

Vizual Mouting Computing

An Iterative Method for Hyperspectral Pixel Unmixing Leveraging Latent Dirichlet Variational Autoencoder

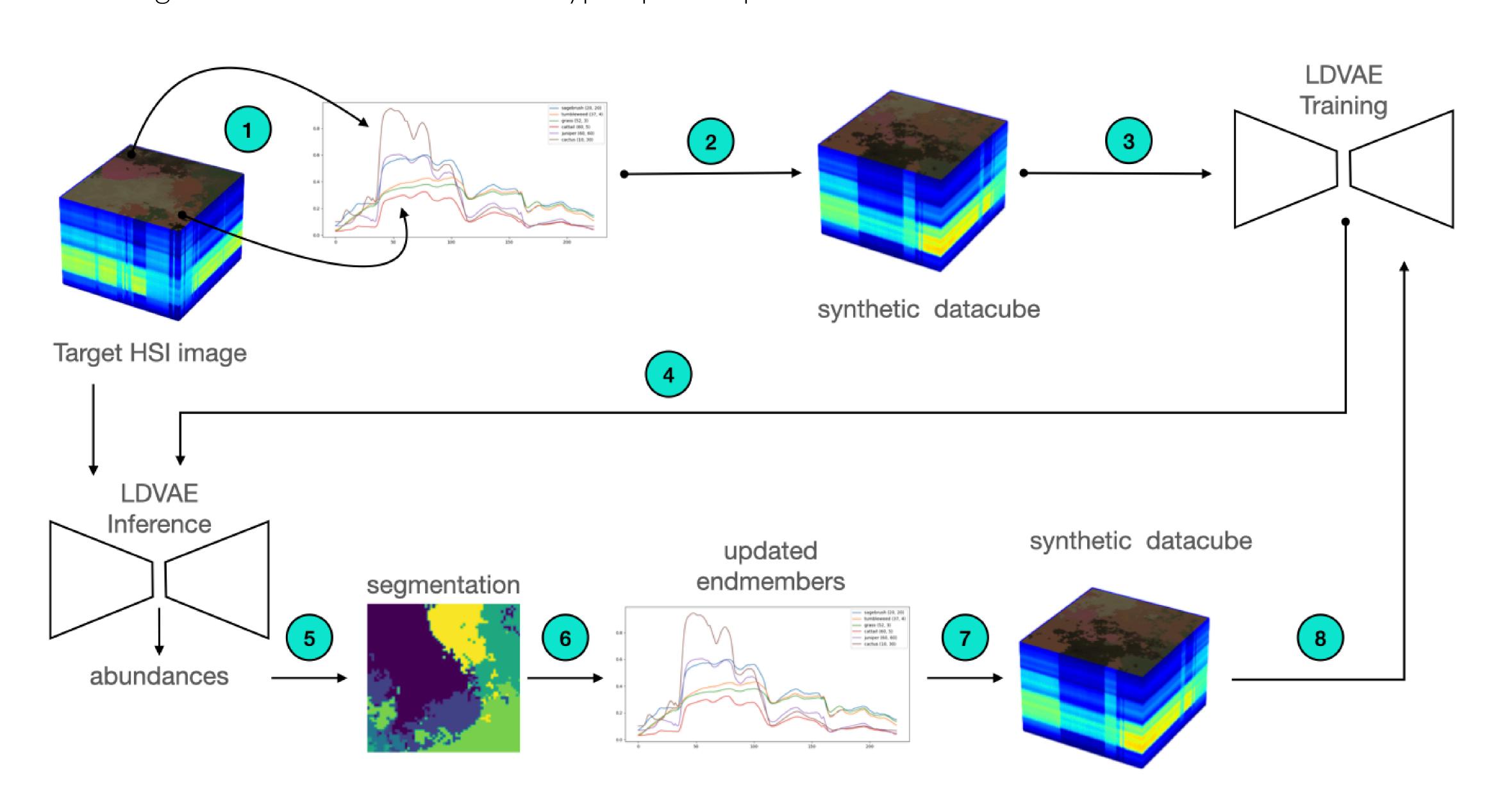
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What is iLDVAE?

A method for Hyperspectral pixel unmixing that uses a Latent Variational Autoencoder (LDVAE) [1] within an analysis-synthesis loop to: (1) construct pure spectra of the materials present in an image; and (2) Infer the mixing ratios of these materials in hyperspectral pixels without the need of labelled data.



