Cloud Spotting From Space: Enhancing Infrared Imagery Classification

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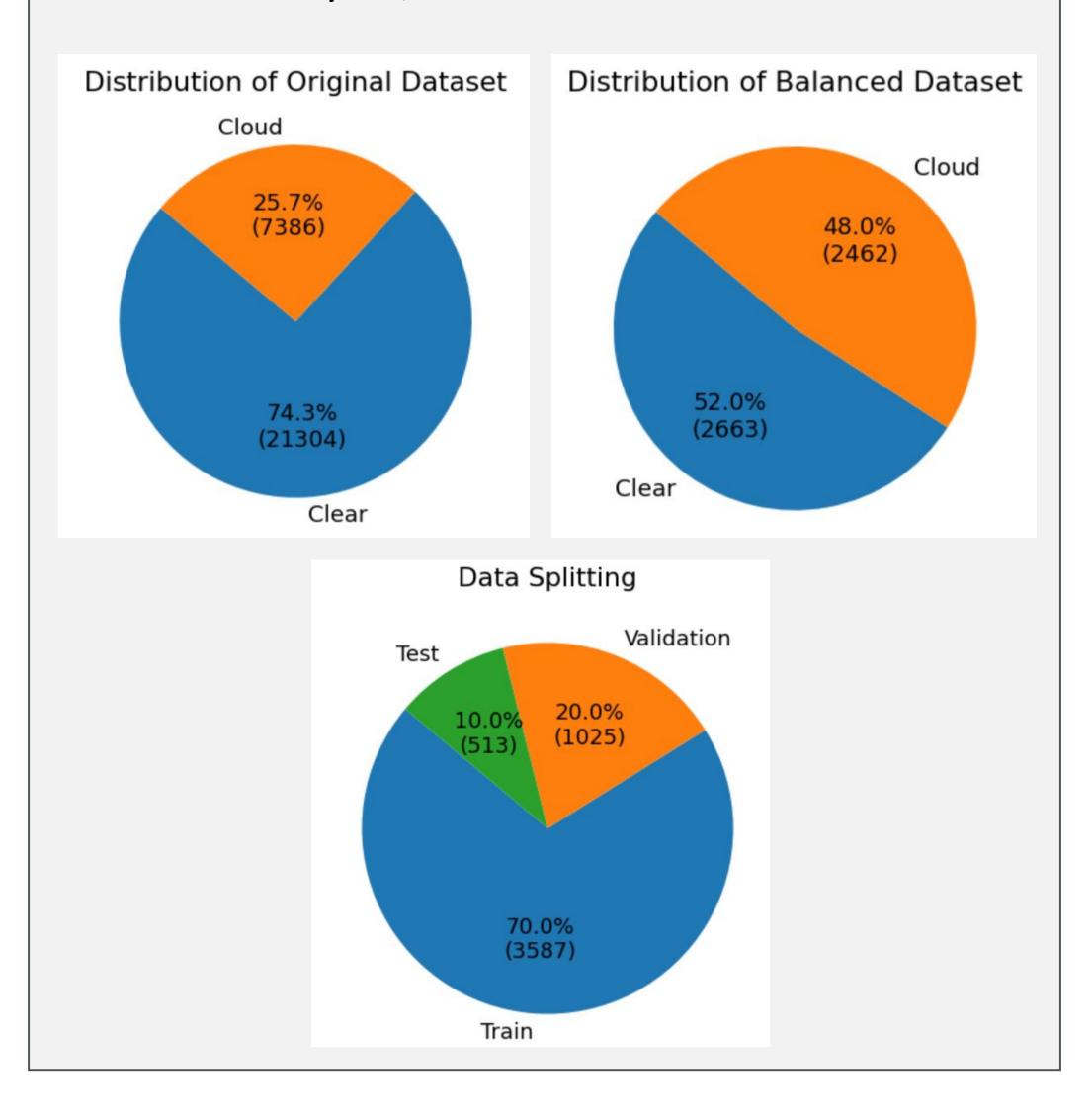
Introduction

Objective: Understanding Earth's weather influences on space weather through the study of atmospheric gravity waves.

Task: Ensuring reliable temperature measurements by using Machine Learning to accurately classify satellite infrared imagery as Cloud or Clear.

