



Artificial Intelligence in Agriculture: Is AI helping grow farming?

Jonathan Richetti & Roger A Lawes | 22 October 2024


Australia's National Science Agency





Where knowledge begins


Ask anything...

☰ Focus + Attach Pro →

 How is Perplexity AI different?

 Most popular Youtube creators in 2024

 Rumours about the new iPhone

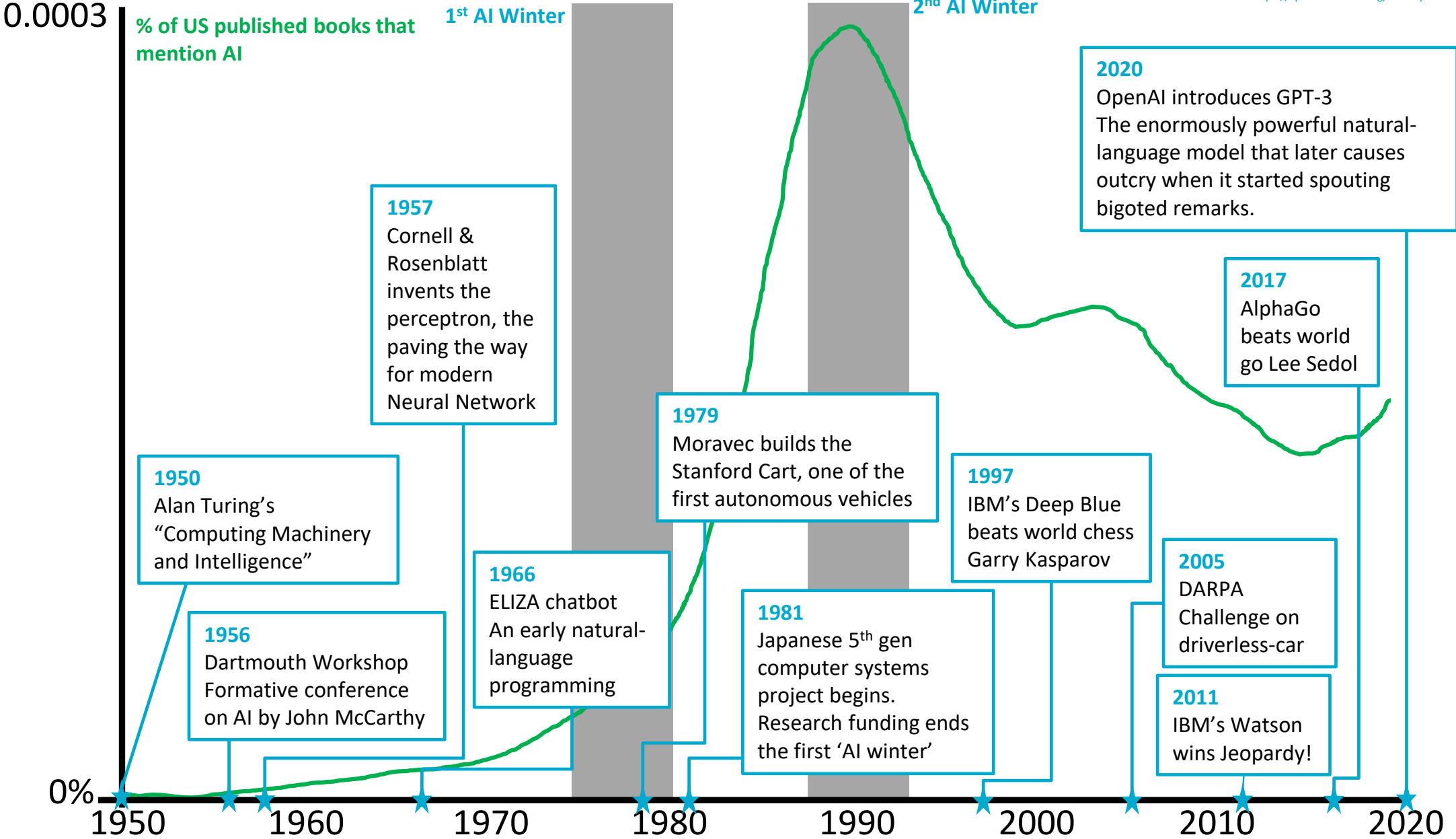
 Vegetables currently in season



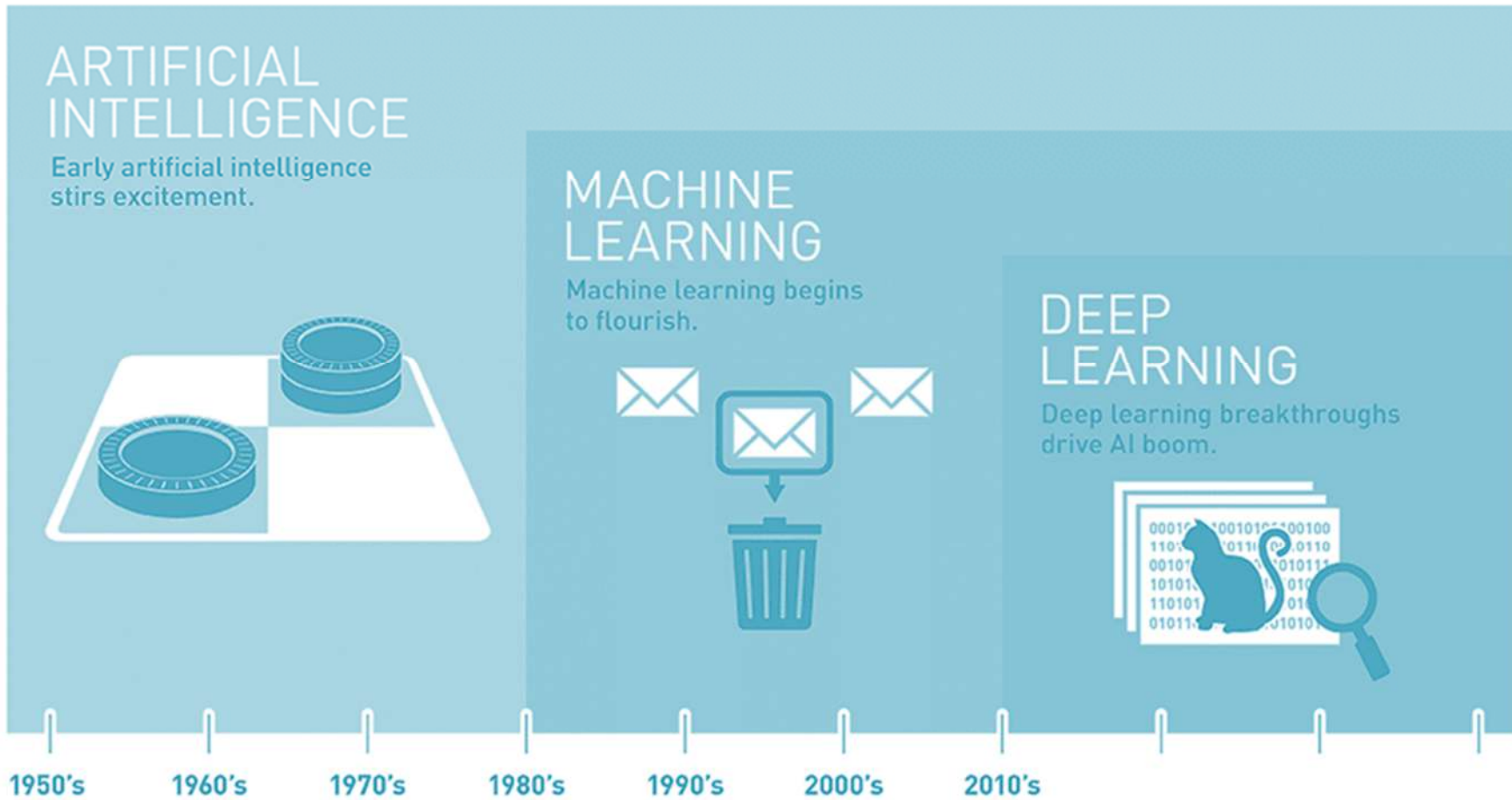


What's for today

- Story time & AI de-jargonising
- Categories & Examples in Agriculture
- AI Guidelines and best practices – how to make AI learn?