Loop Termination

iLDVAE loop is terminated when one of the two following conditions are met: 1) the number of allowed iterations is reached and 2) the disagreement err between endmembers estimations for two consecutive iterations is less than or equal to a pre-defined threshold ϵ , where

$$\text{err} = \frac{1}{\rho N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sqrt{\frac{\|\mathbf{e}_{i}^{(k+1)} - \mathbf{e}_{i}^{(k)}\|^{2}}{L_{i}}}.$$

We define L_i and ρ as follows. Let \mathbf{S} denote the segmentation image such that $\mathbf{S}_{(x,y)} = \operatorname{argmax}_i \mathbf{a}_{(x,y)}$. \mathbf{S} is a single-channel image with the same spatial dimensions as \mathbf{I} . Each pixel in \mathbf{S} contains the index of the most abundant endmember at that pixel. Then $L_i = \sum_{(x,y)} \mathbb{1}_{\mathbf{S}_i(x,y)=i}$, where $\mathbb{1}$ is the indicator function. Let

$$p_i = \max_{\forall \mathbf{S}_{(x,y)} = i} \mathbf{a}_{(x,y)}$$

denotes the maximum abundance value for endmember i then $\rho = \min\{p_i\}_{i=1}^N$.

Algorithm

Require: Target image I

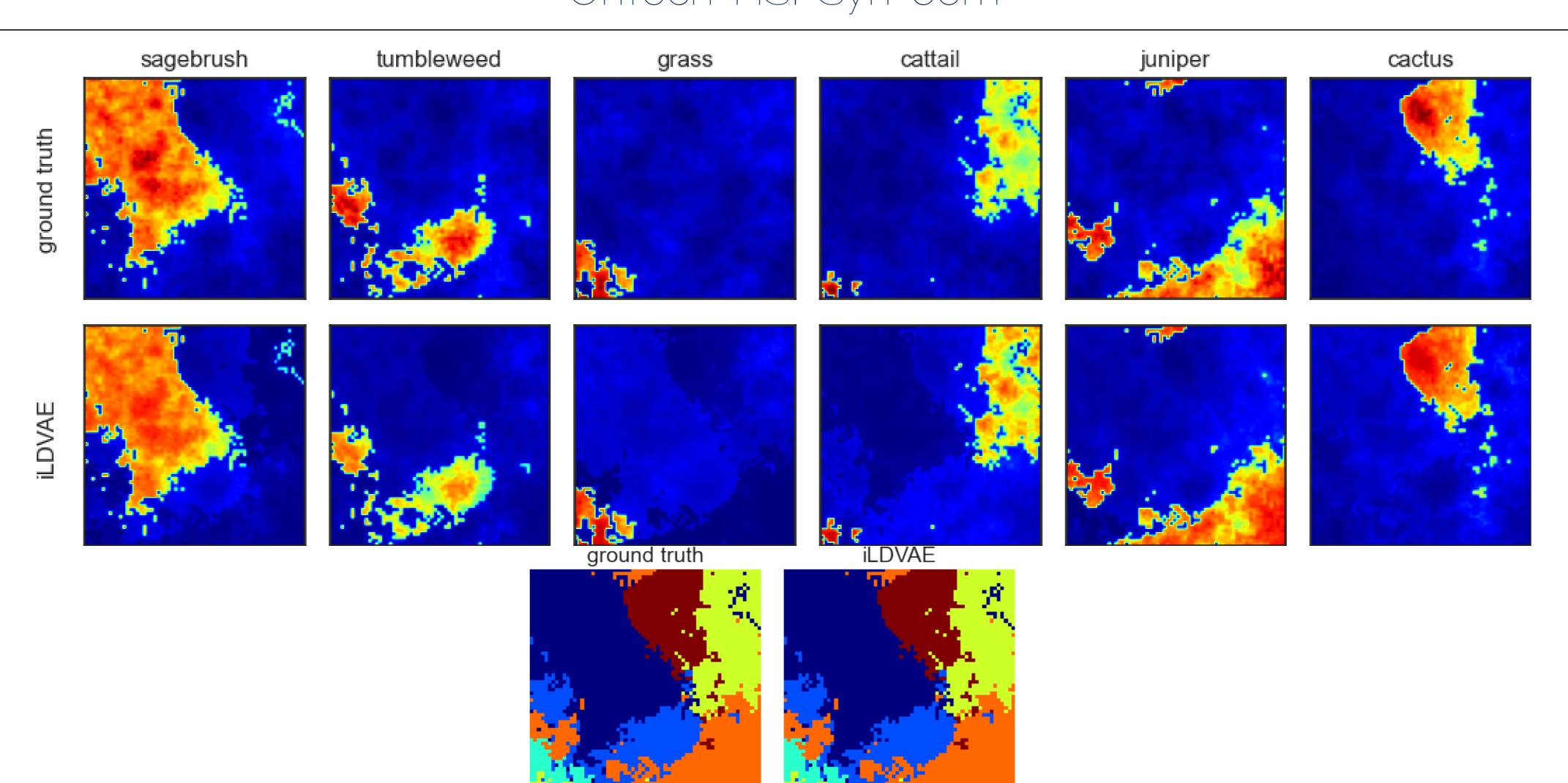
Require: The number of endmembers N present in the target image

