

Image Analysis for Skeptics: From Faces to Pyramids

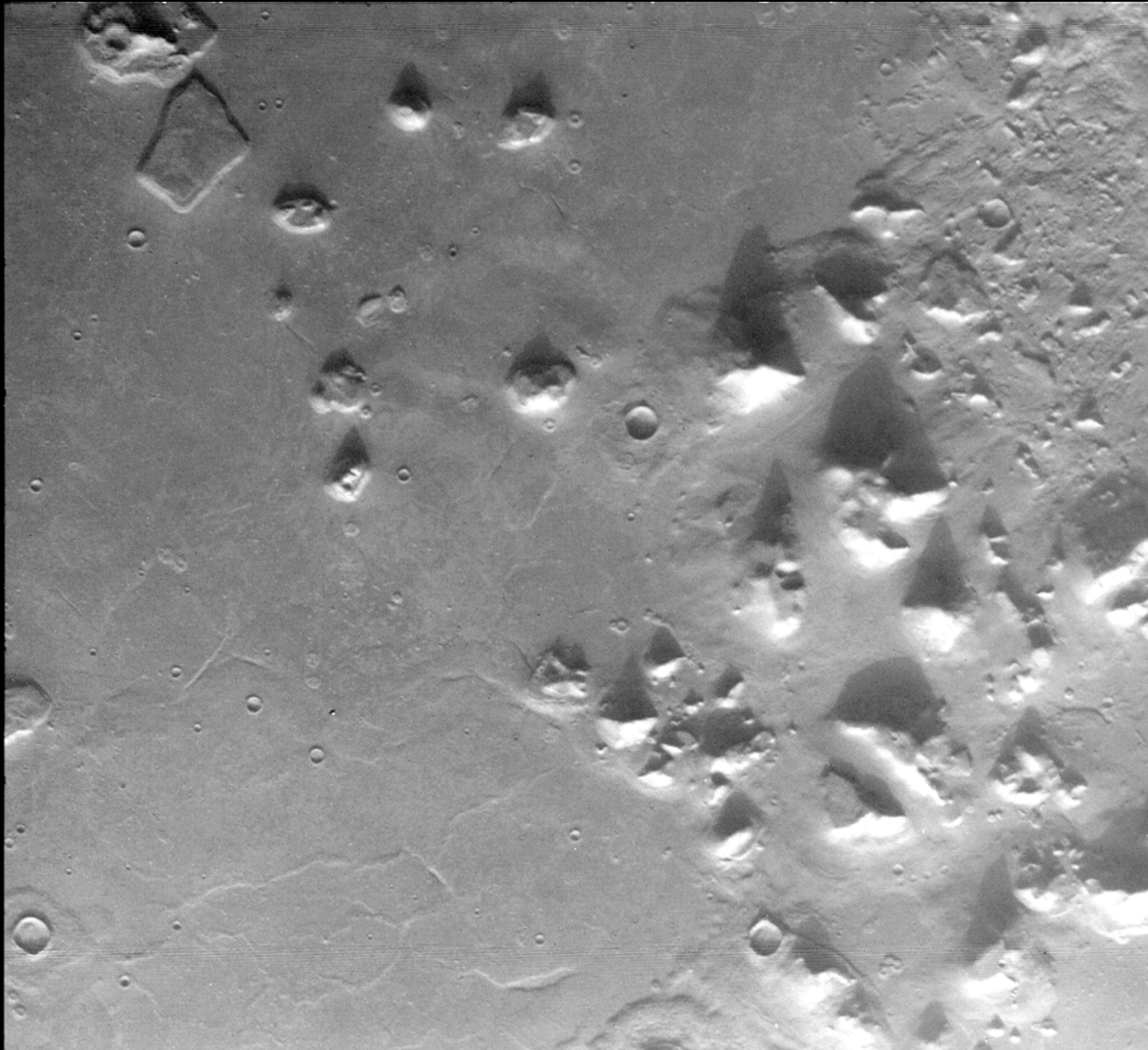
Stuart J. Robbins

B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
(we know what that stands for ... first word is "bull")

