

# Final Project

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## Synopsis

This project carries on from the analysis performed in the midterm project. Essentially, we are combining five years worth of data gathered on a single field through yield monitoring system. Our task is to divide the field into optimal grid cells (which we have done in the midterm project) and then compute yield estimate for each optimized cell unit for the purpose of merging our data by cell unit across all five years. Finally, given that various crops are grown in parallel sequence we will have to normalize our merged data to calculate normalized yield estimates and standard deviation for each individual cell unit across all five years to account for the discrepancies in yield estimates among the various crops.

## Assumption(s)

Assumption(s) made in this project: 1. 120 grid cells are assumed to be the optimal grid cell number per Dr. Claussen's recommendations

## Steps:

1. Upload the csv files for all five years
2. Plot the raw data to get a visual representation before undergoing analysis
3. Sample uniformity: Check to ensure the harvest interval is less than 1 week
4. Cell Division, aggregation and normalization of yield estimates
5. Ranking the merged data
6. Classifications and plotting grid cells according to the normalized mean and standard deviation criteria:
  - a. if the normalized mean/standard deviation is in the top 25th percentile then classify it as high/unstable yield
  - b. if the normalized mean/standard deviation is in the bottom 25th percentile then classify it as low/stable yield
  - c. if the normalized mean/standard deviation is in between a and b then classify it as average yield

##Step 1: Upload the csv files for all five years

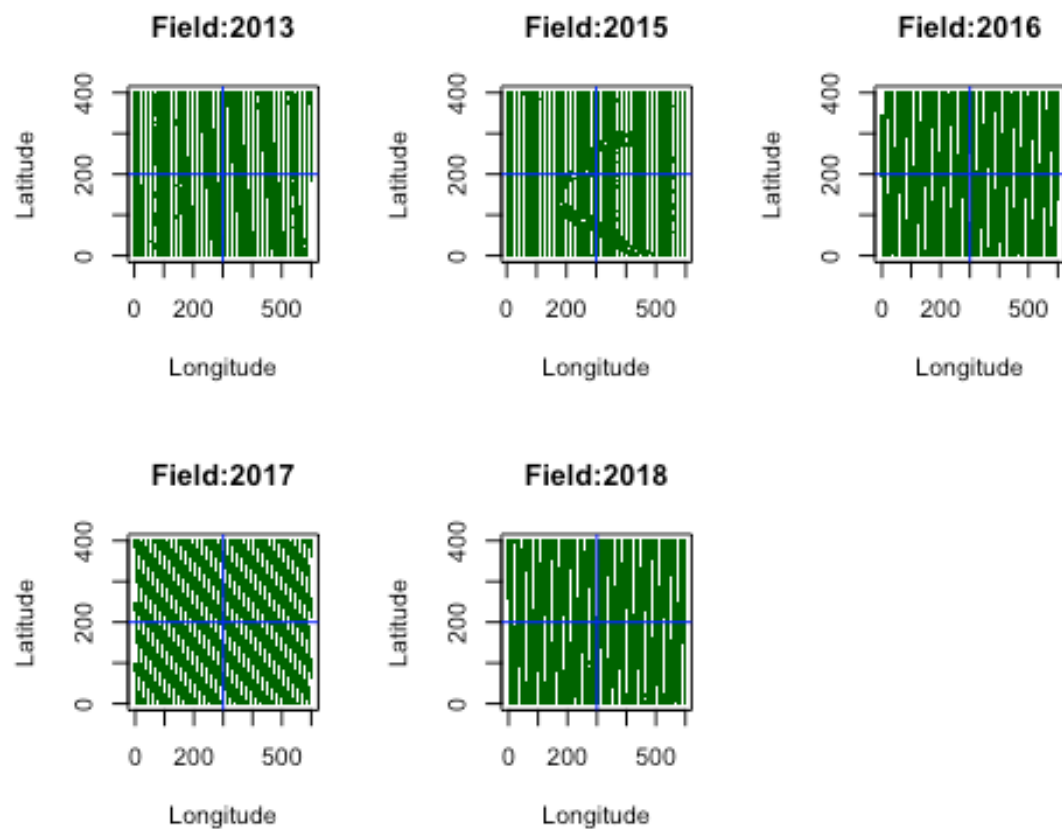
```
data.2013 <- data.frame(read.csv("~/Desktop/work/GradSchool/Summer2020/STATS600/FinalProject/home.2013.csv", header=T, sep = ","))
data.2015 <- data.frame(read.csv("~/Desktop/work/GradSchool/Summer2020/STATS600/FinalProject/home.2015.csv", header=T, sep = ","))
```

```
data.2016 <- data.frame(read.csv("~/Desktop/work/GradSchool/Summer2020/STATS600/FinalProject/home.2016.csv", header=T, sep = ","))
data.2017 <- data.frame(read.csv("~/Desktop/work/GradSchool/Summer2020/STATS600/FinalProject/home.2017.csv", header=T, sep = ","))
data.2018 <- data.frame(read.csv("~/Desktop/work/GradSchool/Summer2020/STATS600/FinalProject/home.2018.csv", header=T, sep = ","))
```

##Step 2:Plot the data to get a visual representation

```
par(mfrow=c(2,3))
plot(Latitude ~ Longitude, data=data.2013,main="Field:2013", col="dark green",
     pch='.')
abline(v=300, col='blue',pch=".")
abline(h=200,col='blue',pch=".")
plot(Latitude ~ Longitude, data=data.2015,main="Field:2015", col="dark green",
     pch='.')
abline(v=300, col='blue',pch=".")
abline(h=200,col='blue',pch=".")
plot(Latitude ~ Longitude, data=data.2016,main="Field:2016", col="dark green",
     pch='.')
abline(v=300, col='blue',pch=".")
abline(h=200,col='blue',pch=".")
plot(Latitude ~ Longitude, data=data.2017,main="Field:2017", col="dark green",
     pch='.')
abline(v=300, col='blue',pch=".")
abline(h=200,col='blue',pch=".")
plot(Latitude ~ Longitude, data=data.2018,main="Field:2018", col="dark green",
     pch='.')
abline(v=300, col='blue',pch=".")
abline(h=200,col='blue',pch=".")

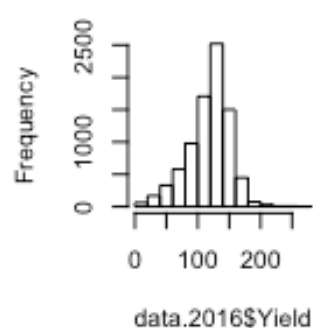
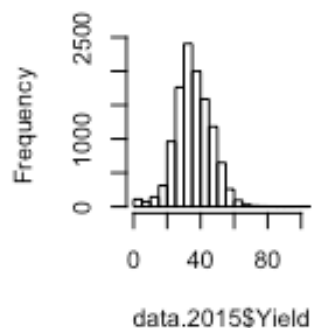
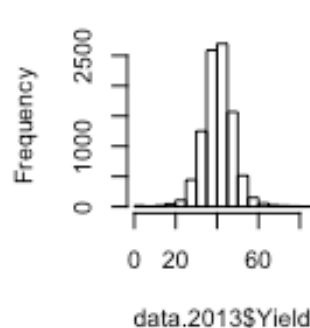
par(mfrow=c(2,3))
```



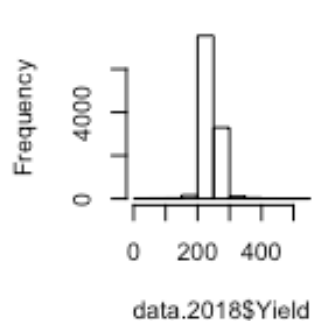
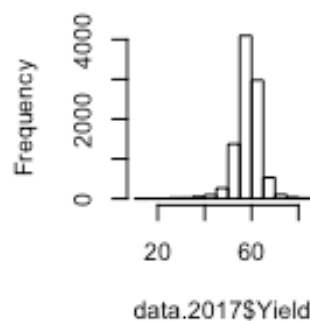
```
hist(data.2013$Yield)
hist(data.2015$Yield)
hist(data.2016$Yield)
hist(data.2017$Yield)
hist(data.2018$Yield)

par(mfrow=c(2,3))
```

**Histogram of data.2013\$Y Histogram of data.2015\$Y Histogram of data.2016\$Y**

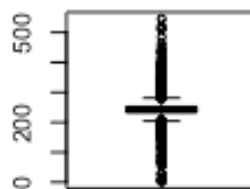
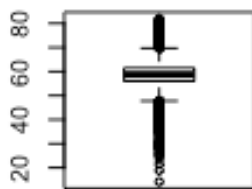
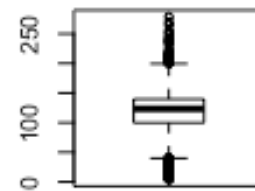
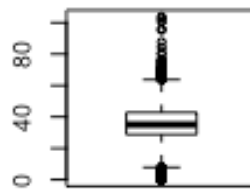
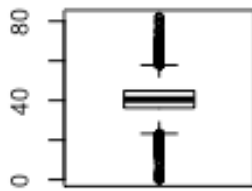