Ensure: Estimated endmembers $\{e_i\}_{i=1}^N$

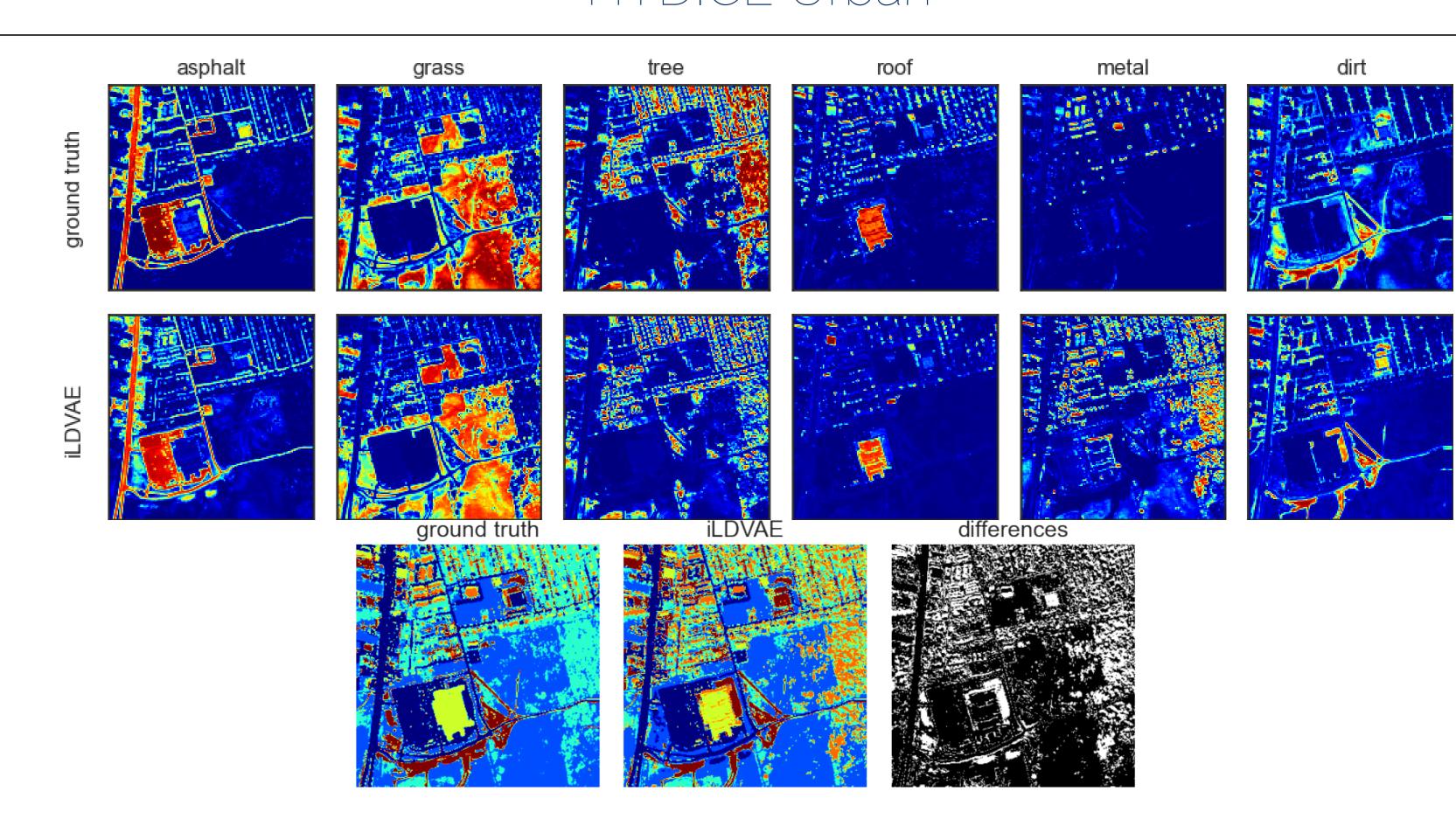
Ensure: Estimated per-pixel abundances $\{a_i\}_{i=1}^N$ where $a_i \ge 0$ and $\sum_i a_i = 1$