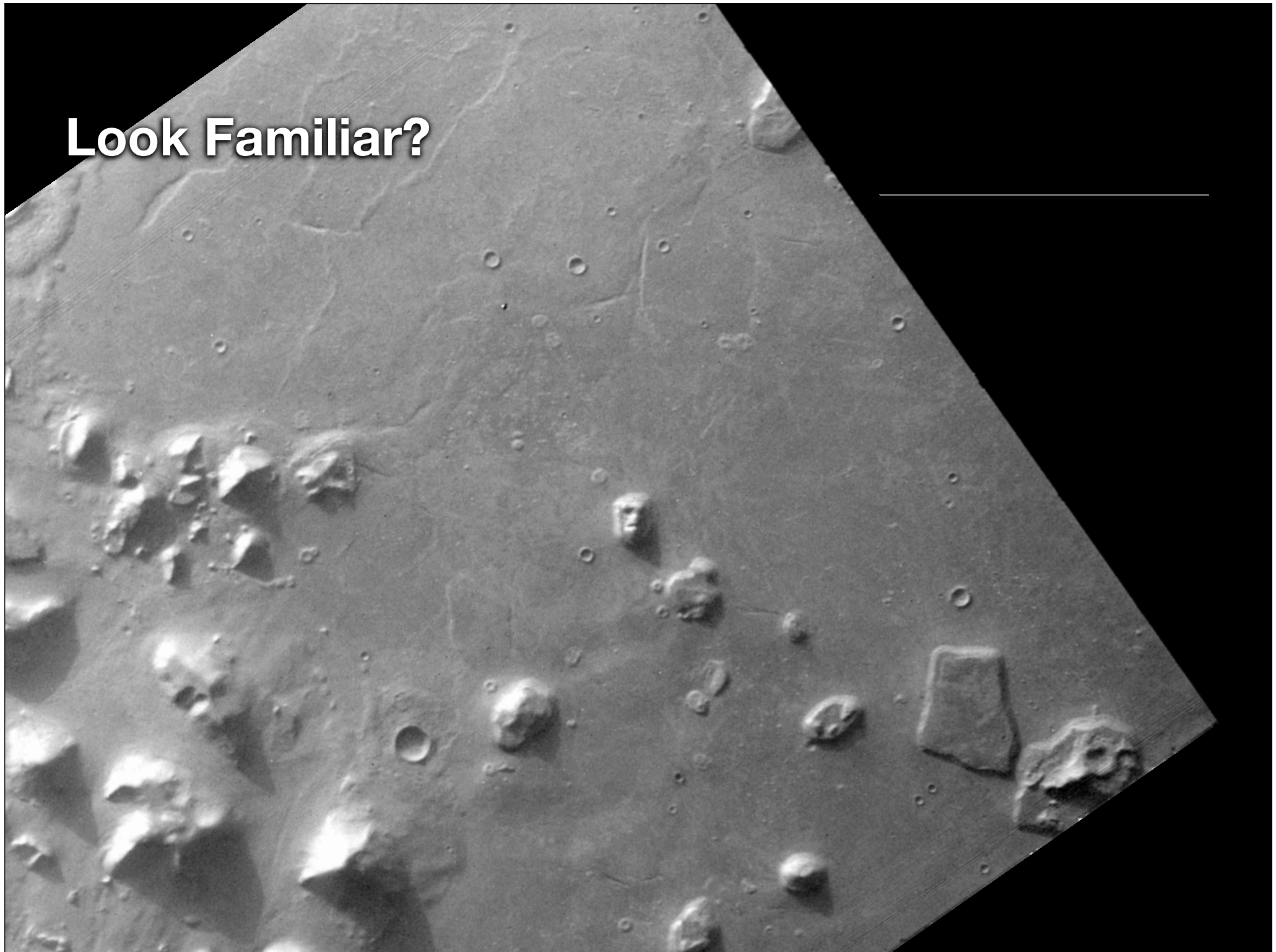
PODCAST
PODCAST.SJRDESIGN.NET

BLOG
PSEUDOASTRO.WORDPRESS.COM

Look Familiar?



Look Familiar?



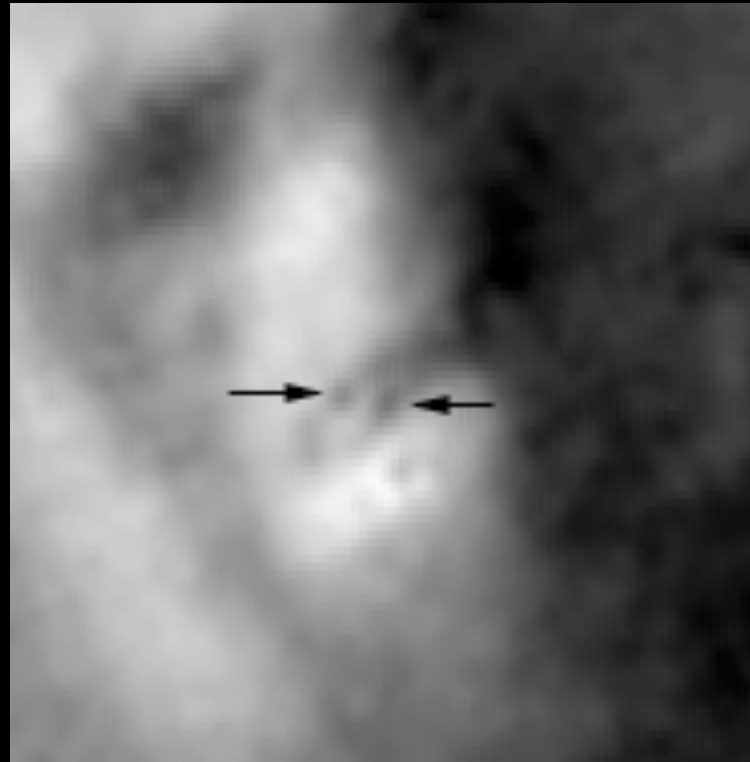
The Face on Mars



The Face on Mars



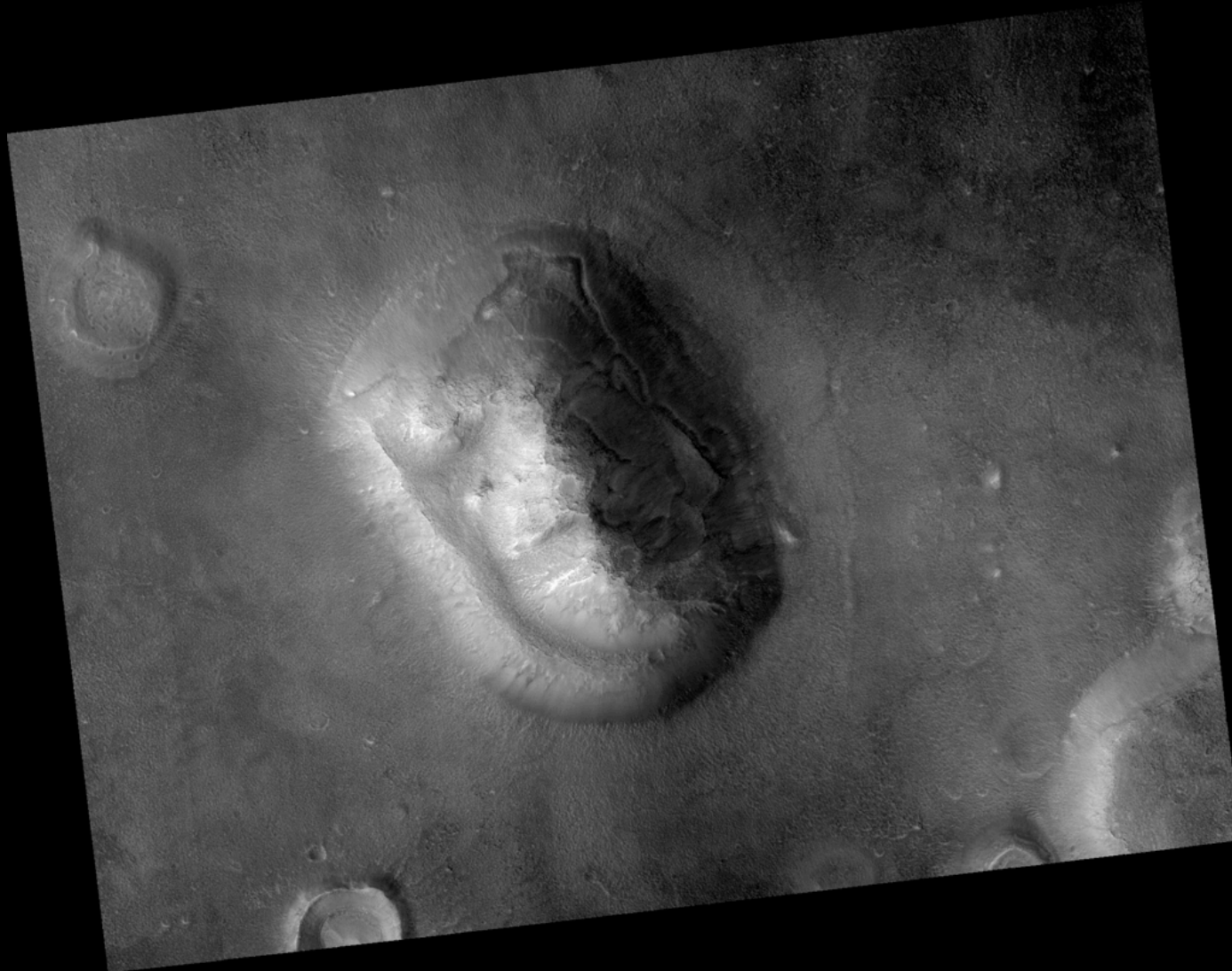
The Face on Mars ... Has Teeth?



