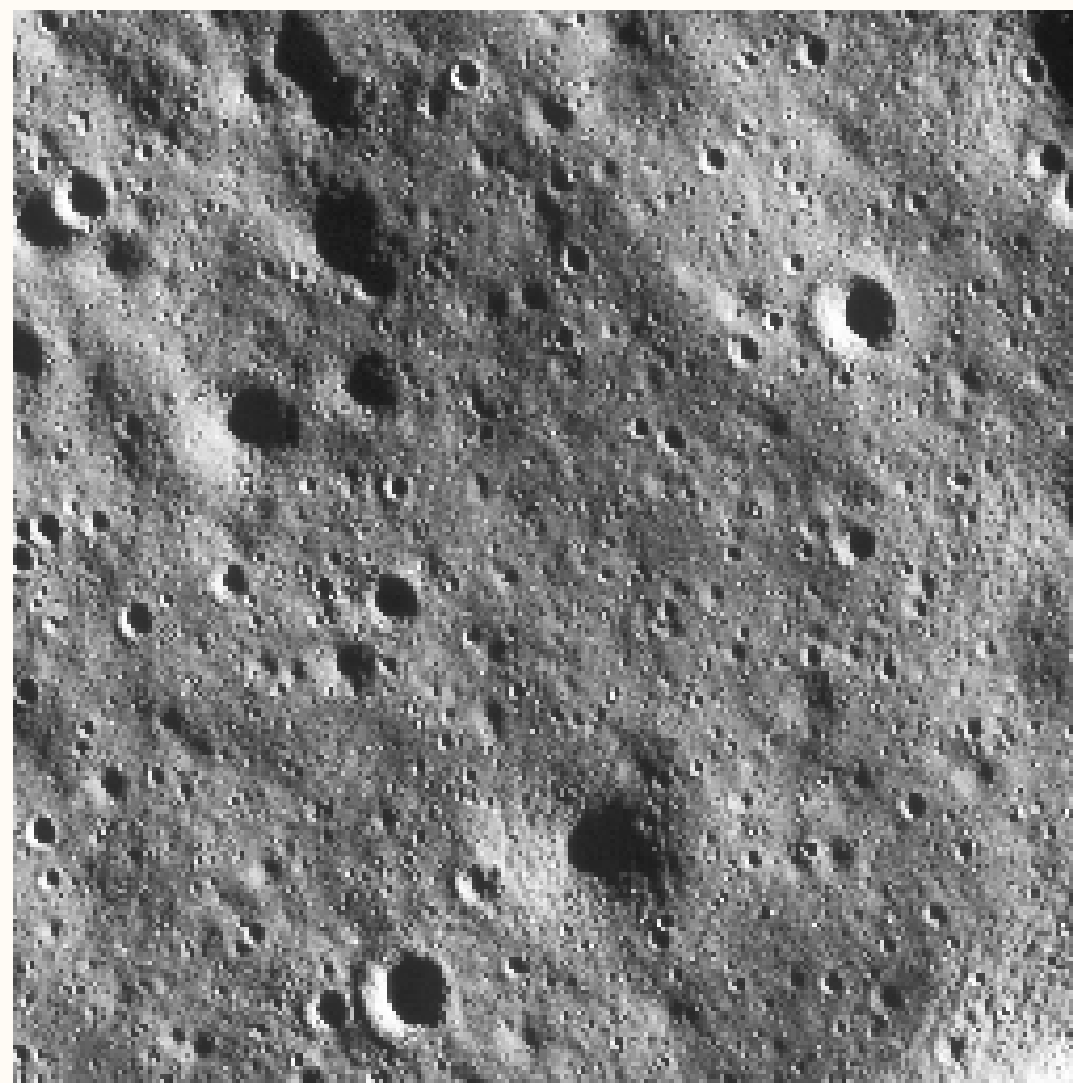
We use the NAC database as an alternative to get high-low resolution image pair for visual comparison of the atlas.