**Histogram of data.2017\$Y Histogram of data.2018\$Y**

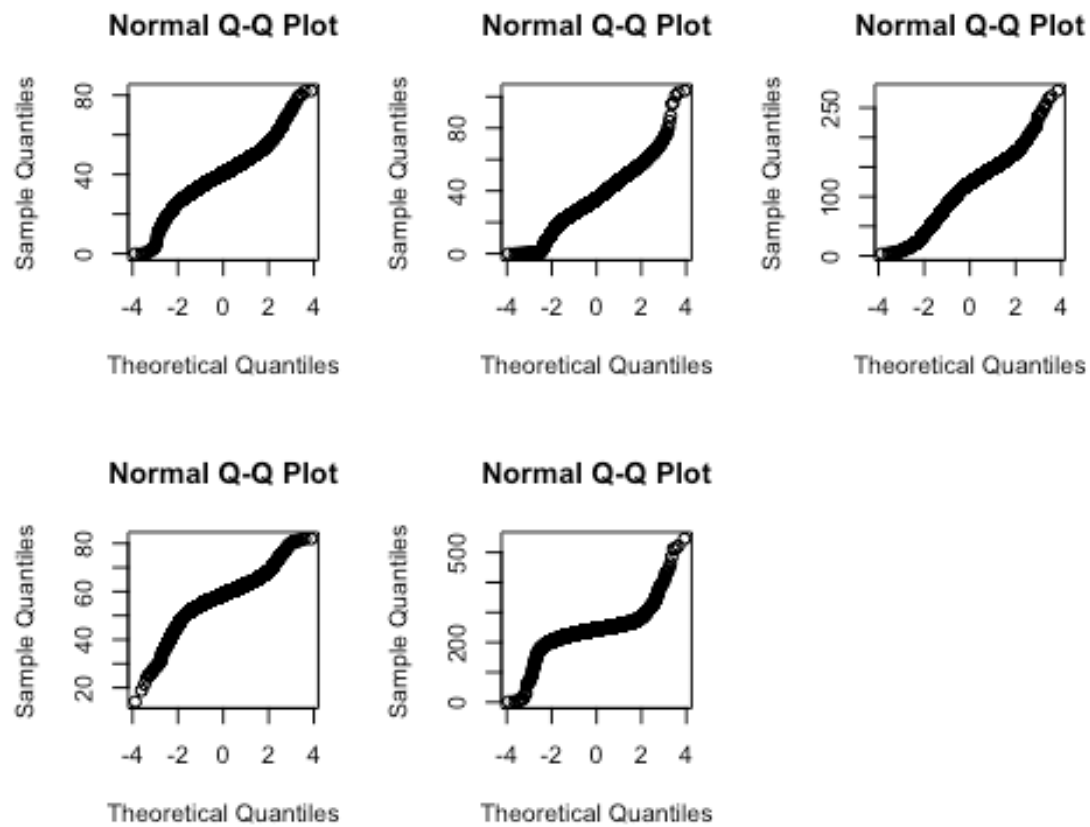


```
boxplot(data.2013$Yield)
boxplot(data.2015$Yield)
boxplot(data.2016$Yield)
boxplot(data.2017$Yield)
boxplot(data.2018$Yield)
```

```
par(mfrow=c(2,3))
```

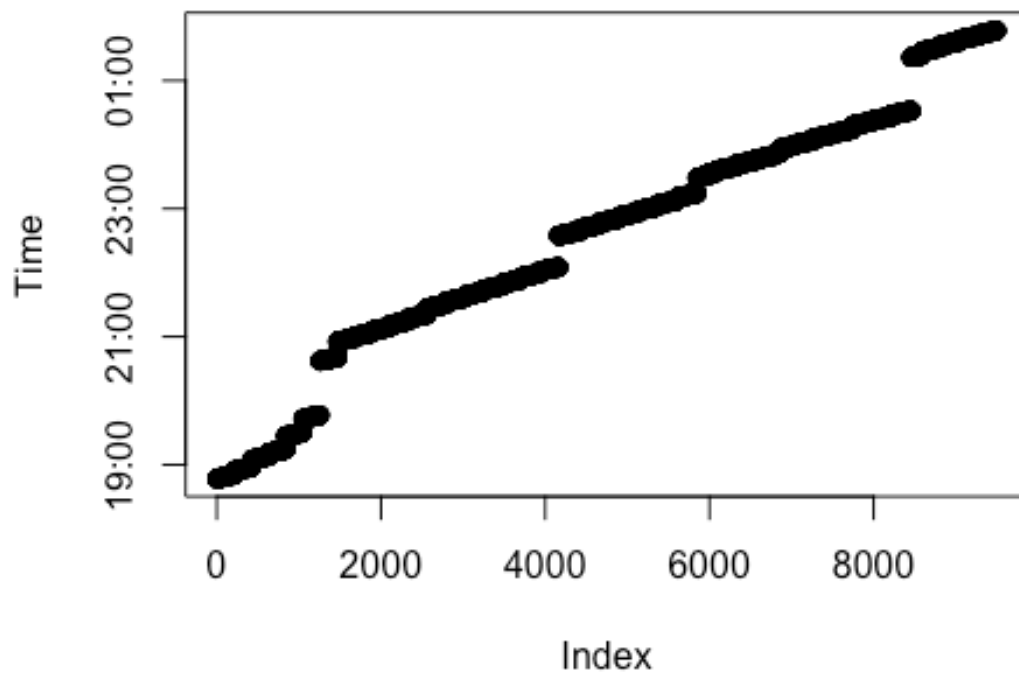


```
qqnorm(data.2013$Yield)
qqnorm(data.2015$Yield)
qqnorm(data.2016$Yield)
qqnorm(data.2017$Yield)
qqnorm(data.2018$Yield)
```

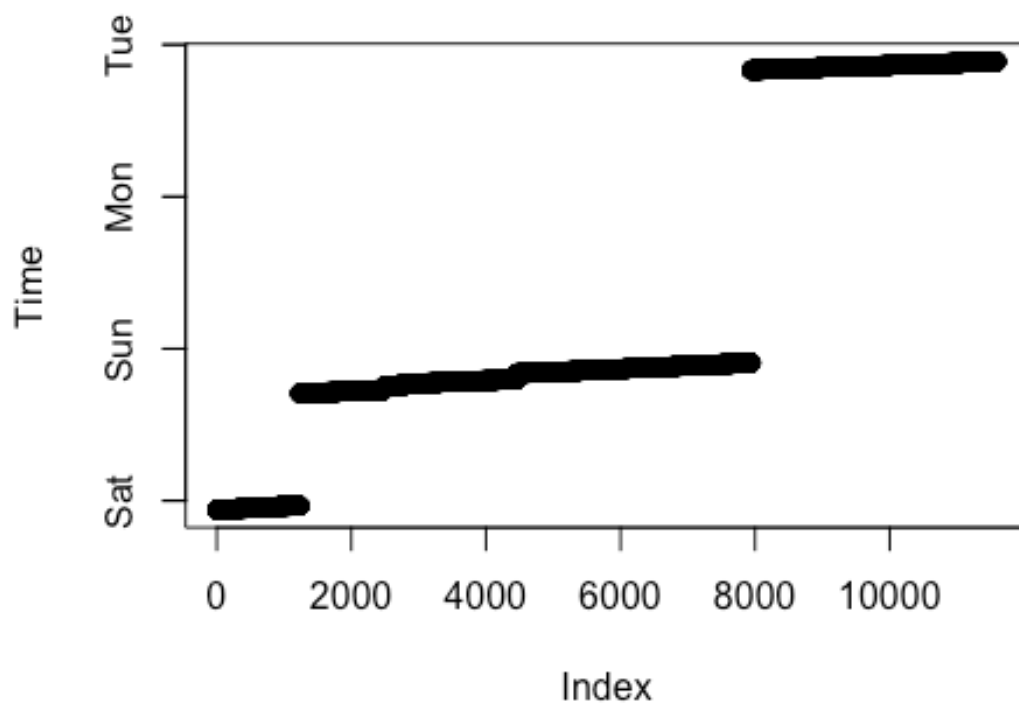


**Step 3: Check to ensure the harvest interval is less than 1 week**

```
plot(as.POSIXct(data.2013$TimeStamp), ylab = "Time")
```