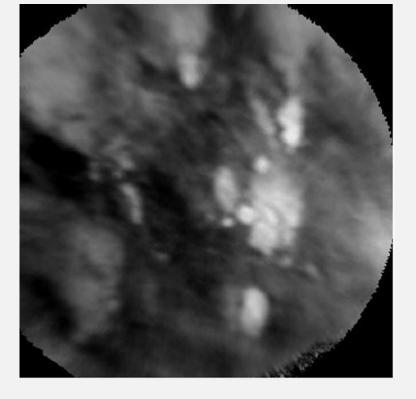
Data Overview

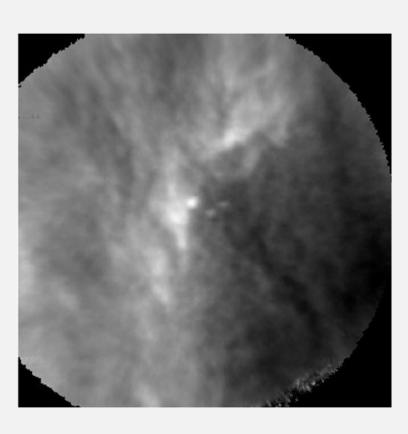
Data Source: Images from 15 satellite orbits on January 1st, 2024



Example Images

Cloud Images





Methodology and Results

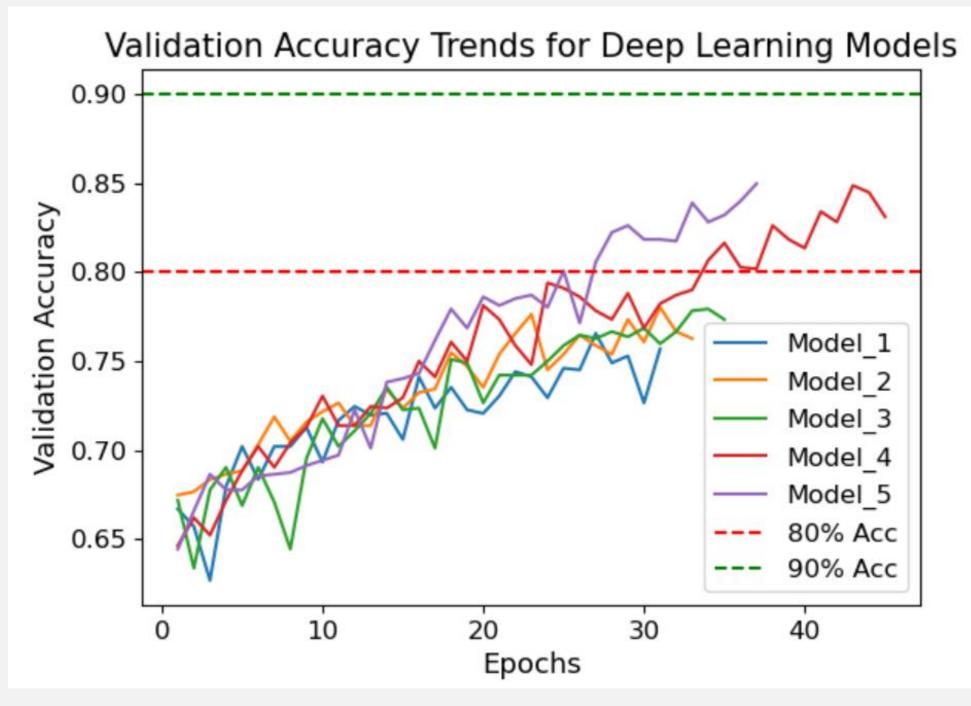
To determine the most effective model for cloud detection, we compared the performance of several machine learning models:

Logistic Regression

- Baseline Performance
- Accuracy: 72%

Deep Learning

- Using five different Convolutional Neuron Network (CNN) models
- Accuracy: 85% for the best CNN model
- Validation Accuracy over Epochs:



