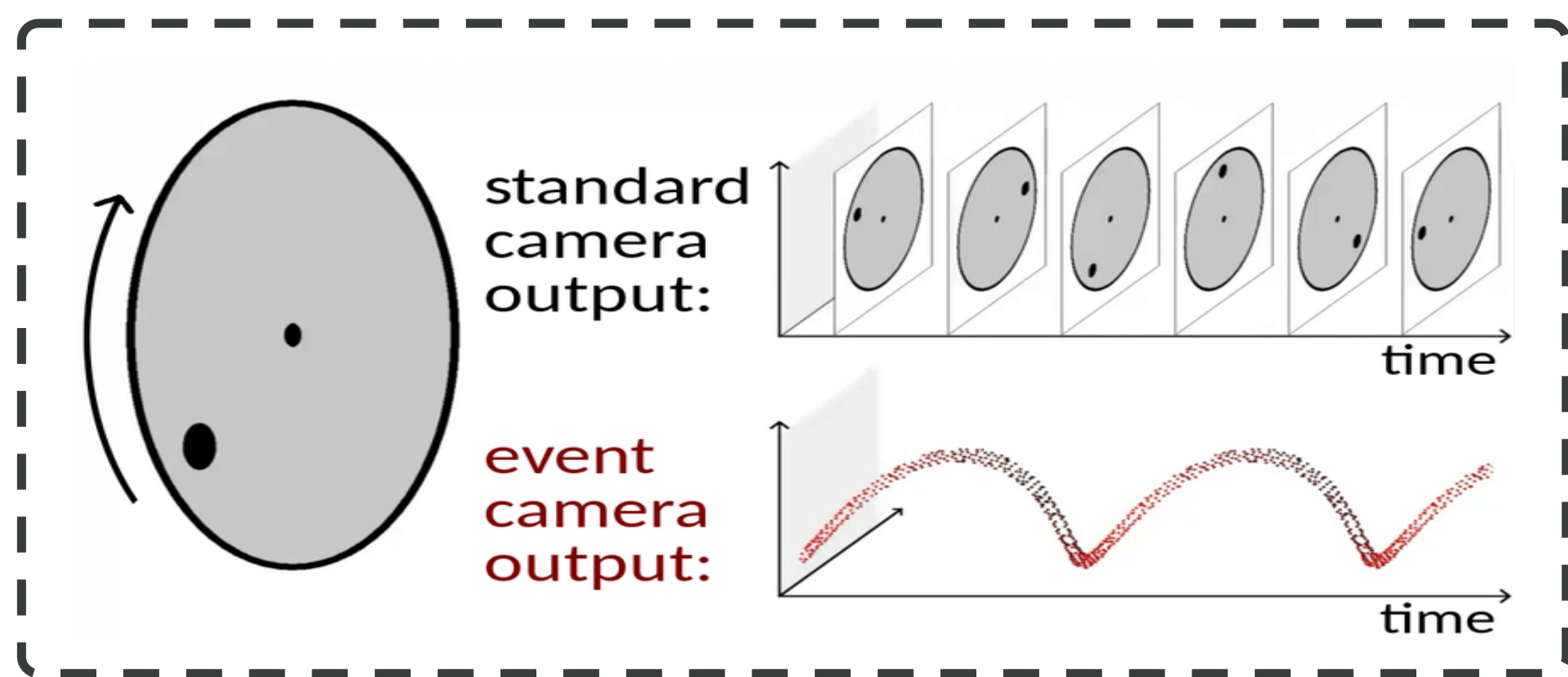


Idea

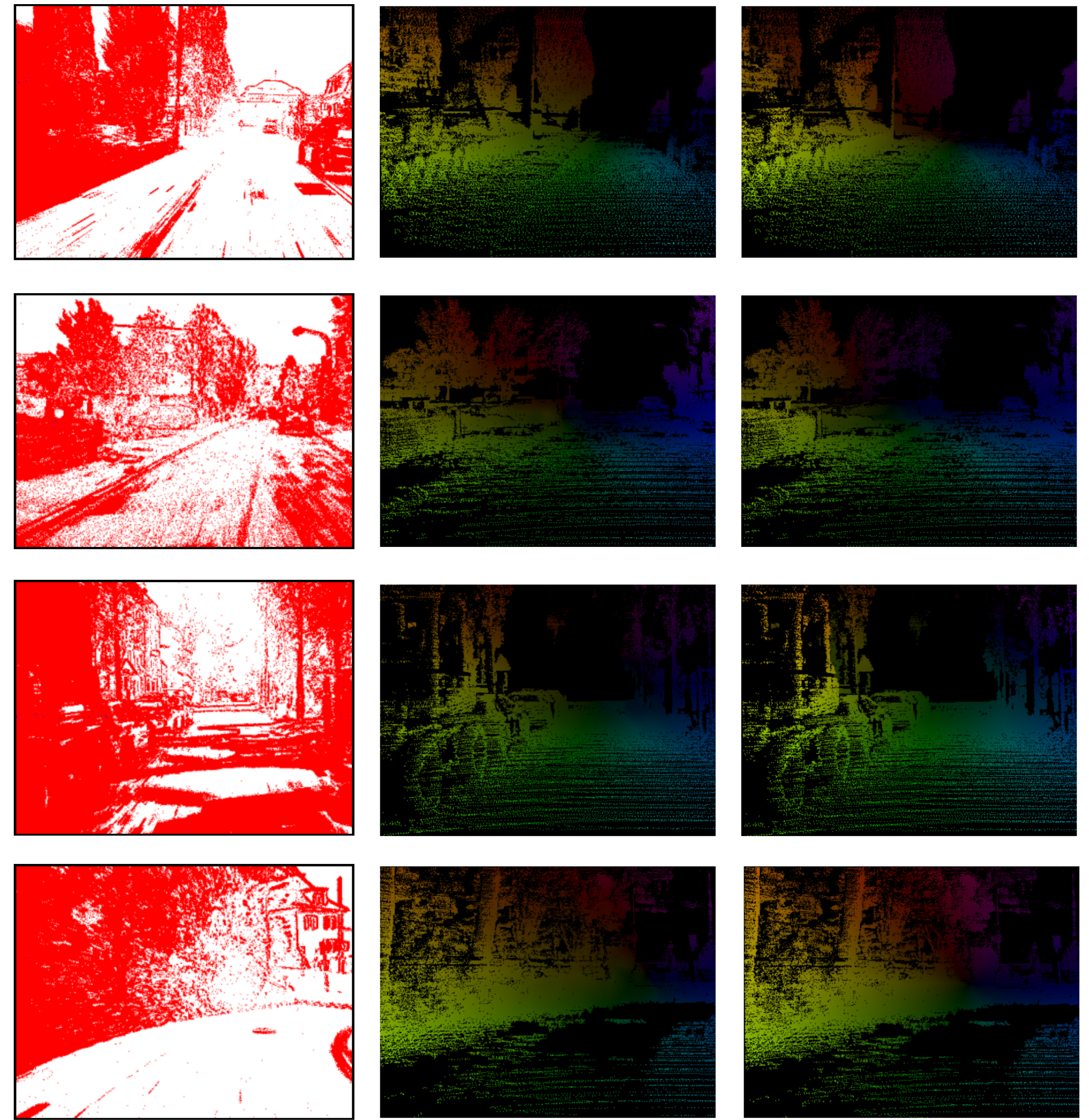
How can we grant **satellites** the ability to **see locally**?

- ✗ Conventional **optical sensors** are ill-suited for the space environment.
 - High power consumption and data storage usage
 - + slow capture rates
- ✓ **Event cameras** overcome these limitations with a human vision-inspired design.
 - Asynchronous, μ s temporal resolution + minimal power and storage requirements



- ★ We propose a novel **event-processing approach** based on **State-Space Models**, capable of processing event-data in **real-time** during **in-orbit operations**. Our technique can exhibit competitive performance with **< 76K parameters**.

