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Visibility Improvement Through Hyperspectral Band Integration

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Objective

- To exploit band information of the hyperspectral imagery
- To develop adaptive contrast enhancement technique
- To assist in object detection/classification

Hyperspectral Sensor

Spectral Range	400 - 900 nm
Spectral Resolution	2.1 nm
Spectral Channels	240
Spatial Channels	640
Max Frame Rate	145 fps



Sensor

Indoor System

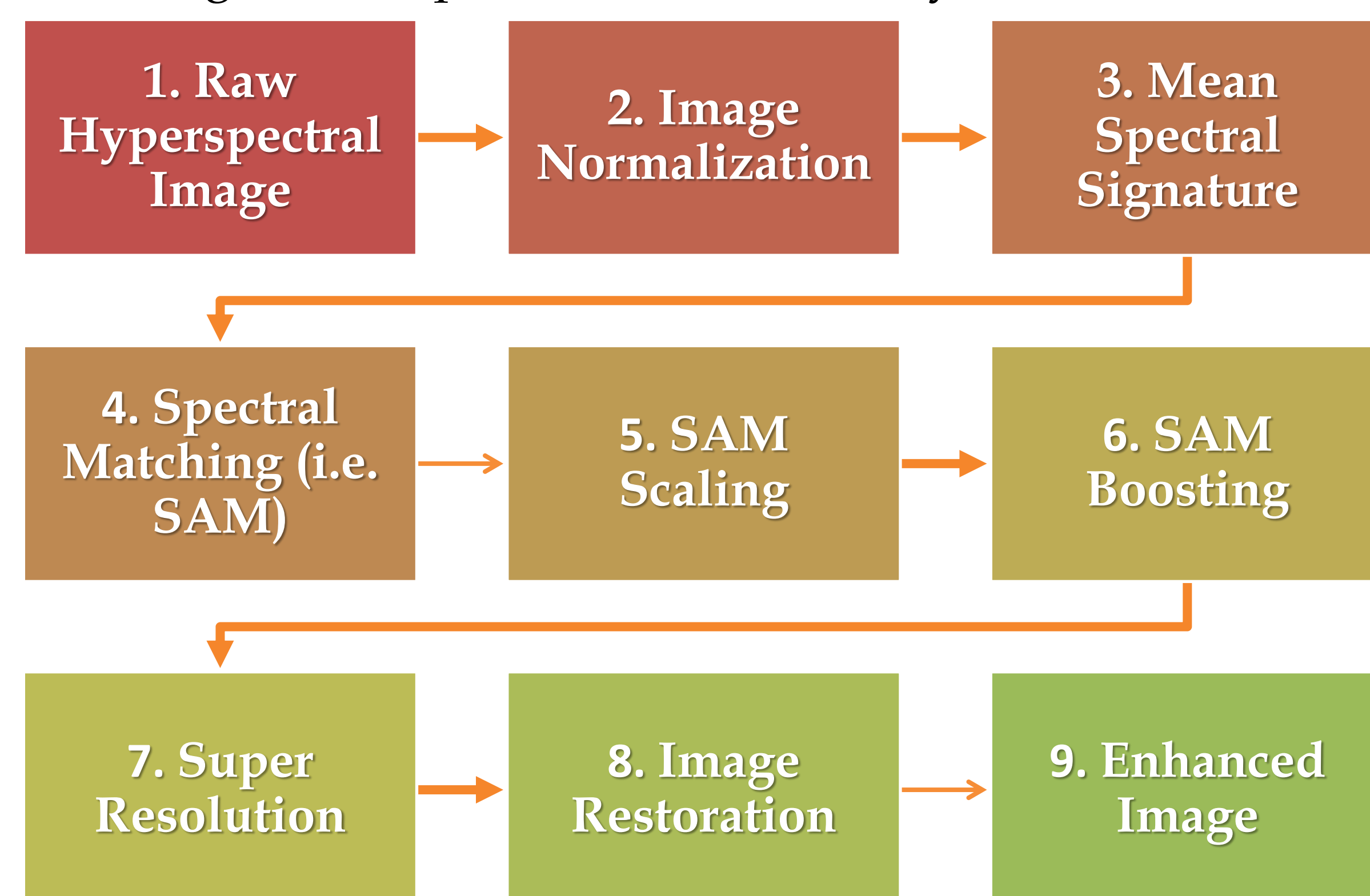


Outdoor System



Methodology

The hyperspectral image enhancement procedure is broken into nine steps resulting in an improvement of visibility.