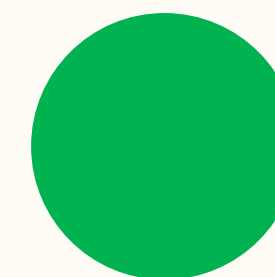
● PRE-PROCESSING



Full Size OHRC Image
~1,20,000 x 12,000
pixels



256 x 256 Pixel Section

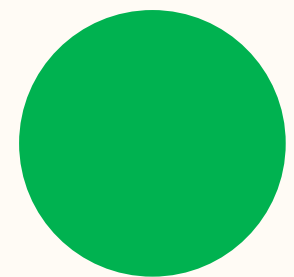


● PRE-PROCESSING

- Remove dark patches and sections with no data.
- Remove images with

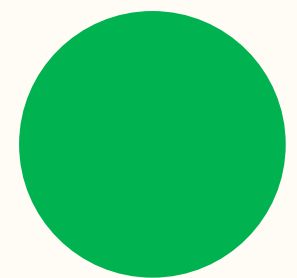
$$\sum_{i,j} \text{Image}[i,j] < 2\% \text{ of maximum intensity}$$

- Convert the images to 3-Channel using open CV.
- Down-sample the 256x256 images to 16x16 using bi-cubic interpolation for testing the model.



● PRE-PROCESSING

- ~6,00,000 images(256x256 pixels) for training after removing dark patches.
- We sample 20,000 images based on uniform distribution to train our network.
- Test Set containing 400 images to evaluate the model





2023

EDSR

~1 MILLION

SWINIR

~15 MILLION

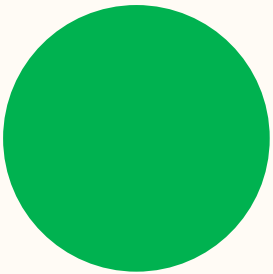
SWIN-LTE

~15 MILLION

SR3

~1 BILLION

LITERATURE SURVEY





2023

WHY SWINIR-LTE



SOTA

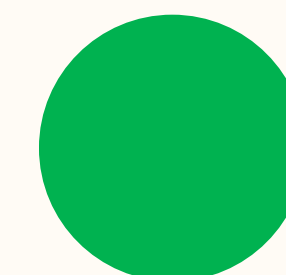
SWINIR delivers state of the art performance on several benchmarks.

Arbitrary Scaling

Local Texture Estimator(LTE) allows arbitrary scaling factors to be used.

Medium Model Size

Model size is considerably less than Diffusion based models.
However the model is complex enough to learn from large dataset