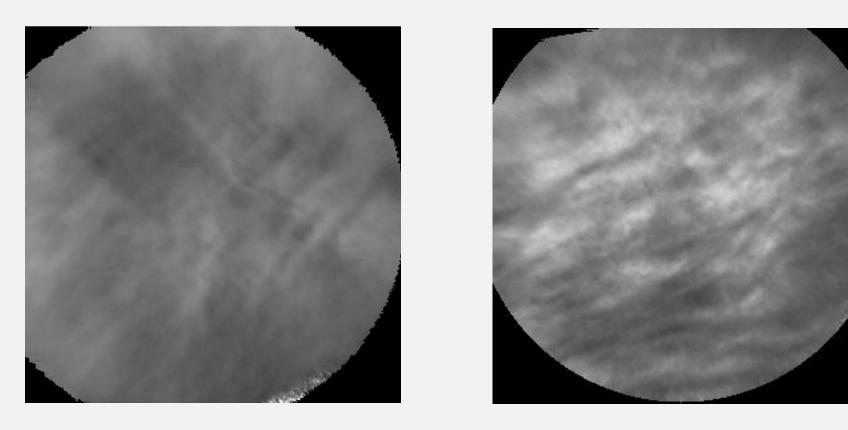
Support Vector Machine (SVM)

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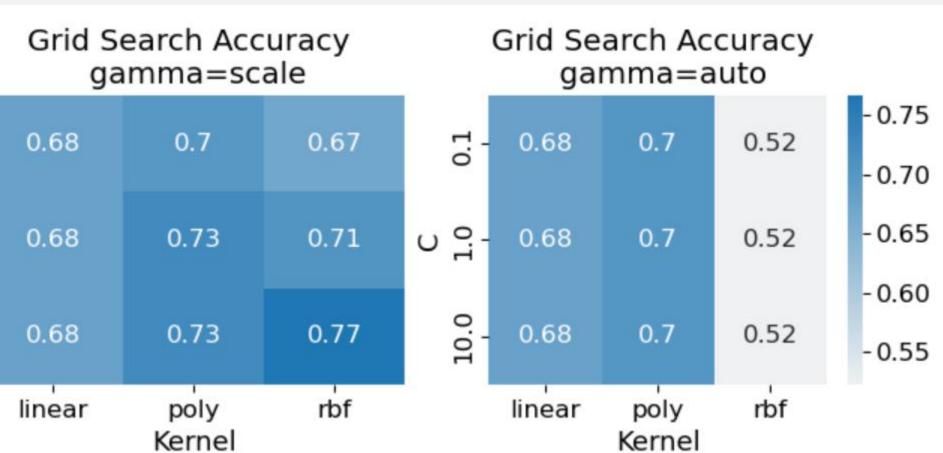
Transfer Learning using ResNet-50 Adapting Pre-trained Models Accuracy: 88%

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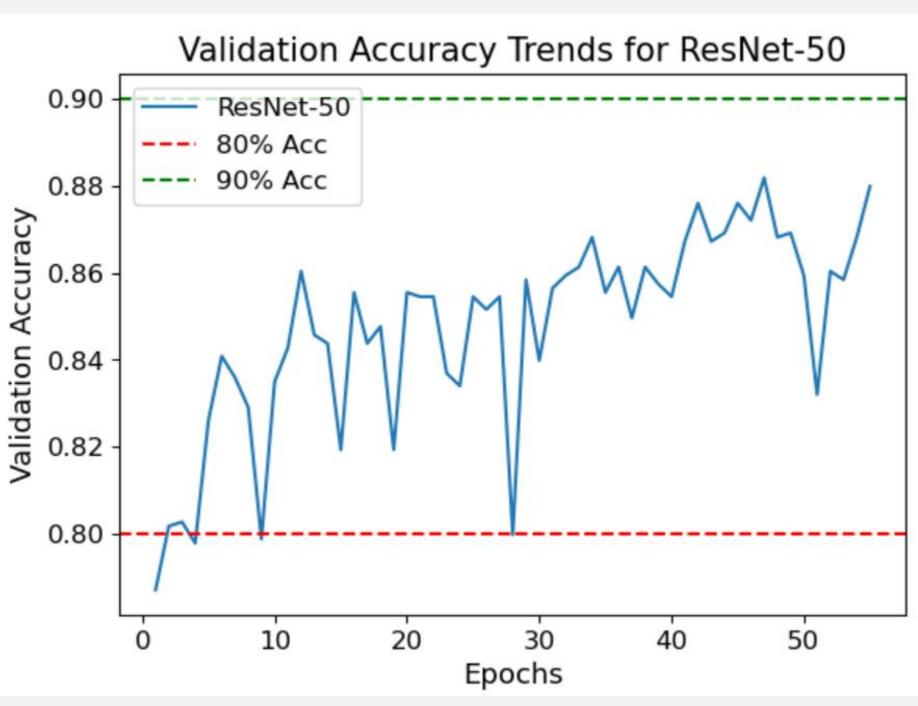
Clear Images