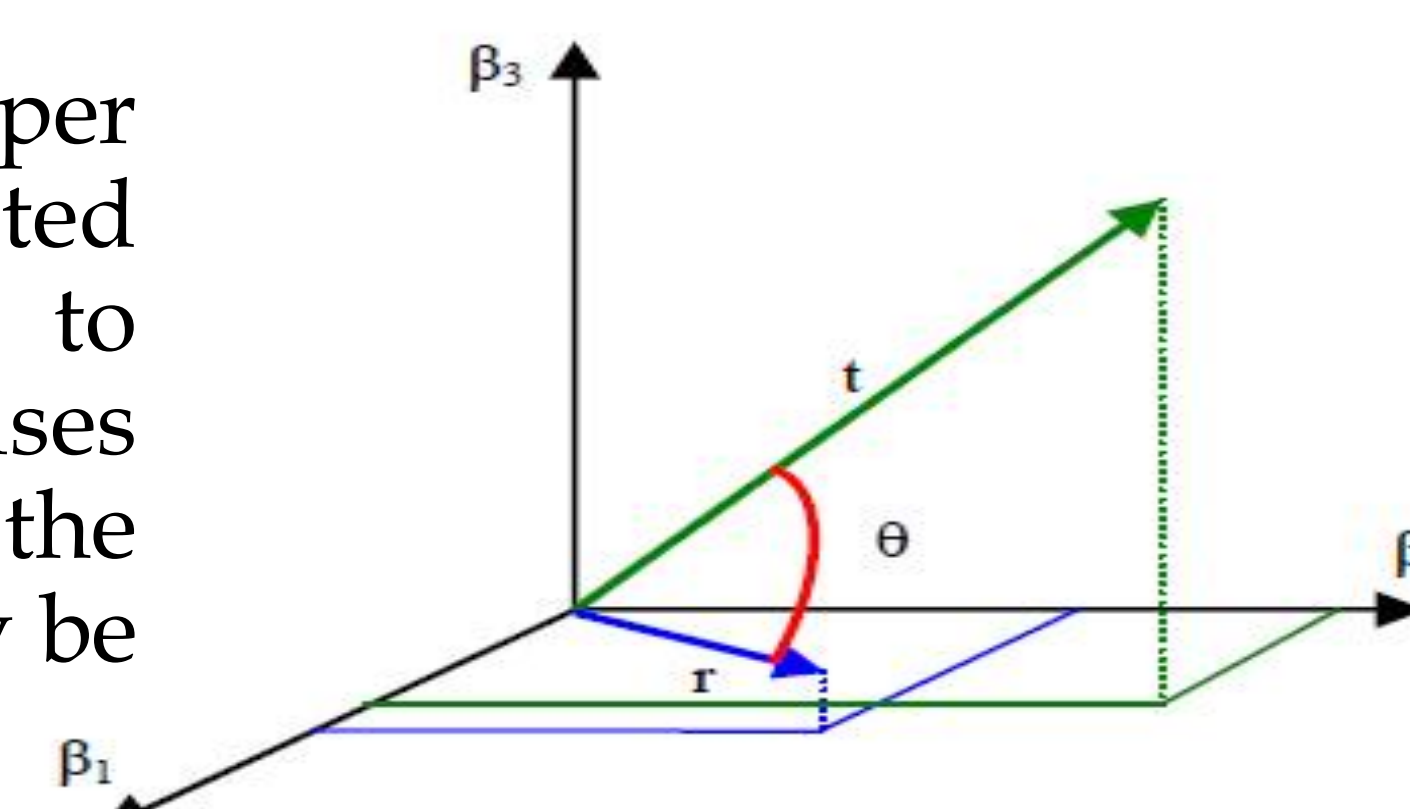
SAM: Spectral Angle Mapper

Spectral Angle Mapper

The Spectral Angle Mapper classification (SAM) is an automated method which is insensitive to illumination change since it uses only the vector direction and not the vector length. This technique may be mathematically modeled as

