Depth Estimation Based on Monocular Image for the Moon With Machine Leaning and Shape-From-Shading

s1270087 IBUKA. Koichiro, Supervisor: Prof. DEMURA. Hirohide

1. Introduction

Digital Terrain Models (DTMs) of the lunar surface are widely used for lunar exploration planning and studies based on topography and geology [1]. LRO NAC DTMs with the highest resolution (~2 m/pix) show little coverage with only 470 pieces [2], because suitable geometry for stereogrammetry is rare. Time consuming process for making DTMs manually also prevents from generating larger coverage of DTMs [3].

The purpose of this study is to generate high-resolution DTMs automatically with the restrictions. This research proposes a method to complement LRO NAC DTMs by generating image patches with almost same resolution using Machine Learning & Shape-From-Shading (SFS) [4]. The goal of this study is to implement and to evaluate a pipeline for generating DTMs.

2. Method

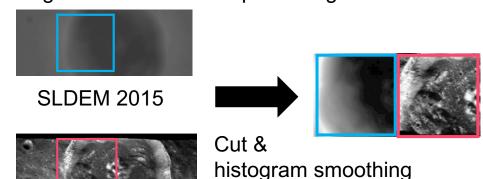
LRO NAC Orthoimage

This proposed system is integrated with machine learning and SFS in Figure 1. We use a Pix2Pix [5] as this machine learning model. This model can transform the type of image by learning the relationship between two sets of images. DTMs are generated from massive datasets by training Pix2Pix on both DTMs and visible images.

SFS is a technique for estimating the shape of an object from a single shaded image. We improve DTMs generated from Pix2Pix adapting SFS likely to previous studies [6].

3. Current Status

This study has established procedures for preprocessing dataset. Figure 2 shows the processing Pix2Pix training data. This research SLDEM 2015 [7] & LRO Orthoimage [8] as dataset. First, LRO NAC Orthoimages are downsampled to match the resolution of SLDEM 2015. Next, the images are cut and shaped to 256x256 pixel. Finally, histogram smoothing is applied to images and aligned into a 512x256 pixel image.



LRO NAC Orthoimage

Figure 2. Preprocessing dataset

4. Schedule

Milestones	2022			2023		
	10	11	12	1	2	3
Preprocess dataset						
Implement & evaluate machine learning model						
Evaluate SFS experiment						
Write a LPSC abstract						
Write a gradiation thesis						
Prepare for GT presentation						
Prepare for LPSC Presentaion						
1/10 LPSC abstract deadline	1/20 GT draft o		715,16	4	3/13 ~ 1 LPSC P	7 Presentatio
References		G	T Presen	tation		

[1] Barker, M. K., et al., 2016. "A new lunar digital elevation model from the Lunar Orbiter Laser Altimeter and SELENE Terrain Camera". 2016. Icarus, vol. 273, pp. 346–355. doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2015.07.039
[2] Henriksen, M., et al., 2020. "LROC NAC Digital Terrain Models: Production and Availability". Proceedings of the Lunar Surface Science Workshop, virtual meeting, May 28–29; LPI Contribution 2241, p. 5084.

Surface Science Workshop, Virtual meeting, May 28–29; LPI Contribution 2241, p. 5084.

[3]Onodera, K., et al., 2020. "Resolution enhancement of DEM of the lunar surface using machine learning". JAXA F and Development Report: Journal of Space Science Informatics Japan, vol. 9, pp. 21–32. doi:10.20637/JAXA-RR-19-006/0003

[4] Horn V. K. P. & Brooks M. J., 1989. "SHAPE from SHADING". London, MIT Press.

[5] Isola, P., et al., 2017. "Image-to-Image Translation with Conditional Adversarial Networks". IEEE Conference on [5] Isola, P., et al., 2017. Image-to-mage translation in Science 10, 10, 1109/CVPR
[6] Cho M. & Tahk M., 2018. "Reconstruction of High-Frequency Lunar Digital Elevation Model using Shape from Shading" INCAS Bulletin vol. 10. issue 1. doi: 10.13111/2066-8201.2018.10.1.2

INCAS Bulletin, vol. 10, issue 1. doi: 10.13111/20
[7] http://imbrium.mit.edu/EXTRAS/SLDEM2015/
[8] https://www.lroc.asu.edu/lroc/rdr.product.sele.

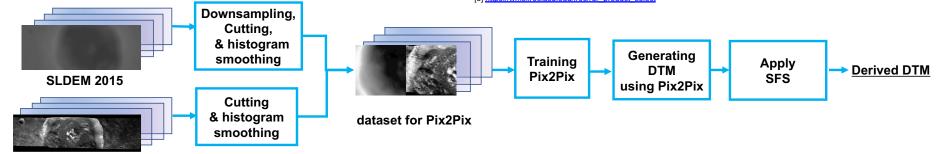


Figure 1. DTM processing flow