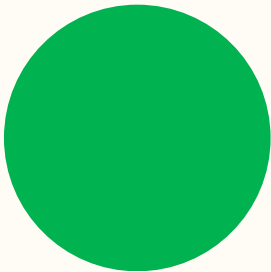




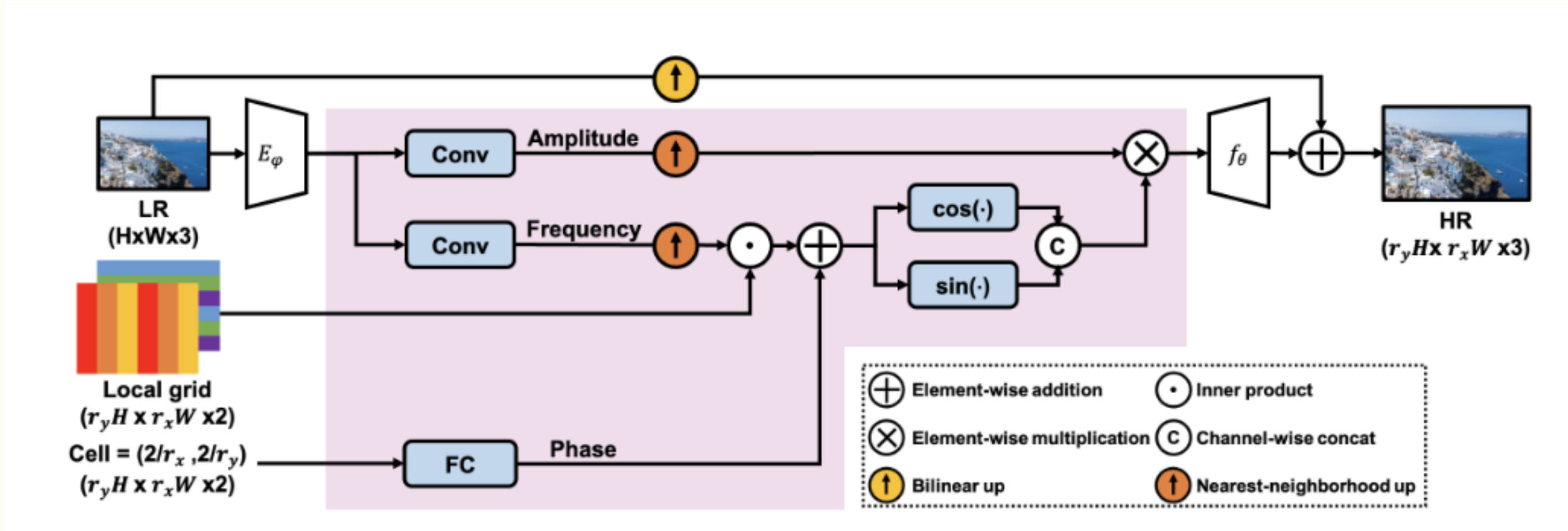
WHY SWINIR-LTE

Image Super-Resolution	Set14 - 4x upscaling	SwinIR	PSNR	29.15	# 4
			SSIM	0.7958	# 8
Image Super-Resolution	Set5 - 4x upscaling	SwinIR	PSNR	32.93	# 4
			SSIM	0.9043	# 6
Image Super-Resolution	Urban100 - 4x upscaling	SwinIR	PSNR	27.45	# 4
			SSIM	0.8254	# 5

SWINIR Reported Metrics



Architecture



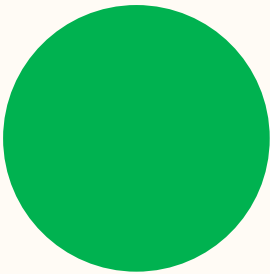
● RESULTS

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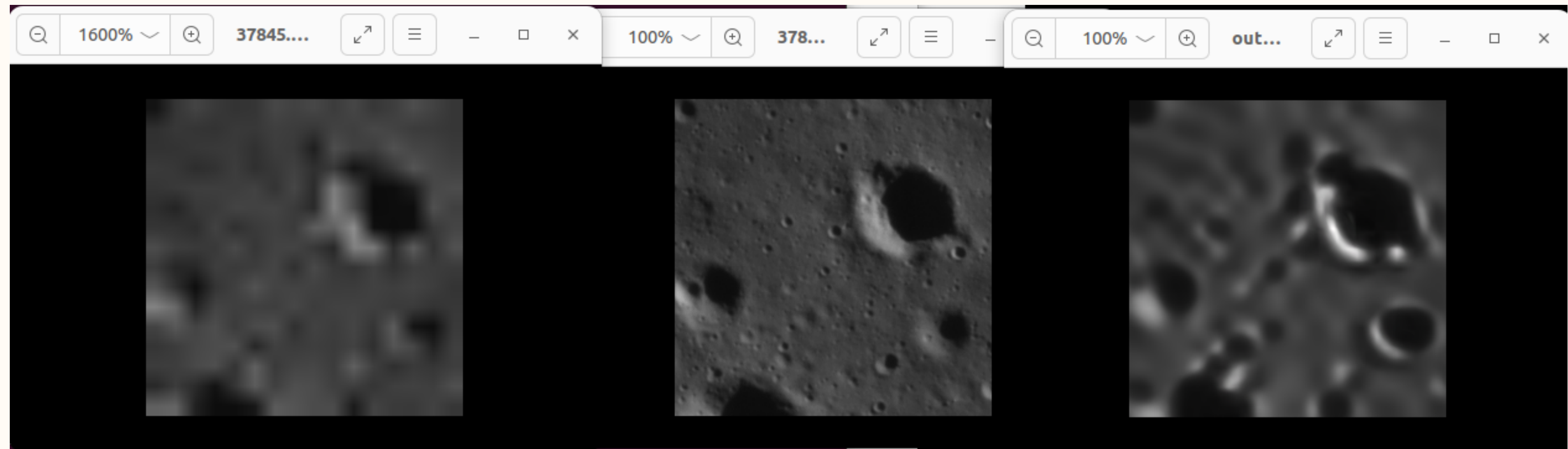