The "Face" on Mars ~~... Has Teeth?~~

PSP_003234_2210_RED

500 meters

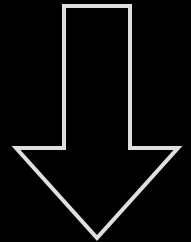


NASA/JPL/University of Arizona

MRO/HIRISE

Why Rehash the Face?

- Situation: few pixels, lots of image noise, and a weird feature.
- Question: What's real, what isn't? What might be real?
- ... And, how can you tell?



What You Need to Know

Photograph = 3D "light" "graph"



Black and White Photography

- ◉ When you take a photo, what are you actually imaging?

Black and White Photography

- ◎ When you take a photo, what are you actually imaging?
 - The object,
 - anything in the lens, and
 - any abnormalities in the recording medium (glass plates, film, tape, CCD, CMOS, etc.).



Removing Random Noise?

- "Noise" is present in any image. On film, it's because of grain. On digital, it's because of stray electrons and statistical counting uncertainties.
- ◉ How can you reduce the pixel-level noise?



Removing Noise?

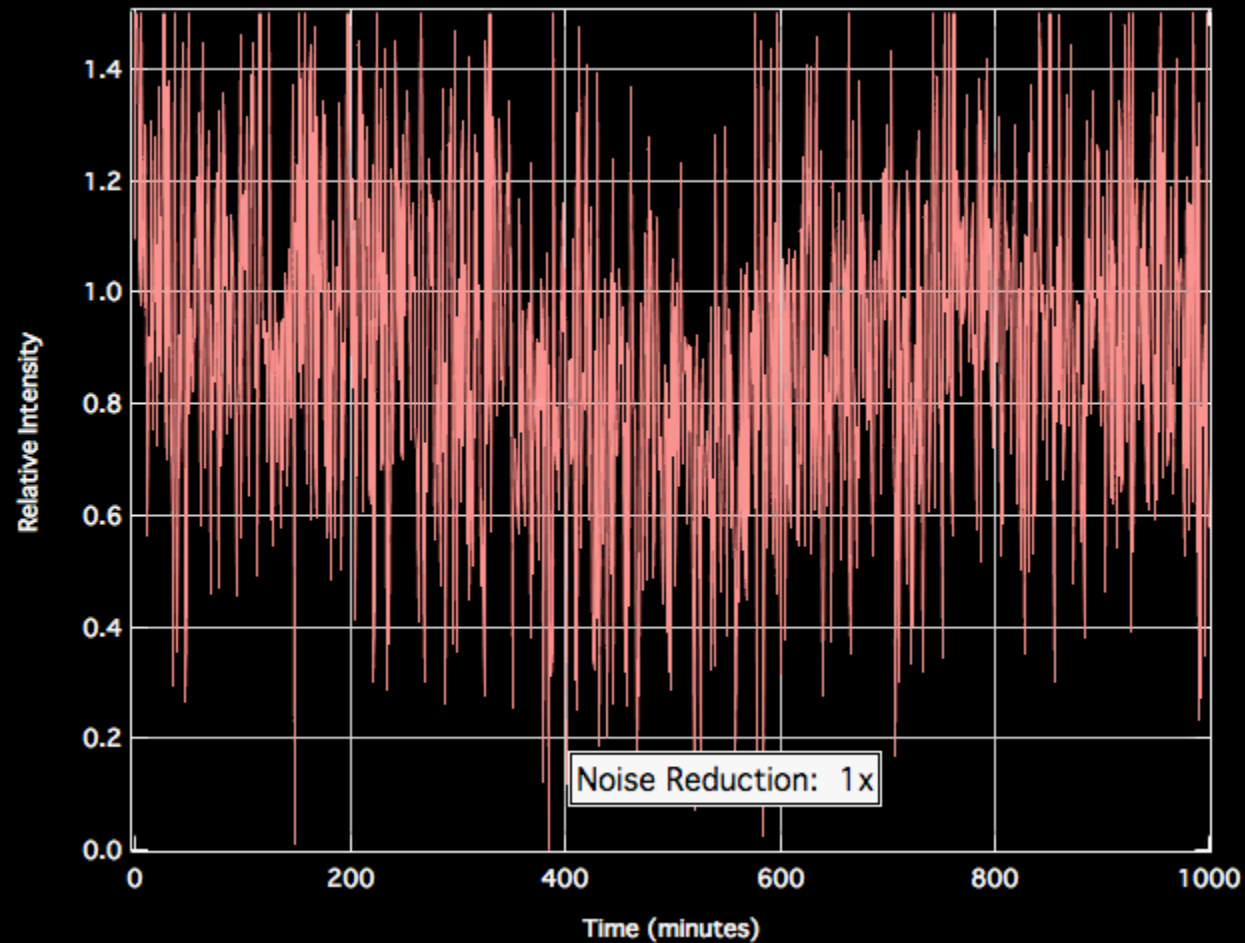
- "Noise" is present in any image. On film, it's because of grain. On digital, it's because of stray electrons and statistical counting uncertainties.

