

## عنوان مقاله:

Comparing the Capabilities of Artificial Neural Networks Regression Models in Wheat Yield Prediction

## محل انتشار:

دهمین کنفرانس بین المللی علوم صنایع غذایی،کشاورزی ارگانیک و امنیت غذایی (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 5

## نوپسندگان:

Adel Karami - MSc student, Dept. of Geomatics Engineering, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Shahid Rajaee Teacher Training University, Tehran, Iran

Fatemeh Tabib Mahmoudi - Assistant professor, Dept. of Geomatics Engineering, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Shahid Rajaee Teacher Training University, Tehran, Iran

Alireza Sharifi - Associate professor, Dept. of Geomatics Engineering, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Shahid Rajaee Teacher Training University, Tehran, Iran

## خلاصه مقاله:

The yield of the wheat crop is affected by the climate and soil parameters such as moisture and nutrients, plant pests and diseases. In this paper, the capabilities of various architectures of artificial neural networks such as Linear Neural Network (LNN), Multi-Layer Perceptron (MLP), Radial Basis Function (RBF) and Generalized Regression Neural Network (GRNN) are investigated for wheat yield prediction based on remotely sensed images. The effects of vegetation condition, moisture, nutrients and pests on wheat yield are represented by spectral indices those are extracted from remotely sensed data. The experimental results for wheat yield prediction are evaluated in eight fields in Kurdistan, Iran. The obtained difference errors between actual and predicted wheat yields show the capabilities of the GRNN regression model with a mean error of o.oos. Moreover, using RMSE and MAE for evaluating the regression models indicates that the GRNN regression model has the best prediction results with RMSE=∘.∘∘ ∨ ∆ and .MAE=0.005™ compared to the RBF, LNN and MLP models

كلمات كليدي:

Yield prediction, Wheat, Neural Network, Spectral Indices

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1489372

