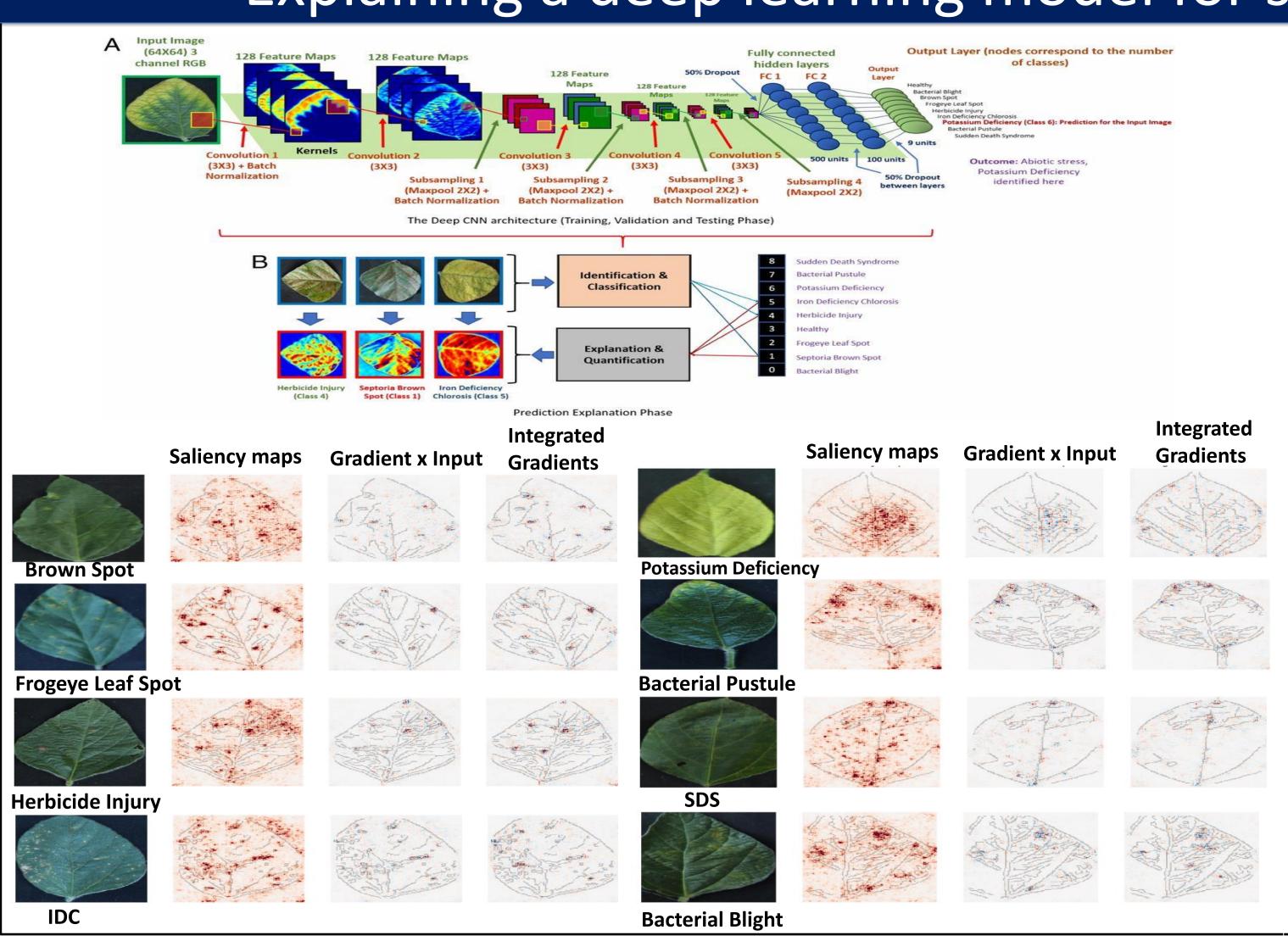
A multi-scale data assimilation framework for layered sensing and hierarchical control of disease spread in field

PI: Soumik Sarkar, Associate Professor, Iowa State University

Co-Pls: Arti Singh, Baskar Ganapathysubramanian, Asheesh Singh (Iowa State University)

