# 东北林棠大学

## 毕业论文

### 基于深度学习的小麦病害分类 模型特征分析

学生姓名:马群专业班级:信息与计算科学 2015 级 1 班指导教师:史春妹 讲师学 院:理学院

#### 基于深度学习的小麦病害分类模型特征分析

#### 摘要

为了实时监控小麦病害情况并及时采取防治措施,本文构建了一个适合处理小麦常见病害的卷积网络分类模型。本文以小麦病害图片为基础,经过挑选、裁剪、图像矩阵序列化等操作获得标准数据集,通过构建多个深度神经网络模型进行对比,并使用随机梯度下降法对模型权重进行学习。在此基础上改进表现较差的神经网络模型,以说明本文卷积网络的处理能力。实验结果表明,本文提出的卷积神经网络模型在小麦病害分类问题上表现良好,验证准确率在(Validation Accuracy)93%左右。在和经典卷积模型 LeNet-5 对比实验后发现,本文模型准确率高于 LeNet-5 (84%)。这表明使用卷积神经网络进行小麦常见病害的识别是有效且可行的,理论上为小麦病害的实时分析提供了有效且强力的分析手段。

关键词 深度学习;卷积神经网络;图像识别;模型分析;小麦病害

## Feature analysis of wheat disease classification model based on deep learning

#### **Abstract**

In order to monitor the disease situation of wheat in real time and take preventive measures in time, a convolutional network classification model suitable for dealing with common diseases of wheat was constructed in this paper. Based on the pictures of wheat diseases, this paper obtains standard datasets through selection, cropping, image matrix serialization, etc., constructs multiple deep neural network models for comparison, and uses stochastic gradient descent method to learn model weights. On this basis, the poor performance neural network model is improved to illustrate the processing power of the convolutional network. The experimental results show that the proposed convolutional neural network model performs well on the classification of wheat diseases, and the verification accuracy rate is about 93% (Validation Accuracy). After comparing with the classical convolution model LeNet-5, the accuracy of the model is higher than that of LeNet-5 (84%). This indicates that the use of convolutional neural networks for the identification of common wheat diseases is effective and feasible, and theoretically provides an effective and powerful analytical tool for real-time analysis of wheat diseases.

**Keywords** Deep Learning; CNN; Image Identification; Characteristics; Wheat Disease

### 目录

| _  | -  |
|----|----|
| 抽拍 | 罒  |
| 기막 | 35 |

| A | bstract |                        |    |
|---|---------|------------------------|----|
| 1 | 前言      |                        | 1  |
|   | 1.1     | 研究背景及意义                | 1  |
|   | 1.2     | 农作物病害识别的国内外研究现状        | 1  |
|   |         | 1.2.1 国内研究现状           | 1  |
|   |         | 1.2.2 国外研究现状           | 2  |
|   | 1.3     | 深度学习与神经网络的发展           | 2  |
|   | 1.4     | 论文结构和研究内容              | 3  |
|   |         | 1.4.1 主要研究内容           | 3  |
|   |         | 1.4.2 论文结构             | 3  |
| 2 | 卷积网     | 图络                     | 5  |
|   | 2.1     | 卷积                     | 5  |
|   | 2.2     | 卷积网络简介                 | 6  |
|   | 2.3     | 卷积网络的特点                | 6  |
|   | 2.4     | 卷积网络的结构                | 7  |
| 3 |         | <b>条积网络的小麦病害图像分类</b>   |    |
|   |         | 本文卷积网络结构               |    |
|   | 3.2     | LeNet-5 和 AlexNet 结构简介 | 10 |
|   | 3.3     | 实验步骤及操作                | 11 |
|   |         | 3.3.1 数据的获取及处理         | 11 |
|   |         | 3.3.2 卷积网络模型的建立        | 12 |
| 4 | 实验结     | 早分析                    | 14 |
|   | 4.1     | 初步实验                   | 14 |
|   | 4.2     | 参数优化与模型对比              | 14 |
|   | 4.3     | 模型性能对比                 | 15 |
|   | 4.4     | 参数分布图                  | 16 |
| 结 | 论       |                        | 18 |
| 参 | 考文献     | <u></u>                | 19 |
| 劲 | `謝      |                        | 20 |