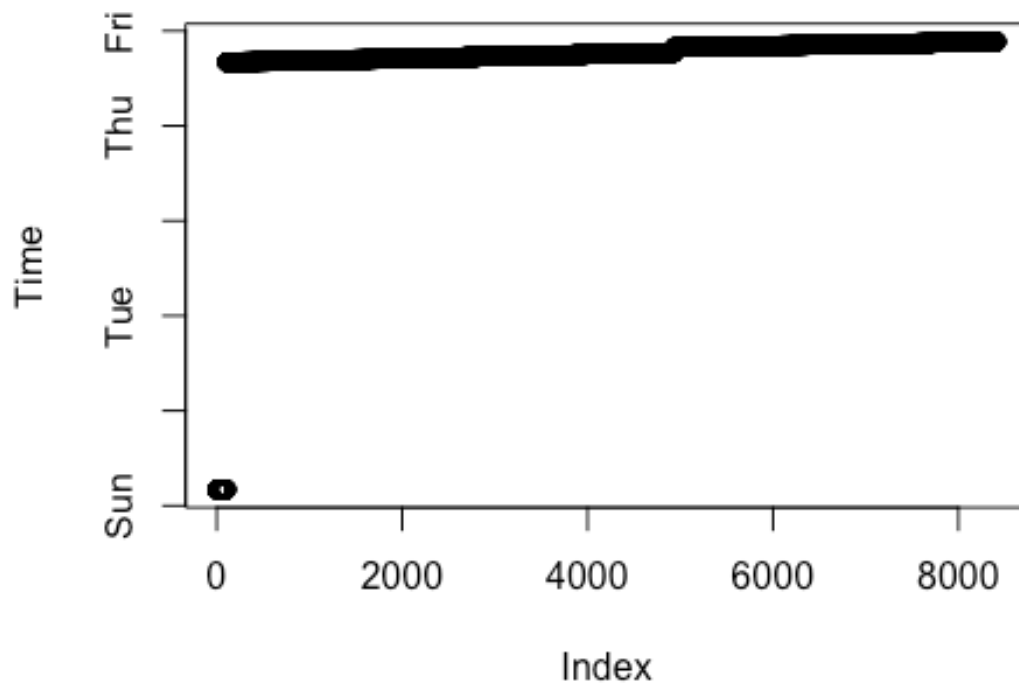


```
plot(as.POSIXct(data.2015$TimeStamp), ylab = "Time")
```

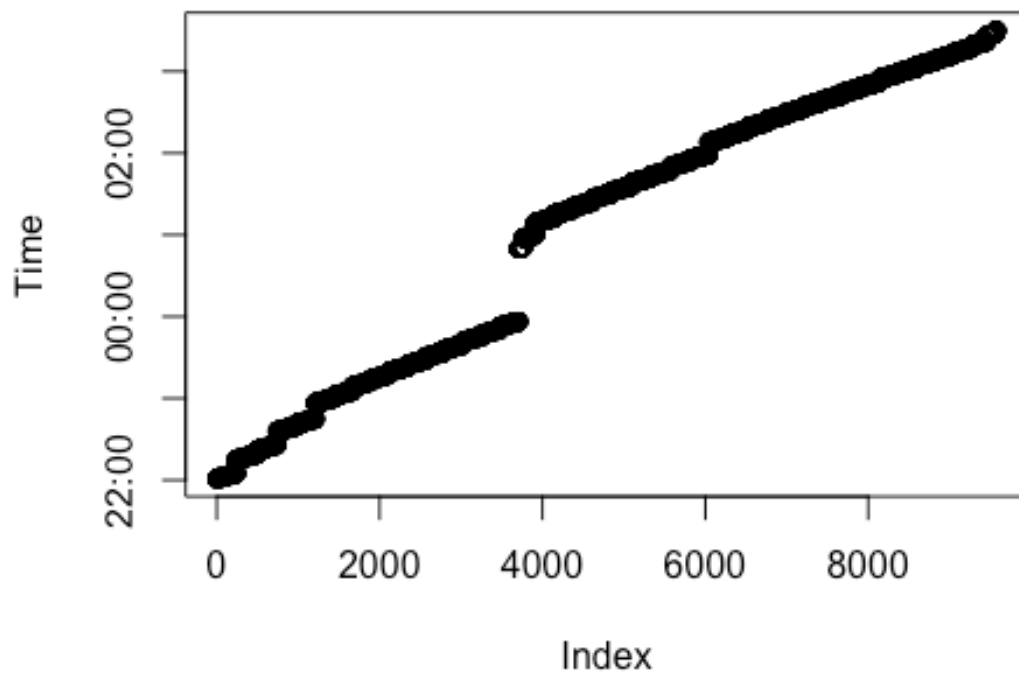


```
plot(as.POSIXct(data.2016$TimeStamp), ylab = "Time")
```

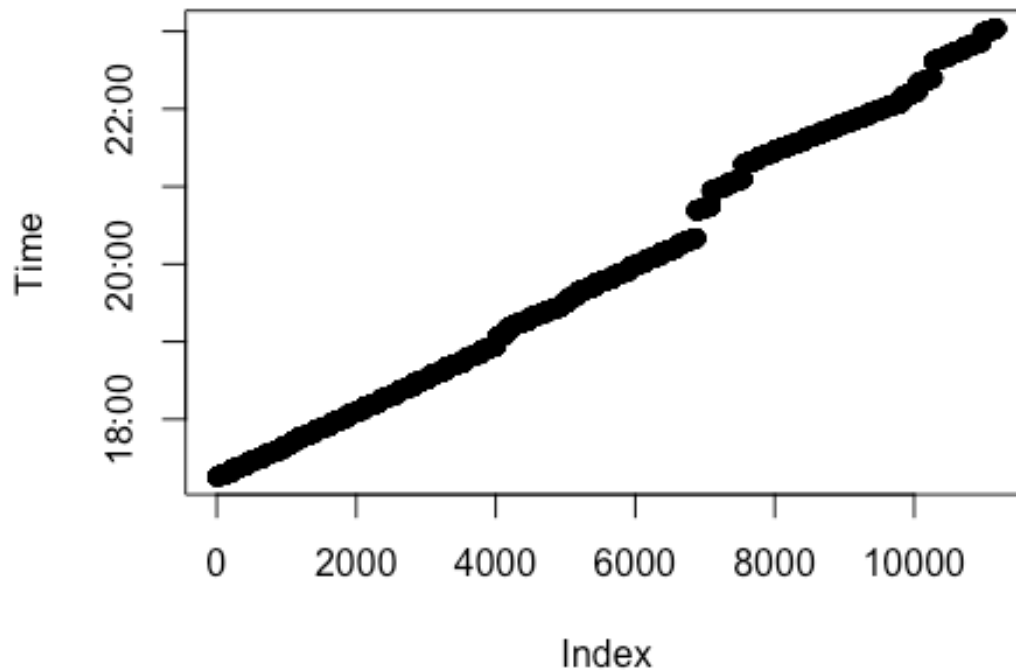




```
plot(as.POSIXct(data.2017$TimeStamp), ylab = "Time")
```



```
plot(as.POSIXct(data.2018$TimeStamp), ylab = "Time")
```



## Step

4: Cell Division, aggregation and normalization of yield estimates

*#a function to append yield samples*

```
function1 <- function(mat, Yield, Latitude, Longitude){
```

```
  min.latitude <- 0
  max.latitude <- max(Latitude)
  lat.range    <- max.latitude-min.latitude
  min.longitude <- 0
  max.longitude <- max(Longitude)
  lon.range    <- max.longitude - min.longitude
```

```
  mat$Row <- ceiling(20*mat$Latitude/lat.range)
  mat$Col <- ceiling(6*mat$Longitude/lon.range)
  mat$Cell <- (mat$Row*1000 + mat$Col)
  mat$rank <- rank(mat$Yield)
  return(mat)}
```

```
data.2013 <- function1(mat=data.2013, Yield = data.2013$Yield, Latitude = data.2013$Latitude, Longitude = data.2013$Longitude)
```

```
data.2015 <- function1(mat=data.2015, Yield = data.2015$Yield, Latitude = data.2015$Latitude, Longitude = data.2015$Longitude)
```

```

data.2016 <- function1(mat=data.2016, Yield = data.2016$Yield, Latitude = data.2016$Latitude, Longitude = data.2016$Longitude)
data.2017 <- function1(mat=data.2017, Yield = data.2017$Yield, Latitude = data.2017$Latitude, Longitude = data.2017$Longitude)
data.2018 <- function1(mat=data.2018, Yield = data.2018$Yield, Latitude = data.2018$Latitude, Longitude = data.2018$Longitude)

#a loop function for grid divisions for all five years
cell.matrix <- function(mat, Yield, Latitude, Longitude){
  # range of latitude
  min.latitude <- 0
  max.latitude <- max(Latitude)
  lat.range <- max.latitude-min.latitude
  min.longitude <- 0
  max.longitude <- max(Longitude)
  lon.range <- max.longitude - min.longitude

  Grid <- data.frame(Divisions=1)
  Grid$MinYield=NA
  Grid$MaxYield=NA
  Grid$Cells=NA
  Grid$mean=NA
  Grid$sd=NA

  for (i in 1:length(Grid$Divisions)){
    required.replicates <- function(cv,percent_diff,alpha=0.05,beta=0.2){
      n <- ceiling(2*(((cv/percent_diff)^2)*(qnorm((1-alpha/2)) + qnorm((1-beta)/2))^2))
      y <- (n )
      return(y)}

    j <- i
    mat$Row <- ceiling(20*j*Latitude/lat.range)
    mat$Col <- ceiling(6*j*Longitude/lon.range)
    mat$Cell <- mat$Row*1000 + mat$Col
    yield <- tapply(mat$Cell,mat$Cell,length)
    means <- tapply(mat$Yield,mat$Cell,mean)

    Grid$Cells[i] <- length(means)
    Grid$MinYield[i] <- min(yield)
    Grid$MaxYield[i] <- max(yield)
    Grid$mean[i] <- mean(means)
    Grid$sd[i] <- sd(means)
    Grid$cv[i] <- (100*Grid$sd[i]/Grid$mean[i])
    Grid$RR10 <- (required.replicates(cv=Grid$cv, percent_diff = 10))
  }
}