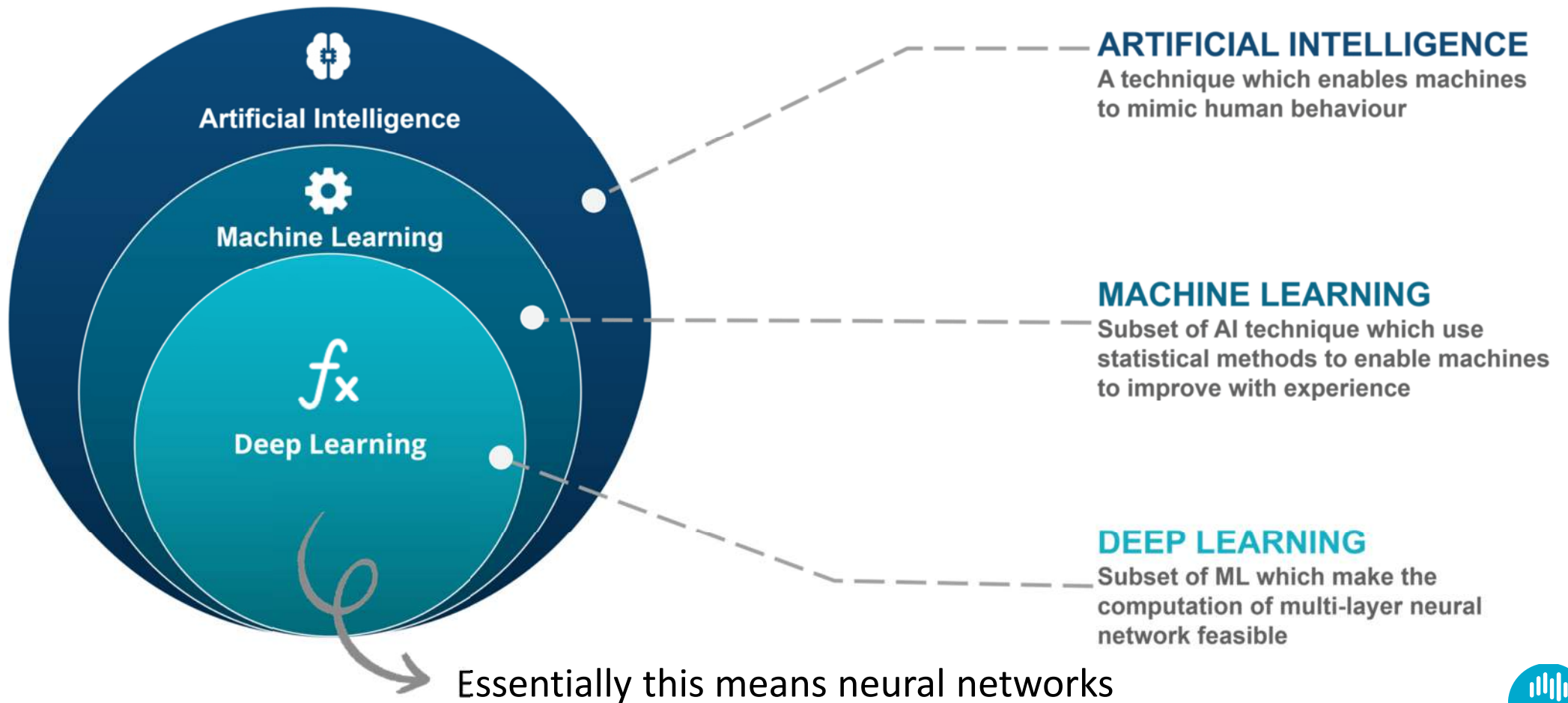


What is what?



Since an early flush of optimism in the 1950s, smaller subsets of artificial intelligence – first machine learning, then deep learning, a subset of machine learning – have created ever larger disruptions.

What is deep learning?



AI in the real-world

- Cost of failure is negligible
- Human in the loop

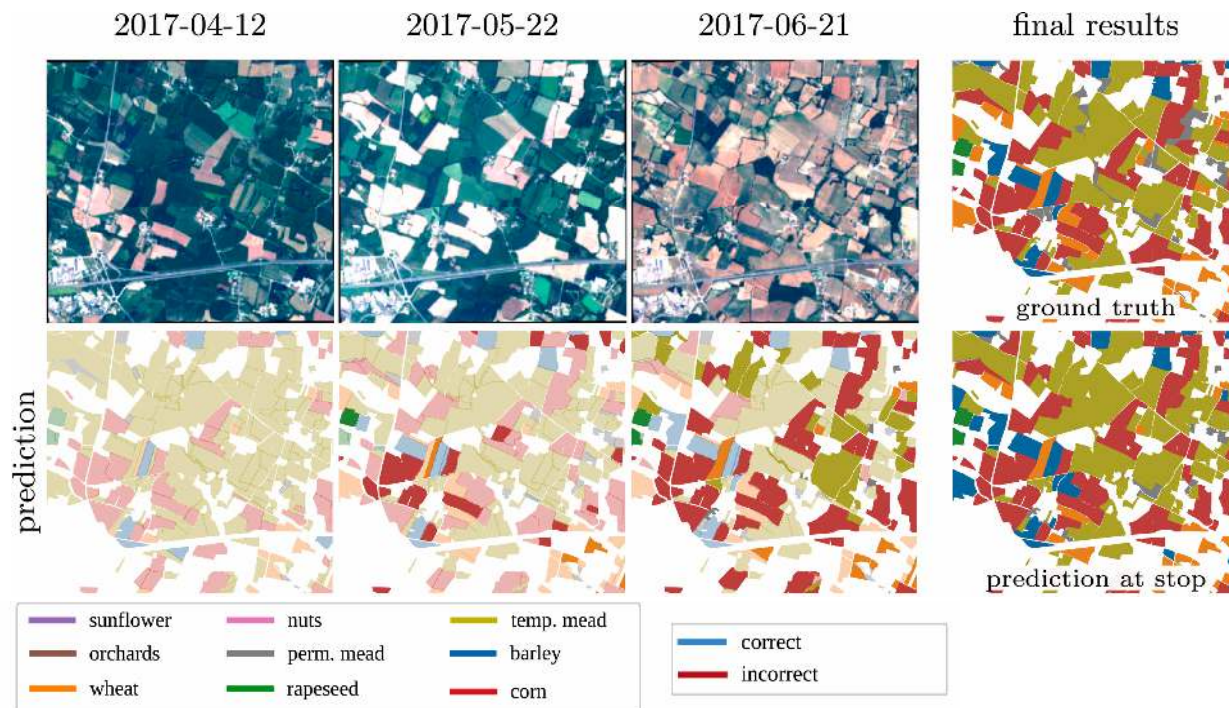


What it does is important

- Supervised (needs label or target)
 - Classification
 - Regression
- Unsupervised (no-label)
 - Clustering (~association)
 - Dimensionality Reduction

