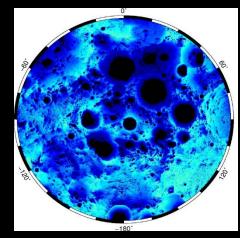
Augmenting Virtual Lunar Terrain with Procedural and Machine Learned Models in Real-Time

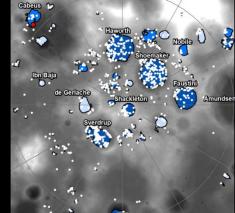
Frank Wroblewski¹ (Speaker), Payton Finney², Jean-Marc Gauthier² (Project Advisor) ¹Department of Earth and Spatial Sciences ²Department of Virtual Technology and Design

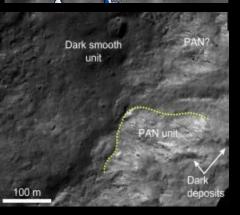


Sunlight

Mazarico et al. (2011)

Water-Ice





Apollo 15 Apollo 17

Apollo 1

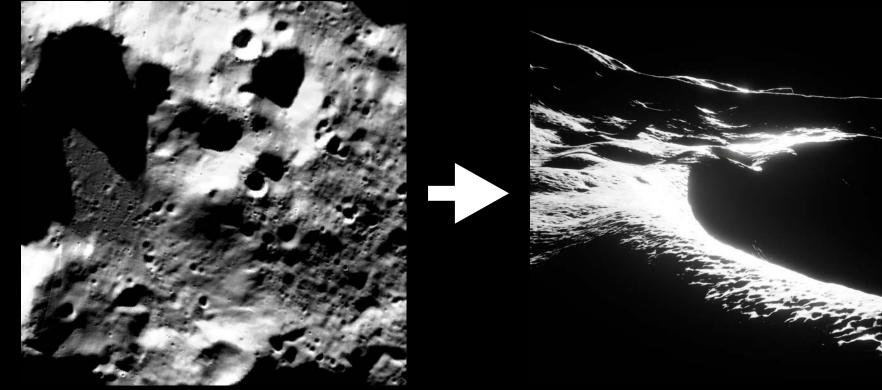
Apollo 12 Apollo 14

Apollo 16

Gawronska et al. (2011)

Rock Artemis III and Future resources

Lunar Image Data Input



Virtual Environment Output

Plum Crater Satellite Resolution Example (Apollo 16)

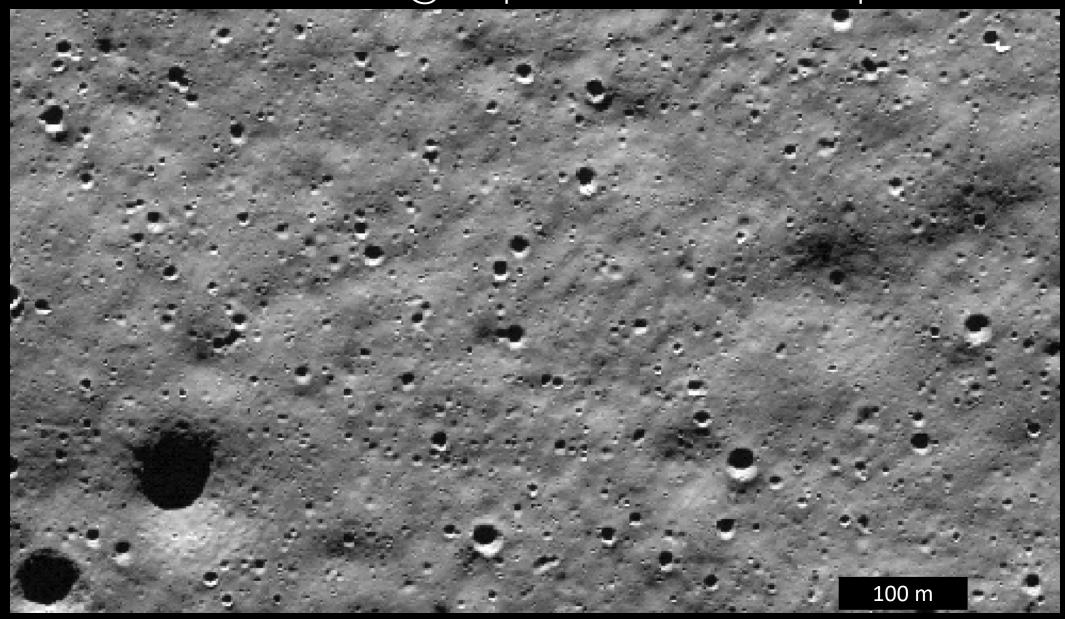
Elevation ~8 × 8 pixels @ 5 m resolution