Trying 18 different combinations of parameters Accuracy: 77% for the best SVM model Results: Shown in grid search graphic



Validation Accuracy over Epochs:

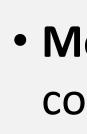


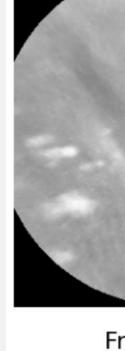
Key Findings • **Progress**: Improved cloud classification in satellite infrared imagery through expanded dataset, refined model architectures, and incorporation of additional contextual data.

• Model Comparison: Various machine learning models were tested, with deep learning and transfer learning showing the highest accuracy.

• **Novelty**: While there are existing models for ground-based airglow images, there are currently no models for satellite-based airglow images.

• Scalability: With millions of images captured in a few months, manual categorization is nearly impossible. Our automated approach is crucial for handling large datasets efficiently.



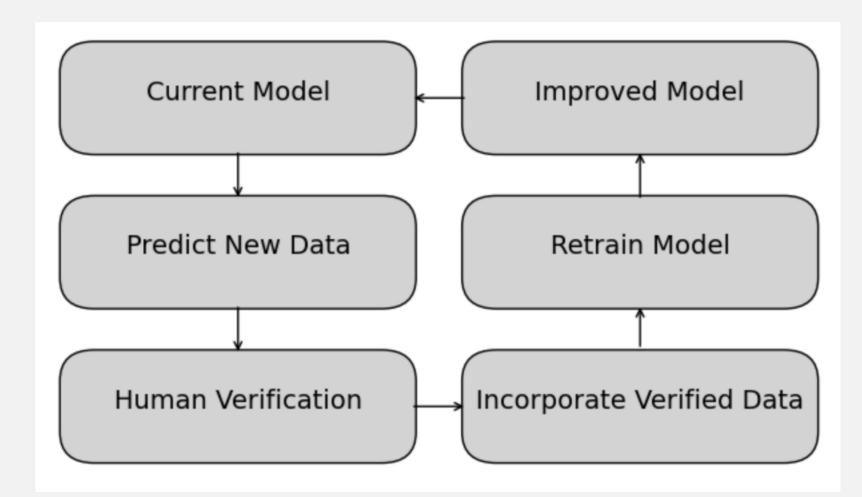




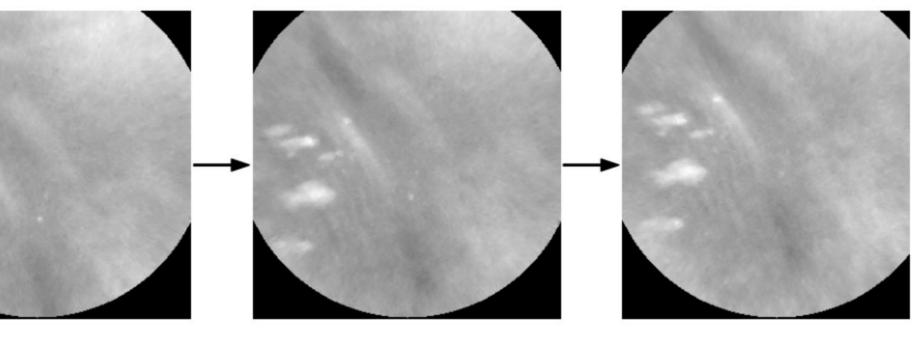
Conclusion

Future Directions

• Creating a Pipeline: Develop a pipeline for future data processing and model updates.



 Motion Analysis: Enhance cloud detection using consecutive images.



Frame 202

Frame 209

Frame 216