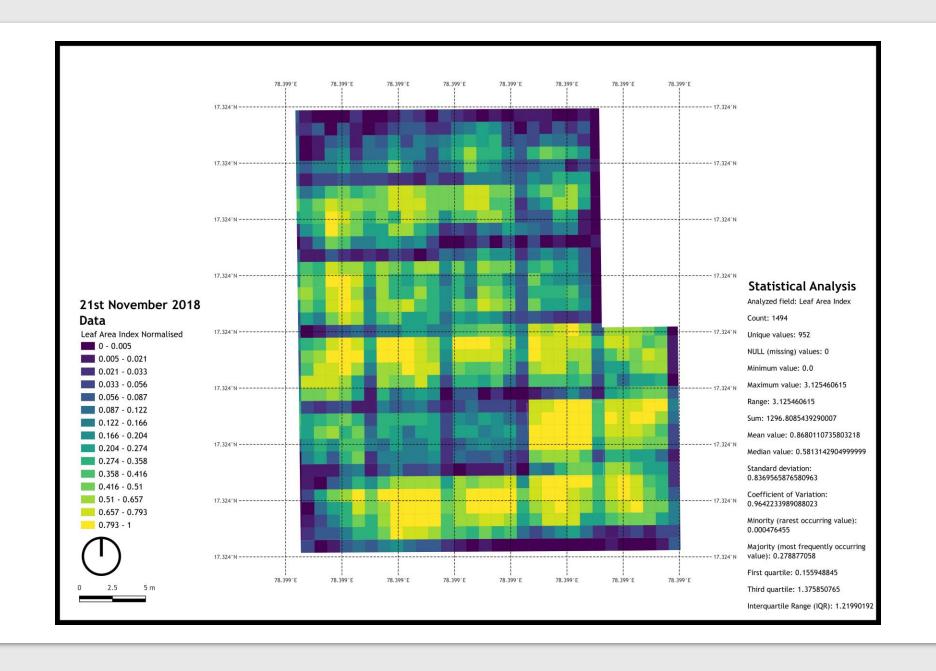
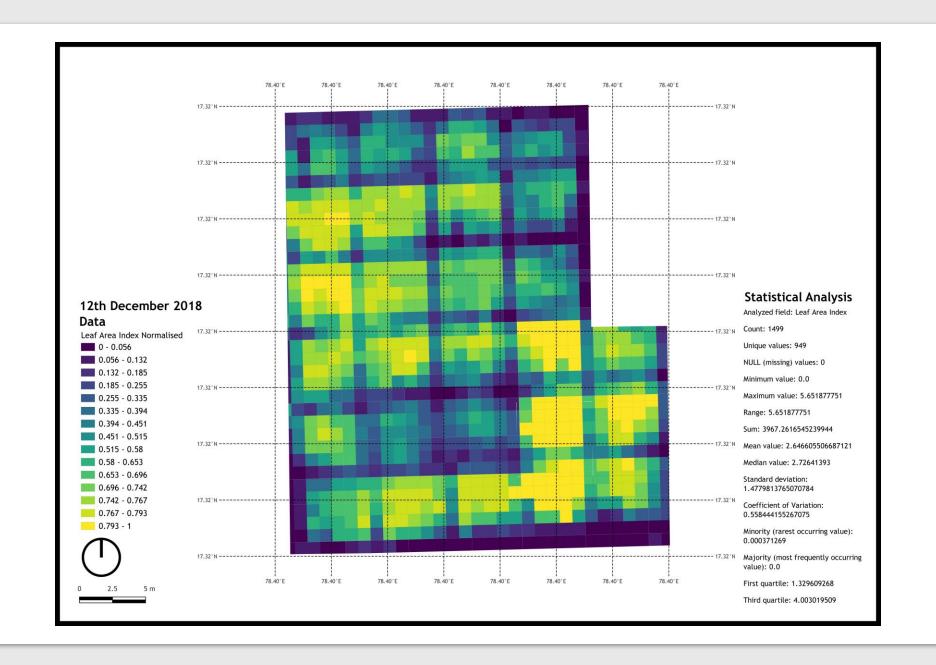
## LAI Mapping

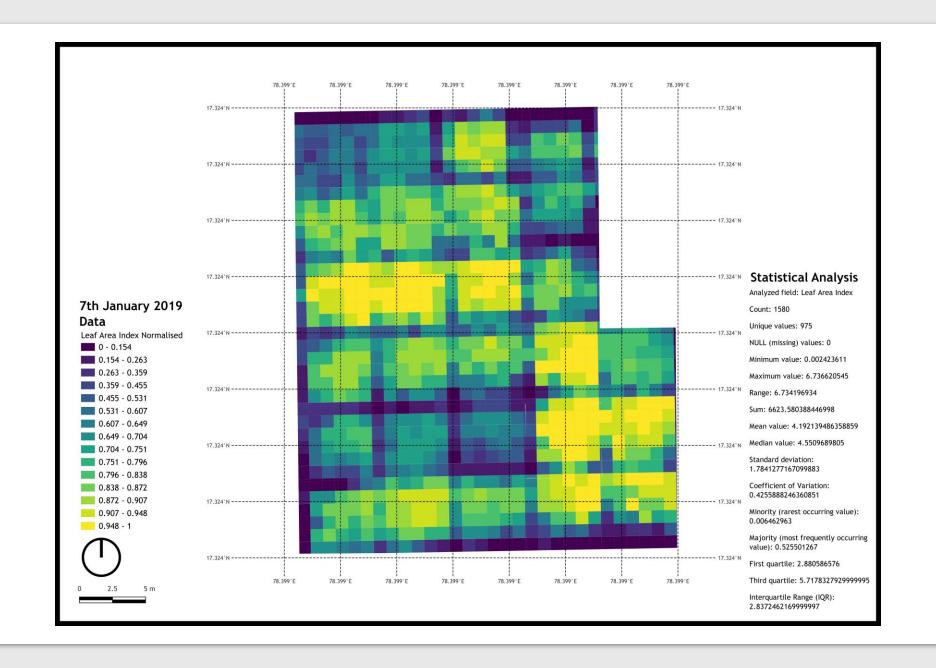
23m0312 Manish Bilore GNR 631 Mini Project