- 1: k=0 biteration count
- 2: Randomly select N pixels from ${f I}$
- Use $\{\mathbf{e}_i^{(k)}\}_{i=1}^N$ to synthesize $\mathbf{I}^{(k)}$ hyperspectral image where each pixel has random, but known, abundances
- 4: Train LDVAE on $\mathbf{k}^{(t)}$
- 5: Increment k
- 6: Use the LDVAE trained in the Step to estimate endmembers $\{\mathbf{e}_i^{(k)}\}_{i=1}^N$ and per-pixel abundances in \mathbf{I}
- 7: if $\operatorname{err} \leq \epsilon$ then
- 8: Terminate loop
- 9: end if
- 10: Collect pixels for which a_i > pure-pixel-threshold > a_i denotes the abundance value for endmember i
- 11: Randomly select N pixels from the set of pixels in the previous step
- 12: **if** Maximum numbers of iterations reached **then**
- 13: Terminate loop
- 14: end if
- 15: Go to Step 3

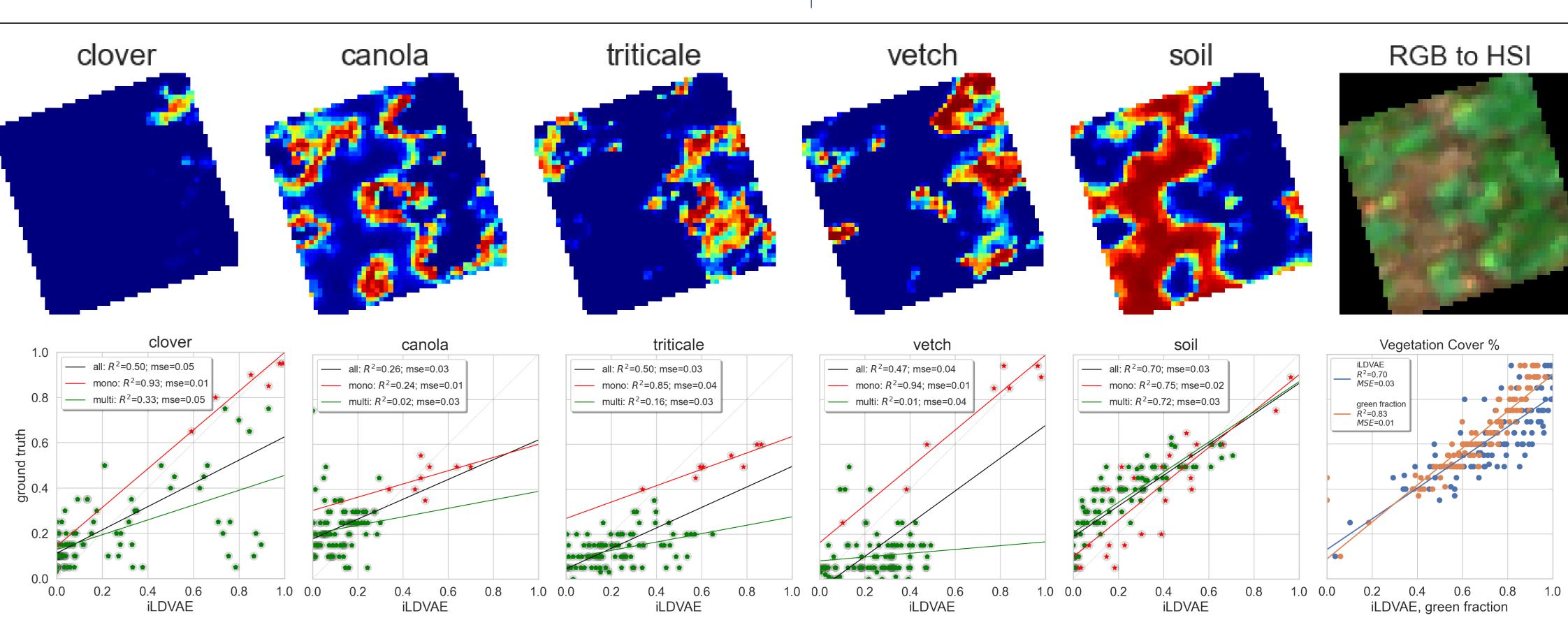
OnTech-HSI-Syn-6em



HYDICE Urban



Cover Crop USDA



Conclusions

- iLDVAE is capable of extracting endmembers estimating abundances per-pixel, without the need of ground truth "training" data.
- The proposed method is able to estimate proportions of various species plus soil in a given area by leveraging hyperpixel unmixing.
- Limitation: the proposed method requires pixels with high-purity index.
- Future work: include spatial-temporal features with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks and Data fusion, in addition to the existing hyperspectral spectral signal.

References

[1] Kiran Mantripragada and Faisal Z Qureshi. Hyperspectral pixel unmixing with latent dirichlet variational autoencoder. arXiv preprint arXiv:2203.01327, 2022.

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