

Table 1: M3 Global Spectral Parameter Summary Products
(global wavelengths used in formulas, rounded to nearest nm)

	CLASS	NAME	PARAMETER	FORMULATION	RATIONALE
1	Pipe	R750	0.75 μm reflectance	R749	Reference I/F (%)
2	Pipe	UVVIS	ultraviolet – visible ratio	R419/R749	UV-visible spectral ratio (relative I/F, %)
3	Pipe	VISUV	visible-ultraviolet ratio	R749/R419	Visible-UV spectral ratio (relative I/F, %)
4	Pipe	VISNIR	visible-nearIR ratio	R699/R1579	Optical maturity & mare-highland
5	Pipe	R950_750	Ratio of 950 nm to 750 nm, mafic absorption	R949/R749	Quick look at mafic absorption
6	Pipe	BD620	band depth at 620 nm	$1 - \frac{R_{619}}{\left(\frac{R_{749} - R_{419}}{749 - 419}\right) \cdot (619 - 419) + R_{419}}$	Possible Ti or impact melt
7	Pipe	BD950	band depth at 950 nm	$1 - \frac{R_{949}}{\left(\frac{R_{1579} - R_{749}}{1579 - 749}\right) \cdot (949 - 749) + R_{749}}$	OPX comparison with Kaguya
8	Pipe	BD1050	band depth at 1050 nm	$1 - \frac{R_{1049}}{\left(\frac{R_{1579} - R_{749}}{1579 - 749}\right) \cdot (1049 - 749) + R_{749}}$	OLV comparison with Kaguya
9	Pipe	BD1250	band depth at 1250 nm	$1 - \frac{R_{1249}}{\left(\frac{R_{1579} - R_{749}}{1579 - 749}\right) \cdot (1249 - 749) + R_{749}}$	PLAG comparison with Kaguya
10	Pipe	R1580	1.6 μm reflectance	R1579	IR albedo
11	Pipe	BDI1000	1 μm integrated band depth	$\sum_{n=0}^{26} 1 - \frac{R(789 + 20n)}{R_c(789 + 20n)}$ R _c = 1 μm continuum reflectance at the given wavelength (sums band depths from 789-1308nm)	Fe mineralogy
12	Pipe	1um_Min	1 μm band center	Wavelength between 890-1349 nm at which $1 - \frac{R_\lambda}{R_{c\lambda}}$ is maximized	Fe mineralogy
13	Pipe	1um_FWHM	1 μm band width	locate the two points where continuum-removed reflectance intersects $0.5 \cdot 1 - \left[\frac{R(1um_min)}{R_c(1um_min)} \right]$	Fe mineralogy

14	Pipe	1um_Sym	1 μm symmetry	$a = 1\text{um_min}$ - short wavelength point found in 1um_FWHM $b = \text{long wavelength point found in 1um_FWHM} - 1\text{um_min}$ $1\text{um_sym} = b/a$	Numbers greater than 1 may be enriched in olivine
15	Pipe	BD1um_Ratio	BD930/BD990	$BD930 = 1 - \frac{R929}{\left(\frac{R1579 - R699}{1579 - 699}\right) \cdot (929 - 699) + R699}$ $BD990 = 1 - \frac{R989}{\left(\frac{R1579 - R699}{1579 - 699}\right) \cdot (989 - 699) + R699}$ $BD1\text{um_Ratio} = BD930 / BD990$	Enhancement in low Ca pyroxene relative to high Ca pyroxene
16	Pipe	2um_Ratio	2 μm ratio	R1578/R2538	
17	Pipe	BDI2000	2 μm integrated band depth	$\sum_{n=0}^{21} 1 - \frac{R(1658 + 40n)}{R_{C2}(1658 + 40n)}$ $R_{C2} = 2\mu\text{m continuum reflectance at the given wavelength}$ (sums band depths from 1658-2498nm)	Fe mineralogy
18	Pipe	BD2um_Ratio	2um band depth ratio	$a = 1 - \frac{R1898}{\left(\frac{R2578 - R1578}{2578 - 1578}\right) \cdot (1898 - 1578) + R1578}$ $b = 1 - \frac{R2298}{\left(\frac{R2578 - R1578}{2578 - 1578}\right) \cdot (2298 - 1578) + R1578}$ $BD2\text{um_Ratio} = a/b$	Enhancement in low Ca pyroxene relative to high Ca pyroxene
19	Pipe	Thermal_Ratio		R2538/R2978	
20	Pipe	BD3000	3 μm band depth using 2 μm continuum	$1 - \frac{R2978}{\left(\frac{R2538 - R1578}{2538 - 1578}\right) \cdot (2978 - 1578) + R1578}$	H ₂ O
21	Pipe	R540	0.55 μm reflectance	R539	Reference I/F (%)
22	Pipe	Vis_Slope	UV-visible continuum slope	$\frac{R749 - R419}{749 - 419}$	UV-Vis slope (%/nm)
23	Supl	Tilt	1 μm tilt	R909-R1009	Tompkins and Pieters
24	Pipe	1um_Slope	Continuum slope between 0.70 and 1.6 μm	$\frac{R1579 - R699}{1579 - 699}$	Vis-NIR slope (%/nm)
25	Supl	Curvature	1 μm band curvature	$\frac{R749 + R1009}{2 \cdot R909}$	Tompkins and Pieters
26	Pipe	R2780	2.8 μm reflectance	R2778	Reference I/F (%)