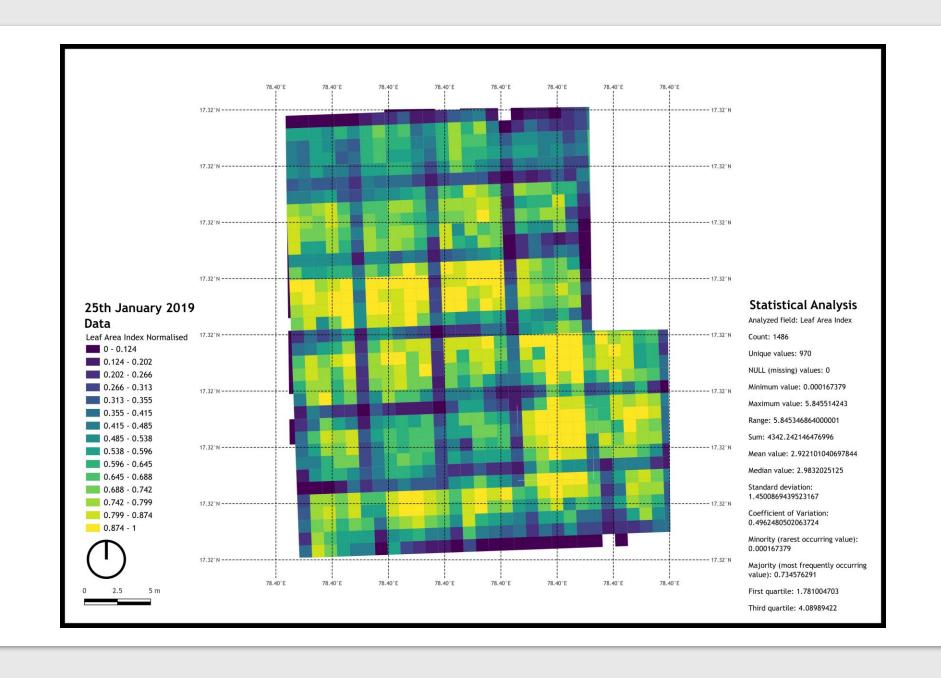
# QGIS

Based mapping



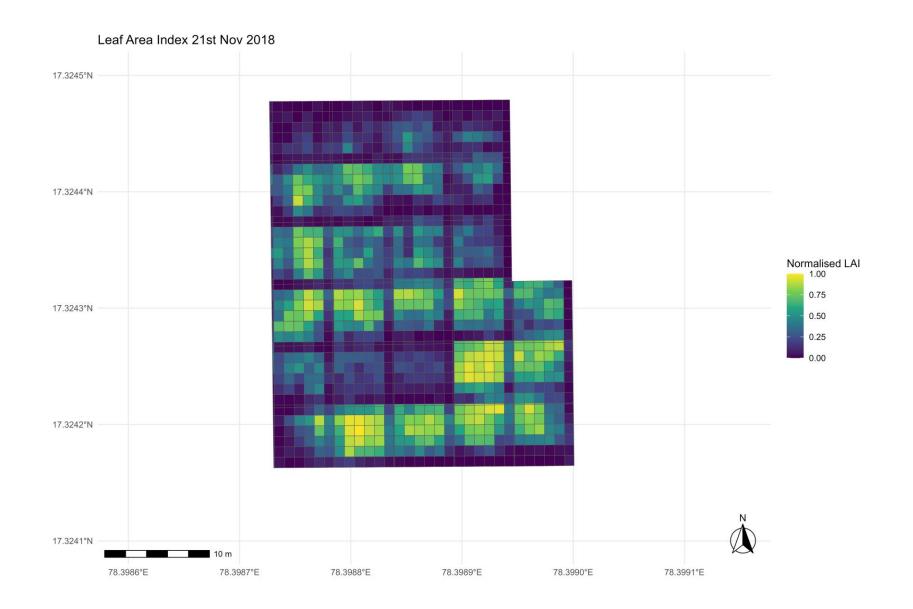


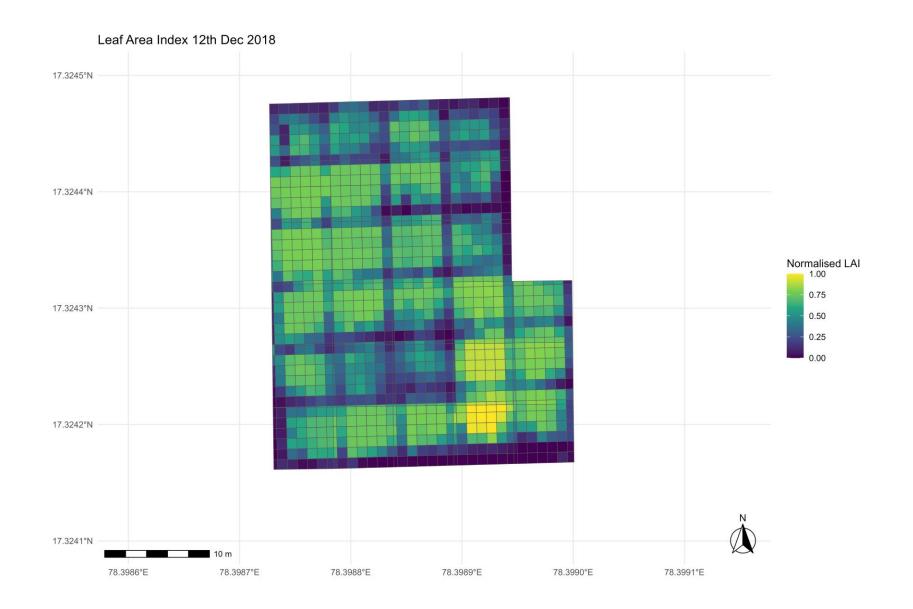


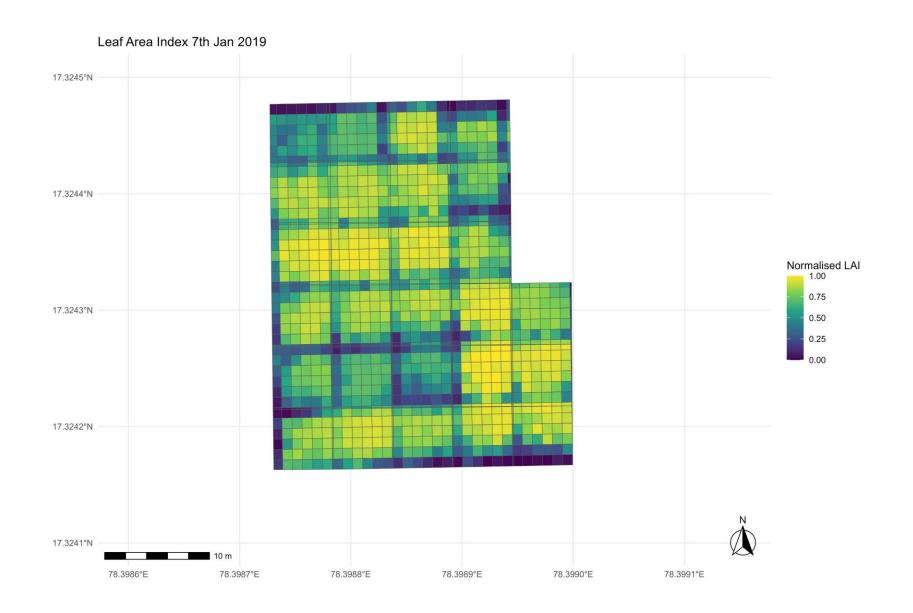


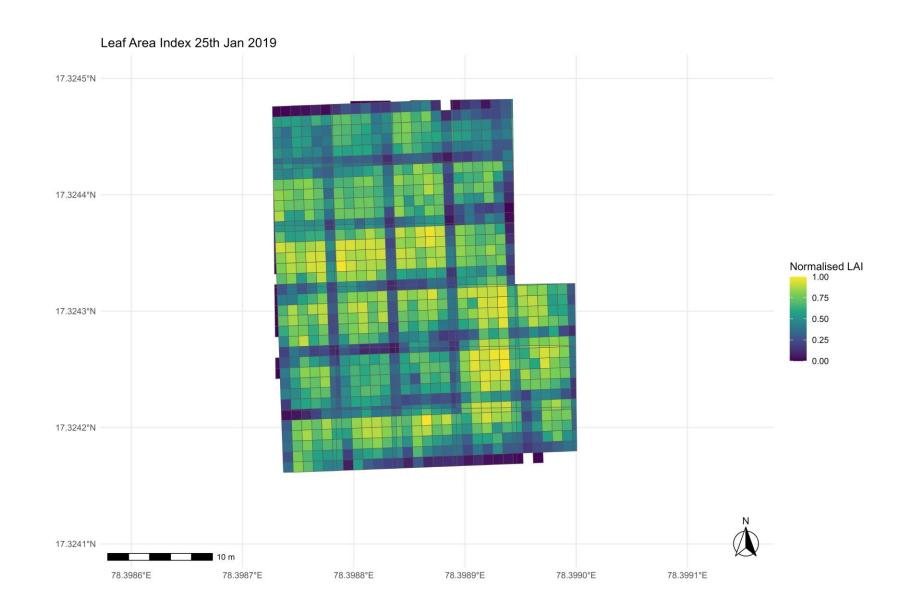
## R Programming

Based mapping

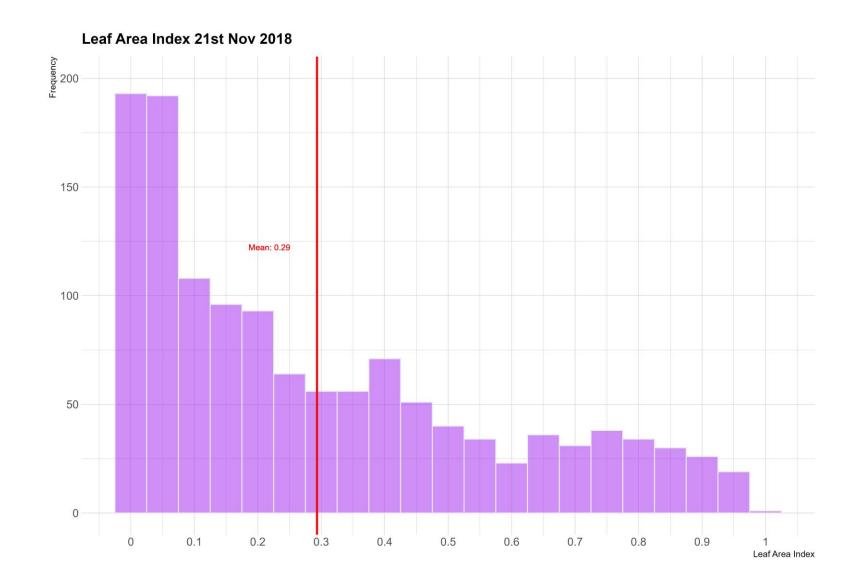