◉ How can you reduce the pixel-level noise?

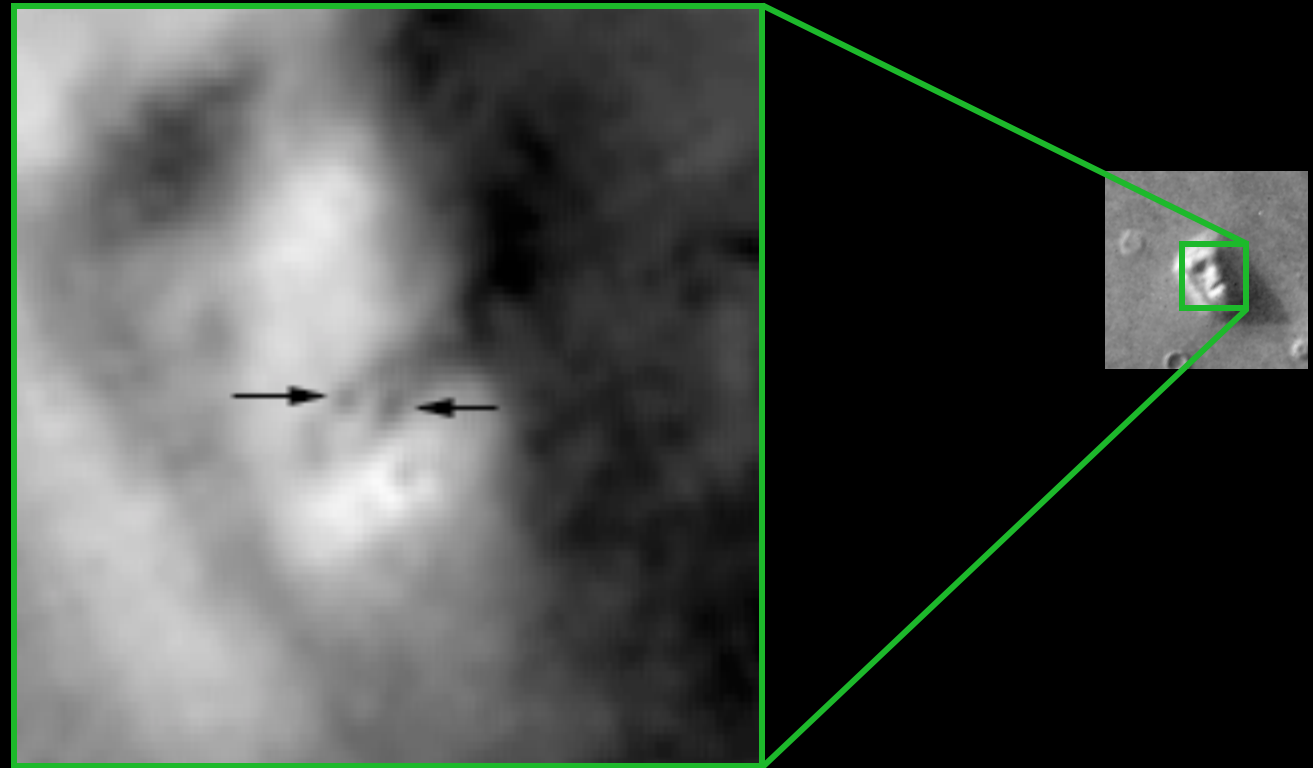
- Use a longer exposure.
- Lower "ISO" settings.
- Take multiple images and combine them.
- ➔ 2x longer exposure, $2^{1/2}$ (1.4x) LESS noise