What it does is important

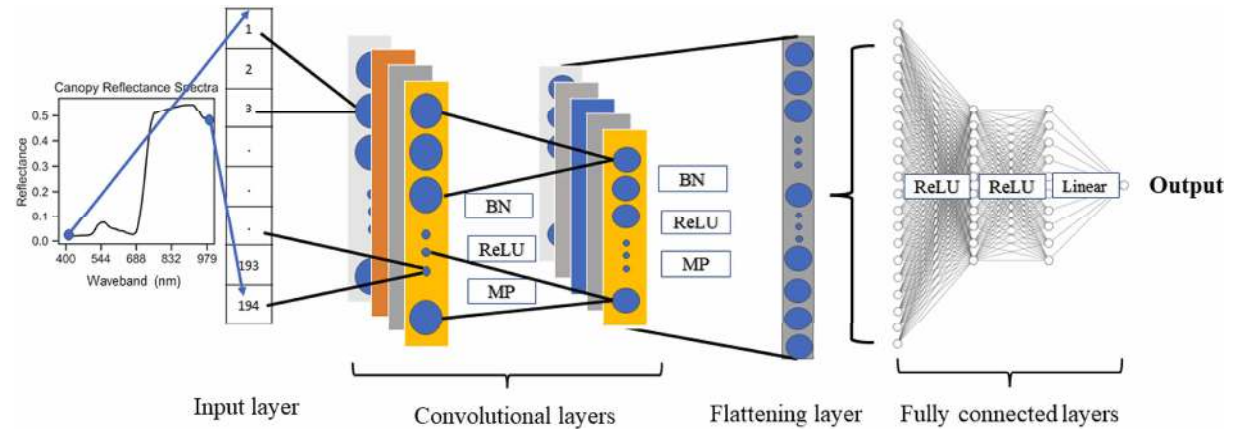
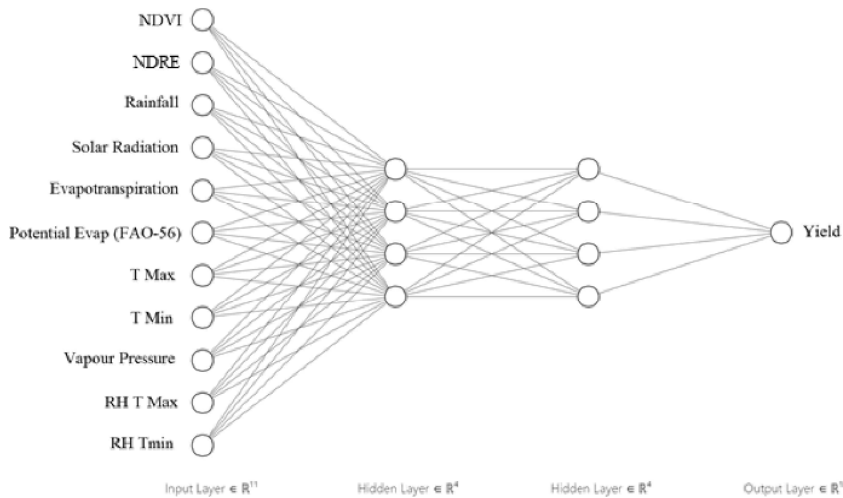
- Supervised
- Classification → semantic segmentation



<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.isprsjprs.2022.12.016>

What it does is important

- Supervised
- Regression



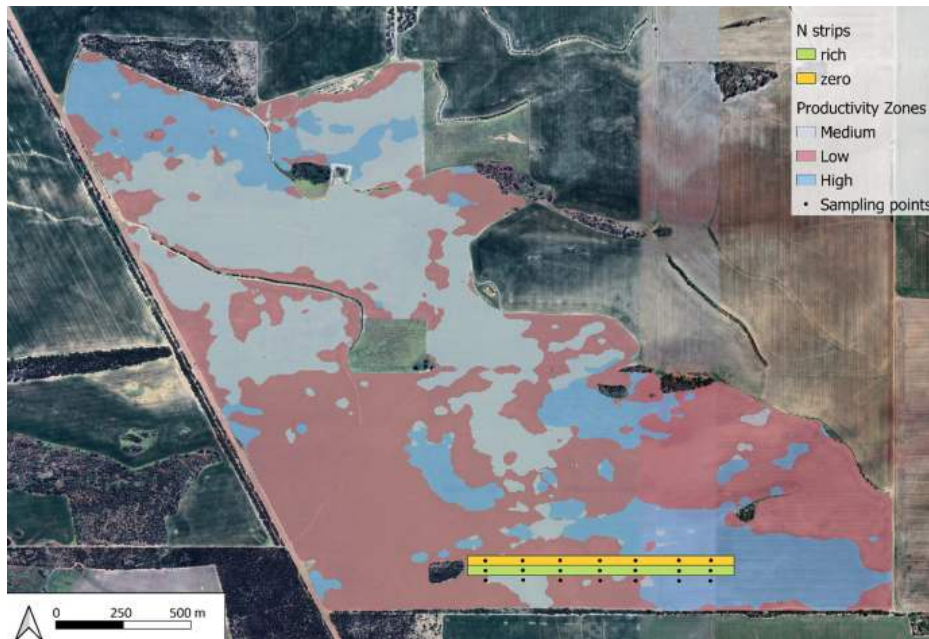
[Richetti et al \(2023\) A methods guideline for Deep Learning in Agriculture https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compag.2023.107642](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compag.2023.107642)