METRICS FOR SWINIR-LTE

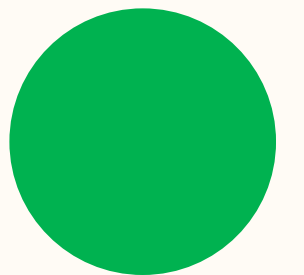
METRIC	VALUE
PSNR	49.162236700
FSIM	0.4284039311
SSIM	0.97565720236



● RESULTS



Visual Comparison: (*From left, clockwise*) 16x16 pixel downsampled image, high resolution ground truth, Prediction from model.

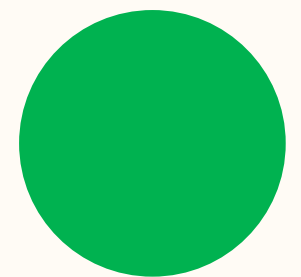


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Atlas Generation



We have to generate global lunar atlas of 1 degree x 1 degree from Upscaled images generated from our model





2023

Our Approach



Initial Grid

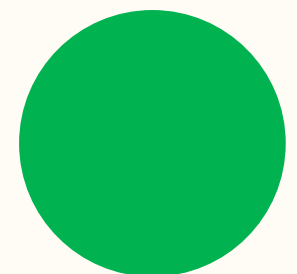
We first defined a region of 1 degree X 1 degree of latitude and longitude

Upscaled Images

We find latitude and longitude of upscaled images generated by our model and we paste images on the correct location of the grid

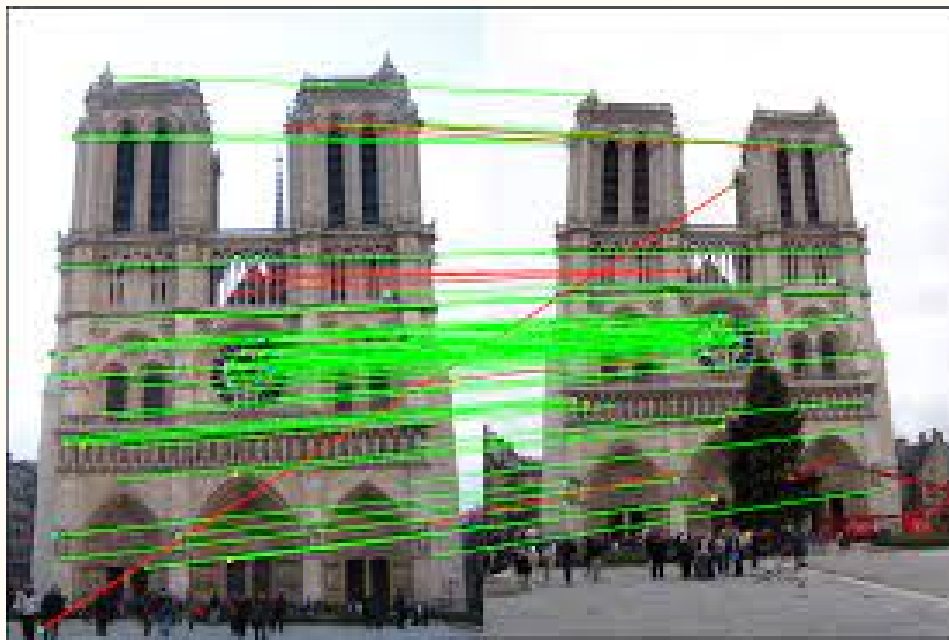
Overlapping Images

As of now, we have taken any pixel at a particular latitude and longitude but we can also take median value of pixels



