

TTK4255

Robotvision

Hyperspectral imaging

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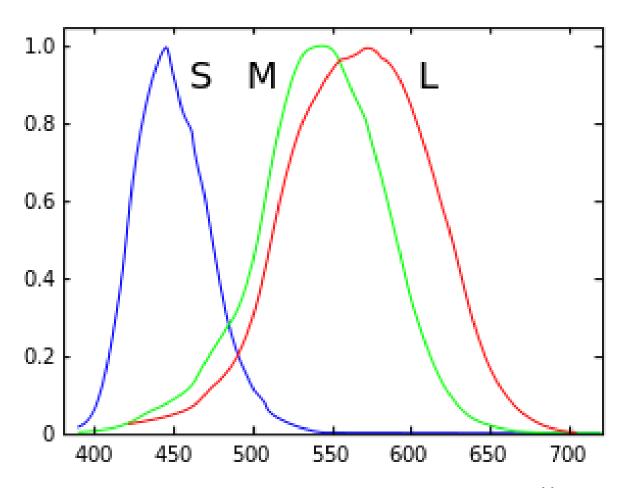


Figure 1: Graph for the human color sensitivity curves, according to Wikipedia [1]

1 Getting familiar with the data

1.1 Finding the spectral resolution

To find the spectral resoulution of the dataset, we load the $hico_-wl$ array, which contains the wavelength corresponding to band i. We loop through the array and compare each wavelength i with the previous wavelength i-1 and we find that the average distance between the wavelengths is 5.728nm, which seems to be constant between all wavelengths.

1.2 Relation to human color perception

The color sensitivity of the human eye is shown in fig. 1. As we can see, blue color has a peak around 450nm (S-curve), green peaks at 550nm (M-curve), and red at 600nm (L-curve).

1.3 Create a pseudo RGB image from the hyperspectral bands

From the $hico_wl$ array, we find that Blue (450nm) is located at index i = 8, green (550nm) at i = 25, and finally red (600nm) at i = 34. We combine these indices from the HICO dataset and show it as an image to create a pseudo RGB image, shown in fig. 2.

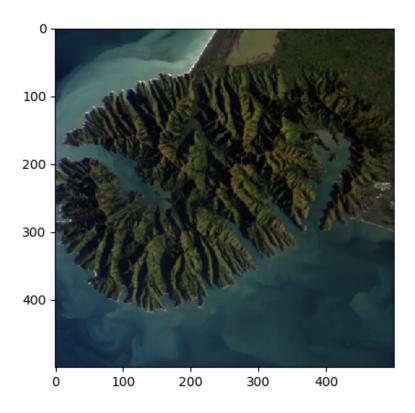


Figure 2: Pseudo RGB image, showing R (600nm), G (550nm), B (450nm)

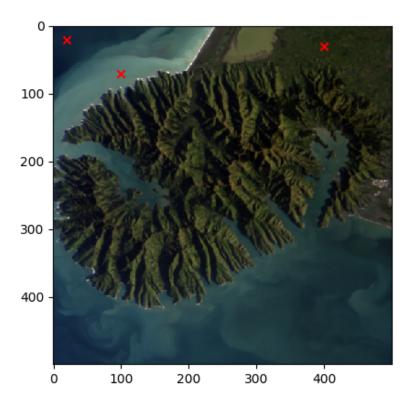


Figure 3: Representative spectra of spesific points

1.4 Representative spectra for selected points

We want to look at the representative spectra of the points (20,20), (100,70) and (400,30).

Fix image, fix question

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- 4.1 Deep learning
- 4.2 Multispectral-hyperspectral image fusion
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References

[1] Wikipedia. Spectral sensitivity. Jan. 2020. URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spectral_sensitivity.