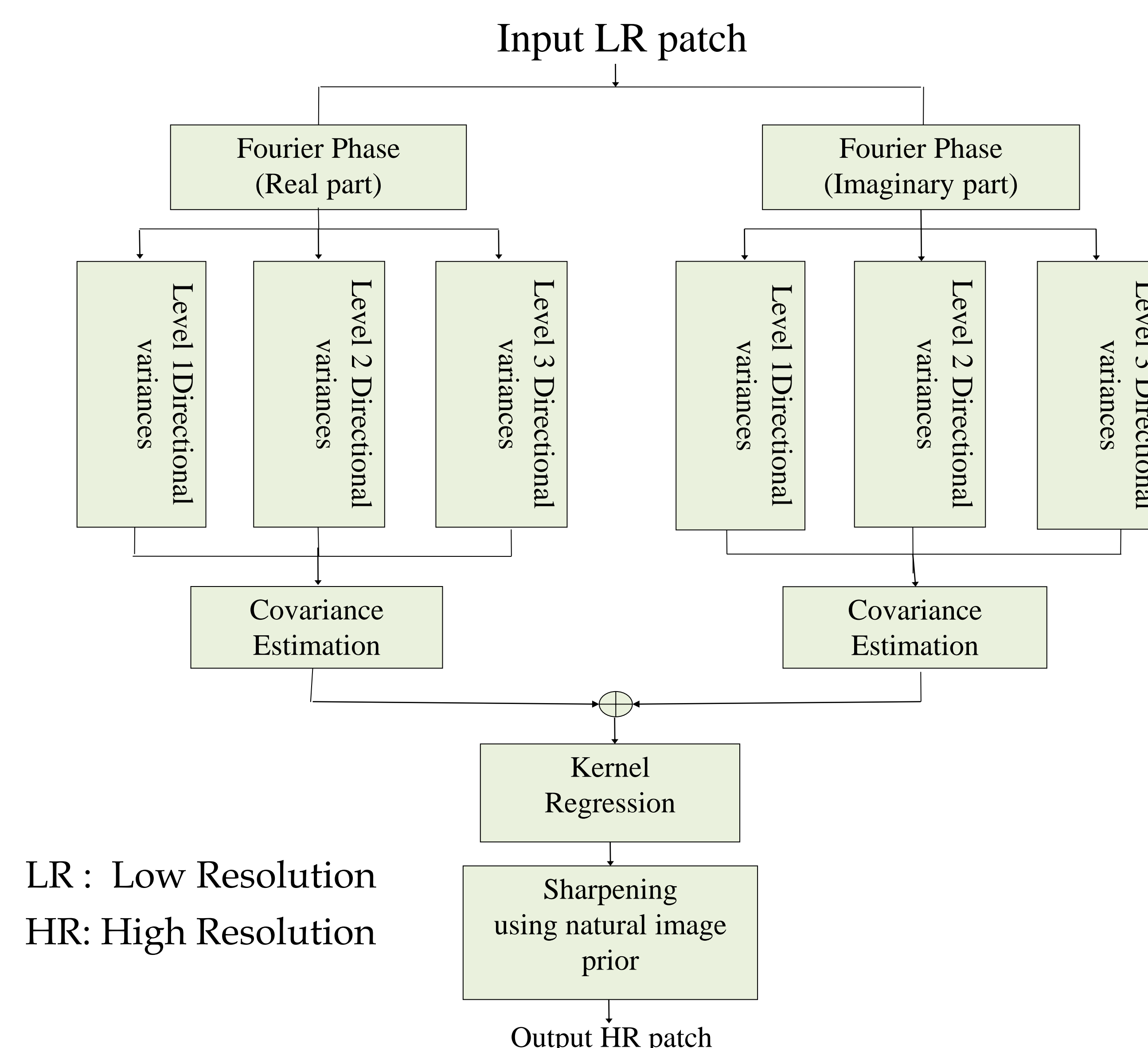
$$SAM(s_i, s_j) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\sum_{l=1}^L s_{il}s_{jl}}{[\sum_{l=1}^L s_{il}^2]^{1/2} [\sum_{l=1}^L s_{jl}^2]^{1/2}} \right)$$

