Matching sensor overlap

Jose Eduardo Meireles

The problem

Spectra may have overlap regions between two sensors and the reflectance or radiance values can have abrupt 'jumps' in those regions. In those cases, the regions between sensors need to be matched (spliced).

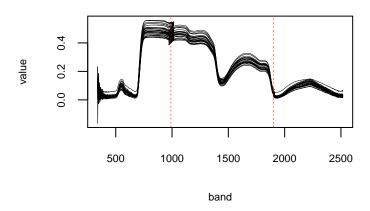
Unspliced spectra collected with a 3-sensor instrument (e.g. an SVC) may look like this:

```
# 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")
## Duplicated band values are not allowed!
## Bands updated as follows:
   band_position original_value updated_value
##
              514
                           975.6
                                      975.6011
##
              524
                          1013.9
                                     1013.9011
## c(514, 524)c(975.6, 1013.9)c(975.6011, 1013.9011)
radiance_raw = read_spectra(path
                                  = path_raw,
                            format = "SIG",
                                  = "target_radiance")
## Duplicated band values are not allowed!
## Bands updated as follows:
   band_position original_value updated_value
##
              514
                           975.6
                                      975.6011
##
              524
                                     1013.9011
                          1013.9
## c(514, 524)c(975.6, 1013.9)c(975.6011, 1013.9011)
# Sensor overlaps marked with vertical dashed lines
lwd = 0.5
cex = 0.7
par(mfrow = c(2, 1))
```

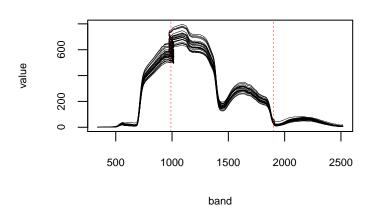
```
plot(reflect_raw, main = "Reflectance",
    lwd = lwd, cex.main = cex, cex.lab = cex, cex.axis = cex)
abline(v = c(990, 1900), col = "red", lty = 2, lwd = lwd)

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

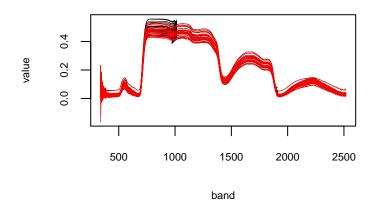


The solution

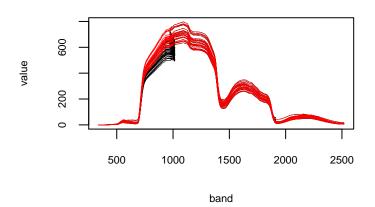
Use the function match_sensors to splice the sensor overlap regions as shown below. You must pass the boundary between sensors using the splice_at argument. It is critical that you get those bands right and every instrument (even from the same vendor) is different. You can use plot_interactive zoom into a particular spectral region and decide what the splice_at values should be.

```
# Boundaries between sensors
splice_bands = c(990, 1900)
# 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_at = splice_bands,
                                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

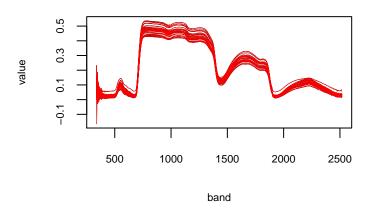


Radiance



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

Reflectance



Radiance