```

```

    return(Grid)}
cell.matrix(data.2013,ata.2013$Yield,data.2013$Latitude,data.2013$Longitude)

## Divisions MinYield MaxYield Cells mean sd cv RR10
## 1 1 67 93 120 40.46977 3.340354 8.253949 11

cell.matrix(data.2015,data.2015$Yield,data.2015$Latitude,data.2015$Longitude)

## Divisions MinYield MaxYield Cells mean sd cv RR10
## 1 1 87 131 120 35.78163 6.393858 17.86911 51

cell.matrix(data.2016,data.2016$Yield,data.2016$Latitude,data.2016$Longitude)

## Divisions MinYield MaxYield Cells mean sd cv RR10
## 1 1 58 91 120 117.6105 17.55513 14.92649 35

cell.matrix(data.2017,data.2017$Yield,data.2017$Latitude,data.2017$Longitude)

## Divisions MinYield MaxYield Cells mean sd cv RR10
## 1 1 68 96 120 58.4982 1.619086 2.767754 2

cell.matrix(data.2018,data.2018$Yield,data.2018$Latitude,data.2018$Longitude)

## Divisions MinYield MaxYield Cells mean sd cv RR10
## 1 1 86 134 120 242.6754 6.214401 2.560787 2

#aggregation and normalizatin

aggregation <- data.frame(grid=1:120,
                           yield.2013 = tapply(data.2013$Yield,data.2013$Cell,
                           mean),
                           yield.2015 = tapply(data.2015$Yield,data.2015$Cell,
                           mean),
                           yield.2016 = tapply(data.2016$Yield,data.2016$Cell,
                           mean),
                           yield.2017 = tapply(data.2017$Yield,data.2017$Cell,
                           mean),
                           yield.2018 = tapply(data.2018$Yield,data.2018$Cell,
                           mean))
head(aggregation)

## grids yield.2013 yield.2015 yield.2016 yield.2017 yield.2018
## 1001 1 40.78269 26.21633 117.0053 57.68473 254.9570
## 1002 2 44.30403 42.19282 112.6399 58.18460 242.5142
## 1003 3 49.37674 51.13233 127.2392 58.73003 244.7709
## 1004 4 43.24956 46.71617 135.2822 60.05934 237.5016
## 1005 5 41.30299 41.58601 152.2427 57.64959 238.7490
## 1006 6 37.92880 47.29986 134.5051 60.16846 234.8132

RowSD = function(x){sqrt(rowSums((x-rowMeans(x))^2)/(dim(x)[2]-1))}

normalized1 <- data.frame(grid= 1:120,

```

```

$Cell, mean),
13$Cell, mean),
ell,mean),
,sd),

$Cell, mean),
15$Cell, mean),
ell,mean),
,sd),

$Cell, mean),
16$Cell, mean),
ell,mean),
,sd),

$Cell, mean),
17$Cell, mean),
ell,mean),
,sd),

$Cell, mean),
18$Cell, mean),
ell,mean),
,sd),

head(normalized1)

```

```

norm.lat.2013 = tapply(data.2013$Latitude, data.2013
norm.long.2013 = tapply(data.2013$Longitude, data.20
norm.yield.2013 = tapply(data.2013$Yield,data.2013$C
norm.sd.2013 = tapply(data.2013$Yield,data.2013$Cell

norm.lat.2015 = tapply(data.2015$Latitude, data.2015
norm.long.2015 = tapply(data.2015$Longitude, data.20
norm.yield.2015 = tapply(data.2015$Yield,data.2015$C
norm.sd.2015 = tapply(data.2015$Yield,data.2015$Cell

norm.lat.2016 = tapply(data.2016$Latitude, data.2016
norm.long.2016 = tapply(data.2016$Longitude, data.20
norm.yield.2016 = tapply(data.2016$Yield,data.2016$C
norm.sd.2016 = tapply(data.2016$Yield,data.2016$Cell

norm.lat.2017 = tapply(data.2017$Latitude, data.2017
norm.long.2017 = tapply(data.2017$Longitude, data.20
norm.yield.2017 = tapply(data.2017$Yield,data.2017$C
norm.sd.2017 = tapply(data.2017$Yield,data.2017$Cell

norm.lat.2018 = tapply(data.2018$Latitude, data.2018
norm.long.2018 = tapply(data.2018$Longitude, data.20
norm.yield.2018 = tapply(data.2018$Yield,data.2018$C
norm.sd.2018 = tapply(data.2018$Yield,data.2018$Cell

grand.mean = rowMeans(aggregation[, -1]),
SD = RowSD(aggregation[2:6]))

```

```
##      grids norm.lat.2013 norm.long.2013 norm.yield.2013 norm.sd.2013
## 1001     1      9.932726      47.01996      40.78269      3.493918
## 1002     2     10.286210     149.41001     44.30403      6.154753
## 1003     3      9.750030     251.94380     49.37674      8.346921
## 1004     4     10.026206     355.13635     43.24956      7.103325
## 1005     5      9.966944     448.33362     41.30299     11.859931
## 1006     6     10.111855     541.58970     37.92880     11.839294
##      norm.lat.2015 norm.long.2015 norm.yield.2015 norm.sd.2015
## 1001      9.951777      48.90171      26.21633      4.567857
## 1002      9.668017     147.84048     42.19282      8.804372
## 1003     10.032981     251.07624     51.13233     14.848197
## 1004     10.283762     350.63241     46.71617     11.972626
## 1005     10.088728     449.58727     41.58601     13.797646
## 1006      9.960026     551.83197     47.29986     10.233290
##      norm.lat.2016 norm.long.2016 norm.yield.2016 norm.sd.2016
## 1001      9.999348      46.67186     117.0053     13.16346
## 1002     10.026689     147.97435     112.6399     31.44776
## 1003      9.747628     242.70399     127.2392     37.81029
## 1004      9.936912     352.16938     135.2822     19.29458
## 1005     10.310580     449.67783     152.2427     34.80214
## 1006     10.349515     549.22244     134.5051     32.70149
##      norm.lat.2017 norm.long.2017 norm.yield.2017 norm.sd.2017
## 1001      9.942865      52.65224     57.68473      3.150681
## 1002     10.035862     153.36579     58.18460      2.867638
## 1003     10.020572     253.72792     58.73003      5.537253
## 1004      9.825151     347.79622     60.05934      3.489122
## 1005      9.707292     446.19098     57.64959     12.162859
## 1006     10.028260     545.69270     60.16846      6.900371
##      norm.lat.2018 norm.long.2018 norm.yield.2018 norm.sd.2018 grand.mean
## 1001      9.970083      48.56268     254.9570     15.84413     99.32921
## 1002      9.976924     149.67395     242.5142     20.63998     99.96710
## 1003      9.933193     249.54600     244.7709     14.60349    106.24983
## 1004     10.043223     351.67328     237.5016     17.12370    104.56177
## 1005     10.135355     451.94759     238.7490     38.05492    106.30607
## 1006     10.121530     553.58452     234.8132     15.14344    102.94307
##      SD
## 1001 93.59474
## 1002 84.64970
## 1003 83.90358
## 1004 83.22036
## 1005 87.22506
## 1006 82.97375
```

### Step 5: Ranking the merged data

```
normalized2 <- data.frame(grid = 1:120,
                           norm.lat.2013 = tapply(data.2013$Latitude, data.2013
$Cell, mean),
                           norm.long.2013 = tapply(data.2013$Longitude, data.20
13$Cell, mean),
                           norm.yield.2013 = tapply(data.2013$Yield, data.2013$C
```

```

ell,mean),
,sd),

$Cell, mean),
2015$Cell, mean),
ell,mean),
,sd),

$Cell, mean),
2016$Cell, mean),
ell,mean),
,sd),

$Cell, mean),
2017$Cell, mean),
ell,mean),
,sd),

$Cell, mean),
2018$Cell, mean),
ell,mean),
,sd),

norm.sd.2013 = tapply(data.2013$Yield,data.2013$Cell
rank.2013 = rank(aggregation$yield.2013),

norm.lat.2015 = tapply(data.2015$Latitude, data.2015
norm.long.2015 = tapply(data.2015$Longitude, data.20
norm.yield.2015 = tapply(data.2015$Yield,data.2015$C
norm.sd.2015 = tapply(data.2015$Yield,data.2015$Cell
rank.2015 = rank(aggregation$yield.2015),

norm.lat.2016 = tapply(data.2016$Latitude, data.2016
norm.long.2016 = tapply(data.2016$Longitude, data.20
norm.yield.2016 = tapply(data.2016$Yield,data.2016$C
norm.sd.2016 = tapply(data.2016$Yield,data.2016$Cell
rank.2016 = rank(aggregation$yield.2016),

norm.lat.2017 = tapply(data.2017$Latitude, data.2017
norm.long.2017 = tapply(data.2017$Longitude, data.20
norm.yield.2017 = tapply(data.2017$Yield,data.2017$C
norm.sd.2017 = tapply(data.2017$Yield,data.2017$Cell
rank.2017 = rank(aggregation$yield.2017),

norm.lat.2018 = tapply(data.2018$Latitude, data.2018
norm.long.2018 = tapply(data.2018$Longitude, data.20
norm.yield.2018 = tapply(data.2018$Yield,data.2018$C
norm.sd.2018 = tapply(data.2018$Yield,data.2018$Cell
rank.2018 = rank(aggregation$yield.2018),

grand.mean = rowMeans(aggregation[, -1]),
SD = RowSD(aggregation[2:6]),
Ranking = rank(normalized1$grand.mean))

head(normalized2)

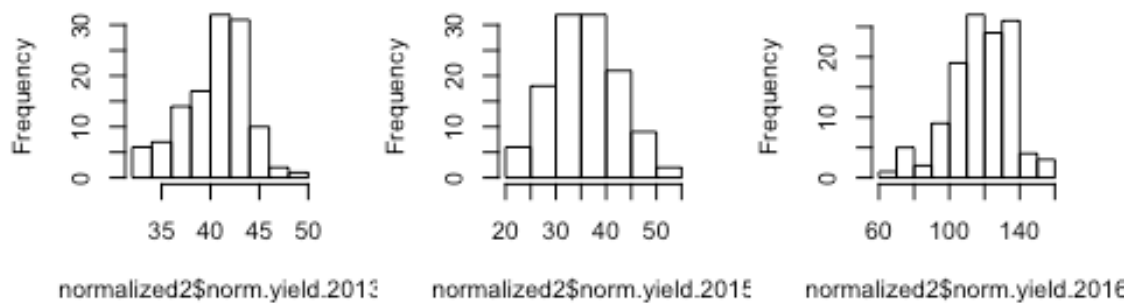
```