where s_i, s_j are the spectral signatures of two pixel vectors, and L is total band number in a classification.



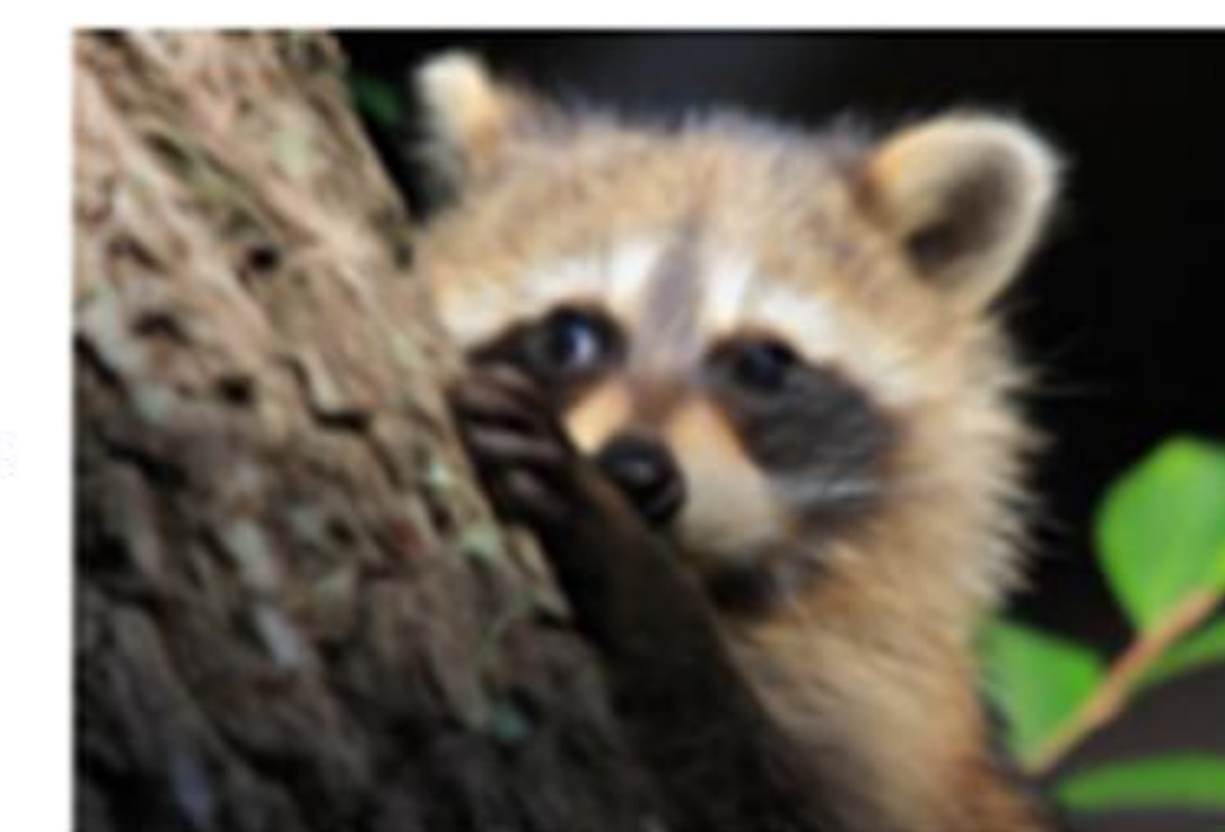
Super Resolution

The single image resolution enhancement is applied to the SAM image. This technique uses adaptive kernel regression technique based on multi-level local covariance to estimate the high resolution image from a low resolution input.

