ADSP



Politecnico di Torino

CORN YIELD FORECAST

Parsa Taati

Hamed Goldoust

Afsoon Abbasi



Project Value Proposition

For farmers, internal team members, and academic advisors, **who** require actionable insights for crop management, reliable datasets for accurate model development, and well-documented progress for academic evaluation,

our project, Corn Yield Forecast, is a data-driven decision-support system leveraging predictive models and weather analytics,

that provides optimal planting and harvesting recommendations, clean and accessible datasets, and comprehensive project documentation to enhance agricultural efficiency, streamline development processes, and ensure academic rigor.

Unlike existing solutions, our system integrates advanced predictive analytics with user-centric design, ensuring accurate yield forecasting, seamless data accessibility, and actionable insights tailored to the unique needs of farmers, researchers, and development teams, while promoting sustainability and academic excellence.

General objectives



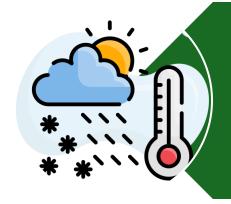
Develop Accurate Corn Yield Predictions

Optimize Resource Allocation

General Objectives Enhance Agricultur al Decision-Making

Incorporate Weather Analytics

Hypotheses

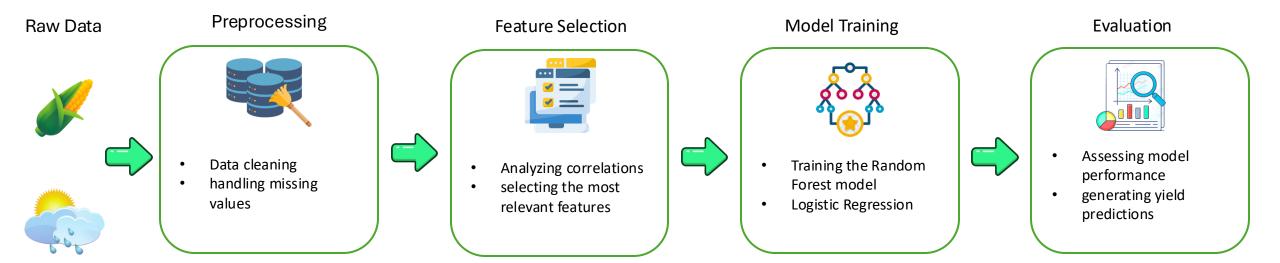


Higher cumulative rainfall positively correlates with corn yield



Solar radiation significantly impacts crop growth

Random Forest Pipeline for Corn Yield Prediction:



Step 01

- Data Merging



\/\ We are doing



Step 04

- Evaluation

Step 02

- EDA
- Outlier Detection
- Normalization
- Feature Selection



Step 03

- Split features and targets
- Model Selection

Merge Datasets:

Features:

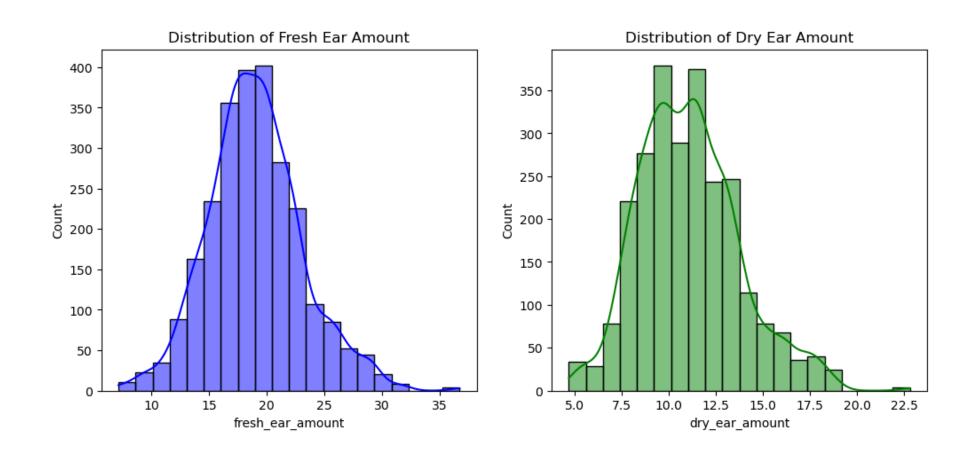
- ☐ YEAR
- ☐ FAO Cicle
- Month
- Frost Days
- Heavy Rain Events
- Average Temperature
- Maximum Temperature
- Minimum Temperature
- Growing Degree Days
- Heat Stress Days
- Cold Stress Days
- ☐ Temperature Variability
- Total Precipitation
- Rainy Days
- Drought Days
- Maximum Daily Rainfall

