

According to conspiracy theories, some or all aspects of the Apollo program, including the Moon landings, were staged by NASA with the help of other organisations. The most well-known argument is that the six manned landings (1969–72) were staged and that 12 Apollo astronauts never walked on the Moon. Since the mid-1970s, many groups and individuals have claimed that NASA and others willfully deceived the public by fabricating, tampering with, or deleting evidence like as images, telemetry recordings, radio and TV transmissions, and Moon rock samples, as well as killing some important witnesses. A photograph shot by Neil Armstrong depicting Buzz Aldrin clambering down the lunar module's ladder was one of the theories surrounding the landings.

Because the sun lies behind the lunar module and Aldrin is in its shade, the conspiracy theorised that Aldrin must have been lighted by something other than the sun. A few light sources that aren't primary. In a back-lot studio, perhaps. Maybe someplace in Los Angeles. Was that a man-made light? Was it a reflection from Armstrong's dazzling white space suit, as one of NVIDIA's top GPU architects suggested?

How much can a man dressed in a white suit add to the scene? It turns out, a lot. It was possible to recreate how light illuminated Aldrin as he stepped onto the moon's surface at the exact moment Armstrong snapped his photo using AI and Deep Learning image reconstruction techniques. Skeptics have also pointed out that there are no stars in the images from the landing site.

As a result, some argue that the U.S. Because portraying the location of the stars from the moon would be difficult, the government staged the landing and left the stars out of the scene. It was further refuted with the help of artificial intelligence. The stars aren't visible since the camera's exposures are set to capture the view on the Moon's surface. They are, nonetheless, present, and can be discovered by digitally altering the exposure of the images to disclose them.