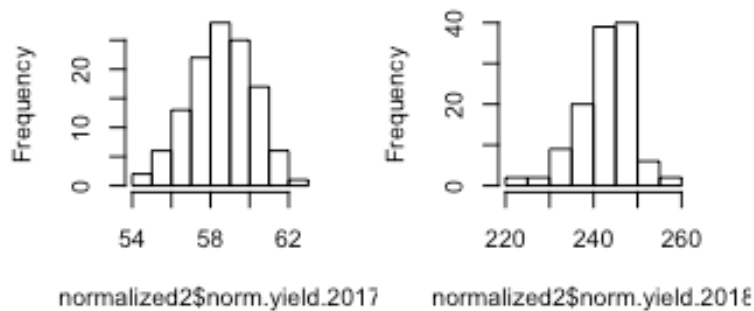
```
##      grids norm.lat.2013 norm.long.2013 norm.yield.2013 norm.sd.2013
## 1001      1      9.932726      47.01996      40.78269      3.493918
## 1002      2     10.286210     149.41001     44.30403      6.154753
## 1003      3      9.750030     251.94380     49.37674      8.346921
## 1004      4     10.026206     355.13635     43.24956      7.103325
## 1005      5      9.966944     448.33362     41.30299     11.859931
## 1006      6     10.111855     541.58970     37.92880     11.839294
##      rank.2013 norm.lat.2015 norm.long.2015 norm.yield.2015 norm.sd.2015
## 1001        55      9.951777      48.90171      26.21633      4.567857
## 1002       109      9.668017     147.84048     42.19282      8.804372
## 1003       120     10.032981     251.07624     51.13233     14.848197
## 1004       100     10.283762     350.63241     46.71617     11.972626
## 1005        64     10.088728     449.58727     41.58601     13.797646
## 1006        27      9.960026     551.83197     47.29986     10.233290
##      rank.2015 norm.lat.2016 norm.long.2016 norm.yield.2016 norm.sd.2016
## 1001         8      9.999348      46.67186     117.0053     13.16346
## 1002       102     10.026689     147.97435     112.6399     31.44776
## 1003       119      9.747628     242.70399     127.2392     37.81029
## 1004       113      9.936912     352.16938     135.2822     19.29458
## 1005        96     10.310580     449.67783     152.2427     34.80214
## 1006       115     10.349515     549.22244     134.5051     32.70149
##      rank.2016 norm.lat.2017 norm.long.2017 norm.yield.2017 norm.sd.2017
## 1001        60      9.942865      52.65224     57.68473      3.150681
## 1002        48     10.035862     153.36579     58.18460      2.867638
## 1003        79     10.020572     253.72792     58.73003      5.537253
## 1004       103      9.825151     347.79622     60.05934      3.489122
## 1005       118      9.707292     446.19098     57.64959     12.162859
## 1006        97     10.028260     545.69270     60.16846      6.900371
##      rank.2017 norm.lat.2018 norm.long.2018 norm.yield.2018 norm.sd.2018
## 1001        39      9.970083      48.56268     254.9570     15.84413
## 1002        48      9.976924     149.67395     242.5142     20.63998
## 1003        64      9.933193     249.54600     244.7709     14.60349
## 1004        98     10.043223     351.67328     237.5016     17.12370
## 1005        36     10.135355     451.94759     238.7490     38.05492
## 1006       102     10.121530     553.58452     234.8132     15.14344
##      rank.2018 grand.mean      SD Ranking
## 1001       118     99.32921 93.59474      57
## 1002        57     99.96710 84.64970      60
## 1003        70    106.24983 83.90358     114
## 1004        25    104.56177 83.22036     104
## 1005        32    106.30607 87.22506     116
## 1006        13    102.94307 82.97375      87
```

```
par(mfrow=c(2,3))
hist(normalized2$norm.yield.2013)
hist(normalized2$norm.yield.2015)
hist(normalized2$norm.yield.2016)
hist(normalized2$norm.yield.2017)
hist(normalized2$norm.yield.2018)
```

gram of normalized2\$norm,gram of normalized2\$norm,gram of normalized2\$norm.



gram of normalized2\$norm,gram of normalized2\$norm.



## Step

6: Classifications and plotting grid cells according to the normalized mean and standard deviation criteria: a. if the normalized mean/standard deviation is in the top 25th percentile then classify it as high/unstable yield b. if the normalized mean/standard deviation is in the bottom 25th percentile then classify it as low/stable yield c. if the normalized mean/standard deviation is in between a and b then classify it as average yield

