



SELECTING MARTIAN LANDING SITES

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INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT AIM



- Landing on Mars is extremely difficult due to its thin atmosphere and rough terrain.
- The goal of this project is to simulate NASA's process of selecting safe landing zones.
- We focus on identifying areas near the equator with:
 1. Low elevation (for better atmospheric drag)
 2. Flat terrain (for safe landings)

WHY LOW AND FLAT ZONES MATTER?

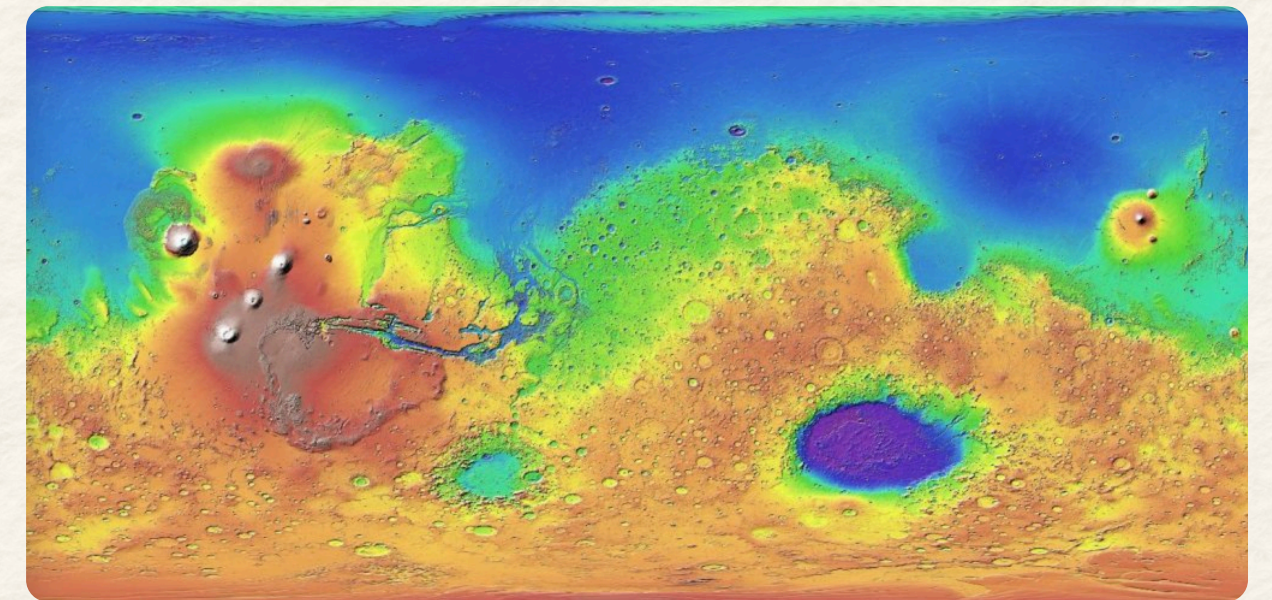
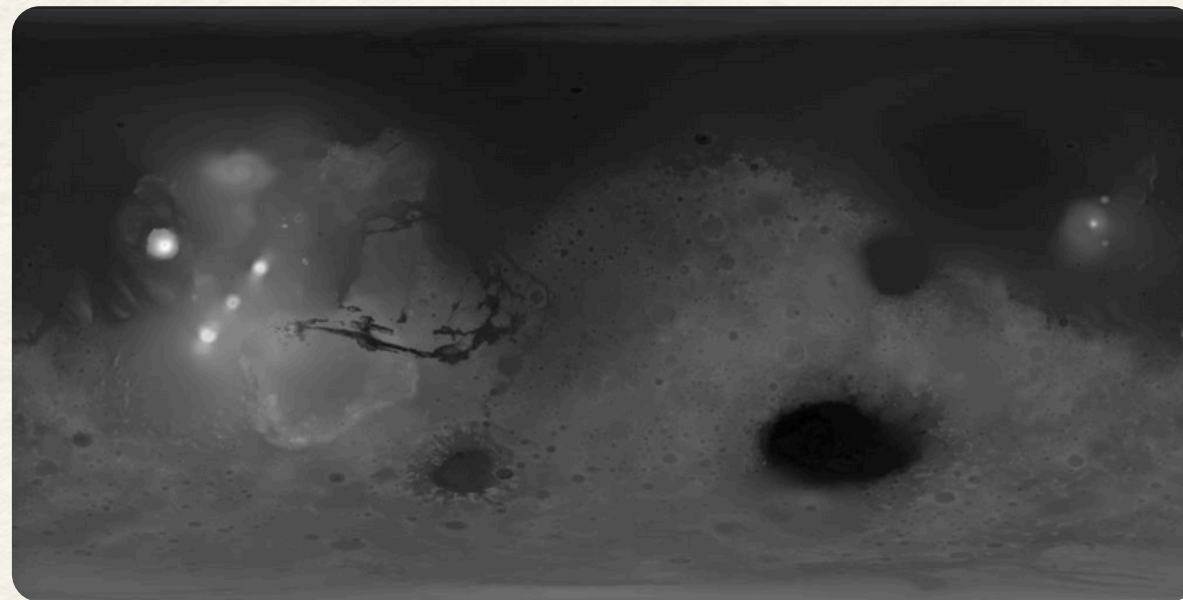