Other Approaches

IMAGE MATCHING



HOMOGRAPHY MATRIX

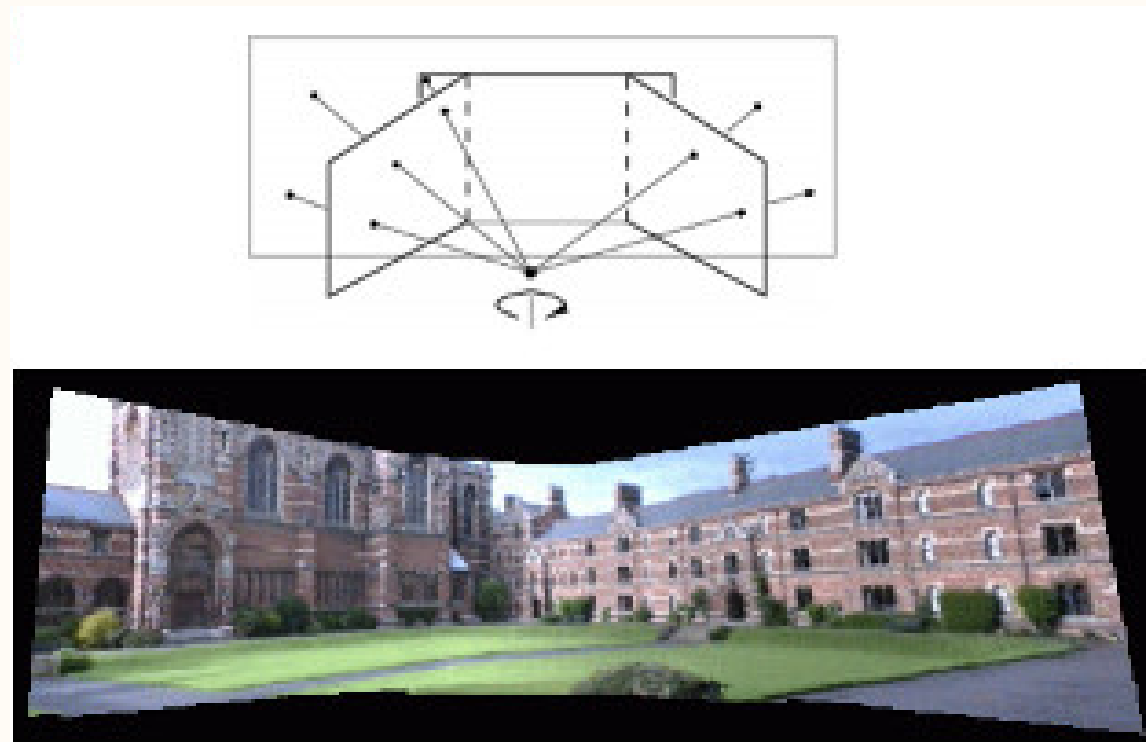
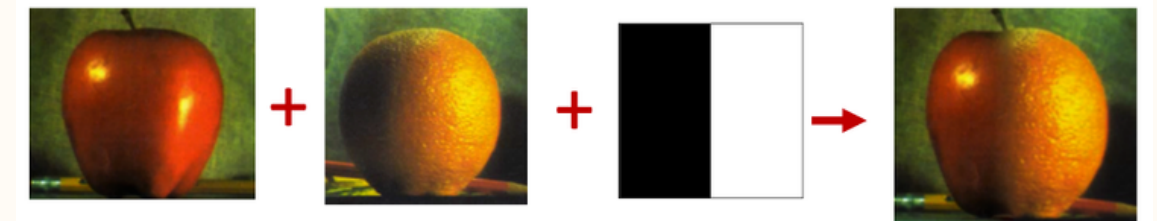
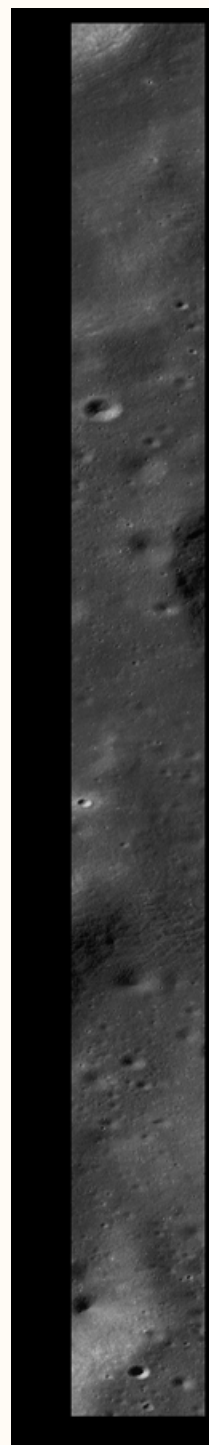