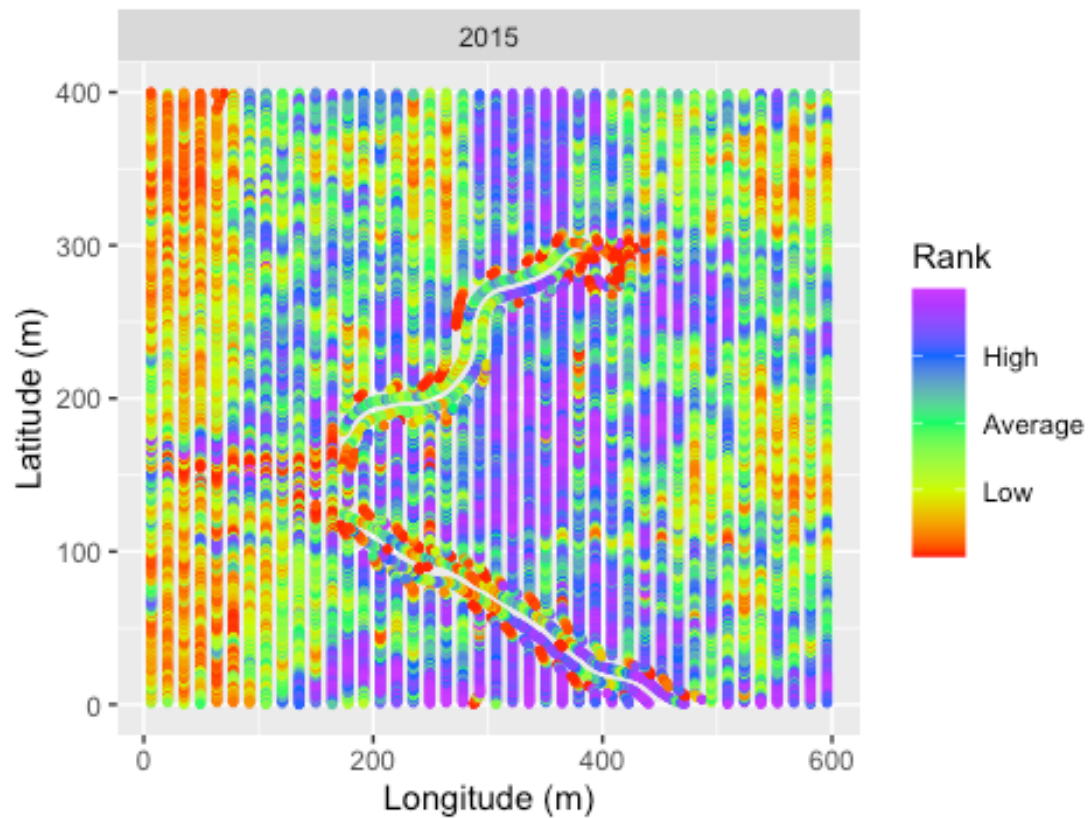
*#classifications by normalized means*

**library**(ggplot2)

*#2015*

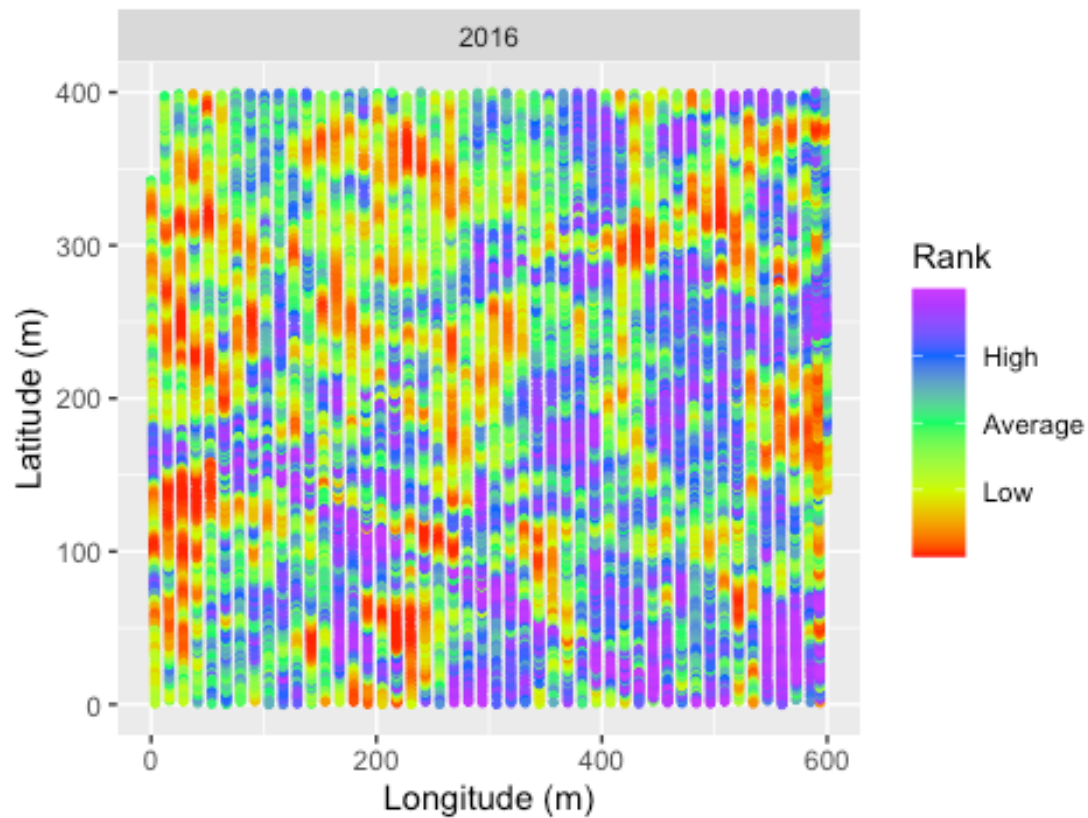
```
ggplot(data = data.2015, mapping = aes(x = Longitude, y = Latitude))+
  geom_point(aes(color = rank), size = 0.9)+
  scale_colour_gradientn(colours = rainbow(5), breaks = c(2898,5796,8694), labels = c("Low", "Average", "High"))+
  labs(color = "Rank", x = "Longitude (m)", y = "Latitude (m)") + facet_wrap(~
2015) + ggtitle("Classification by yield estimate:2015")
```

## Classification by yield estimate:2015



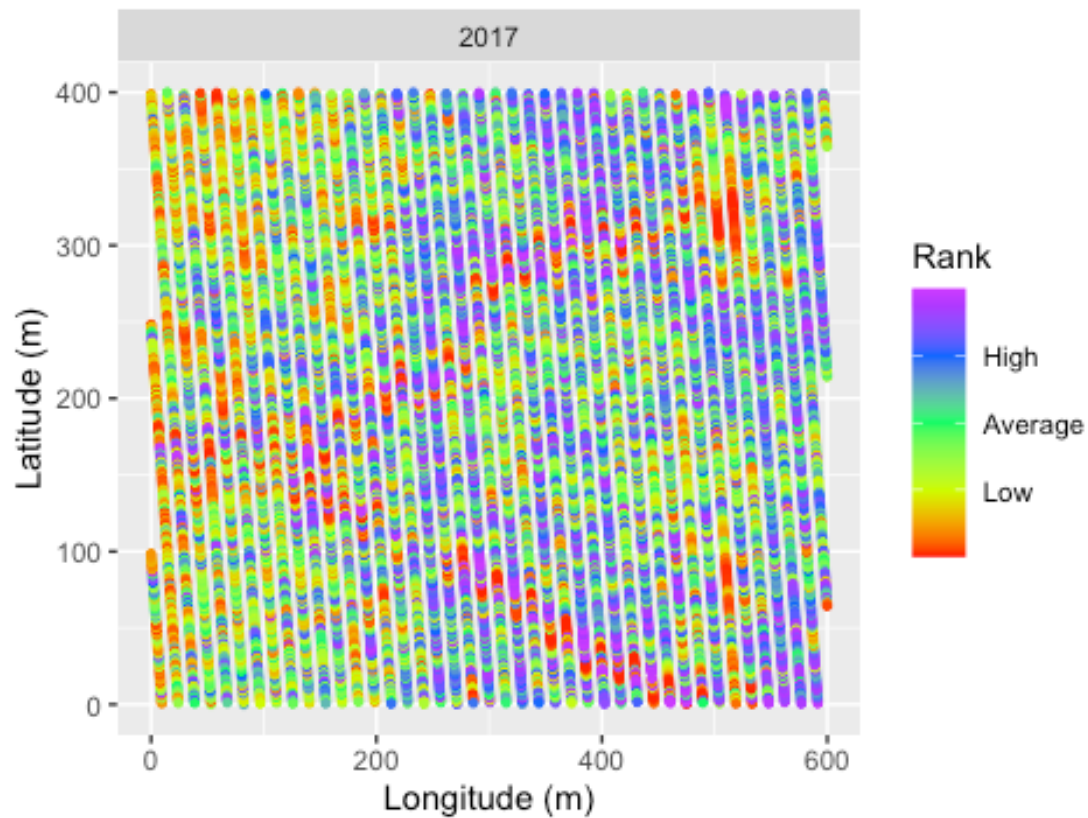
```
#2016
ggplot(data = data.2016, mapping = aes(x = Longitude, y = Latitude))+
  geom_point(aes(color = rank), size = 0.9)+
  scale_colour_gradientn(colours = rainbow(5), breaks = c(2104,4207,6310), labels = c("Low", "Average", "High"))+
  labs(color = "Rank", x = "Longitude (m)", y = "Latitude (m)") + facet_wrap(~
2016) + ggtitle("Classification by yield estimate:2016")
```

## Classification by yield estimate:2016



```
#2017
ggplot(data = data.2017, mapping = aes(x = Longitude, y = Latitude))+
  geom_point(aes(color = rank), size = 0.9)+
  scale_colour_gradientn(colours = rainbow(5), breaks = c(2396 ,4789,7184), labels = c("Low", "Average", "High"))+
  labs(color = "Rank", x = "Longitude (m)", y = "Latitude (m)") + facet_wrap(~
2017) + ggtitle("Classification by yield estimate:2017")
```

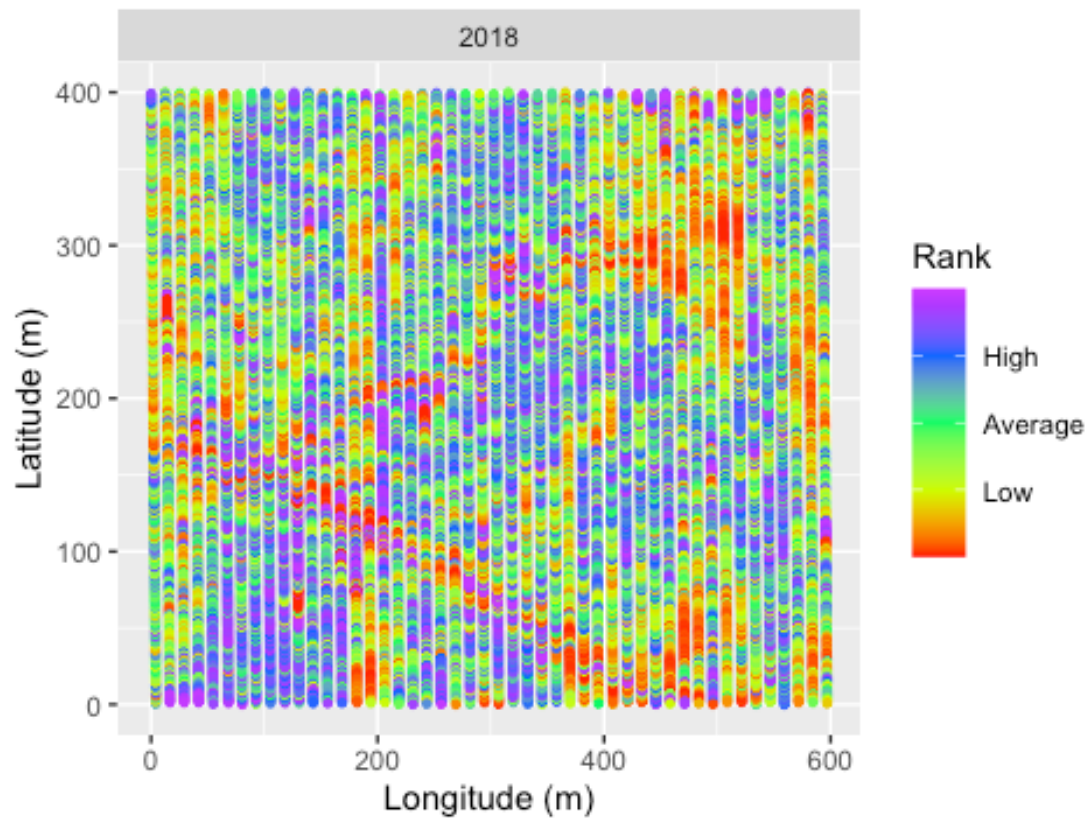
## Classification by yield estimate:2017



```
#2018
ggplot(data = data.2018, mapping = aes(x = Longitude, y = Latitude))+
  geom_point(aes(color = rank), size = 0.9)+
  scale_colour_gradientn(colours = rainbow(5), breaks = c(2796,5592,8388), labels = c("Low", "Average", "High"))+
  labs(color = "Rank", x = "Longitude (m)", y = "Latitude (m)") + facet_wrap(~
2018) + ggtitle("Classification by yield estimate:2018")
```