- Rainfall Variability
- Consecutive Dry Days
- Cumulative Solar Radiation
- Average Solar Radiation
- Potential Evapotranspiration
- Average Wind Speed
- Maximum Wind Speed
- Average Relative Humidity
- Humidity Variability
- ☐ Fresh Ear Amount
- ☐ Dry Ear Amount



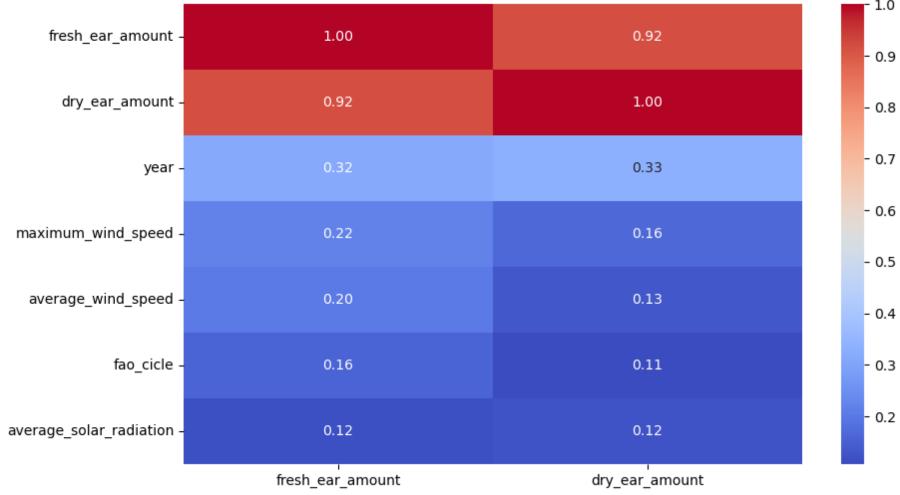
Target Columns

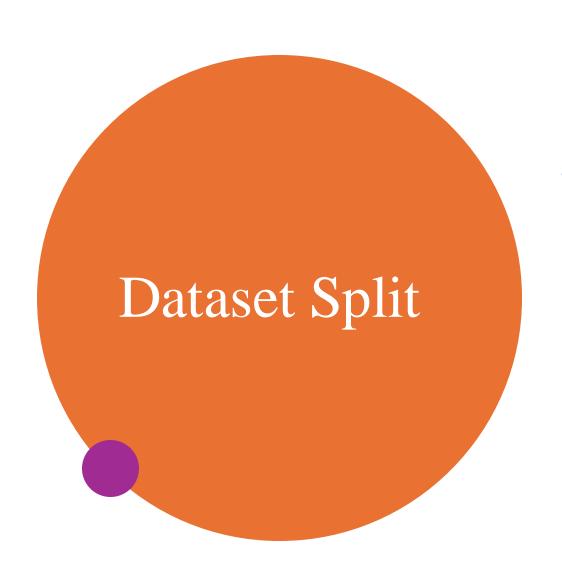
Target Normal Distribution



Strong Correlation with Target Features







• Dataset Duration: 2011-2023

• Train_Set: 2011-2020

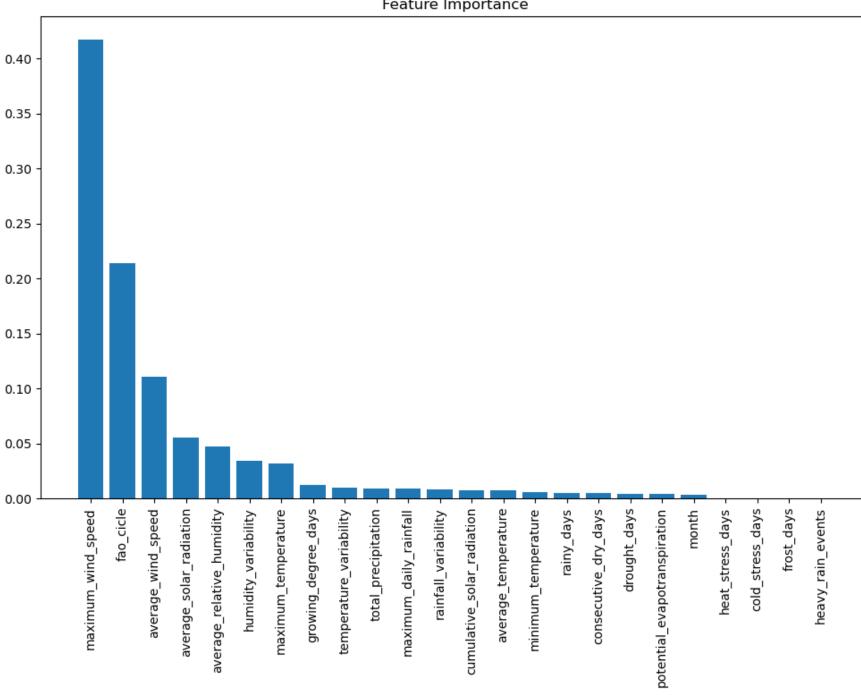
• Validation_Set: 2021-2023

Method

Random Forest Regression:

- Data Preparation:
 - Features and targets split from training and validation datasets.
 - Train data further divided into train/test splits (80/20).
- Model Training:
