

# Hyperspectral Image Analysis: Spectral Unmixing and Classification

This project focuses on analyzing hyperspectral image data from the **Pavia University dataset**. It is divided into two main parts:

1. **Spectral Unmixing**
2. **Classification**

## Project Structure

### Files

- **Part 1 Spectral Unmixing.ipynb**: Notebook for performing spectral unmixing, including Least Squares (LS), constrained LS, and LASSO methods.
- **Part 2 Classification.ipynb**: Notebook for classifying hyperspectral image data using machine learning models.

### Dataset

- **Pavia University Dataset**

Files used:

- **PaviaU\_cube.mat** (HSI data)
- **PaviaU\_endmembers.mat** (Endmember matrix)
- **PaviaU\_ground\_truth.mat** (Ground truth labels)

## Goals

### Part 1: Spectral Unmixing

- Implement various unmixing techniques:
  1. **Least Squares (LS)**
  2. **Least Squares with sum-to-one constraint**
  3. **Least Squares with non-negativity constraint**
  4. **Least Squares with both constraints**
  5. **LASSO with sparsity**
- Evaluate results based on:
  - Abundance maps
  - Reconstruction error

### Part 2: Classification

#### Tasks:

#### (A) Classifier Training and Evaluation

1. **Train each classifier** using 10-fold cross-validation:
  - Compute the **validation error** as the mean of the 10 resulting error values.
  - Report the **standard deviation** of the validation error.
2. **Train classifiers on the entire training set** and evaluate on the test set:
  - Compute the **confusion matrix** (7x7), where element (i,j) represents the number of pixels from class i classified as class j.
  - Analyze the confusion matrix:
    - **Diagonal dominance** indicates better classification.
    - Identify **poorly separated classes**.
  - Calculate the **success rate**:
    - Success Rate = Sum of diagonal elements / Sum of all elements in the confusion matrix}}

## (B) Comparative Analysis

- Compare results across classifiers:
  - Relate the confusion matrices.
  - Pay attention to **non-diagonal entries** that are significantly different from zero.
  - Discuss which classifiers struggle with specific class separations.

**Classifiers Used:** 1. Naïve Bayes Classifier 2. Minimum Euclidean Distance Classifier 3. K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) Classifier 4. Bayesian Classifier

## Tools and Technologies

- **Python**
  - NumPy, SciPy, scikit-learn, and Matplotlib
- **MATLAB Files:** For handling `.mat` data

## How to Run

1. Upload the dataset files to the notebook environment.
2. Open and execute the respective notebooks (**Part 1** and **Part 2**).
3. Follow the outputs and visualizations for analysis.

## Results and Analysis

Detailed results include: - Visualization of abundance maps for each method in Part 1. - Classification accuracy, confusion matrices, and success rates for each model in Part 2. - Comparative analysis of classifier performance.