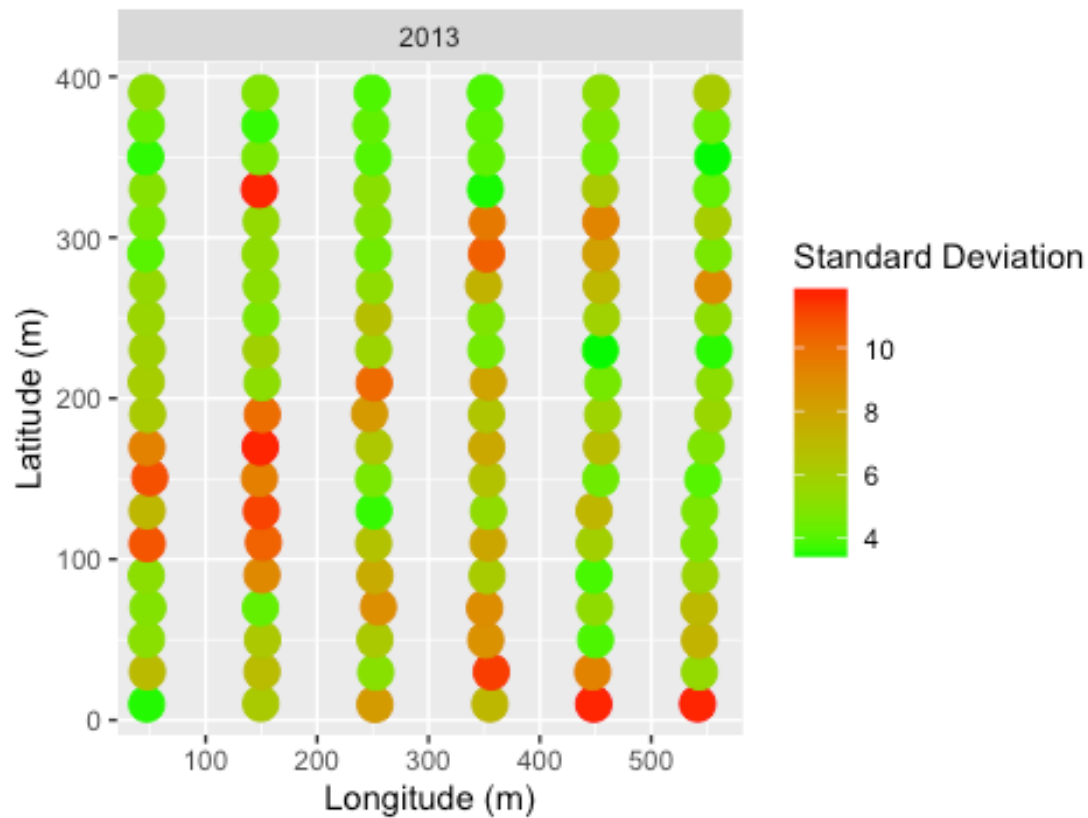


## Classification by yield estimate:2018



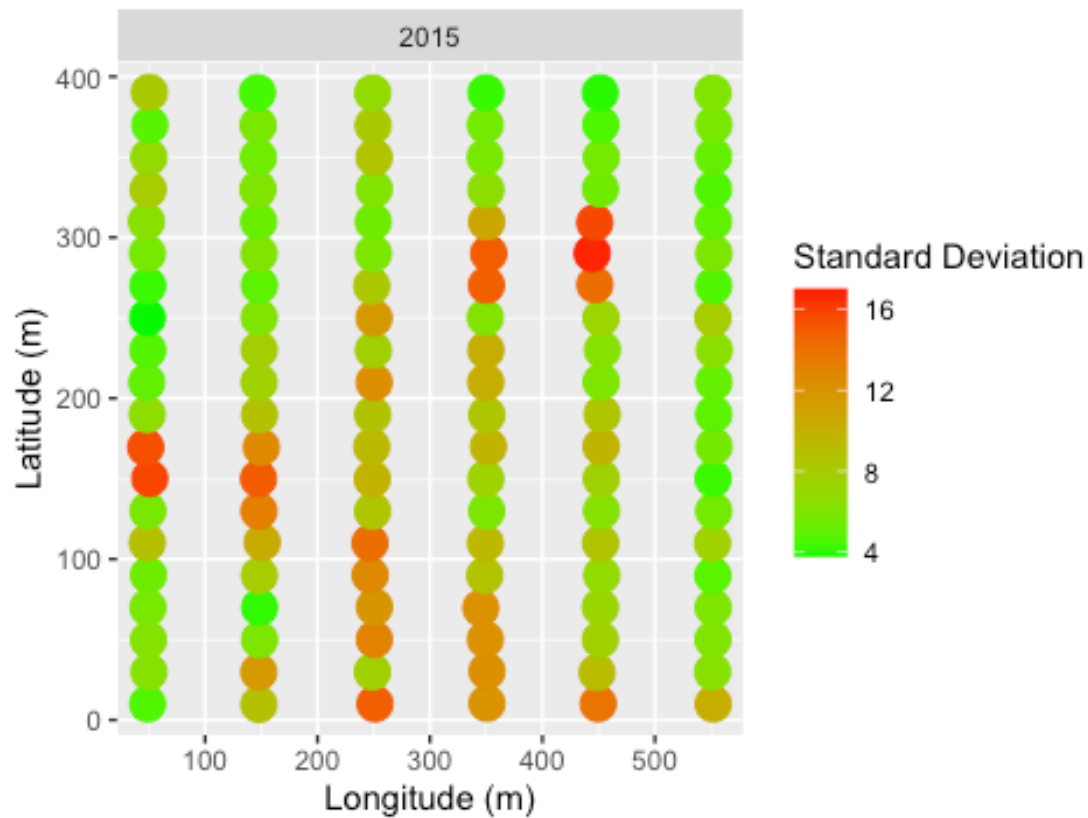
```
#Classifications by standard deviation of normalized means
#2013
ggplot(data = normalized2, mapping = aes(x = norm.long.2013, y = norm.lat.2013)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = norm.sd.2013), size = 5) +
  scale_colour_gradient(low = "green", high = "red") +
  labs(color = "Standard Deviation", x = "Longitude (m)", y = "Latitude (m)") +
  facet_wrap(~ 2013) + ggtitle("Classification by Standard Deviation:2013")
```

## Classification by Standard Deviation:2013



```
#2015
ggplot(data = normalized2, mapping = aes(x = norm.long.2015, y = norm.lat.2015)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = norm.sd.2015), size = 5) +
  scale_colour_gradient(low = "green", high = "red") +
  labs(color = "Standard Deviation", x = "Longitude (m)", y = "Latitude (m)") +
  facet_wrap(~ 2015) + ggtitle("Classification by Standard Deviation:2015")
```

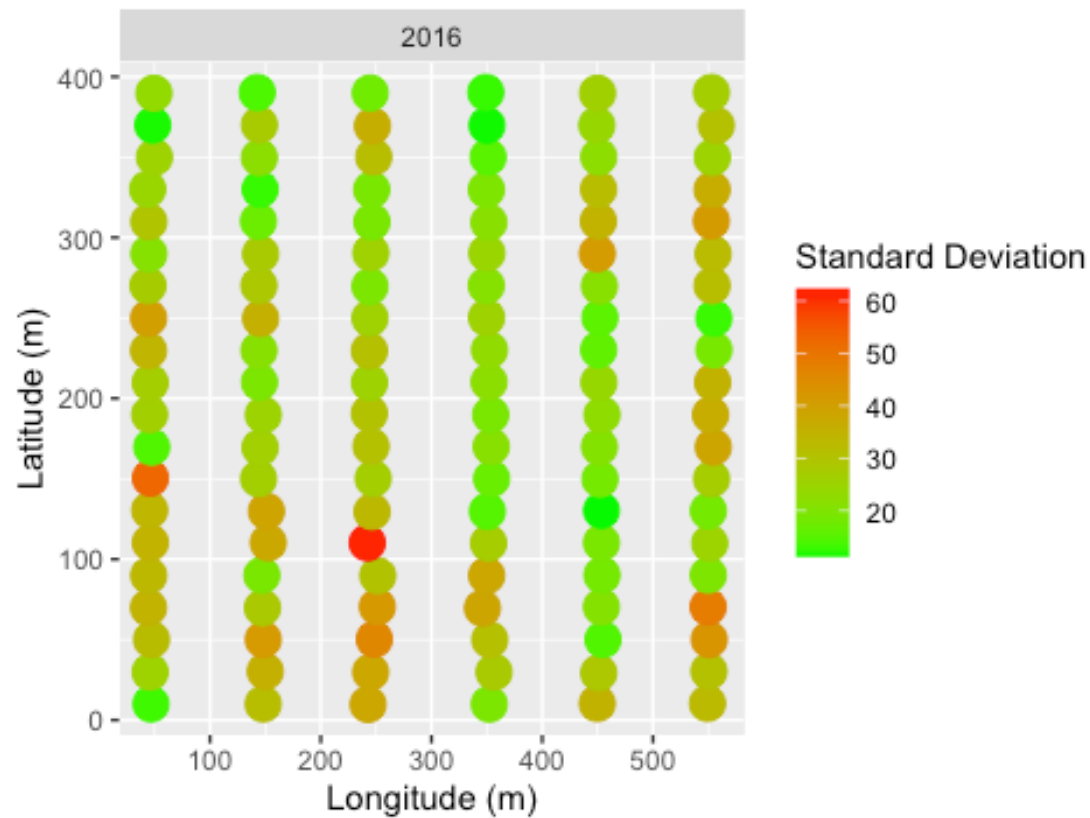
## Classification by Standard Deviation:2015



```
#2016
ggplot(data = normalized2, mapping = aes(x = norm.long.2016, y = norm.lat.2016)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = norm.sd.2016), size = 5) +
  scale_colour_gradient(low = "green", high = "red") +
  labs(color = "Standard Deviation", x = "Longitude (m)", y = "Latitude (m)") +
  facet_wrap(~ 2016) + ggtitle("Classification by Standard Deviation:2016")
```