Qualitative Results

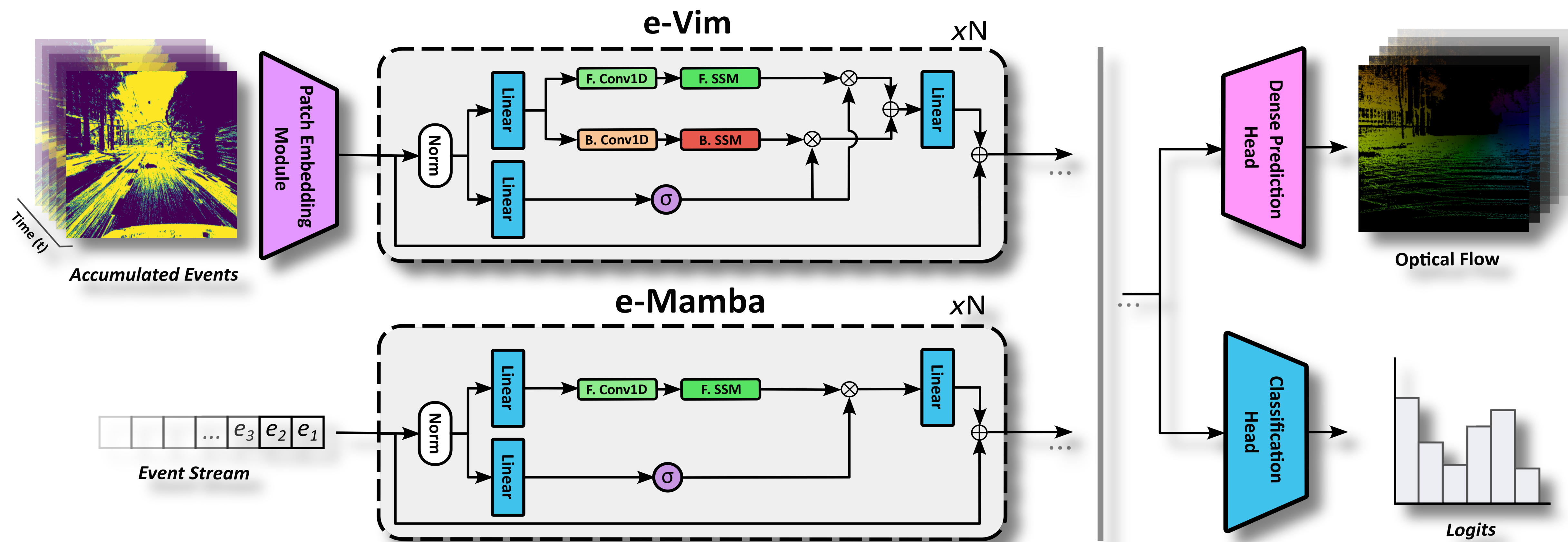


Events

Predicted Flow

Ground Truth

Methodology



Quantitative Results

Dataset	Model	Base	N _{bins}		lr		Repre.		Aug.		# params	Time*
			15	2	1e ⁻³	3e ⁻⁴	Voxel	Hist.	NDA	Rand.		
DVS128	EvT+	97.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.66M	-
	TORE	96.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.94M	-
	S-former	98.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.28M	-
	E-Mamba	60.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.97	-	75.5K	1.45ms
	E-Vim _S	84.03	84.03	79.51	84.03	80.9	84.03	91.01	86.46	83.4	383K	1.66ms
CIFAR10-DVS	EvS	68.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
	NDA	81.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132.8M	-
	S-former	81.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.28M	-
	E-Mamba	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.97	-	75.5K	1.45ms
	E-Vim _S	59.7	59.7	53.8	59.1	58.9	59.7	60.01	62.5	54.3	1.2M	4.01ms

* Avg. inference time over 1000 runs.

Dataset	Model	N _{bins}		lr		Repre.		# params
		30	40	1e ⁻³	5e ⁻⁵	Hist.	Voxel	
DSEC-flow	E-Vim _S	0.5636	0.572	0.5384	0.59	0.502	0.523	1.2M

Highlights!

- ★ **Competitive task performance.**
- ★ **>99% reduction** in model size w.r.t. state of the art.
- ★ **Event-by-event streaming inference.**
- ★ **<1.5ms prediction-rate** on desktop CPUs.

Conclusion

We introduced an efficient perception framework based on event cameras and State-Space Models to enhance the high-speed collision avoidance and situational awareness capabilities of satellites in space.