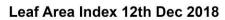


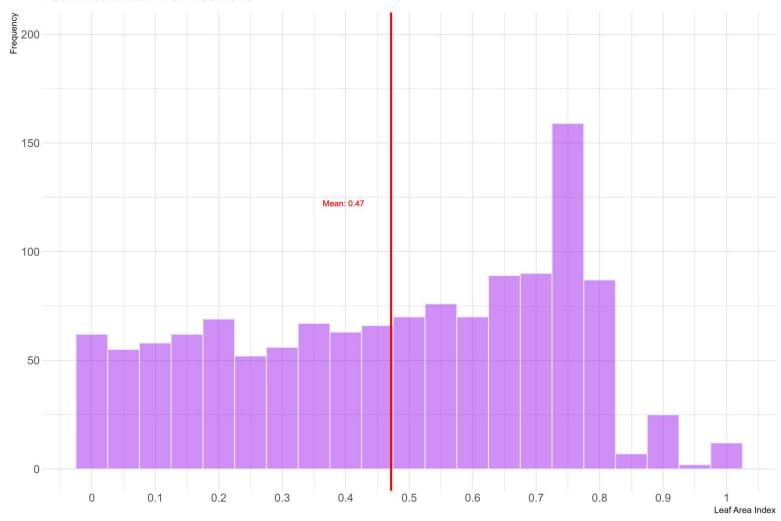




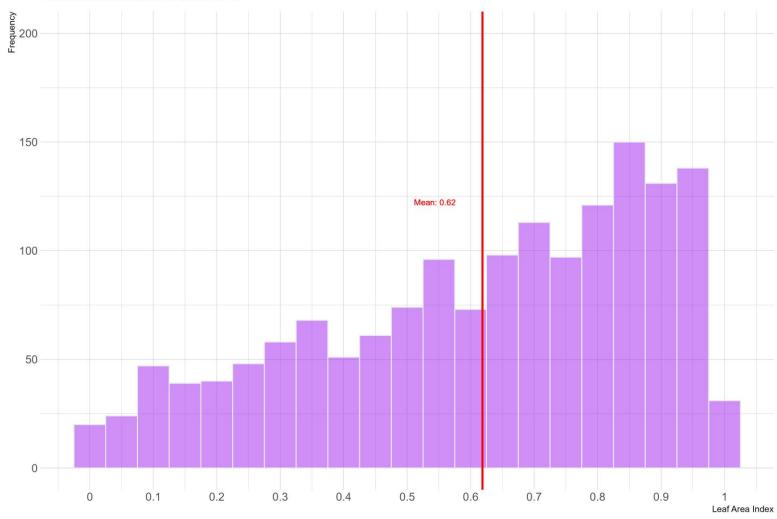
## Histogram analysis



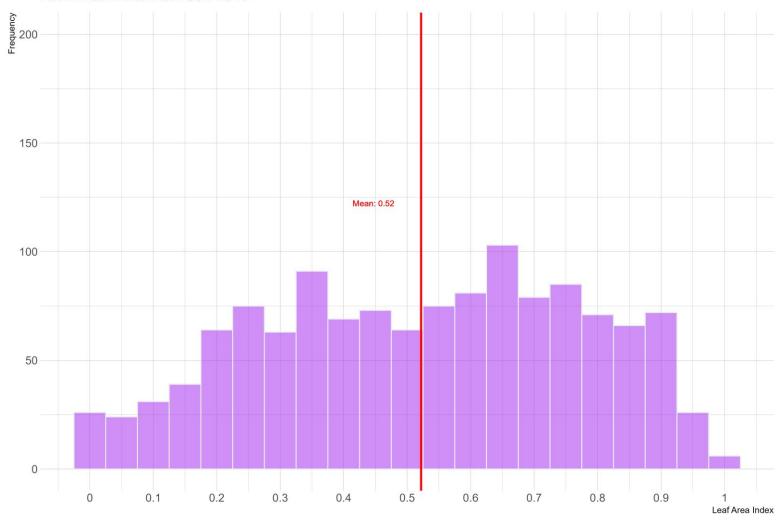




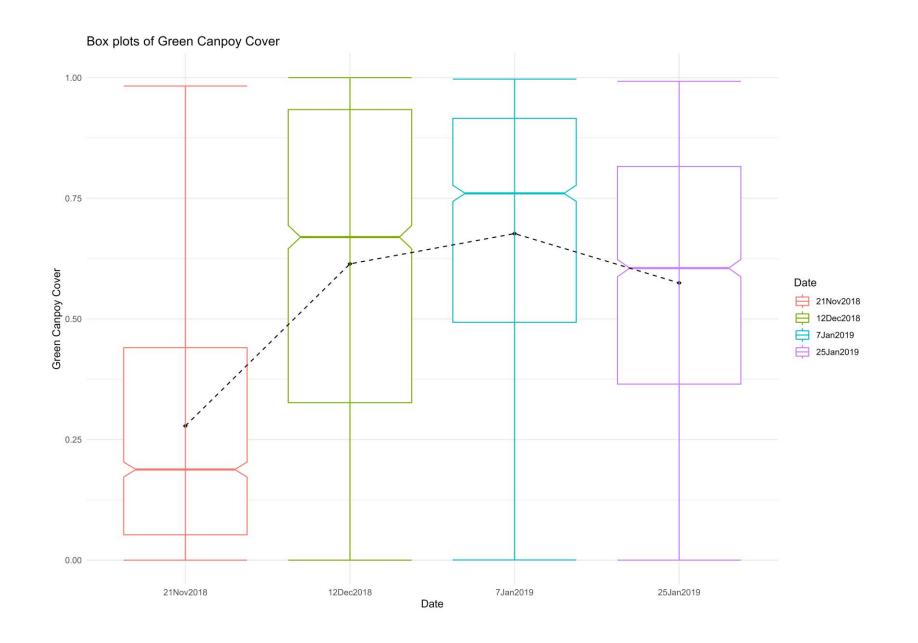


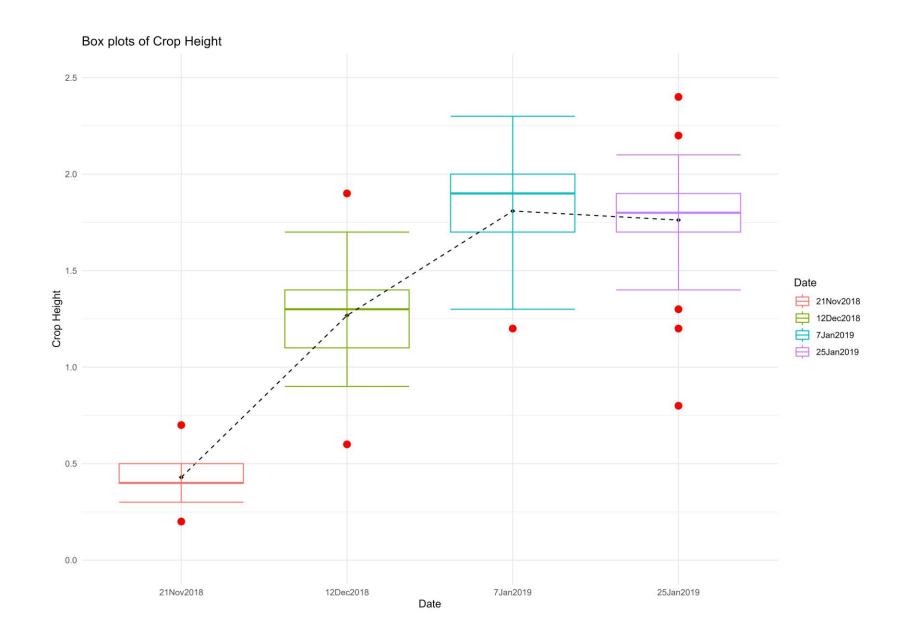


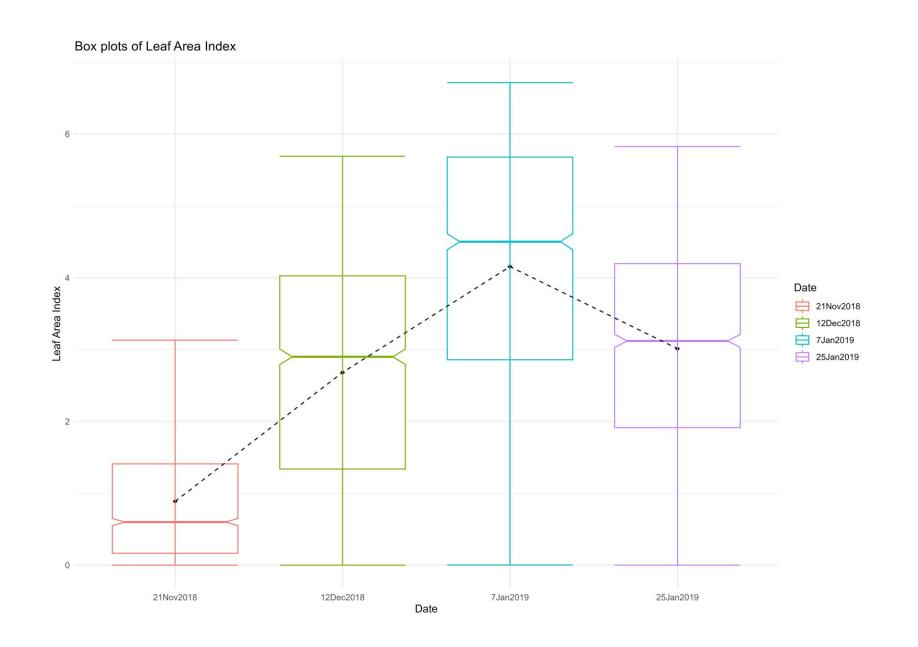