- Mars' atmosphere is ~1% as dense as Earth's.
- Low elevation = more atmospheric drag = safer landings.
- Flat terrain = reduced risk of damage and better solar panel performance.
- Two key smoothness metrics:
 1. Standard Deviation (StD): Measures terrain flatness.
 2. Peak-to-Valley (PtV): Measures elevation range in a region.

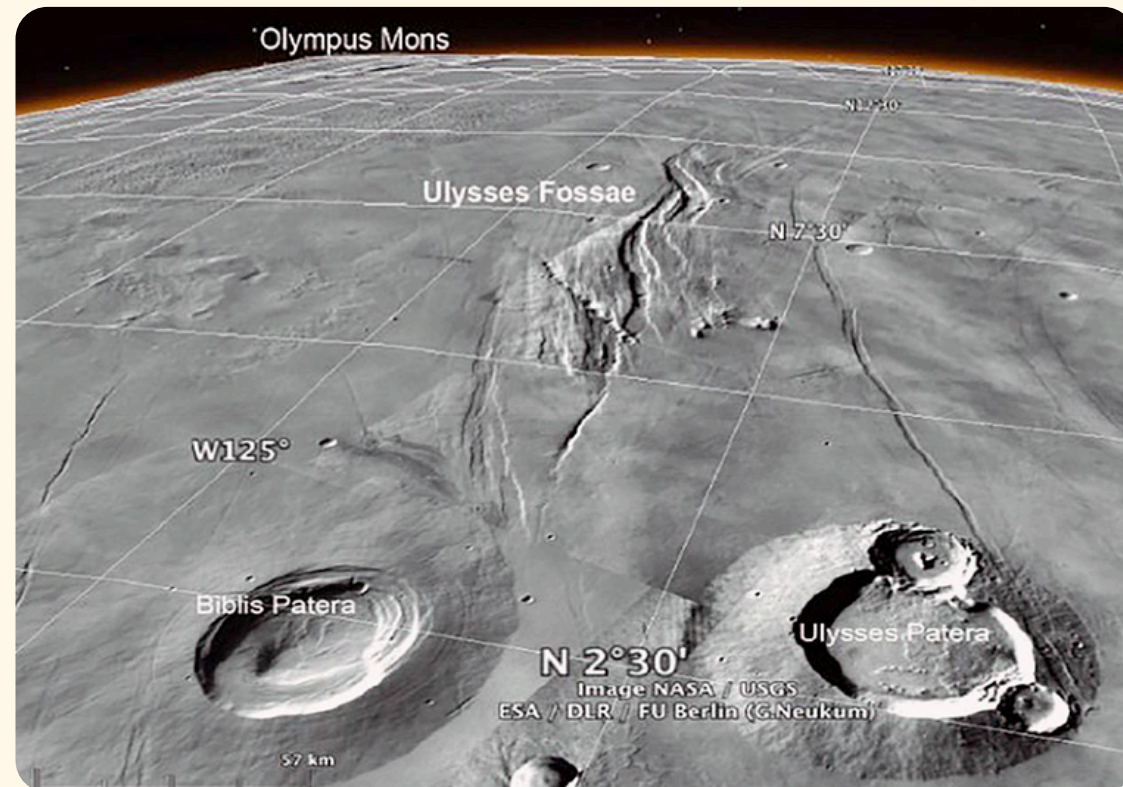
LOADING AND PREPARING THE MARTIAN DATA



- We used two images from the MOLA mission:
 1. Grayscale elevation map for calculations
 2. Color shaded relief map for visualization
- Images were loaded into NumPy arrays using OpenCV
- Map dimensions were converted from kilometers to pixels
- Each search zone is $670 \text{ km} \times 335 \text{ km}$



REGION ANALYSIS



- THE GRAYSCALE IMAGE IS SCANNED WITH OVERLAPPING RECTANGLES.
- EACH RECTANGLE IS ANALYZED ONLY IF ITS MEAN ELEVATION IS BELOW A THRESHOLD.
- FOR VALID REGIONS, WE CALCULATE:
 - - STANDARD DEVIATION (STD)
 - PEAK-TO-VALLEY (PTV)
 -
- OVERLAPPING HELPS AVOID MISSING IMPORTANT ZONES.