 - Random Forest Regressor initialized with 100 estimators.
 - Model trained on train split.
- Evaluation:
 - Metrics: Mean Absolute Error (MAE) and Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE).
- Hyperparameter Tuning:
 - GridSearchCV with 3-fold cross-validation used to find optimal hyperparameters:
 - Parameters: *n_estimators*, *max_depth*, *min_samples_split*, *min_samples_leaf*.

Feature Importance



Experiment & Conclusion



Result

• Random Forest results:

• Training Result:

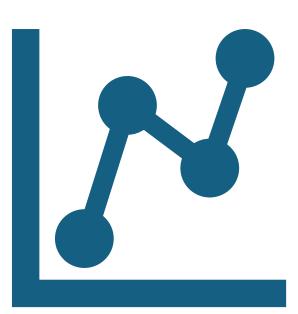
• RMSE: 0.0885

• MAE: 0.0680

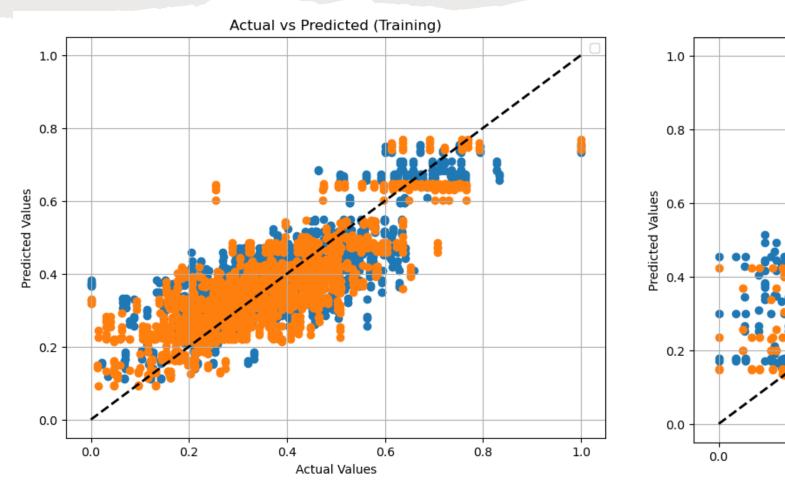
• Validation Result:

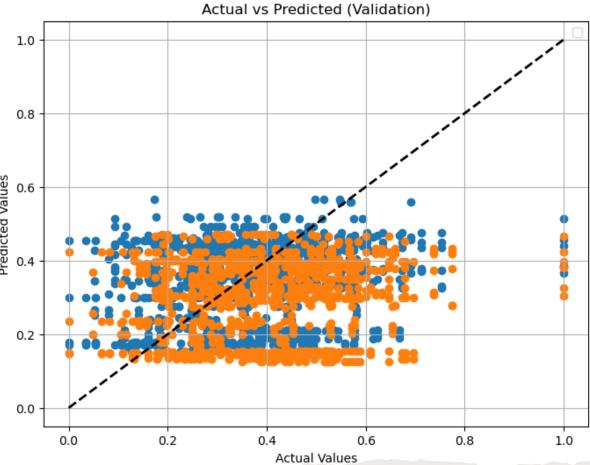
• RMSE: 0.1864

• MAE: 0.1487



Actual VS Predicted by Model







Thanks for your attention