Crop Yield Classification Using Machine Learning

a. Title Page

Problem Statement:

To build a machine learning classification model that predicts the yield category of a crop based on factors such as soil quality, rainfall, and seed type.

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b. Introduction

Agricultural productivity is influenced by multiple factors, and predicting crop yield can help farmers and agronomists make better decisions. In this project, we developed a classification model to predict the yield category based on three main features:

- Soil Quality
- Rainfall
- Seed Type

A dataset containing these attributes was analyzed and used to train a machine learning model to predict yield outcomes.

c. Methodology

- 1. Data Loading & Cleaning: Loaded the dataset using pandas. Checked for and removed any rows with missing values.
- 2. Feature Selection: Selected 'soil_quality', 'rainfall', and 'seed_type' as features, and 'yield_category' as the target variable.

- 3. Label Encoding: Used LabelEncoder to convert categorical text features into numerical format.
- 4. Splitting Data: Split the dataset into training and test sets using an 80-20 ratio with stratified sampling.
- 5. Feature Scaling: Standardized the input features using StandardScaler.
- 6. Model Training: Trained a Random Forest Classifier with 100 trees and a maximum depth of 10.
- 7. Evaluation: Evaluated the model using a confusion matrix, accuracy, precision, recall, and a classification report.
- 8. Feature Importance: Computed and displayed the importance of each feature using the model's built-in feature_importances_.

d. Code

```
# Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report,
accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score
import os
# Load your CSV file with error handling
file_path = '/crop_yield.csv'
try:
    if not os.path.exists(file_path):
        raise FileNotFoundError(f"File {file path} not found. Please check
the file path.")
    df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
except Exception as e:
    print(f"Error loading file: {e}")
    exit(1)
# Check for missing values and drop them
missing values = df.isnull().sum()
print("Missing values per column:\n", missing_values)
if missing values.sum() > 0:
```

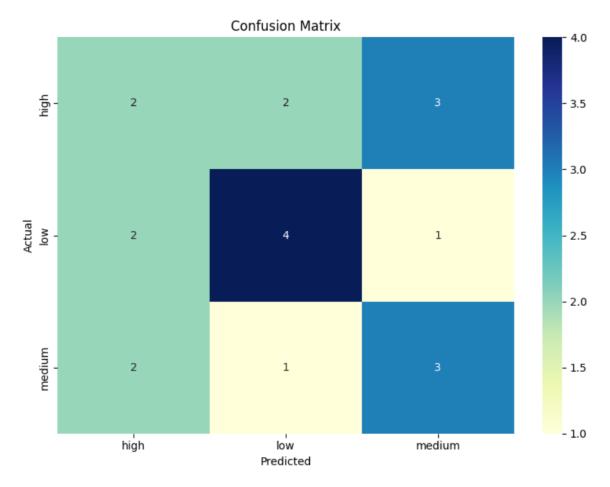
```
print(f"Dropping {df.isnull().any(axis=1).sum()} rows with missing
values.")
    df = df.dropna()
# Verify column names
print("Columns in dataset:", df.columns.tolist())
feature cols = ['soil quality', 'rainfall', 'seed type']
target col = 'yield category'
# Check if specified columns exist
missing cols = [col for col in feature cols + [target col] if col not in
df.columns]
if missing cols:
    print(f"Error: Columns {missing cols} not found in dataset.")
    exit(1)
# Encode categorical columns
label encoders = {}
for col in feature_cols + [target_col]:
    if df[col].dtype == 'object' or df[col].dtype.name == 'category':
        le = LabelEncoder()
        df[col] = le.fit transform(df[col])
        label encoders[col] = le
        print(f"Encoded column '{col}' with classes: {le.classes_}")
# Define features and target
X = df[feature cols]
y = df[target col]
# Check if target has enough classes
if len(y.unique()) < 2:</pre>
    print("Error: Target variable has fewer than 2 classes. Cannot proceed
with classification.")
    exit(1)
# Split into train/test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
random_state=42, stratify=y)
print(f"Training set size: {X train.shape[0]} samples")
print(f"Test set size: {X test.shape[0]} samples")
# Scale the features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X train = scaler.fit transform(X train)
```

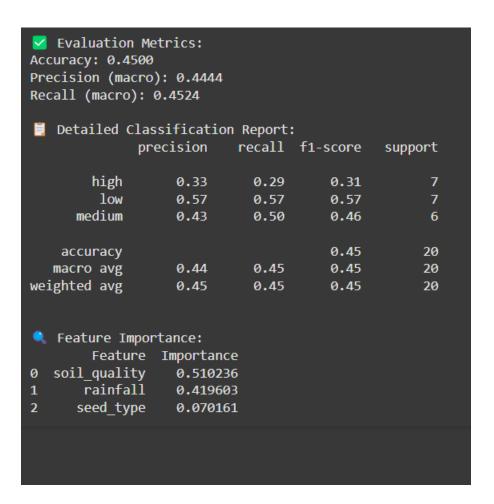
```
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
# Train the classifier with tuned hyperparameters
clf = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100, max depth=10,
random_state=42, n_jobs=-1)
try:
    clf.fit(X train, y train)
except Exception as e:
    print(f"Error training model: {e}")
    exit(1)
# Predictions
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
# Confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
# Plot heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='YlGnBu',
            xticklabels=label_encoders[target_col].classes_,
            yticklabels=label_encoders[target_col].classes_)
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
# Evaluation metrics
print("\n≪Evaluation Metrics:")
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred):.4f}")
print(f"Precision (macro): {precision_score(y_test, y_pred,
average='macro'):.4f}")
print(f"Recall (macro): {recall score(y test, y pred,
average='macro'):.4f}")
# Detailed classification report
print("\n
    Detailed Classification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred,
target_names=label_encoders[target_col].classes_))
# Feature importance
feature importance = pd.DataFrame({
    'Feature': feature_cols,
    'Importance': clf.feature importances
```

```
}).sort_values(by='Importance', ascending=False)
print("\n
Feature Importance:")
print(feature_importance)
```

e. Output/Result

```
Missing values per column:
soil_quality 0
rainfall 0
seed_type 0
yield_category 0
dtype: int64
Columns in dataset: ['soil_quality', 'rainfall', 'seed_type', 'yield_category']
Encoded column 'seed_type' with classes: ['A' 'B' 'C']
Encoded column 'yield_category' with classes: ['high' 'low' 'medium']
Training set size: 80 samples
Test set size: 20 samples
```





f. References/Credits

Dataset Source: Provided as /crop_yield.csv

Libraries Used:

- pandas
- seaborn
- matplotlib
- sklearn (scikit-learn)

IDE/Notebook: Jupyter Notebook / VS Code (specify your environment)