FILTERING AND RANKING



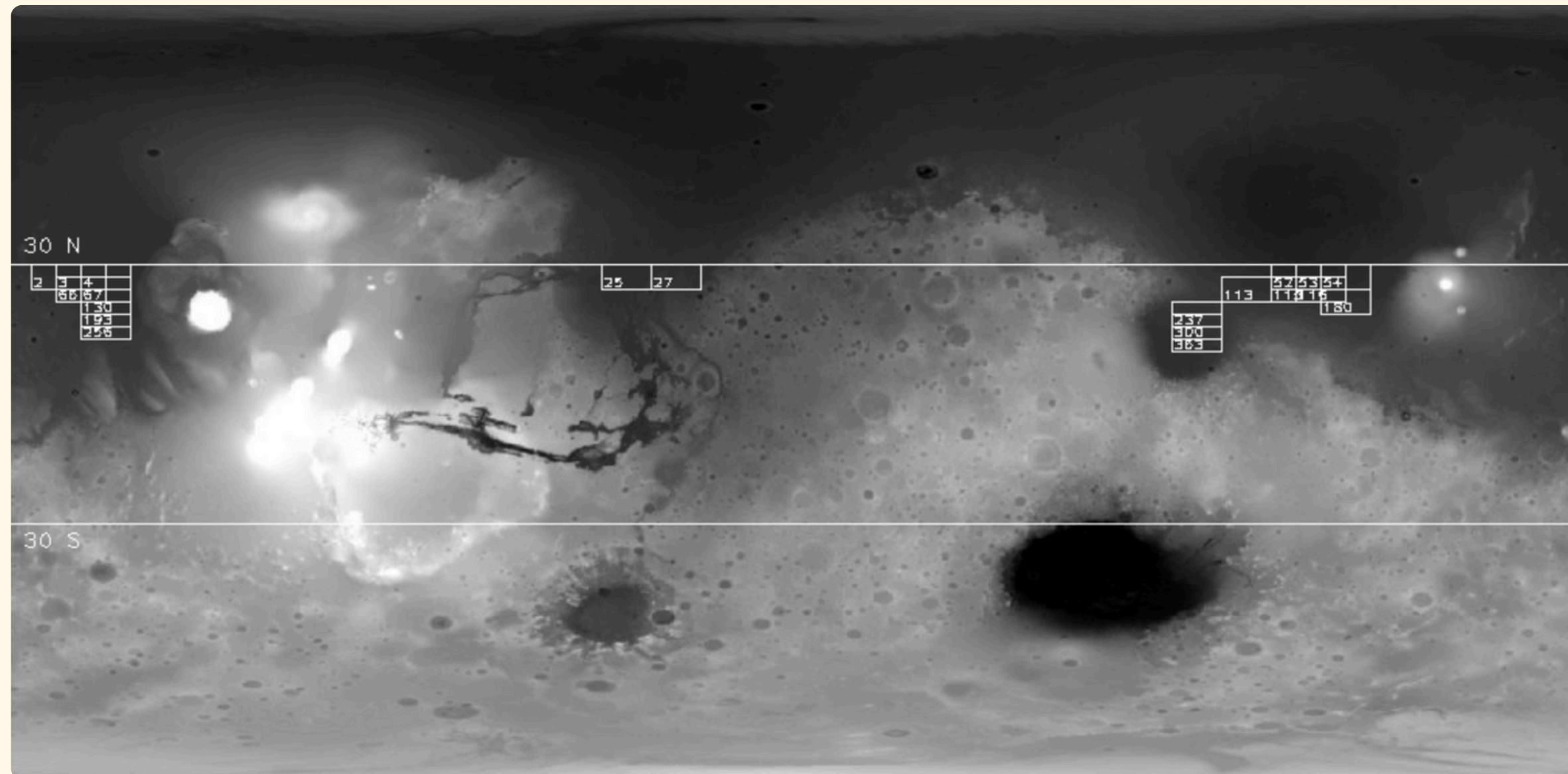
- All valid rectangles are sorted by:
- - Standard Deviation (StD) → flatter regions
 - Peak-to-Valley (PtV) → less elevation variation
-
- The top 20 regions are selected from each list.
- Only regions that appear in both rankings are kept.
- This ensures the final candidates are both low and flat.