IMAGE BLENDING

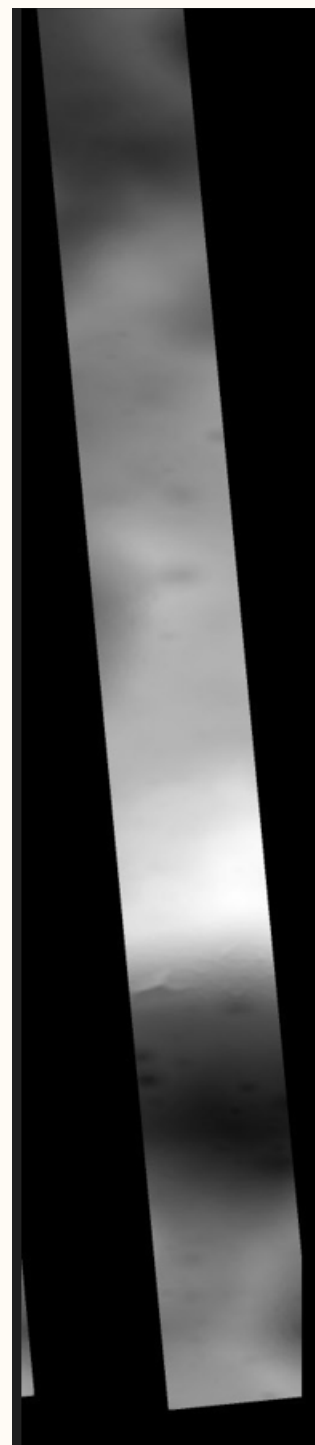


● ATLAS

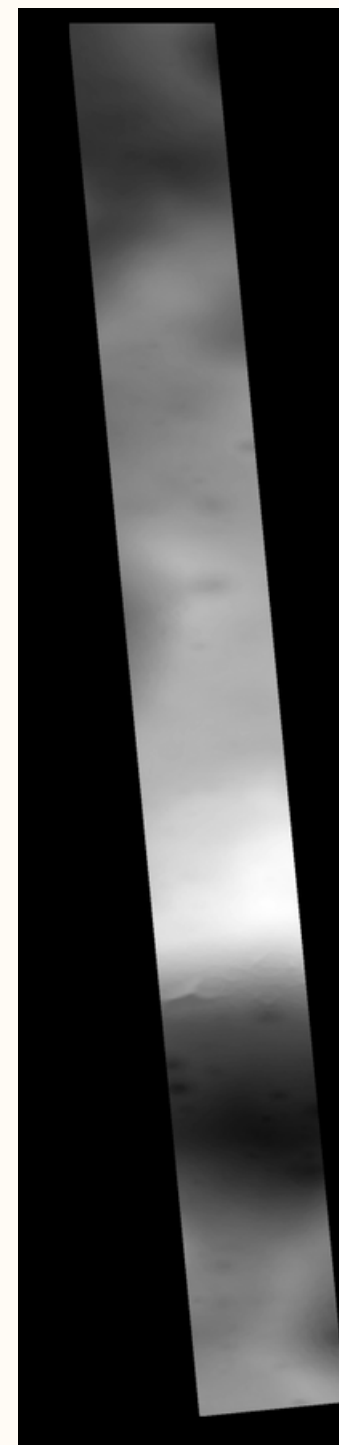
2023



NAC Image
(Comparable to Upscaled TMC in
resolution)

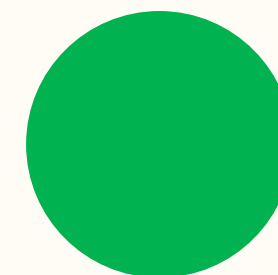


Upscaled TMC
46080x9120



Original TMC
(2882x570)

UL=273.4,-55.91
UR=273.5,-55.91
LL=273.59,-56.86
LR=273.49,-56.87





THANK YOU

