

## MACHINE LEARNING FOR EXTREME TRAVERSE LUNAR EXPLORER STUDENTS: NIKHIL KASHYAP, AMISHA HIMANSHU SOMAIYA, CHRISTINE SZU-YAO WU, MEGHA CHANDRA NANDYALA, SAMARTHA RAMKUMAR, WENZHENG ZHAO & (CHUNQING CAO)

#### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

- This project requires to deploy Machine Learning algorithms to enhance the onfield data characterization capabilities of the NASA-JPL EELS (Extant Exobiology Life Surveyor) robot.
- This project requires performing semantic terrain segmentation on the vision (and potentially LiDAR data) collected by EELS in ice crevasses and



Fig 1. NASA – JPL EELS Snake Robot glacial-like extreme subterranean environments. The project also requires to combat limited data availability in space missions, work with real unannotated data from JPL and inference on sensor-fusion requirements.

#### APPROACH

- Unsupervised Domain Adaptation to perform Semantic Segmentation on synthetically generated data as source domain and unannotated NASA-JPL data as target domain.
- Combat limited data availability by zero-shot semi-automated data generation pipeline with semantic labels for vision data using UnReal Engine. This pipeline can be re-used by NASA-JPL for other projects that need more vision data.

#### SYNTHETIC DATA GENERATION

- Generated synthetic vision data (images and labels) using Unreal Engine 5.1.1.
- Used Quixel Megascans Bridge library for assets.
- Created blueprint scripts for procedural content generation, material switching for auto-generating semantic labels of the scene with a click of button and domain randomization for generating large datasets.



Fig 2. Blueprint Script for Synthetic Data Generation in UnReal Engine



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## **UNSUPERVISED DOMAIN ADAPTATION (UDA)**

• UDA adapts a model trained on one domain (source) to a novel domain (target) using minimum labeled data and addresses the distribution change due to domain shift where the two domains are related but not identical.



(a) inter-domain adaptation

(b) entropy-based ranking Fig 3. UDA IntraDA Model







Fig 4. Data Generation & Post UE Processing to feed IntraDA model

### **NON – DEEP LEARNING APPROACHES**



Fig 5. Non Deep Learning Approaches for Semantic Segmentation

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(c) intra-domain adaptation

# : NASA- Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL)

### **QUALITATIVE RESULTS & INFERENCES**

Table – 1. Phase-wise Training and Testing data information								
TRAIN	TEST	RGB / Grayscale	# Train Images	# Test Images				
TH Grayscale* zero shot	JPL EELS	Grayscale	190	123				
YNTH RGB*	JPL ICENET	RGB	582	31				
TH Grayscale* few shot	JPL EELS	Grayscale	743	279				

Table – 1. Phase-wise Training and Testing data information								
PHASE	TRAIN	TEST	RGB / Grayscale	# Train Images	# Test Images			
PHASE 5	SYNTH Grayscale* zero shot	JPL EELS	Grayscale	190	123			
PHASE 6	SYNTH RGB*	JPL ICENET	RGB	582	31			
PHASE 7	SYNTH Grayscale* few shot	JPL EELS	Grayscale	743	279			

\* Trained with augmentation by adding rotation, dimming, and noise

	Table – 2.
PHASE	Snow
PHASE 5	21.68
PHASE 6	90.85
PHASE 7	95.67



Fig 6. UDA Model Testing PA Phase Comparison

- The resulting performance can improve by 46.62 PA.
- the most in predicted semantic masks.

#### **FUTURE WORK & REFERENCES**

- 1000 images per class for training and testing and adapt IntraDA to semantically segment consolidated snow, non-consolidated snow, and ice categories
- Combine Vision & LiDAR modalities for adding depth information to detect rocks covered with snow.

Phase-wise Per-pixel Accuracy Comparison

Sky	Others	Whole PA
74.75	0.73	35.57
0.8	9.64	86.79
8.18	0.01	82.19

Fig 7. UDA Qualitative Results

• Grayscale images have significantly less information than RGB images to describe textures that is crucial in per-pixel classification in semantic segmentation.

• We propose a grayscale few-shot training that includes some real EELS grayscale data.

• When noise is added to image during augmentation, the per-pixel accuracy increases

[1] F. Pan, I. Shin, F, Rameau, S. Lee, and I. S. Kweon, "Unsupervised Intra-domain adaptation for semantic segmentation through self-supervision," arXiv.org, https://arxiv.org/abs/2004.07703 (accessed May 22, 2023). [2] Unreal image generation and segmentation ML with Python - Udemy, https://www.udemy.com/course/unreal-imagegeneration-and-segmentation-ml-with-python/ (accessed May 22, 2023). [3] "JPL Robotics: Exobiology Extant Life Surveyor (eels)," NASA,https://www-robotics.jpl.nasa.gov/how-we-do it/systems/exobiology-extant-life-surveyor-eels/ (accessed May 22, 2023).