VISUALIZATION



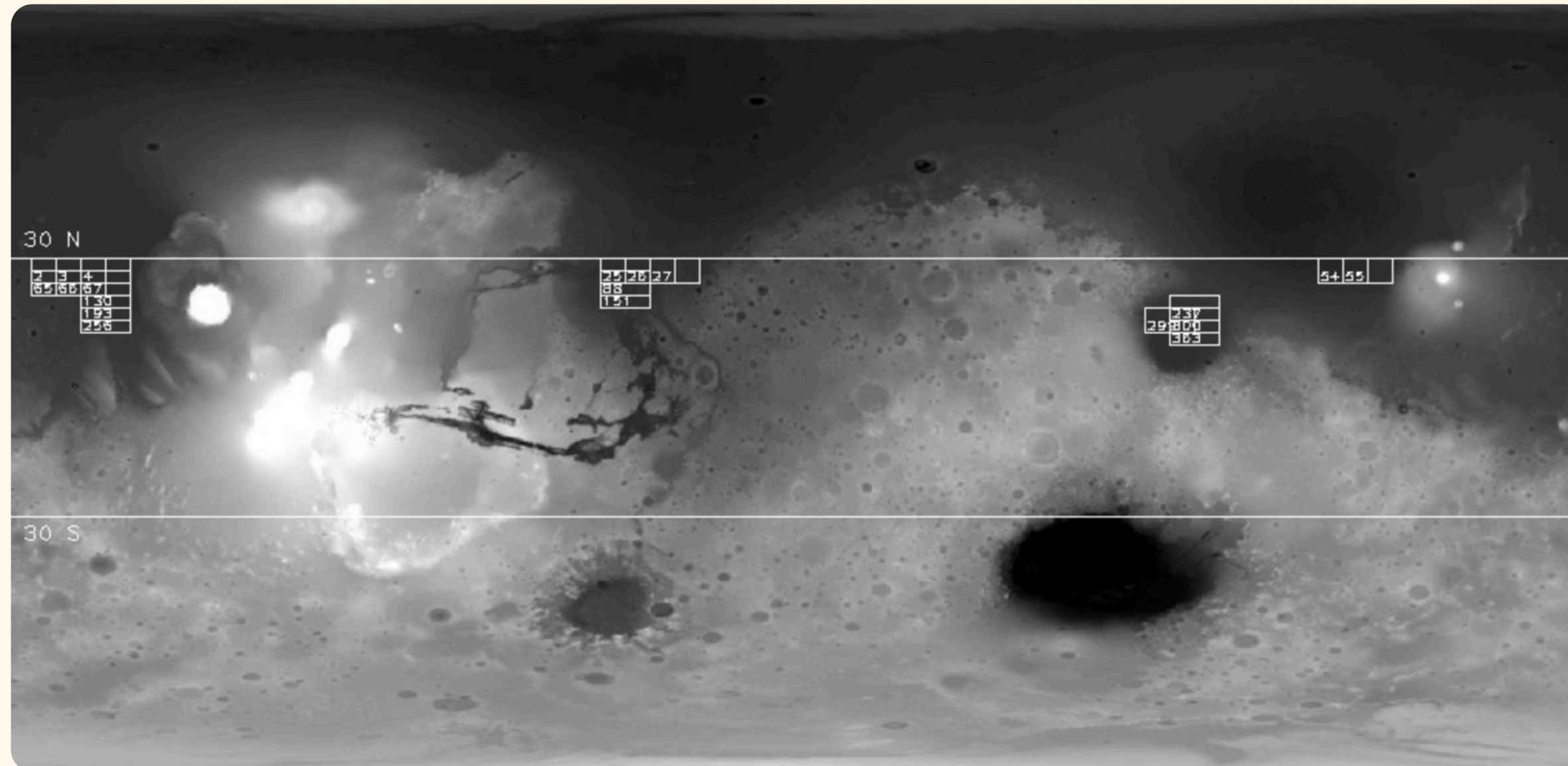
- A Tkinter GUI displays the final landing zones.
- The color MOLA map is used as a background.
- Each selected region is highlighted with a rectangle.
- Annotations show the region's:
 - a. Number
 - b. Mean elevation
 - c. Standard Deviation
 - d. Peak-to-Valley
- The interface helps easily verify and compare results.