Removing Noise: Example

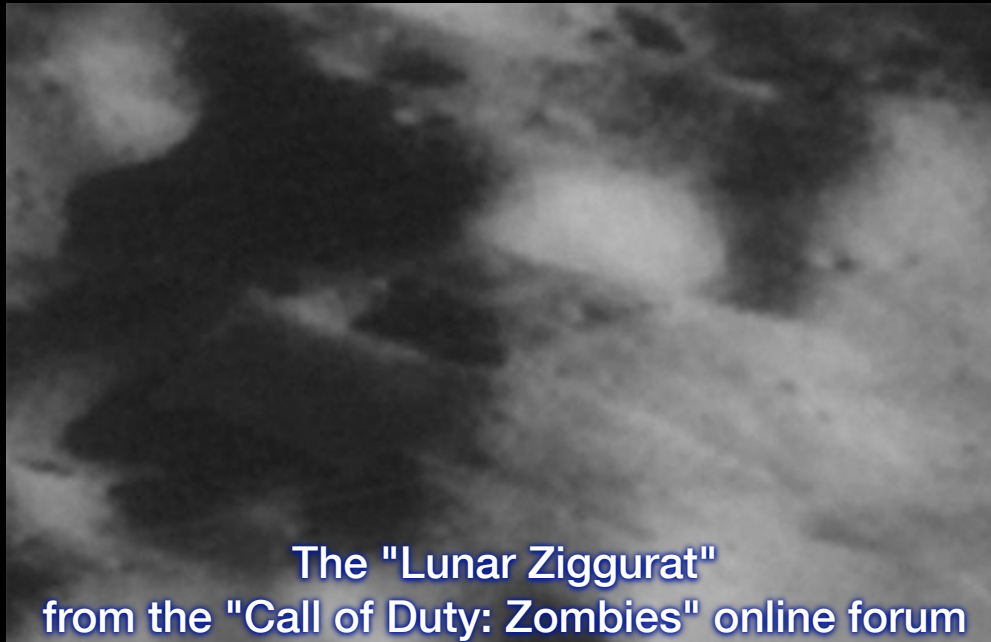


Revisiting the Teeth: **Are they real?**



Apply this (and More) to a Ziggurat* on the Moon

*Ziggurat = Stepped Pyramid



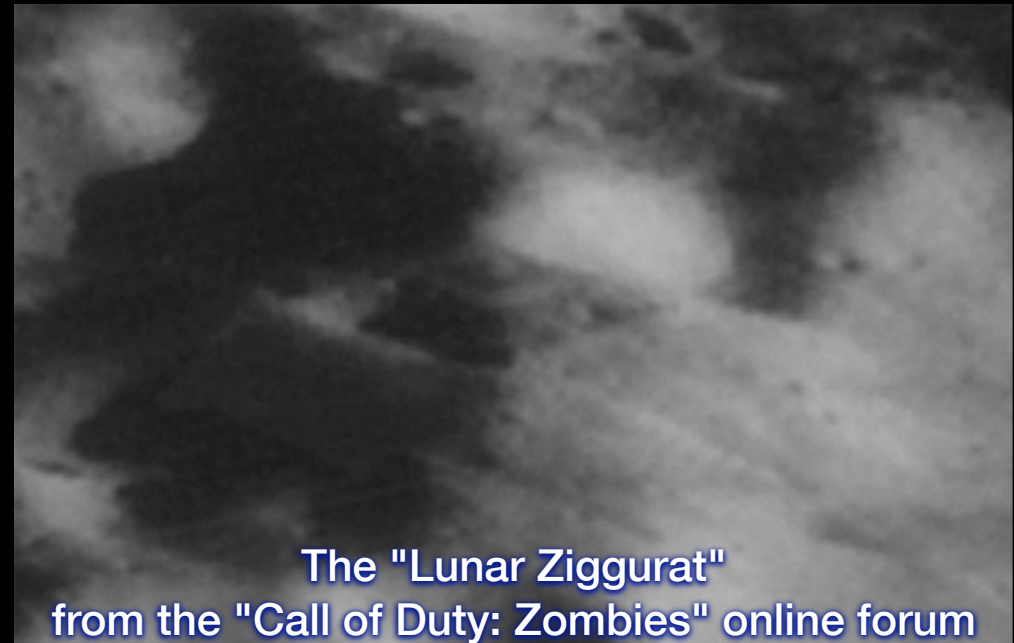
The "Lunar Ziggurat"
from the "Call of Duty: Zombies" online forum



The Lunar Surface
from the Lunar & Planetary Institute

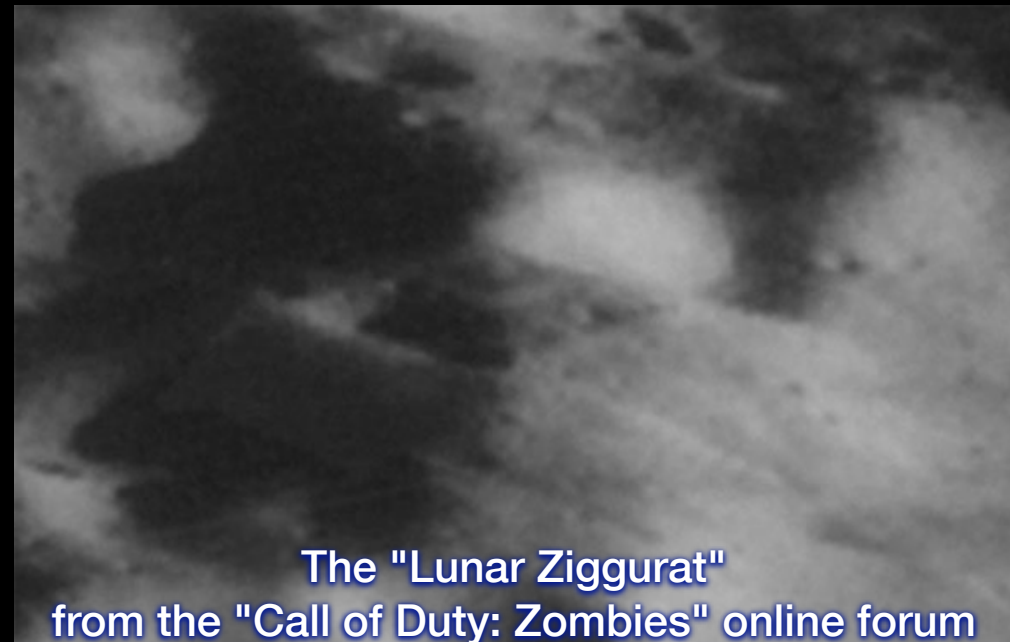
Analyzing an "Anomaly"

- ◉ What are the big red flags?



Analyzing an "Anomaly"

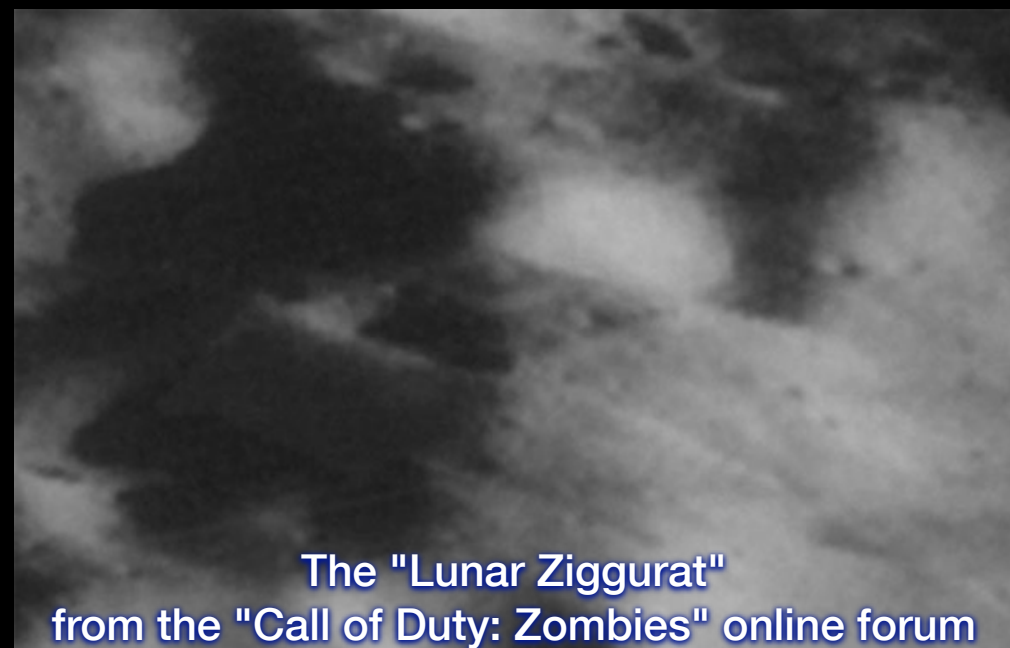
- ◉ What are the big red flags?
 - origin of image (**NOT** an *ad hominem* / *non sequitur*)
 - texture and high noise level
 - it looks fake ...



