

**Name: Bilal Butt**

**Intern ID: DHC-356**

## **Week-04-Task-03: Satellite Image Analysis for Deforestation Monitoring**

### **a. Dataset Preprocessing Steps:**

- **Loaded Satellite Images:**
    - Used satellite images representing before and after deforestation.
  - **Resizing:**
    - Resized both before and after images to **128x128 pixels** to ensure uniformity.
  - **Grayscale Conversion:**
    - Converted both images to **grayscale** to focus on pixel intensity changes and simplify image comparison.
  - **Thresholding:**
    - Applied **thresholding** to the absolute difference of the before and after images to highlight significant changes (deforestation).
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### **b. Model Selection and Rationale:**

- **Model Selection:**
    - Did not use a pre-trained deep learning model.
    - **Image Processing Techniques** were used instead of CNNs for detecting deforestation, as comparing two images over time doesn't require training a model.
  - **Rationale:**
    - **Grayscale Conversion:** Simplifies the images and makes it easier to detect changes based on pixel intensity.
    - **Thresholding:** Highlights significant changes (deforestation) by setting a pixel intensity threshold.
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### **c. Challenges Faced and Solutions:**

- **Challenge 1: Image Size Mismatch**
    - **Solution:** Resized both the before and after images to **128x128 pixels** for consistency.
  - **Challenge 2: Image Not Loading Correctly**
    - **Solution:** Verified and corrected the **file paths** to ensure images are loaded correctly.
  - **Challenge 3: Undefined Variables in Code**
    - **Solution:** Imported **NumPy** to perform pixel-wise operations like counting deforested areas.
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#### **d. Results with Visualizations and Interpretations:**

- **Results:**
  - **Deforestation Area:** Calculated by counting the **white pixels** (value = 255) in the thresholded image.
  - **Deforestation Detection:** The change detection was visualized using **grayscale** and **heatmap** visualizations.
- **Interpretations:**
  - **Deforestation Area:** The number of pixels (white pixels) in the thresholded image indicates the extent of deforestation.
  - **Micro-F1 & Hamming Loss:** These metrics were not calculated for this task as it focuses on change detection rather than classification. However, we focused on **visual analysis** and pixel counting.
- **Visualization:**
  - **Heatmap of Deforestation:**  
A heatmap was used to visualize the areas affected by deforestation.
  - **Deforestation Area (in pixels):** The number of affected pixels (calculated as white pixels in the thresholded image) gives us the **extent of deforestation**.

## Example Output Visualization