CONCLUSIONS



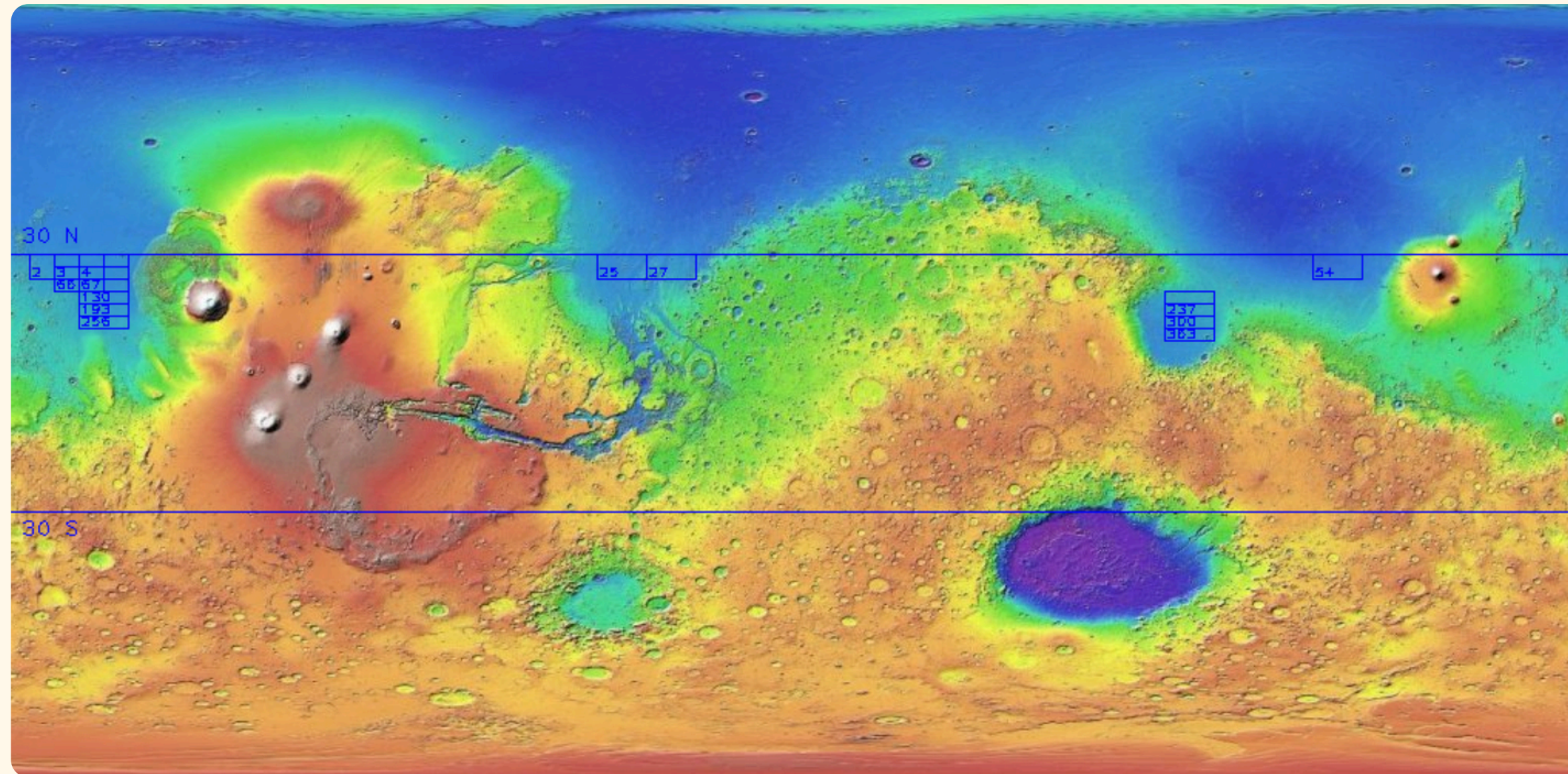
Sorted by ptp

CONCLUSIONS



Sorted by std

CONCLUSIONS



Std and Ptp

The background is a light cream color with abstract, wavy shapes in blue and yellow. In the top left, there's a blue shape with a white outline. In the top right, there's a yellow shape with white outlines. In the bottom left, there's a yellow shape with white outlines. In the bottom right, there's a blue shape with a white outline.

THE END