Analyzing an "Anomaly"

*Key reasons why this is probably fake:

1. Noise.



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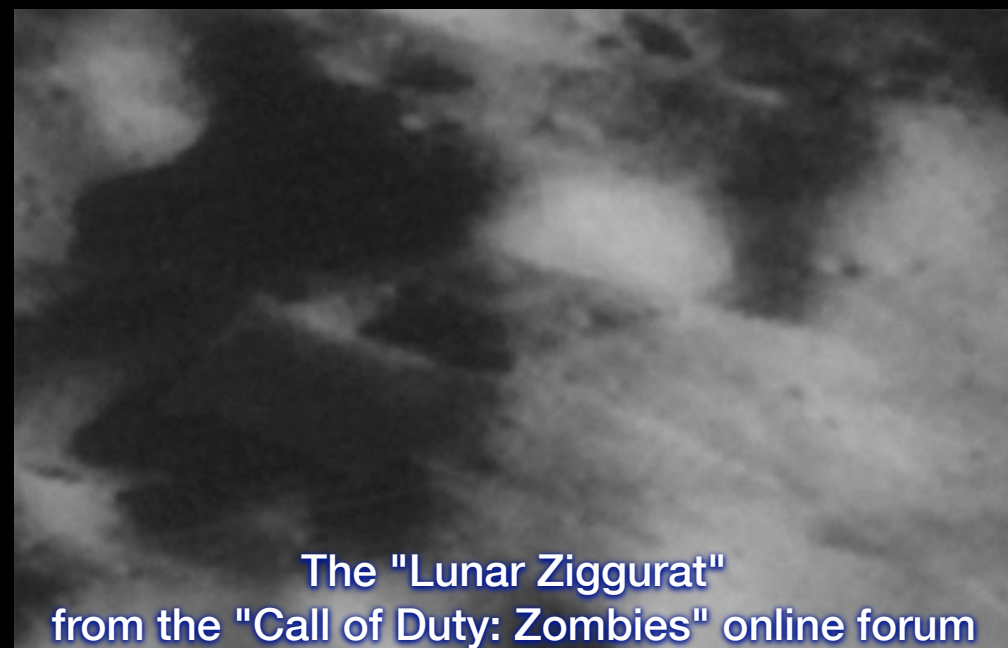
1. Noise.
2. More shadowed regions in the ziggurat image.



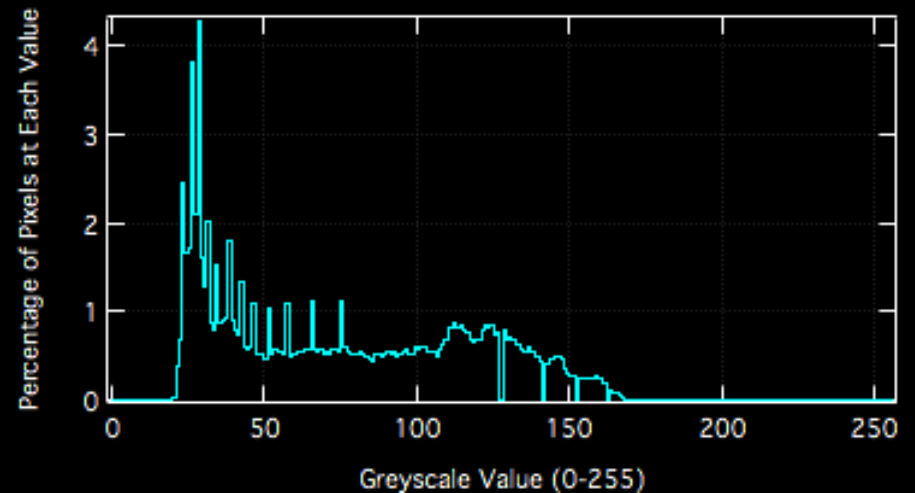
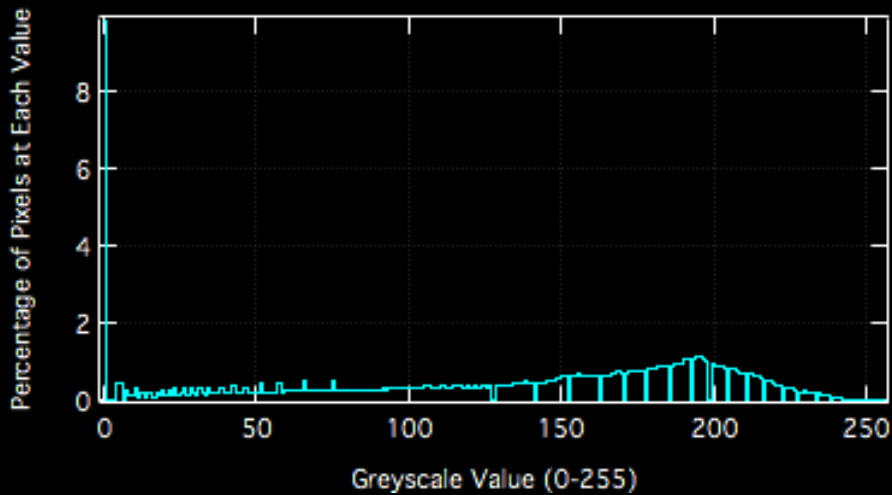
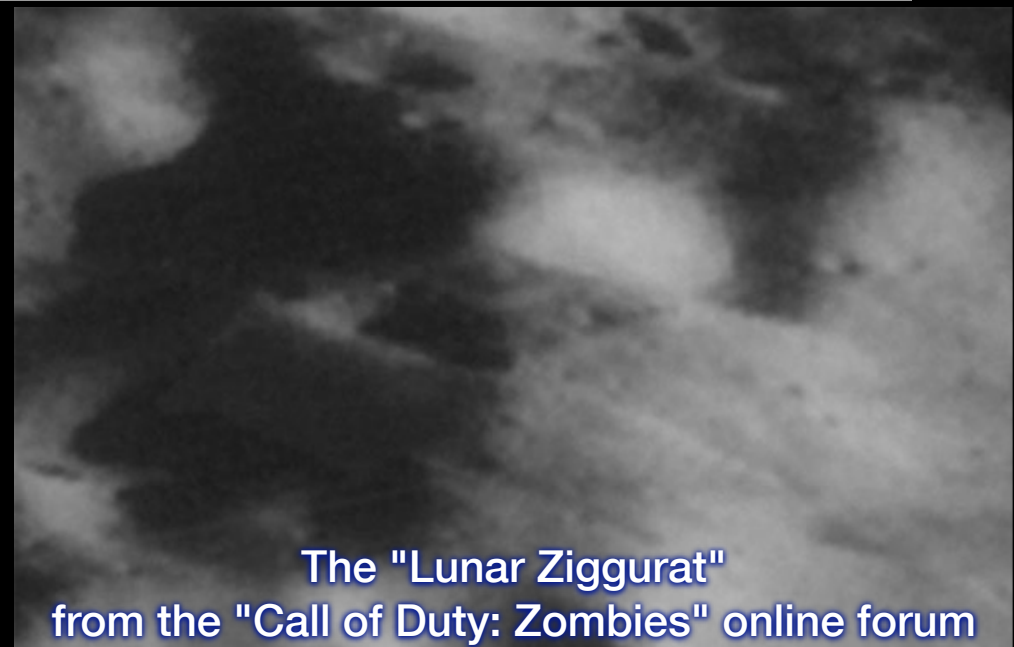
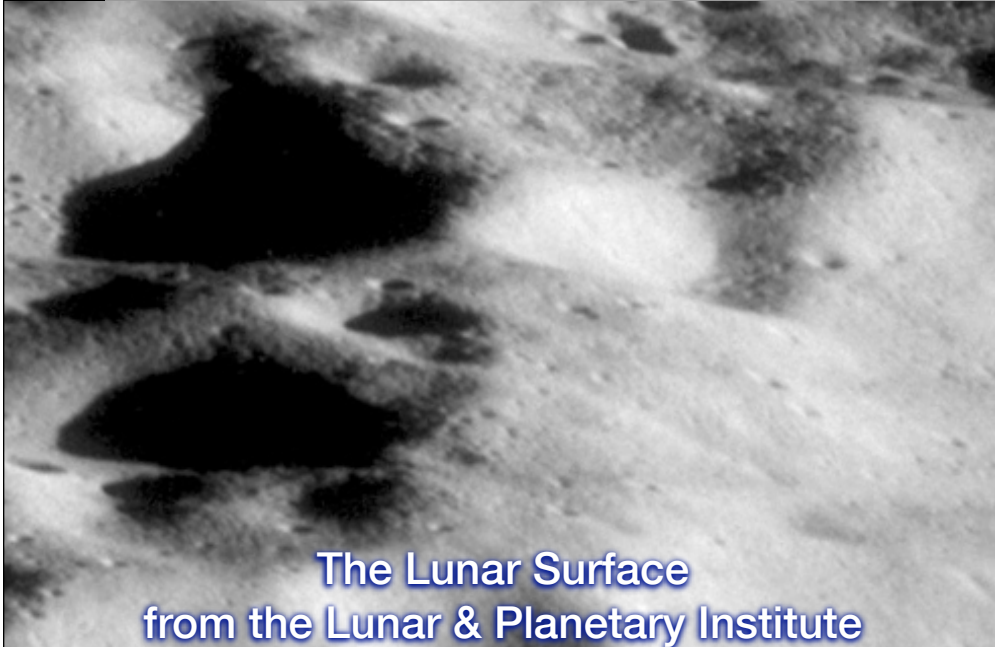
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1. Noise.
2. More shadowed regions in the ziggurat image.
3. Less dynamic range in ziggurat image.