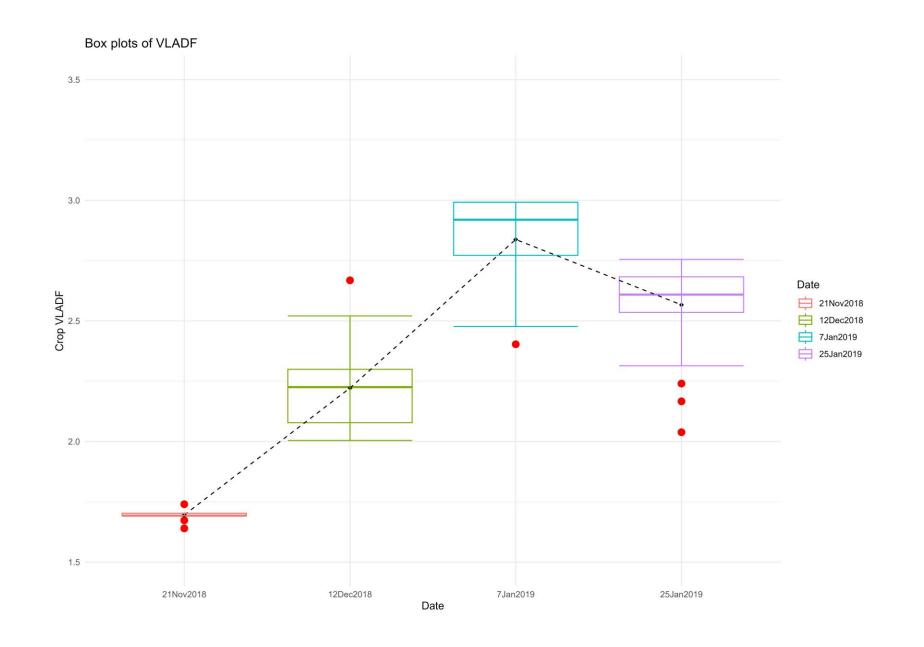


## Box Plot

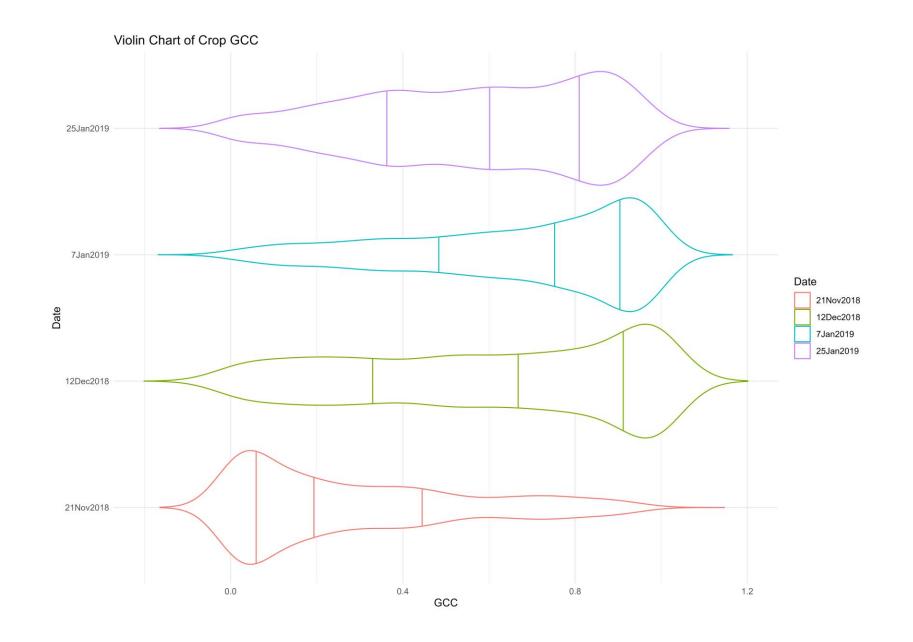


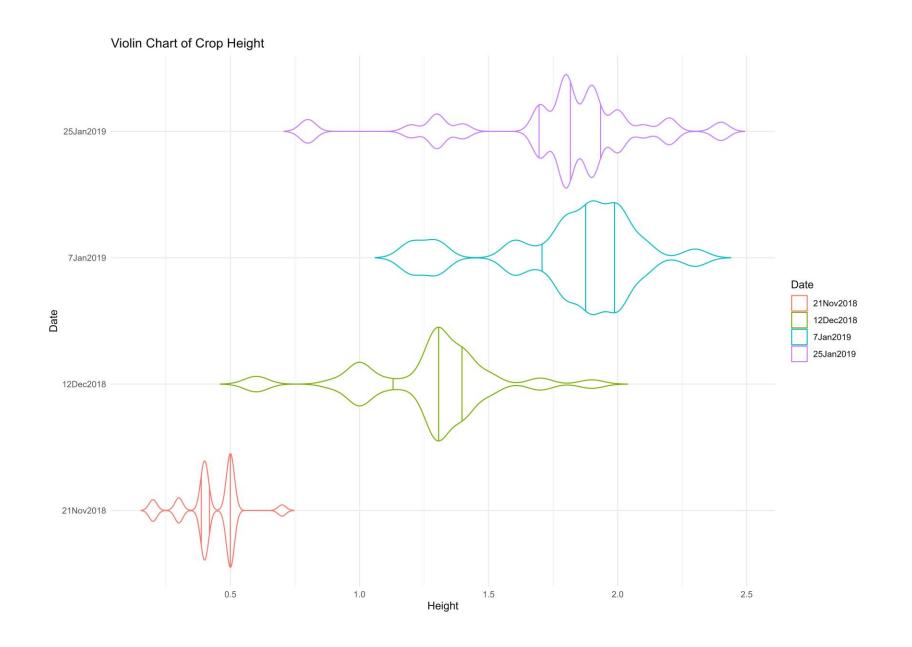


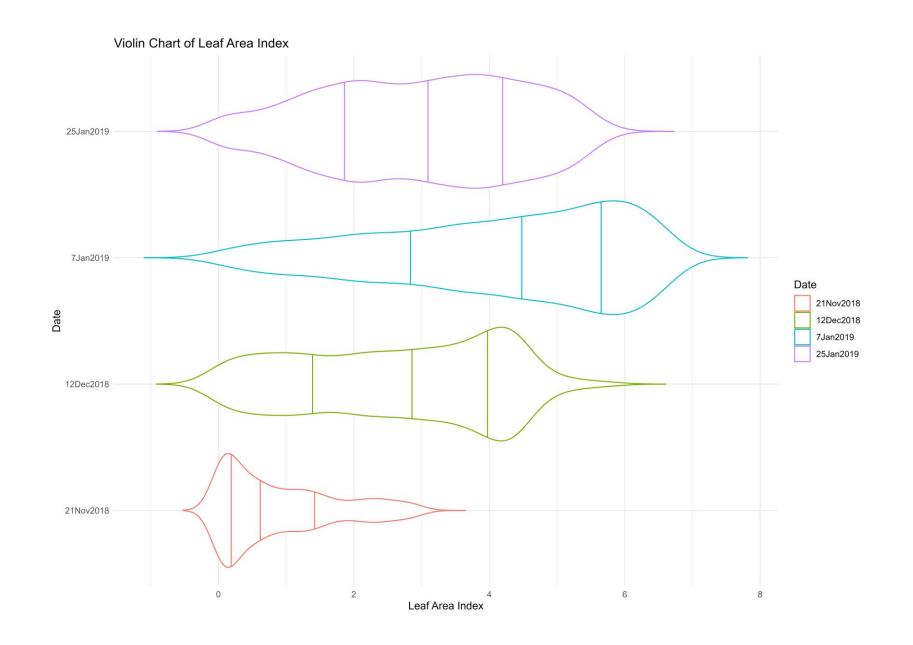


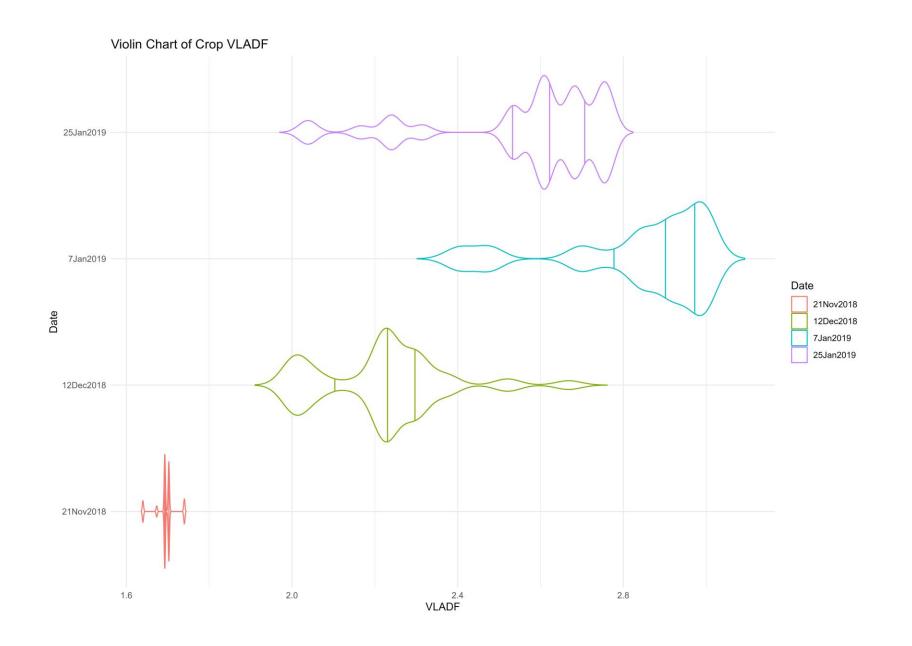


### Violin Plot

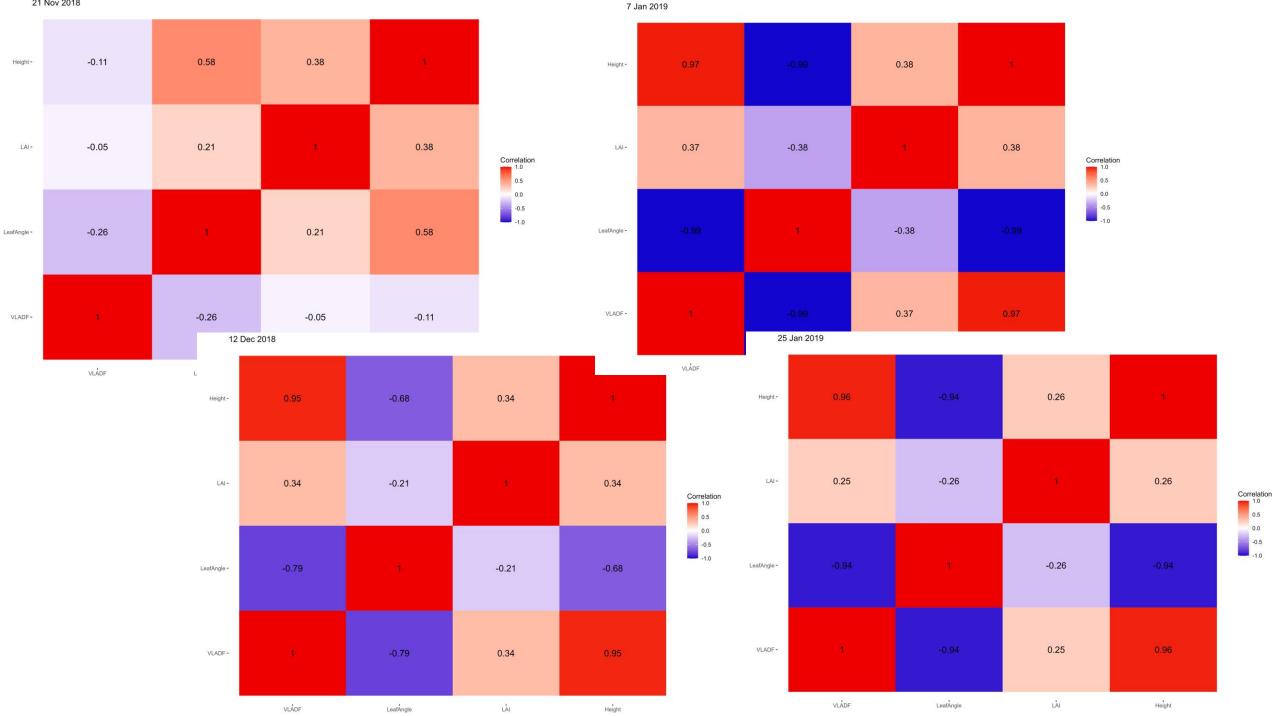






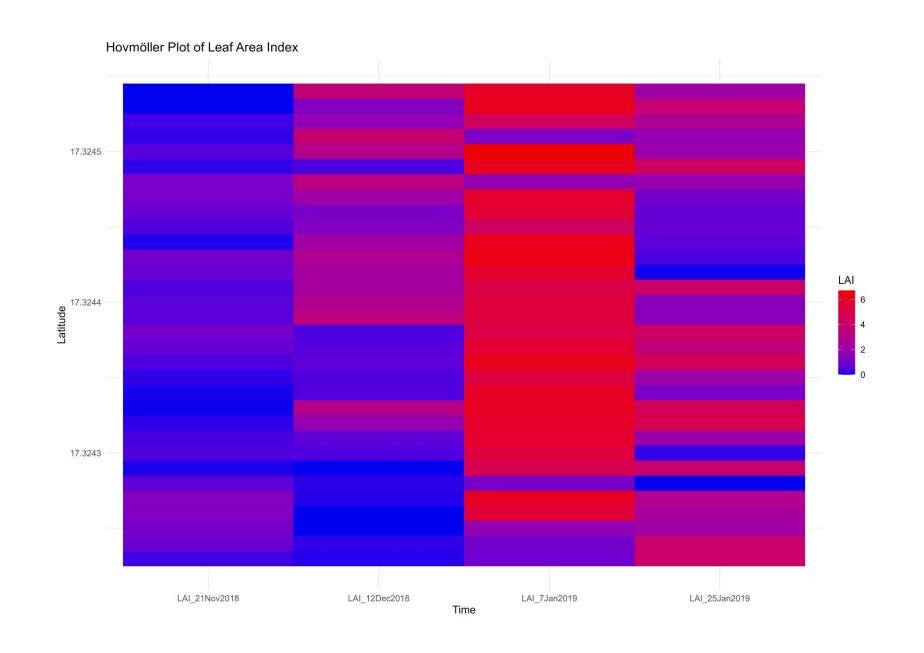


