

PROJECT FLOW

Date	16 November 2022
Team Id	PNT2022TMID05845
Project Name	Fertilizers Recommendation System For Disease Prediction
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

Various types of photographs are captured using a digital camera or other comparable equipment, and subsequently they are employed to locate the damaged location in leaves. Then, various image-processing techniques are used to them in order to transform those photos into distinct and beneficial characteristics required for the analysis of plant leaf disease in the future.

Identification is crucial to forecasting the quantity and quality of the Leaf. First, a light polygonal leaf model-based segmentation phase is performed. Eventually employed to direct the development of an energetic shape.

The leaves are then classified using overleaf datasets, which combine global form descriptors from the polygonal model with local curvature-based characteristics. Introduce a method used in this research study for simple and plant leaves to overcome the challenges posed by such complex visuals. As shown in Figure 1, a first segmentation step based on a graph-cut approach is first carried out, and then used to direct the evolution of leaf boundaries, implement a classification algorithm to classify the diseases, and suggest fertilisers to affected leaves.

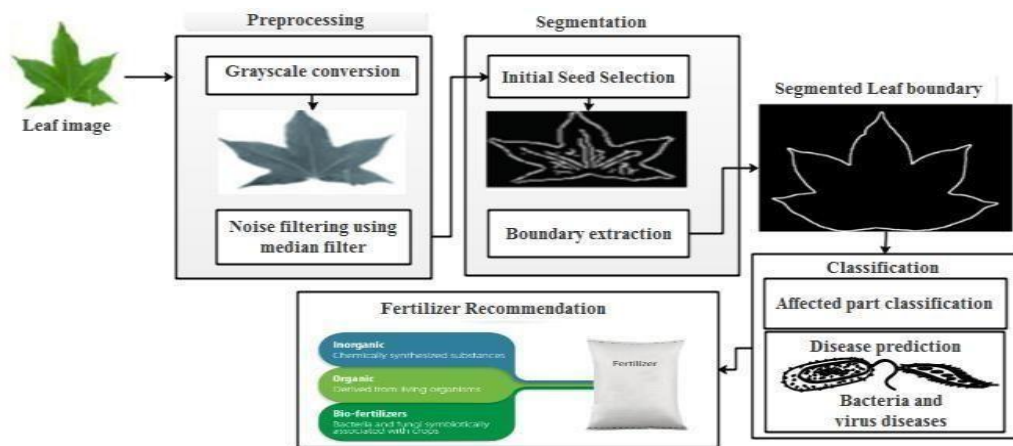


Figure 1