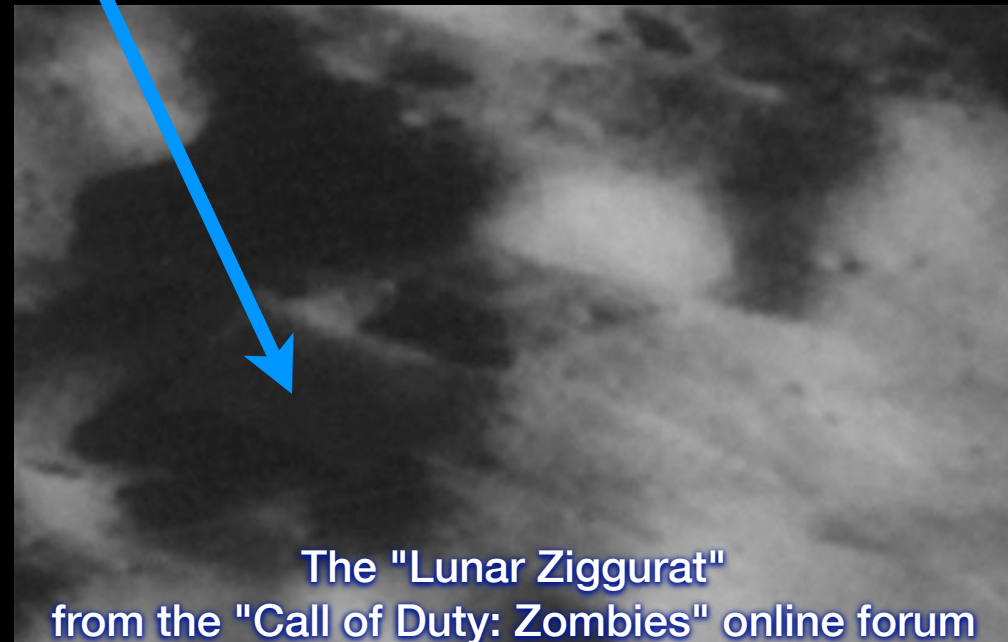
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Analyzing an "Anomaly"

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1. Noise.
2. More shadowed regions in the ziggurat image.
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4. Parts of ziggurat in shadow are lit up.