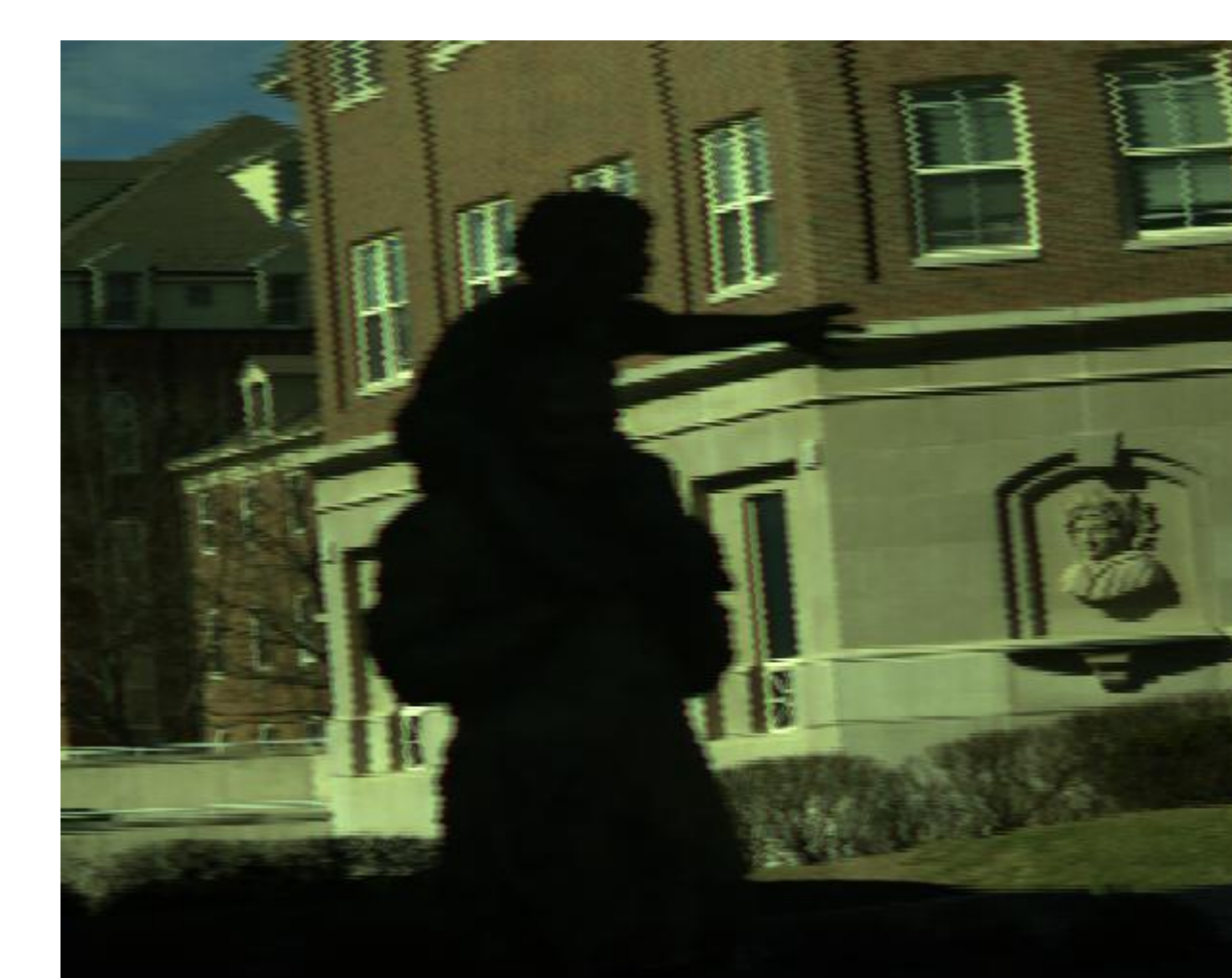
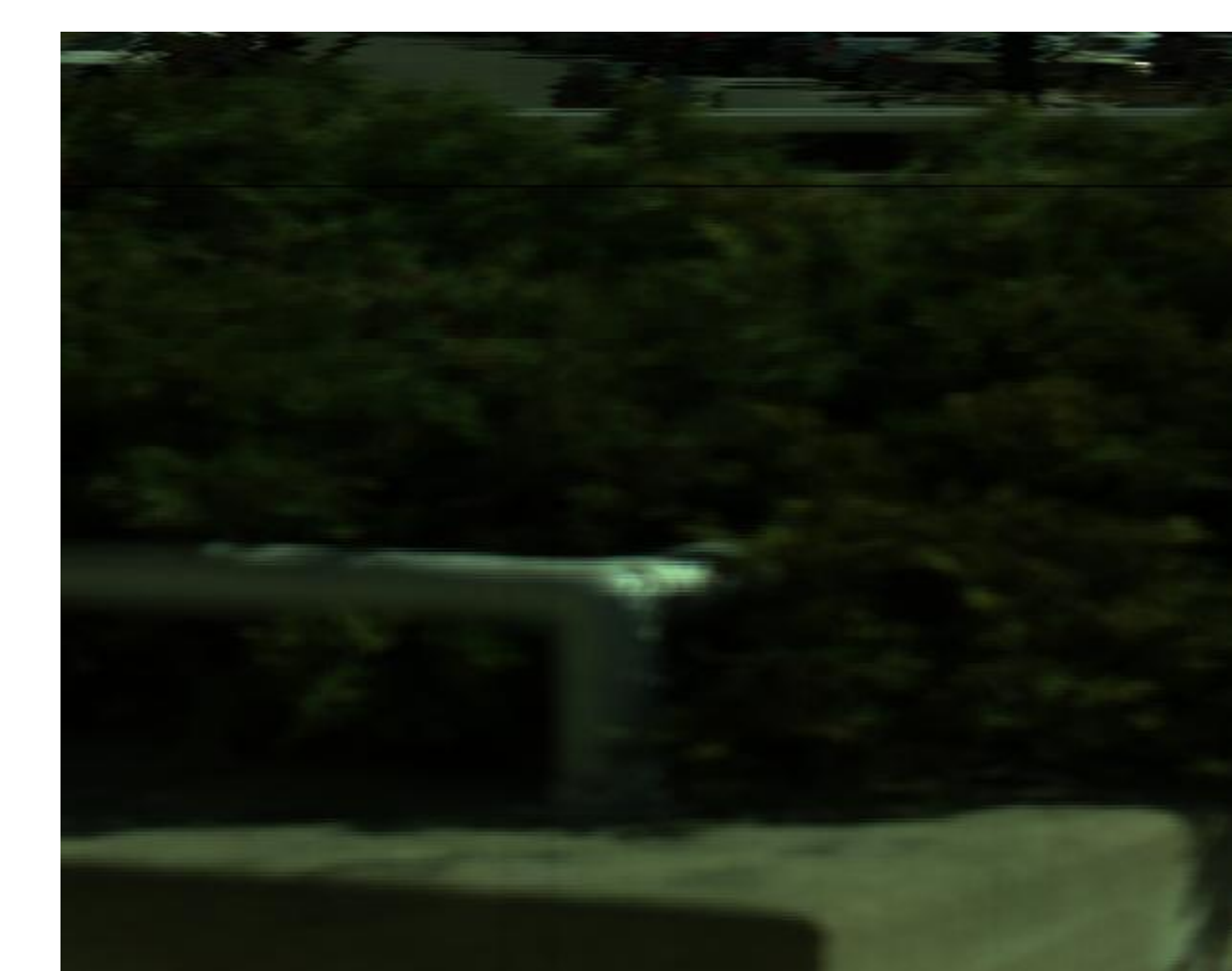


LR : Low Resolution
HR: High Resolution

Super Resolution Results



Sample Results



Original Image

Enhanced Image