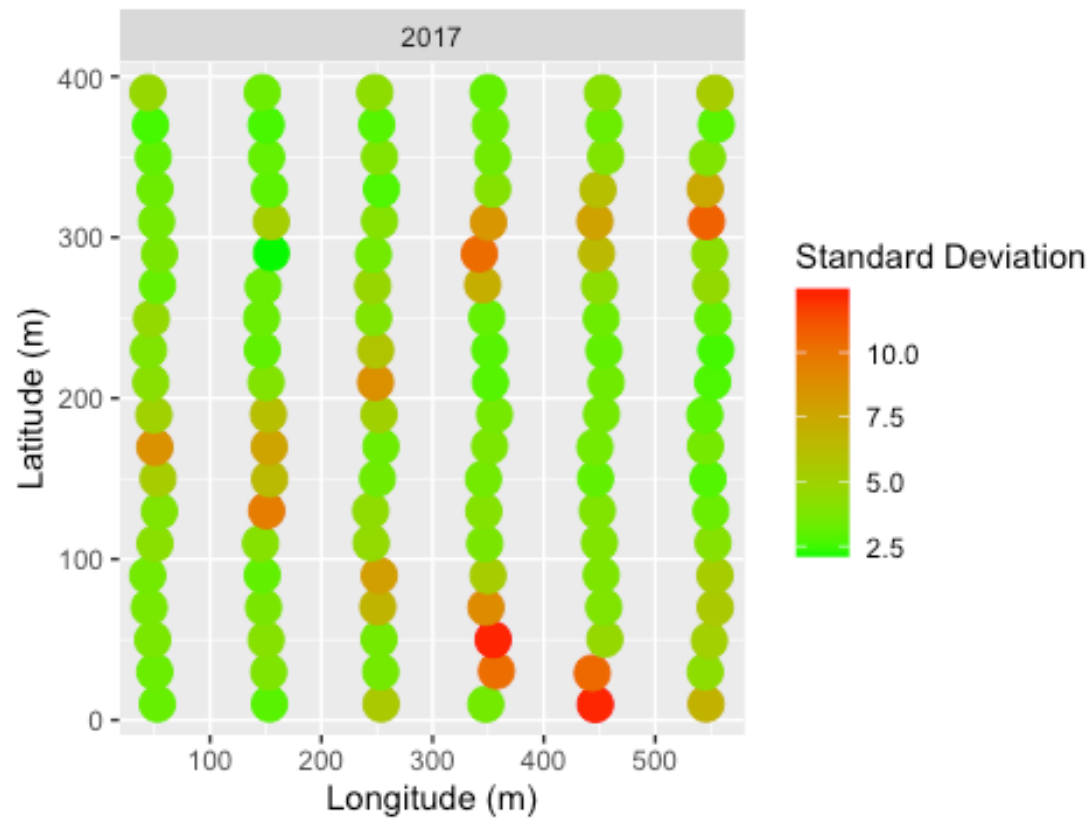


## Classification by Standard Deviation:2016



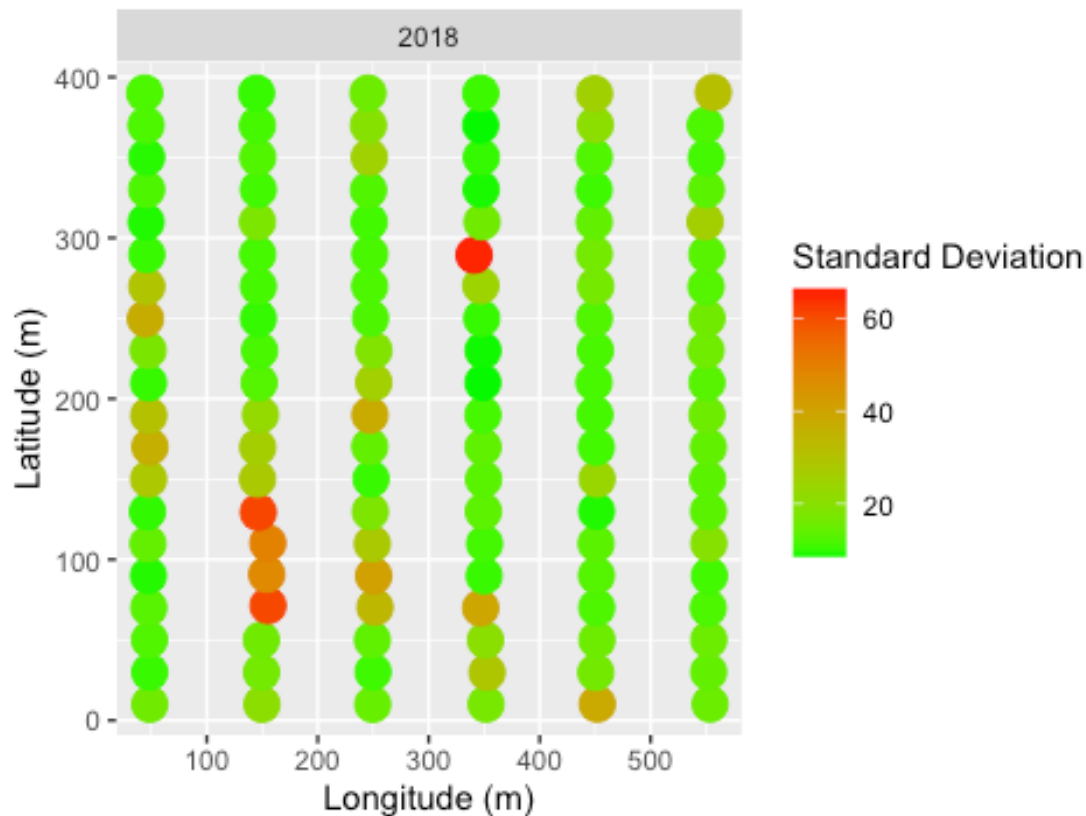
```
#2017
ggplot(data = normalized2, mapping = aes(x = norm.long.2017, y = norm.lat.2017)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = norm.sd.2017), size = 5) +
  scale_colour_gradient(low = "green", high = "red") +
  labs(color = "Standard Deviation", x = "Longitude (m)", y = "Latitude (m)") +
  facet_wrap(~ 2017) + ggtitle("Classfication by Standard Deviation:2017")
```

## Classification by Standard Deviation:2017



```
#2018
ggplot(data = normalized2, mapping = aes(x = norm.long.2018, y = norm.lat.2018)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = norm.sd.2018), size = 5) +
  scale_colour_gradient(low = "green", high = "red") +
  labs(color = "Standard Deviation", x = "Longitude (m)", y = "Latitude (m)") +
  facet_wrap(~ 2018) + ggtitle("Classification by Standard Deviation:2018")
```

## Classification by Standard Deviation:2018



### Discussion:

Starting with the text processing, upon quickly converting the datetime instances and plotting it, it became evident that all five datasets were collected in less than seven days. We then proceeded by dividing the datasets into grid cells which then allowed us to compute yield estimates for each cell. Then, we aggregated the yield samples for all five years. We created a series of histograms for all five datasets to get an understanding of how spread out the yield estimates were, which they were moderately spread out. In order to overcome this spread, we normalized all five datasets and merged them together. After normalizing and merging them, we were able to classify each individual as high, average, or low yields and conversely, we were able to classify the standard deviation in each grid cell as stable, average, unstable.

Based on the rank analysis, the left part of the field, in particular, the cells between 0 to 100m longitude, seem to be under-performing in terms of harvest mean estimates. The standard deviation plot for those cells indicate that there are quite a few cells with significantly high standard deviation. Ignoring the random effects factor which might bloat our standard deviation values, I think it might be well advised to try different farming techniques to improve the harvest yields of that part of the field.