Abstract

Shading information in satellite imagery will give user an immediate appreciation for the surface topography. In this paper, an attempt has been made to reconstruct 3D shape or Depth elevation model (DEM) of satellite imagery using Shape from Shading approach. Three widely used shape from shading algorithms – Pentland’s Linear approach, Lee and Rosenfeld’s approach and Horn’s approach were used to recover shape of the satellite imagery and the result were compared. Each of this approaches were modified to get the better result.

Reference

Index Terms

Computer Science  Pattern Recognition
**Key words**

- Depth Elevation Mode (DEM)
- Shape from Shading (SFS)
- Geographical Information System (GIS)
- distance
- Pixel