# Matching sensor overlap

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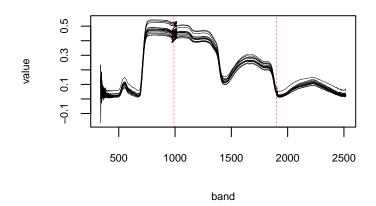
## The problem

Instruments may measure different spectral ranges using different sensors, resulting in abrupt "jumps" in the reflectance or radiance data. In such cases, the regions between sensors need to be matched, i.e. spliced together.

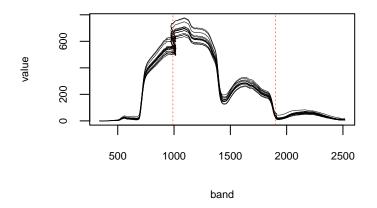
Unmatched spectra collected with a 3-sensor instrument, such as the SVC HR1024, may look like this:

```
# Path to raw (unmatched) spectra
path_raw = system.file("extdata/svc_raw_and_overlap_matched_serbin/SVC_Files/",
                       package = "spectrolab")
# Read spectra as reflectance and radiance
reflect_raw = read_spectra(path = path_raw,
                            format = "SIG",
                            type = "target_reflectance")
radiance_raw = read_spectra(path = path_raw,
                           format = "SIG",
                            type = "target_radiance")
# Sensor overlaps marked with vertical dashed lines
lwd = 0.5
cex = 0.7
par(mfrow = c(2, 1))
plot(reflect_raw, main = "Reflectance",
     lwd = lwd, cex.main = cex, cex.lab = cex, cex.axis = cex)
abline(v = c(990, 1900), col = "red", lty = 2, lwd = lwd)
plot(radiance_raw, main = "Radiance",
     lwd = lwd, cex.main = cex, cex.lab = cex, cex.axis = cex)
abline(v = c(990, 1900), col = "red", lty = 2, lwd = lwd)
```

#### Reflectance



#### Radiance



### The solution

Use the function match\_sensors to splice the sensor overlap regions as shown below.

You must pass the boundary between sensors using the splice\_at argument. It is critical that you get those bands right (or very close) and every instrument (even from the same vendor) is different.

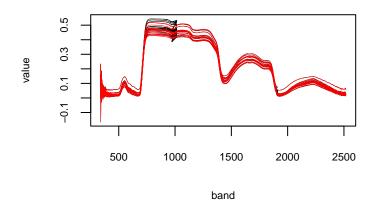
You can use plot\_interactive zoom into a particular spectral region and decide what the splice\_at values should be. You can also use the function guess\_splice\_at to estimates these bands for you but keep in mind that these are guesses.

```
# Spectrolab does provide the function `guess_splice_at` to help you find what the splice bands are.
splice_bands_guess = guess_splice_at(reflect_raw)
splice_bands_guess
```

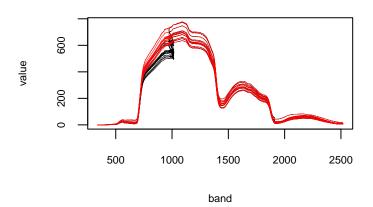
#### ## [1] 986.7333 1901.1000

```
# However, you should also visually inspect the spectra do determine what the boundaries between senso
#Finally, if you know what those sensor bounds should be (say, from the manufacturer), just use those n
splice_bands_from_manufacturer = c(990, 1900)
splice_bands = splice_bands_from_manufacturer
# Match the reflectance and radiance data
reflect_matched = match_sensors(x
                                               = reflect_raw,
                                splice_at
                                            = splice_bands,
                                interpolate_wvl = c(5, 1))
radiance_matched = match_sensors(x
                                                 = radiance_raw,
                                                = splice_bands,
                                 splice_at
                                 interpolate_wvl = c(5, 1))
lwd = 0.5
cex = 0.7
par(mfrow = c(2, 1))
plot(reflect_raw, main = "Reflectance",
     lwd = lwd, cex.main = cex, cex.lab = cex, cex.axis = cex)
plot(reflect_matched, col = "red", add = TRUE,
     lwd = lwd, cex.main = cex, cex.lab = cex, cex.axis = cex)
plot(radiance_raw, main = "Radiance",
     lwd = lwd, cex.main = cex, cex.lab = cex, cex.axis = cex)
plot(radiance_matched, col = "red", add = TRUE,
   lwd = lwd, cex.main = cex, cex.lab = cex, cex.axis = cex)
```

#### Reflectance

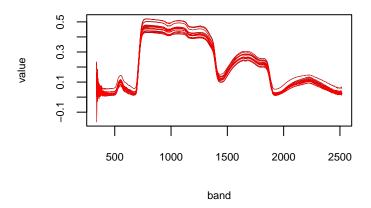


#### Radiance



And we can check the results from spectrolab's match\_sensors against SVC's proprietary matching algorithm.

#### Reflectance



#### Radiance