[Patel et al \(2023\) Retrieving canopy nitrogen concentration and aboveground biomass with deep learning for ryegrass and barley: Comparing models and determining waveband contribution https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fcr.2023.108859](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fcr.2023.108859)

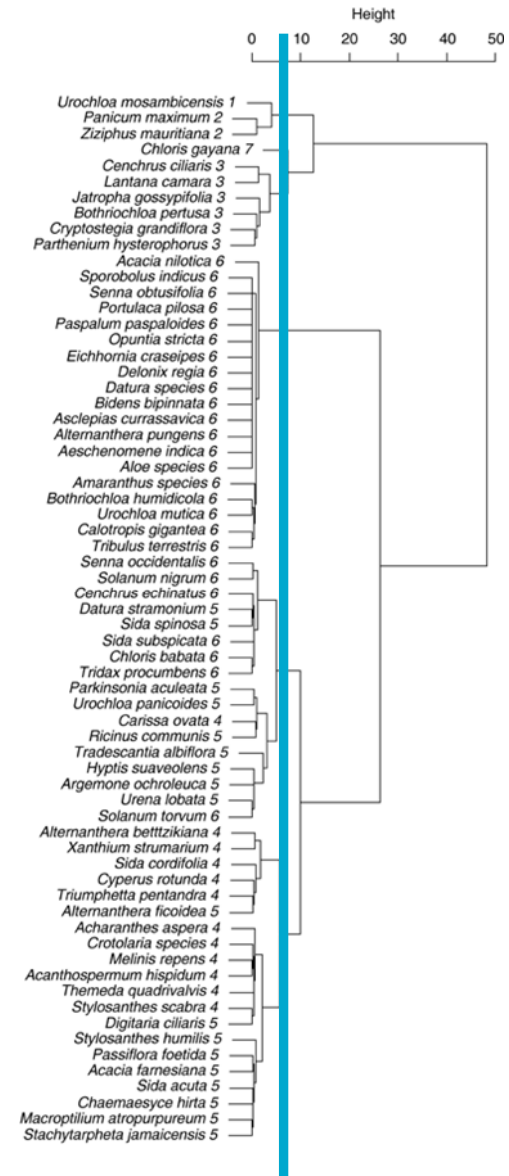
What it does is important

- Unsupervised
- Clustering (~association)

Ratcliff, Christina; Gobbett, David; & Bramley, Rob (2020): PAT - Precision Agriculture Tools. CSIRO. v3. Software. <https://doi.org/10.25919/5f72d61b0bca9>



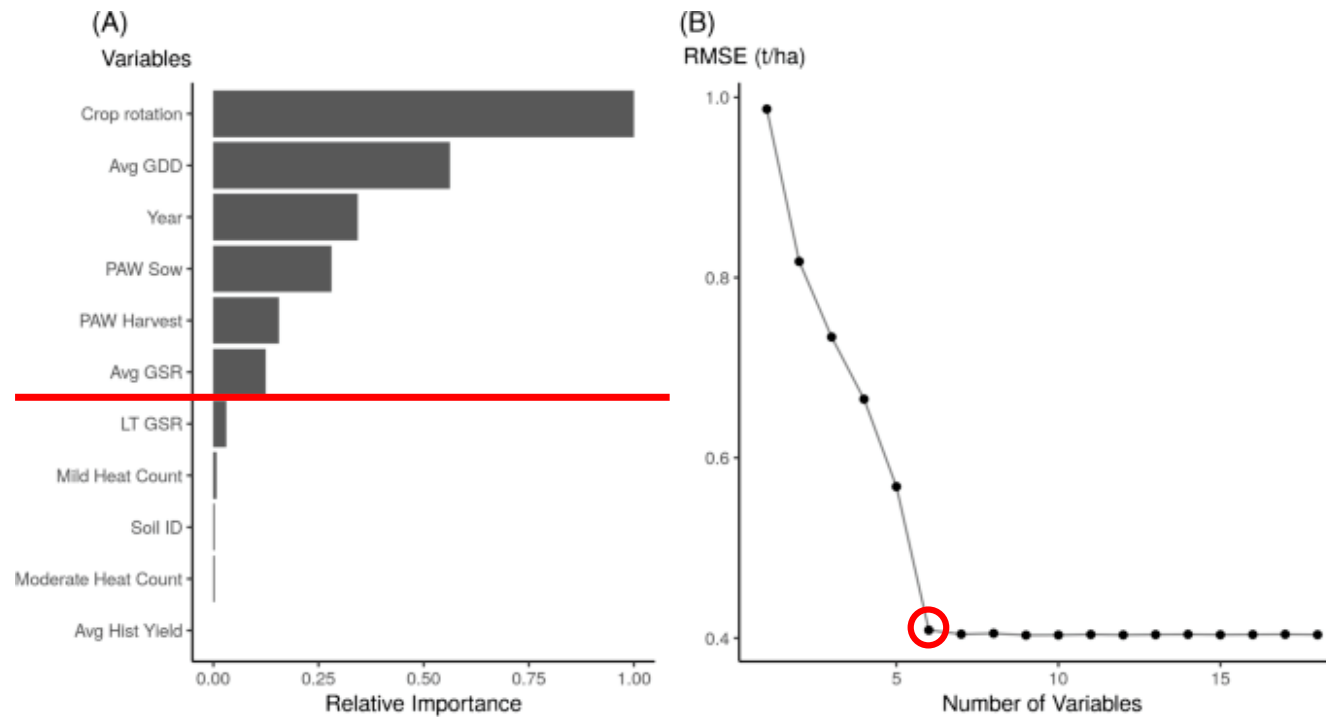
Colaço et al. (2024) Digital strategies for nitrogen management in grain production systems: lessons from multi-method assessment using on-farm experimentation. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11119-023-10102-z>