Photograph ~40 × 40 pixels @ 1 m resolution



Lunar Photograph (1 meter/pixel)



Craters with machine-learned classes

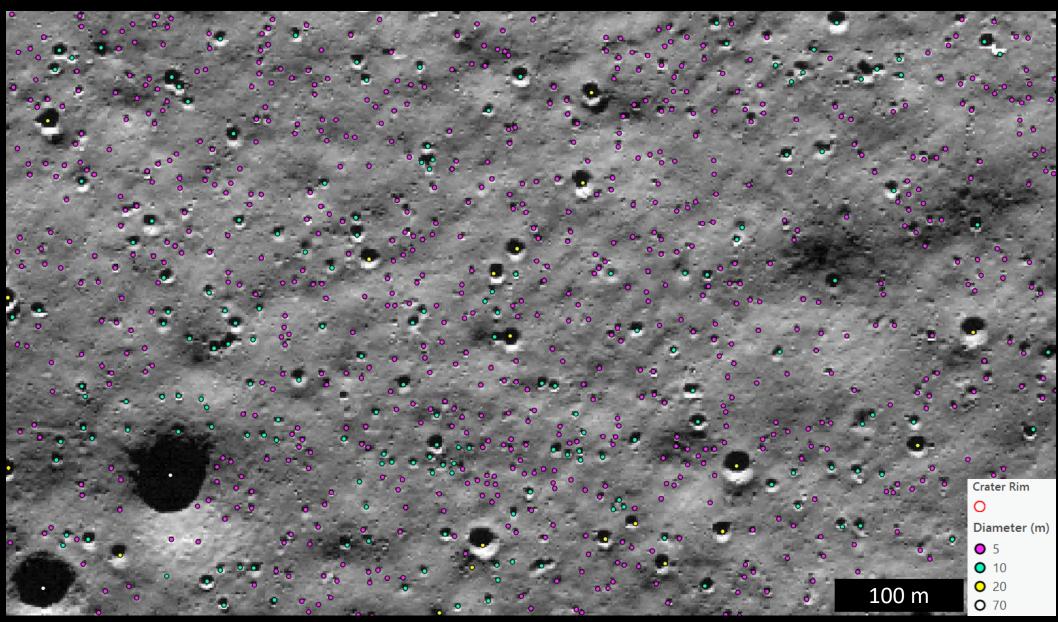


Image: NAC M1164797684RC

Rock and Boulder Mapping

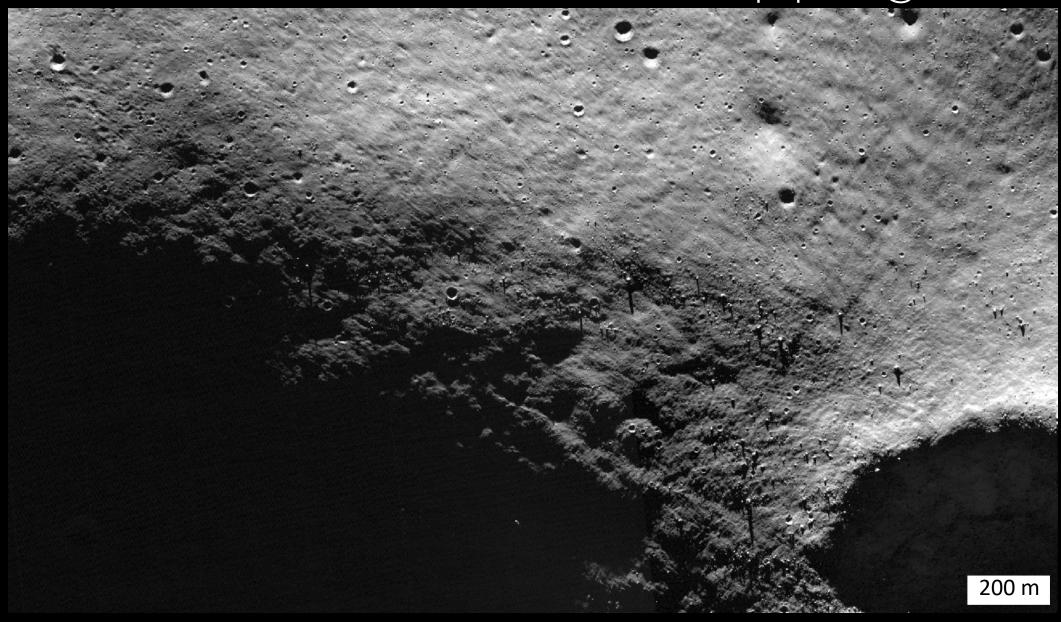


Image: NAC 1346004678RC; 1346011702RC

Rock and Boulder Mapping

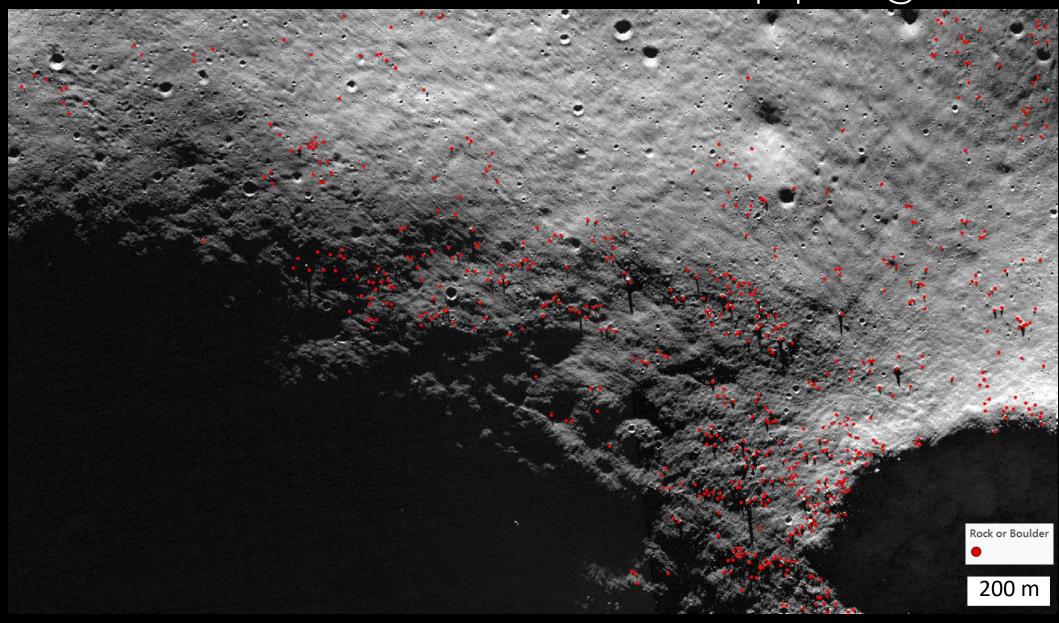


Image: NAC 1346004678RC; 1346011702RC



Procedural Rock and Boulder Distribution



Procedural Rock and Boulder Distribution

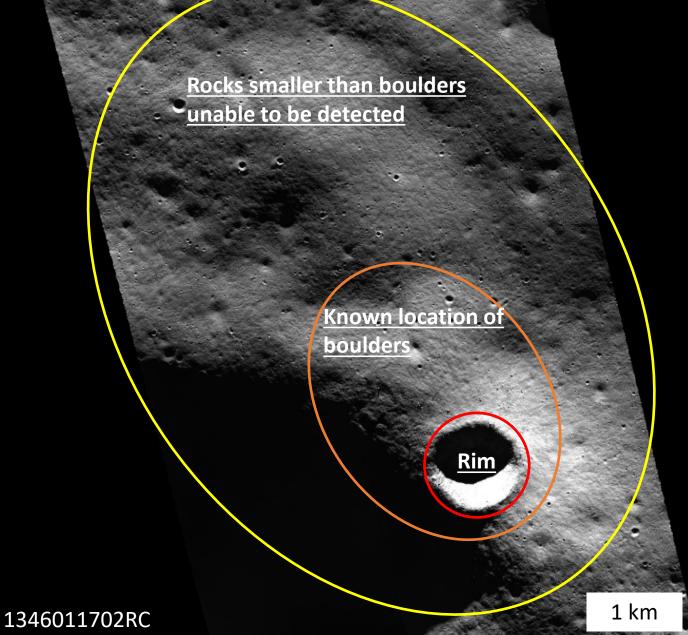


Image: NAC 1346004678RC; 1346011702RC

Summary

Produced a virtual lunar environment, able to:

- Classify craters and boulders using machine-learning clustering algorithms
- Distribute small craters and rocks otherwise unseen by current satellite data
- Augment the lunar terrain to resolutions of 20 cm or less
- Place the potential of billions of objects based on a spline-curve format
- Procedurally texture the lunar surface based on elevation, slope, and photographs

More available on Vimeo!

