



GST Imaging Data Registration and Alignment

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Outline

• Motivation

User friendly and convenient data products

• Introduction

GST data reduction Image registration and alignment

• Methods (algorithms)

Scale Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT) Optical Flow (OF)

• Applications





Motivations

• Multi-wavelength data analysis

Construct a comprehensive picture of a solar event

• Campaign observations

Multiple facilities and instruments SDO, IRIS, SolO, Hinode GST,DKIST,DST,GREGOR,SST,NVST SUNRISE, Hi-C





Samanta et al, Science, 2019





Motivations

- Co-alignment of multi-instrument and multi-wavelength data
- Ground-based telescopes

High-resolution imaging Localized field of view (FOV)

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• Difficulties to get accurate heliocentric coordinates

Telescope pointing and tracking system (flexure) Difference in each specific focal plane instrument (different optical path/camera array)

Seeing distortion (in time sequence dataset)



(a1) Observation with GST/BFI







GST Focal Plane Instruments



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- Broad Band Filter (BFI) TiO 7057 Å, imaging
- Visible Imaging Spectrometer (VIS) Hα 6563 Å 13λ (-1.2~1.2 Å), imaging spectroscopy
- Near Infrared Imaging Spectropolarimeter (NIRIS)

He I 10830 Å (-0.8~0.8 Å), imaging spectroscopy Fe I 15648 Å, imaging spectropolarimetry

- NASA Mid Infrared Imager (MIRI)
 5 μm, 8 μm, imaging
- Fast Imaging Solar Spectrograph (FISS)
- Cryogenic Solar Spectrograph (CYRA)



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GST Data Reduction (Imaging)





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GST Data Reduction (Imaging)



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Image Registration: Accurate Heliocentric Coordinates

- Telescope pointing and tracking system
 - Accuracy (Flexure)
 - Coordinates/ Rotation/ Image Scale
- ✓ Image Registration







Image Registration: Accurate Heliocentric Coordinates

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 - Accuracy (Flexure)
 - **Coordinates/ Rotation/ Image Scale**
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Local high-resolution images (GST) \rightarrow full-disk heliograms (SDO/HMI) Manual image registration (zoom-in/rotation/move/contour) Subjective qualification/ impacted by multiple individual freedoms. Low-contrast features







Image Registration: Accurate Heliocentric Coordinates

- Telescope pointing and tracking system
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Local high-resolution images (GST) → full-disk heliograms (SDO/HMI)

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Subjective qualification/ impacted by multiple individual freedoms.

Low-contrast features

 A numerical algorithm deploying an automatic and accurate image registration method is highly desired!







GST Time Sequence Dataset Alignment

- Image rotation
 - Zenith telescope
 - ✓ Constant rotation rate (360 in 24 hours)
- Image displacement
 - Telescope tracking
 - Seeing distortion
 - ✓ Time sequence alignment
- Image stretching Seeing distortion
 - ✓ De-stretching







Filter-based Spectroscopic Image: Co-alignment between Wavelengths

H α 6563 Å line center ± 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 1.2 Å 1.5s cadence between wavelengths

He I 10830 Å line center \pm 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8 Å 2.5s cadence between wavelengths

Need a fast co-alignment algorithm for multi-wavelength dataset.







Image De-stretching with Kalman Filter







GST Imaging Data Reduction: Level 0.5 → Level 1 Accurate Heliocentric Coordinates:

- Image Registration
- Multi-wavelength data co-alignment
- Time sequence dataset alignment







Image Registration -- Methods

In general, can be divided into two groups according to the feature detection technique they use:

I. Area-based methods (Correlation-like or template matching) Statistical information

Outstanding for transitional transforms with a sub-pixel accuracy, while it is arduous for scaling and rotational transforms

II. Feature-based methods:

prominent regions, lines, or points in images as distinct reference features Good for accuracy. Need for computing power.







Feature-based: Scale Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT)

- Lowe (2004) designed and developed the Scale-Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT) method.
- Yang (2017) first applied this method to a photospheric magnetogram observed by the Solar Magnetic Field Telescope (SMFT) at the Huairou Solar Observing Station (HSOS).
- Ji (2019) registered photospheric and chromospheric heliograms acquired by NVST with HMI and the Global Oscillation Network Group (GONG) full disk data.







Area-based: The optical flow (OF)

- Important research direction of computer vision, and it describes the instantaneous apparent motion of an object (Brown 1988).
- This method is mainly used in object recognition and object tracking aimed at deriving object motion parameters from two neighboring images in the time domain.
- Cai (2022) developed an algorithm to co-align multi-wavelength imaging spectroscopic data collected by NVST and evaluated its performance accuracy using raster images acquired by FISS.







Suppose We have an Observation Datasets Sample

✓ SDO (HMI)

Continuum Intensity, time sequence – IDL (aia_prep), Sunpy

➢ GST (BFI/VIS/NIRIS) ?