Lawes et al. (2006) Comparing agglomerative clustering and three weed classification frameworks to assess the invasiveness of alien species across spatial scales <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1472-4642.2006.00291.x>

What it does is important

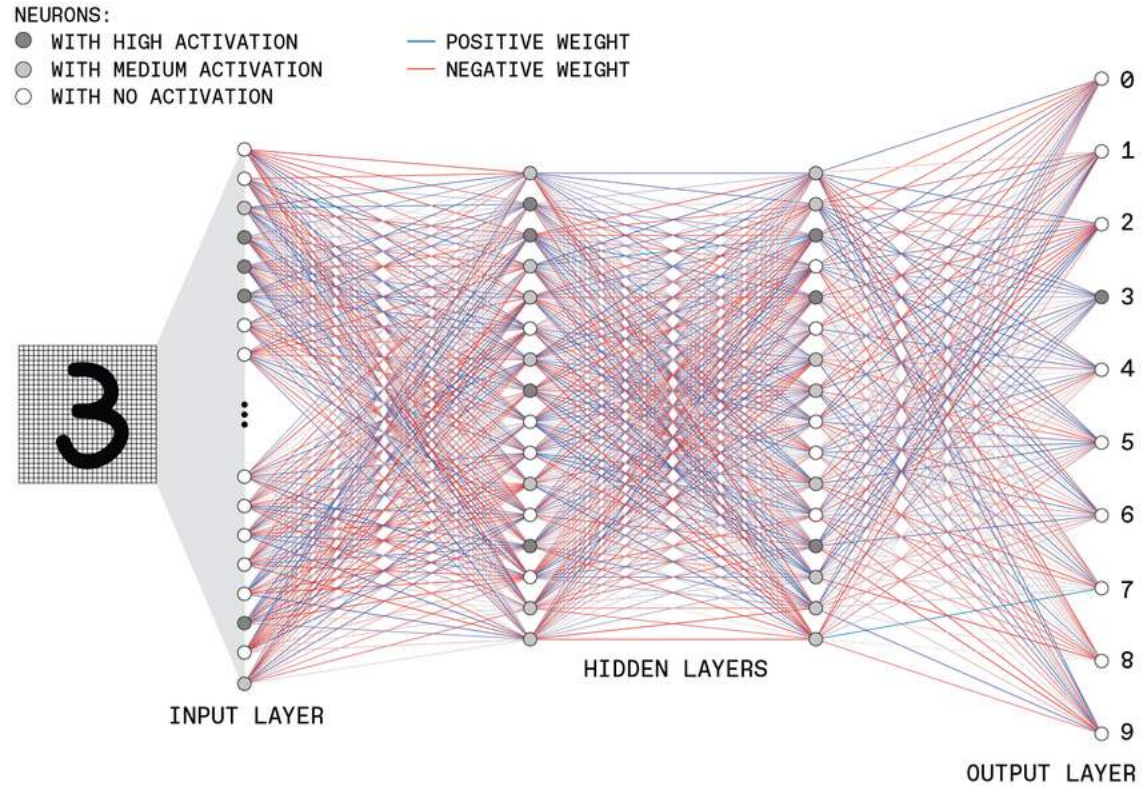
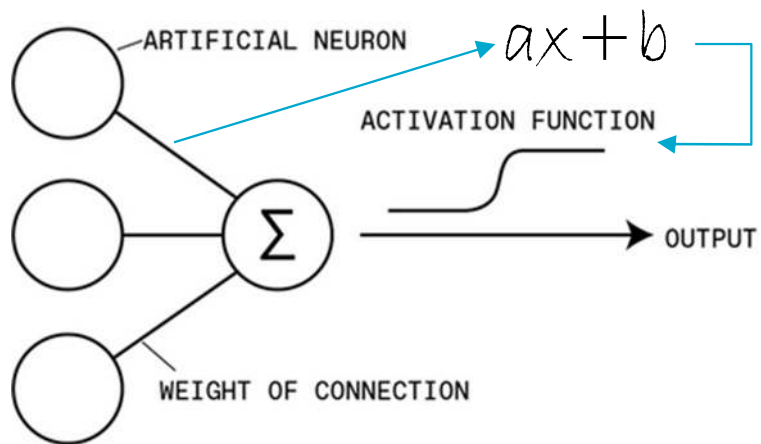
- Unsupervised
- Dimensionality Reduction



Lawes *et al.* (2022) Using remote sensing, process-based crop models, and machine learning to evaluate crop rotations across 20 million hectares in Western Australia <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13593-022-00851-y>