27	Pipe	OLINDEX	Olivine index	$0.1 \frac{\left[\frac{R_{1750} - R_{650}}{1750 - 650} \right] (860 - 650) + R_{650}}{R_{860}} + 0.5 \frac{\left[\frac{R_{1750} - R_{650}}{1750 - 650} \right] (1047 - 650) + R_{650}}{R_{1047}}$ $+ 0.25 \frac{\left[\frac{R_{1750} - R_{650}}{1750 - 650} \right] (1230 - 650) + R_{650}}{R_{1230}}$	olivine will be strongly positive
28	Pipe	BD1900	Band depth at 1900nm: low Ca pyroxene index	$1 - \frac{R1898}{\left(\frac{R2498 - R1408}{2498 - 1408} \right) \cdot (1898 - 1408) + R1408}$	pyroxene will be positive; favors LCP
29	Pipe	BD2300	Band depth at 2300nm: high Ca pyroxene index	$1 - \frac{R2298}{\left(\frac{R2578 - R1578}{2578 - 1578} \right) \cdot (2298 - 1578) + R1578}$	pyroxene will be positive; favors HCP
30	Pipe	2um_Slope	Continuum slope between 1.6 and 2.5 μ m	$\frac{R2538 - R1578}{2538 - 1578}$	NIR slope (%/nm)
31	Pipe	Thermal_Slope		$\frac{R2978 - R2538}{2978 - 2538}$	Thermal slope (%/nm)
32	Pipe	NBD1400	1.4 μ m OH band	$RC = \frac{(R1348 + R1368)}{2}$ $LC = \frac{(R1428 + R1448)}{2}$ $BB = R1408$ $NBD1400 = 1 - 2 \cdot \frac{BB}{(RC + LC)}$	H ₂ O
33	Pipe	NBD1480	1.48 μ m OH band	$RC = \frac{(R1428 + R1448)}{2}$ $LC = \frac{(R1508 + R1528)}{2}$ $BB = R1488$ $NBD1480 = 1 - 2 \cdot \frac{BB}{(RC + LC)}$	H ₂ O
34	Pipe	NBD2300	2.3 μ m OH band	$RC = \frac{(R2218 + R2258)}{2}$ $LC = \frac{(R2378 + R2418)}{2}$ $BB = \frac{(R2298 + R2338)}{2}$ $NBD2300 = 1 - 2 \cdot \frac{BB}{(RC + LC)}$	H ₂ O

35	Pipe	HBD2700	2.7 μm OH band	$RC = \frac{(R\ 2578 + R\ 2618 + R\ 2658)}{3}$ $BB = \frac{(R\ 2698 + R\ 2738)}{2}$ $HBD\ 2700 = 1 - \frac{BB}{RC}$	H ₂ O
36	Pipe	HBD2850	3 μm ice band	$RC = \frac{(R\ 2538 + R\ 2578 + R\ 2618)}{3}$ $BB = \frac{(R\ 2817 + R\ 2857 + R\ 2897)}{3}$ $HBD\ 2850 = 1 - \frac{BB}{RC}$	Ice
37	Supl	Lucey_OMAT	Optical Maturity – Clementine Legacy	$\left\{ (R749 - X_0)^2 + \left[\left(\frac{R949}{R749} \right) - Y_0 \right]^2 \right\}^{1/2}$ <p>$X_0=0.08$ $Y_0=1.19$ for Clementine data $X_0=0.01$ $Y_0=1.26$ for Adams data</p>	Based on Lucey et al, JGR (2000)
38	Supl	Mare_OMAT	Optical Maturity Mare	$(R749 \cdot 0.1813) - \left[\left(\frac{R949}{R749} \right) \cdot 0.9834 \right]$ <p>most mature=-1.05, least mature=-0.65</p>	Based on Wilcox et al. 2005 - untested
39	Pipe	HInd_IsFeO	Optical Maturity Highlands	$I_s / FeO = e^{\left[\frac{\left(1.82 - \frac{R\ 749}{R\ 889} \right)}{0.057} \right]}$	Based on Fischer
40	IP	LSCC_Maturity	Optical Maturity – revised for hyperspectral data	$\log[I_s / FeO] = \sum_{k=1}^{46} W_k \cdot \frac{R_k}{R_{k+1}} \cdot 10 + C$ <p>k in 50nm increments from 300-2600nm W_k is weighting coefficient from table</p>	Based on all Lunar Soil Consortium data
41	Supl	FE_est	Iron Estimate	$17.427 \cdot \left(-\arctan \left\{ \left[\left(\frac{R949}{R749} \right) - Y_0 \right] / (R749 - X_0) \right\} \right) - 7.565$ <p>$X_0 = 0.08$ $Y_0 = 1.19$</p>	Iron estimate based on Lucey's work
42	Supl	FE_est_mare	Iron Estimate Mare	$-137.97 \cdot \left[(R749 \cdot 0.9834) + \left(\frac{R949}{R749} \cdot 0.1813 \right) \right] + 57.46$	Wilcox et al, JGR (2005), Clementine based

Class codes:

Pipe = currently classified as “pipeline” in M3tools

Supl = currently classified as “supplemental” in M3tools

IP = currently classified as “in progress” in M3tools