Quality Metrics Evaluation of Hyperspectral Images

Conference Paper in The International Archives of the Photogrammetry Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences · December 2014

DOI: 10.5194/isprsarchives-XI-8-1221-2014

DOI: 10.5194/Isprsarcnives-xL-8-1221-2014

CITATIONS

14

READS 974

6 authors, including:



A. K. Singh

Indian Space Research Organization

13 PUBLICATIONS 28 CITATIONS

SEE PROFILE



Govind R Kadambi

M. S. Ramaiah University of Applied Sciences

98 PUBLICATIONS 297 CITATIONS

SEE PROFILE



Vinod Kumar H

Dayananda Sagar College of Engineering

9 PUBLICATIONS 34 CITATIONS

SEE PROFILE



J. K. Kishore

Indian Space Research Organization

29 PUBLICATIONS 455 CITATIONS

SEE PROFILE

Volume XL-8

Int. Arch. Photogramm. Remote Sens. Spatial Inf. Sci., XL-8, 1221-1226, 2014 www.int-arch-photogramm-remote-sens-spatial-inf-sci.net/XL-8/1221/2014/ doi:10.5194/isprsarchives-XL-8-1221-2014 © Author(s) 2014. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.

Quality Metrics Evaluation of Hyperspectral Images

A. K. Singh¹, H. V. Kumar³, G. R. Kadambi⁴, J. K. Kishore¹, J. Shuttleworth², and J. Manikandan³

¹ISRO Satellite Centre, Bangalore, India

⁴PES Institute of Technology, Bangalore, India

 2 Dept. of Research, M. S. Ramaiah School of Advanced Studies, Bangalore, India

 $^{3}\text{Faculty}$ of Engineering and Computing, Coventry University, UK

Keywords: Classification, Evaluation, Hyperspectral, k-means Clustering, Principal Component Analysis, Segmentation

Abstract. In this paper, the quality metrics evaluation on hyperspectral images has been presented using k-means clustering and segmentation. After classification the assessment of similarity between original image and classified image is achieved by measurements of image quality parameters. Experiments were carried out on four different types of hyperspectral images. Aerial and spaceborne hyperspectral images with different spectral and geometric resolutions were considered for quality metrics evaluation. Principal Component Analysis (PCA) has been applied to reduce the dimensionality of hyperspectral data. PCA was ultimately used for reducing the number of effective variables resulting in reduced complexity in processing. In case of ordinary images a human viewer plays an important role in quality evaluation. Hyperspectral data are generally processed by automatic algorithms and hence cannot be viewed directly by human viewers. Therefore evaluating quality of classified image becomes even more significant. An elaborate comparison is made between k-means clustering and segmentation for all the images by taking Peak Signal-to-Noise Ratio (PSNR), Mean Square Error (MSE), Maximum Squared Error, ratio of squared norms called L2RAT and Entropy. First four parameters are calculated by comparing the quality of original hyperspectral image and classified image. Entropy is a measure of uncertainty or randomness which is calculated for classified image. Proposed methodology can be used for assessing the performance of any hyperspectral image classification techniques.

Conference Paper (PDF, 990 KB)

Citation: Singh, A. K., Kumar, H. V., Kadambi, G. R., Kishore, J. K., Shuttleworth, J., and Manikandan, J.: Quality Metrics Evaluation of Hyperspectral Images, Int. Arch. Photogramm. Remote Sens. Spatial Inf. Sci., XL-8, 1221-1226, doi:10.5194/isprsarchives-XL-8-1221-2014, 2014.

Bibtex EndNote Reference Manager XML

↑ Top | Last Change 01-Apr-2013 (Problems and/or queries, send e-mail: wm) | © ISPRS | Imprint

6/7/2015 10:10 PM 1 of 1