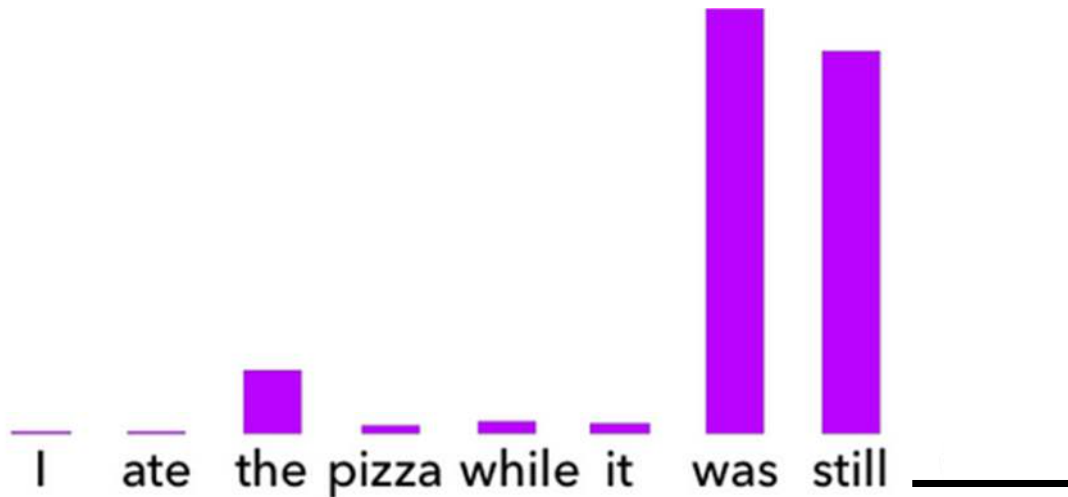
What is it after all

- If it solves a regression problem and the AI is a fancy regressor!
- Focus on Deep Learning: all Neural Networks share the same building block:



Bonus: What is it after all?

- LLMs and the likes of ChatGPT – stochastic parrots





How to make machines learn?

Little guidelines and tips

How to make the machine learn?



- Once the problem is defined
 - Pick a suitable algorithm
 - Check your data
 - Define cross-validation scheme and metrics
 - Train model
 - Evaluate/Test model



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A methods guideline for deep learning for tabular data in agriculture with a case study to forecast cereal yield

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[Roger A. Lawes](#)^a

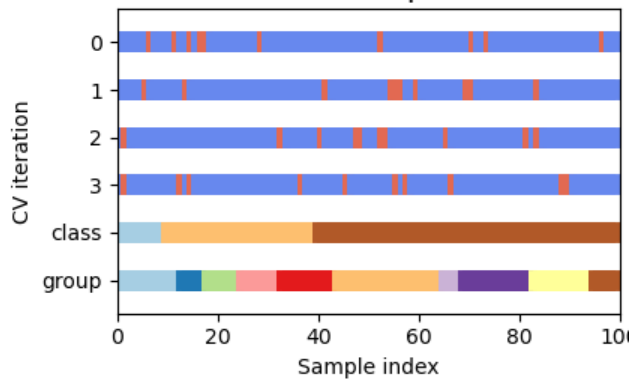


From decision tree to neural network

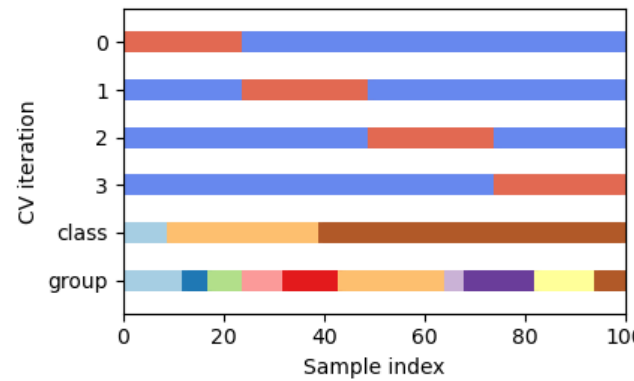
- How does one evaluate the models?



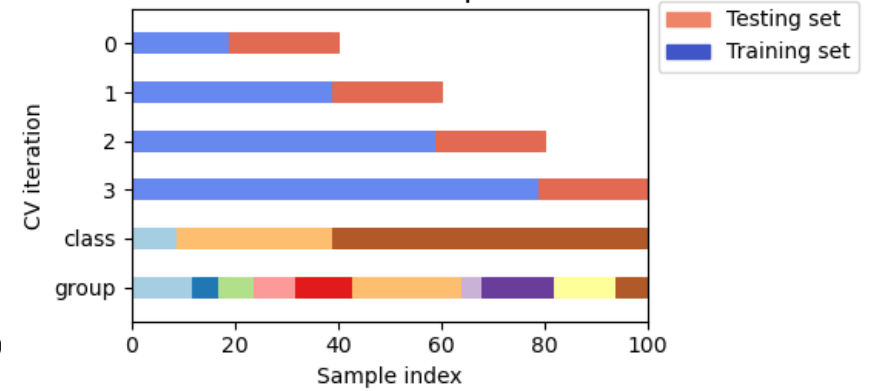
ShuffleSplit



KFold



TimeSeriesSplit



From decision tree to neural network

- How does one evaluate the models?