Explaining a deep learning model for soybean stress classification



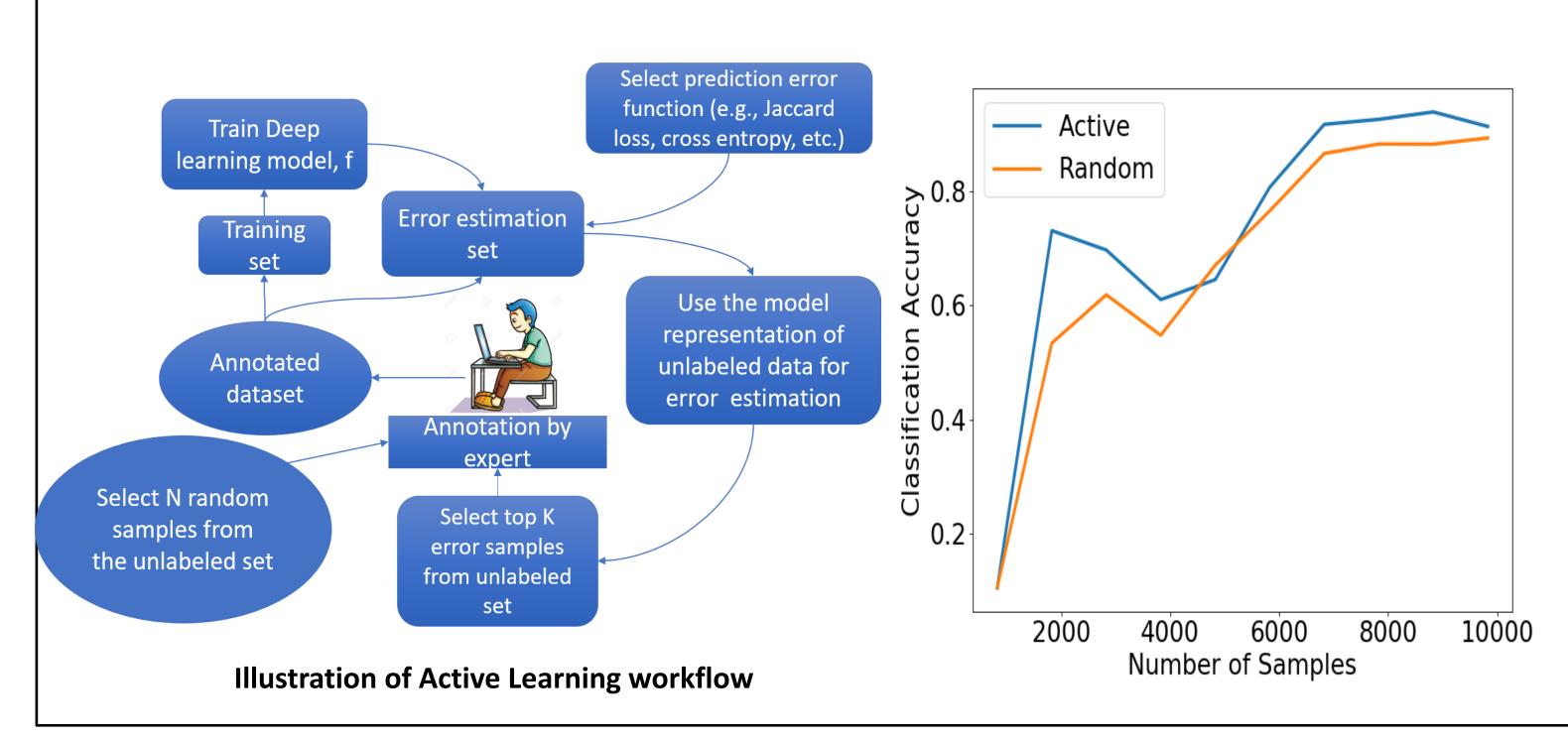
Problem:

- To accurately identify 8 different stresses on soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merrill] using a convolutional neural network architecture developed for mobile devices.
- To understand the influence of image pixels on the classification decision of a deep learning model.

Contributions:

- We have shown that MobilenetV2 architecture can effectively be used for soybean stress classification.
- Local explanation methods were used to understand the influence of the image pixels on the classification score.

Loss estimation based active learning framework for soybean stress classification



Problem:

 To achieve maximal classification performance for a deep learning model under a fixed labeling budget.

Contributions:

- We developed a task agnostic active learning framework for a deep learning model based on unlabeled data loss estimation.
- Our method performed better than random sampling based annotation for soybean stress classification.

Broader Impact

- Farmers are interested in early crop stress mitigation for increasing profitability.
- Stress identification and quantification could enable plant breeders and agriculture companies to develop stress resistant/tolerant crop varieties.
- Interpretability and active learning methods could enable development of robust deep learning models with less labeled data for CPS problems.

Interdisciplinary education:

- From Engineering: Sambuddha Ghosal, Koushik Nagasubramanian, Zaki Jubrey.
- From Agronomy: Sarah Jones,
 Matthew Carroll.

Outreach:

 Organization of the Second International Workshop on Machine Learning for Cyber Agricultural Systems (MLCAS) 2019 at Ames, Iowa.