BFI/TiO, time sequence

VIS/H α , spectroscopy, time sequence

NIRIS/He I 10830, spectroscopy, time sequence







Strategy for GST Data Registration and Alignment

- Pick-up a reference time
- 1. Image registration: BFI/TiO → HMI/Ic; get pointing/rotation information
- 2. Time sequence alignment (to reference time) for BFI/TiO, VIS/Hα, NIRIS/He I 10830
- 3. Alignment between wavelengths for spectroscopic images: VIS/Hα, NIRIS/He I 10830
- 4. Image Registration between GST instruments: VIS/Hα → BFI/TiO, NIRIS/He I 10830→
 BFI/TiO; update pointing/rotation information





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Workflow Chart





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Workflow: GST/BFI/TiO → SDO/HMI/Ic







2015-06-22 AR 12371





GST/BFI/TiO







SIFT Approach

- Scale Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT, Lowe 1999, 2004.) for image registration. Extract the Features: invariant to uniform scaling, orientation, and illumination changes.
- Fast Library for Approximate Nearest Neighbors (FLANN, Muja 2009) Speed up the matching process.
- Random Sample Consensus (RASAC, Fischler 1981)

Iterate the matching process to increase the matching accuracy and avoid faulty matches.







Image Registration with SIFT I: From SDO/HMI/I_c to GST/BFI/TiO



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(a1): Original GST/BFI/TiO data;
(a2): Down-sampled (to match HMI/I_c image scale) and intensity rescaled to 8 bit. Bright and dark features are blocked-out by a image mask.
(a3) 543 SIFT features are extracted from TiO image.

(b1): Original SDO/HMI/I_c data in a localized FOV;
(b2): Intensity rescaled to 8 bit. Bright and dark
features are blocked-out by a image mask.
(b3) 271886 SIFT features are extracted from full
disk HMI/I_c image.

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Image Registration with SIFT I: From SDO/HMI/I_c to GST/BFI/TiO

Correct correspondences



Faulty correspondences



HMI/I_c filled with BFI/TiO

252 1 218 (arcsec) z . S 149 115 74 40 108 143 E - W (arcsec) BBSO Summer School, 2024

Detected 74 initial matching points (FLANN); 15 of them were verified to be correct (RASAC).

Heliocentric coordinates: x=74''.30, y=183''.41 0.3% difference in the calculated image scale.

Make map with SSW or Sunpy commands.





SIFT Works Better on QS Data



The more features, the more accurate.

To extract more features, we need to adjust the gaussian blur and the mask parameters to make the ROI more uniform (block the non-uniform global extrema, e.g. sunspots).

2019-11-04





Limb Darkening Removal

- The more features are extracted, the more possible to make a successful registration.
- Limb darkening effect will limit the number of extracted features by affecting the intensity rescaling process.
- Fit 2d background and remove the limb darkening effect.
- 957 features were extracted from the original TiO image, while 1571 features were generated from the background removed TiO image.



2020-07-22 at 17:04 UT, x=-33", y=841"







SIFT for QS: Near Limb and On-disk





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2021-01-23 x=589", y479"





SIFT: NIRIS Fe I 15648 Stokes I -> HMI/Ic

2016-09-07

2020-07-15









SIFT Works on Various of Instruments: SST/ DST/ NVST



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Workflow: Time-sequence Alignment with OF/SIFT







Time Sequence Dataset from GST

- Image rotation:
- Zenith telescope system
- Constant rotation rate: 360 in 24 hours
- ✓ De-rotation: manual rotation at FOV center
- Image displacement:
- Seeing distortion
- Few pixels
- ✓ Displacement calculation-correction: OF/SIFT (LCT/GCT)
- Align one by one. Problem of accumulate error.







Compare Alignment Accuracy for Different Methods



Standard Test Set from Numerical Simulations: **MURaM** 16 km grid 50 Mm wide domain 100 frame Random displacement in x- and y- directions

Courtesy: Rempel Rempel 2014, 2015



Alignment Accuracy





Cai, Yun-Fang et al 2022 RAA, for more detailed OF method qualification (with FISS Spectrum).



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MIRI: Cloud removal & OF Alignment



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SIFT for Filament Eruption



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Workflow: Time-sequence Alignment with OF/SIFT



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Imaging Spectroscopic Data Alignment with OF



- Most populated displacements;
- Effective points;
- Weighted mean value on effective points as calculated displacement.







Imaging Spectroscopic Data Alignment with OF









Imaging Spectroscopic Data Alignment with OF









OF for AIA Sub-pixel Alignment



AIA EUV



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Workflow: Time-sequence Alignment with OF/SIFT







Image Registration with SIFT II: Between GST Instruments





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NIRIS/He I 10830 → BFI/TiO



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TiO combined with He I 10830 +0.8Å

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Workflow Chart







Kalman Filter: Time Sequence Image De-stretching





KF de-stretching BBSO Summer School, 2024





GST Imaging Registration and Alignment Workflow



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