CV Split	MLP RMSE (t/ha)	TabNet	RF	XGBoost
3	1.10	0.68	1.01	0.93



From decision tree to neural network

- How does one evaluate the models?

CV Split

MLP

TabNet

RF

XGBoost

RMSE (t/ha)

8

0.63

0.82

0.74

0.67



From decision tree to neural network

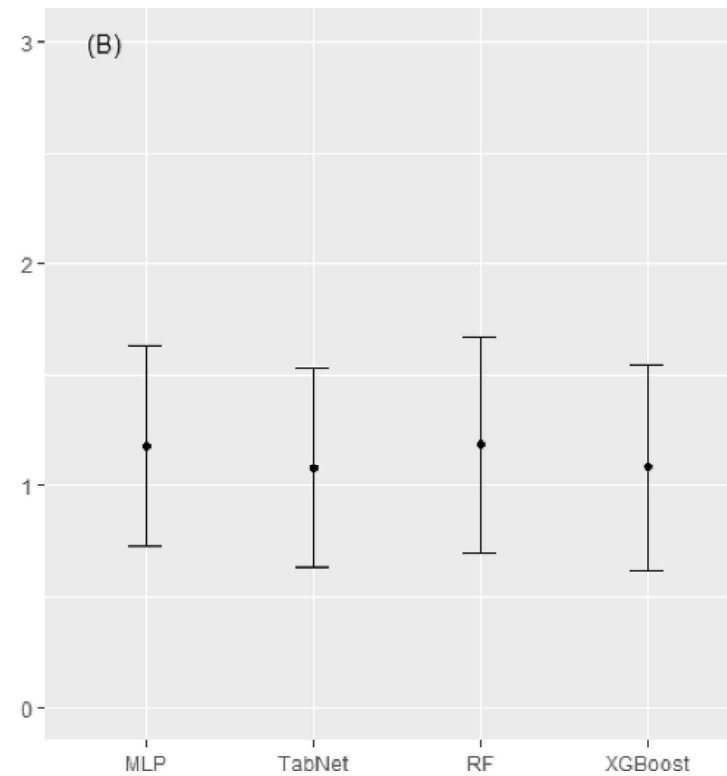
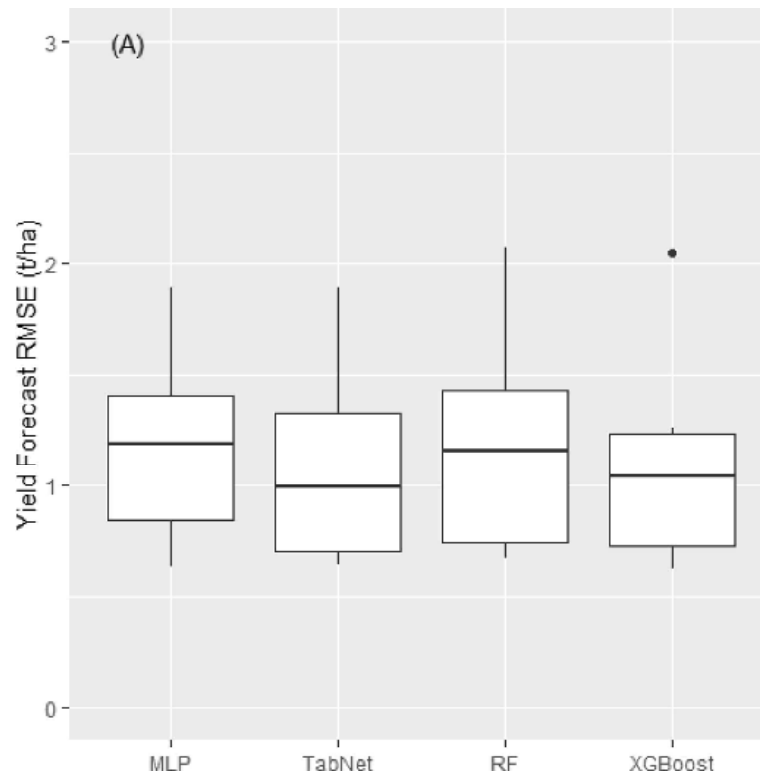
- How does one evaluate the models?

CV Split	MLP	TabNet	RF	XGBoost
	RMSE (t/ha)			
1	1.65	1.28	1.53	1.26
2	0.65	0.64	0.67	0.62
3	1.10	0.68	1.01	0.93
4	1.27	1.15	1.39	1.14
5	0.90	0.71	0.74	0.75
6	1.32	1.44	1.30	1.23
7	1.90	1.89	2.07	2.05
8	0.63	0.82	0.74	0.67
Average (t/ha)	1.18	1.08	1.18	1.08
Standard Deviation (t/ha)	0.45	0.45	0.49	0.46
Coefficient of Variation	38 %	41 %	41 %	43 %



From decision tree to neural network

- How does one evaluate the models?



Is AI help grow farming?

- Yes but...
- Not the panacea that might be advertised
- Few steps will go a long way for a good solution





Take home messages

- Think of the process you're trying to solve – maybe the problem requires multiple models
- Adequate Data
- Set-up a proper cross-validation strategy



Thank you

Agriculture & Food

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