Analyzing an "Anomaly"

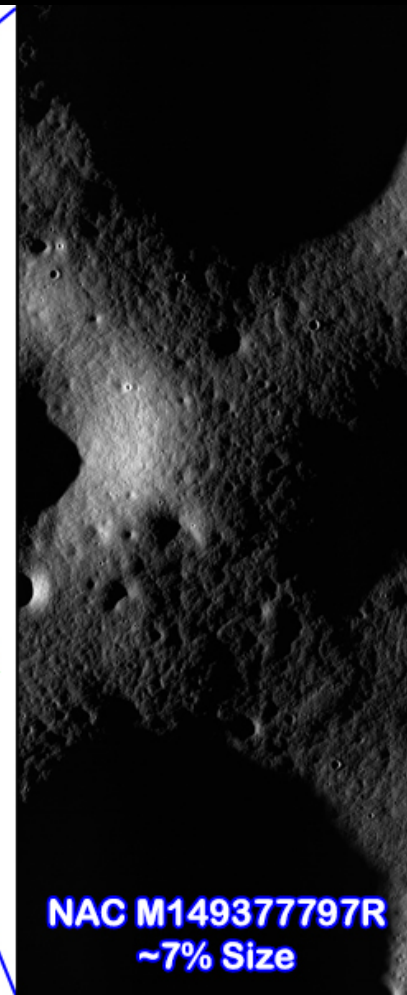
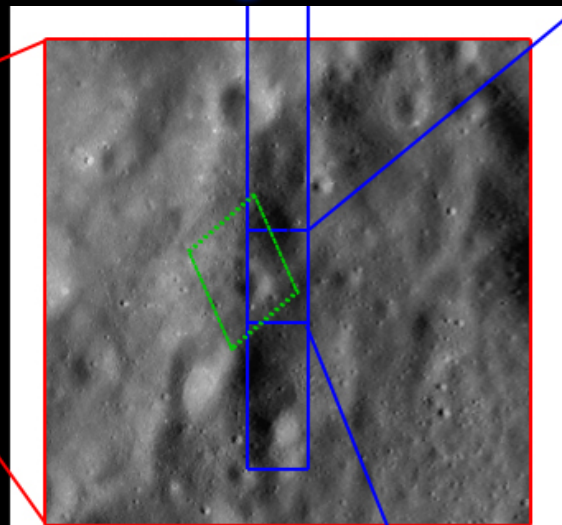
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- 5. It's, um, not in any other image ...**

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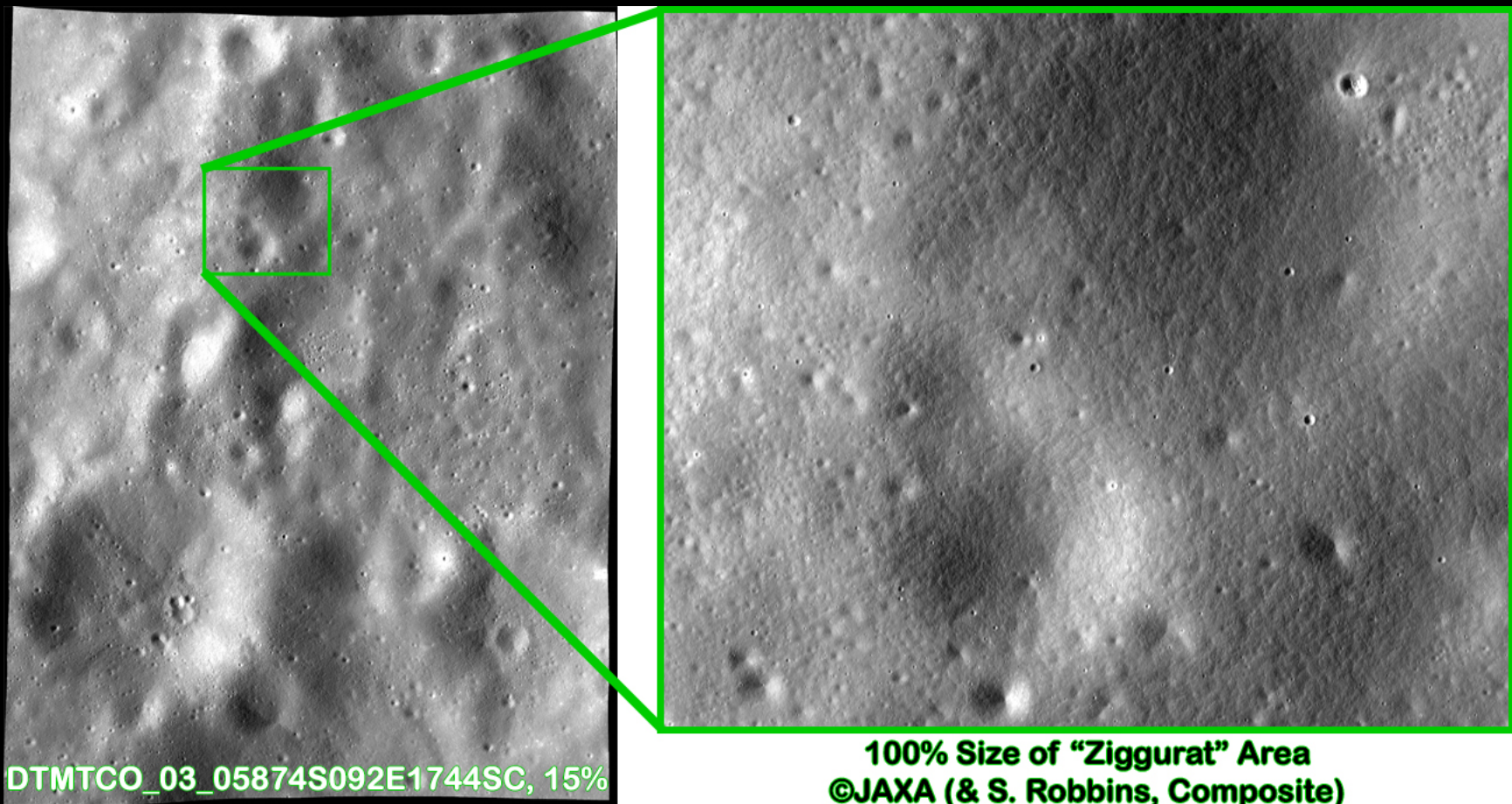
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Going Further

- Cameras (optical systems) are not as simple as people think!



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- Cameras (optical systems) are not as simple as people think!
- Thinking of a photograph as a 3-D color-coded graph of light helps.
- **ANYTHING** you do to an image, except rotating by $\pm 90^\circ$ intervals or mapping/inverting color, **changes** the information that's there.
- Figuring out if something is faked can take a lot of work, but there are often "tells."

