### Level 2: Select potential dark / bright objects

Given a set of objects (i.e. connected area of the same color), we want to determine which areas belong to the same crater.

2D-image-data-with-ID-of-connected-areas = list of connected-area-IDs (with nrOfRows x nrOfColumns elements)

connected-area-ID = number; all pixels with same ID belong to the same connected area 0 used for background

luminosity-table = nrOfPairs list-of-pairs

list-of-pairs = list of pairs (with nrOfPairs elements)

pair = ID luminosity

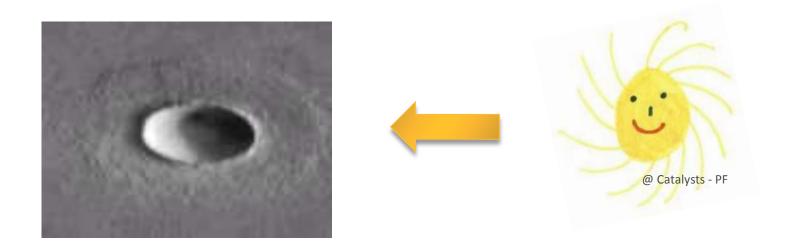
ID = ID of the connected area (> 0), as in the image data above

luminosity = luminosity of that connected area as a number from 0 (for dark) .. 7 (for bright)

Output: Input of level 1 (i.e. image with just zeroes and ones)

### Important Assumption

When you look on a crater picture the sun shines from the right.



### Simple Example 1 (see also next page)

```
Input: 12 19 0 0 0 0 ... data
```

```
Output: 12 19 0 0 0 0 ... data
```

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luminosity-table

#### Simple Example 1 (continued)

```
Input: 12 19 0 0 0 0 ...
                data
000000000000000000000
0022222011111100000
002220011
           Luminosity 1
0.0/2.2200111
           dark
0.02220011
                 0000
     Luminosity 7
                 0000
0022
```

```
Output: 12 19 0 0 0 0 ...
                   data
00000000000000000000
0001111011111000000
0011111111100000
0011100111111100000
001 Belongs to same 00000
0 0 1 crater (since sun 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1
      shines from
                 10000
                 10000
0 0 1
      right to left)
001111011111111111110000
001111111111000
0001111011111100000
00000000000000000000
```

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luminosity-table

## Simple Example 2 (see also next page)

Input: 12 19 0 0 0 0 ...

 Output: 12 19 0 0 0 0 ...

#### Simple Example 2 (continued)

```
Input: 12 19 0 0 0 0 ...
0002222011111000000
0022222011111100000
002220011
           Luminosity 7
002220011
           bright
0 0 2 2 2 0 0 1 1
                 0000
     uminosity 1
                 0000
00222200111111
0002222011111100000
000000000000000000000
```

Output: 12 19 0 0 0 0 ...

# Advanced Example (see also next page)

Input: 12 19 0 0 0 0 ...

 Output: 12 19 0 0 0 0 ...

#### Advanced Example (continued)

Input: 12 19 0 0 0 0 ...

 Output: 12 19 0 0 0 0 ...

0001101100000000000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 1/ One 0 0 0000000000 crater 0.0 00000000000 0011101110000000000 000000000000000000000