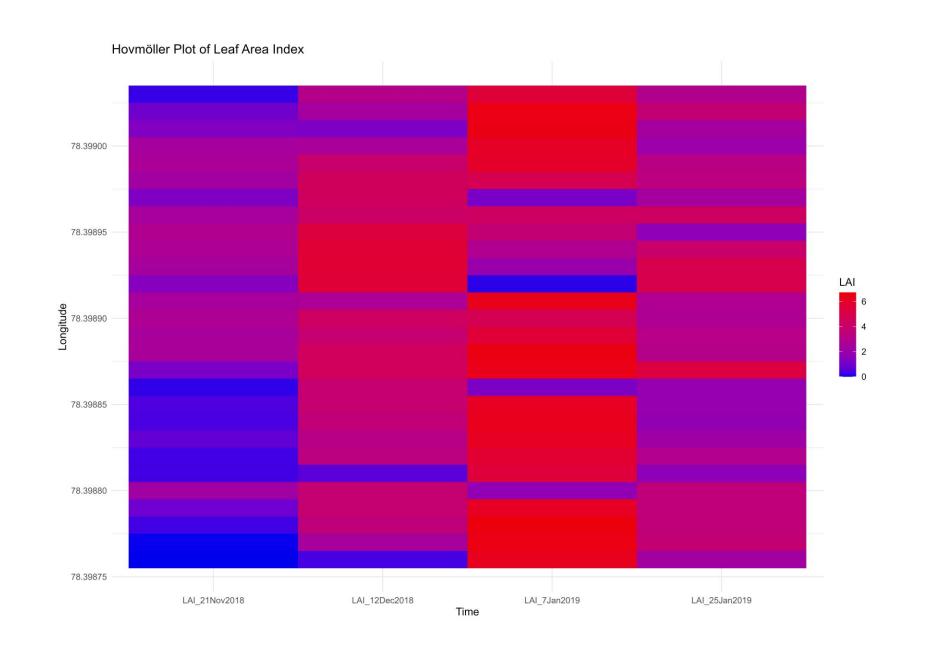
#### Covariance Matrix



#### Hovmoller Plot

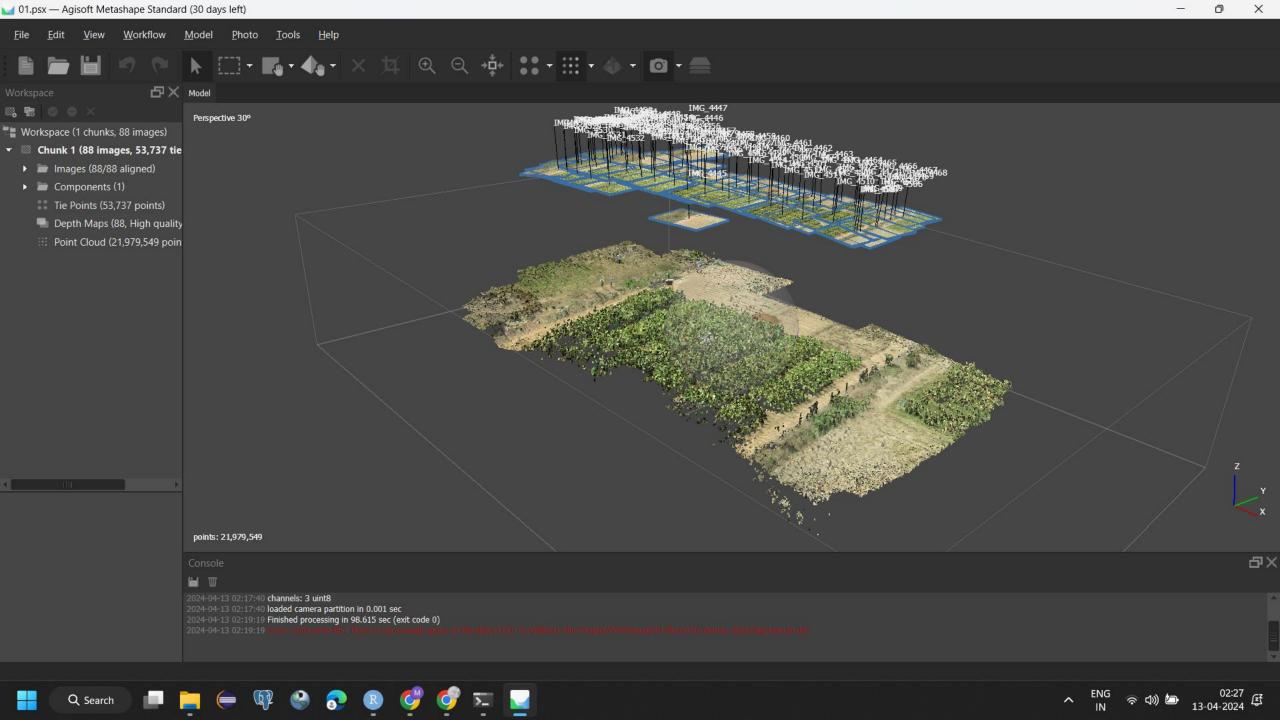
generated to visualize the spatial and temporal patterns of LAI





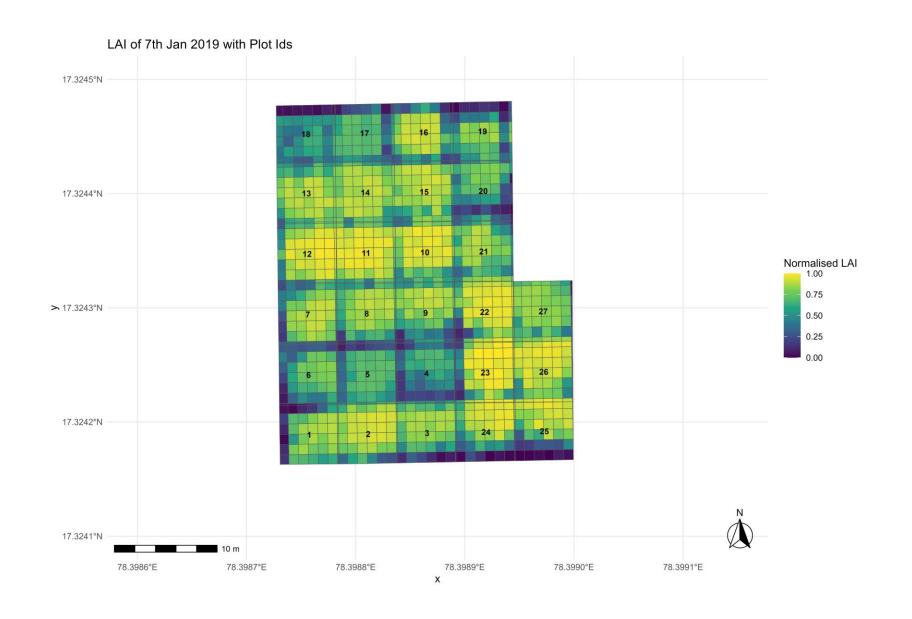
### LiDAR model

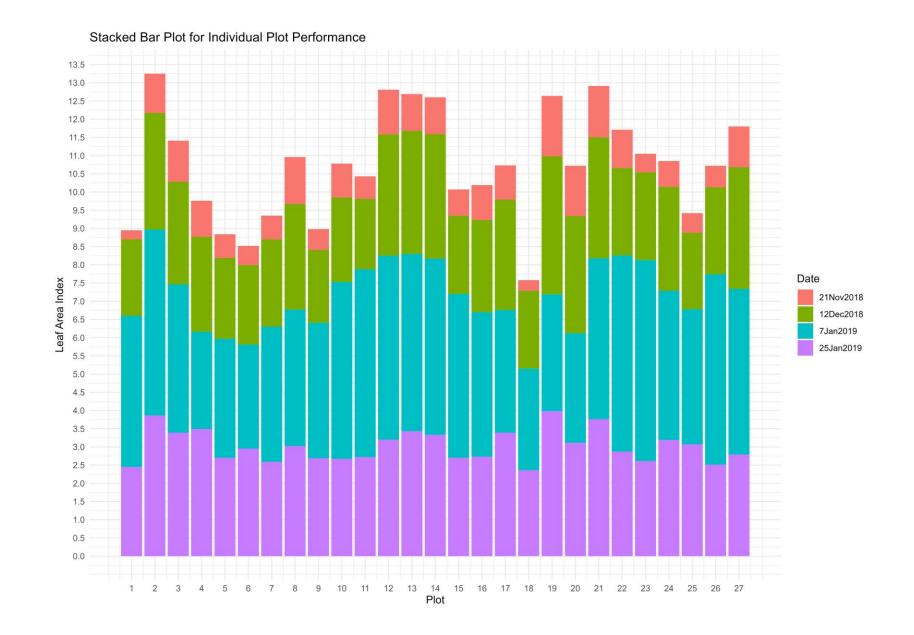




## Analysis of Individual plots

Identifying best and worst performing plots





#### Conclusion

The implementation of LAI mapping methods involved the utilization of R for data preprocessing, statistical analysis, and model training. QGIS was employed for spatial analysis and visualization of the derived LAI maps. The RGB images collected via drones were processed to extract relevant parameters such as canopy height, green-canopy cover, and VLADF. These parameters were then utilized in the development and validation of the empirical and conceptual models for LAI estimation.

#### The overall trend is -

- o 7 Jan 2019 is the most vigorous day for the crops.
- 21 Nov 2018 is the least vigorous day for the crops
- The activity increases till 7 Jan 2019 later falling

#### • For individual plots -

- Overall plots 2, 12, 13, 19, and 21 are the most productive as their cumulative LAI for the is over 12.
- Overall plot 18 is the least productive.