

Forecasting Black Sigatoka Infection Risks with Latent Neural ODEs

Yuchen Wang, Matthieu Chan Chee,
Ziyad Edher, Minh Duc Hoang, Shion
Fujimori, Jesse Bettencourt



Computer Science
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



Black Sigatoka





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Applying fungicides regularly
accounts for

40%

of the banana production cost



Forecast black
Sigatoka infections
risks

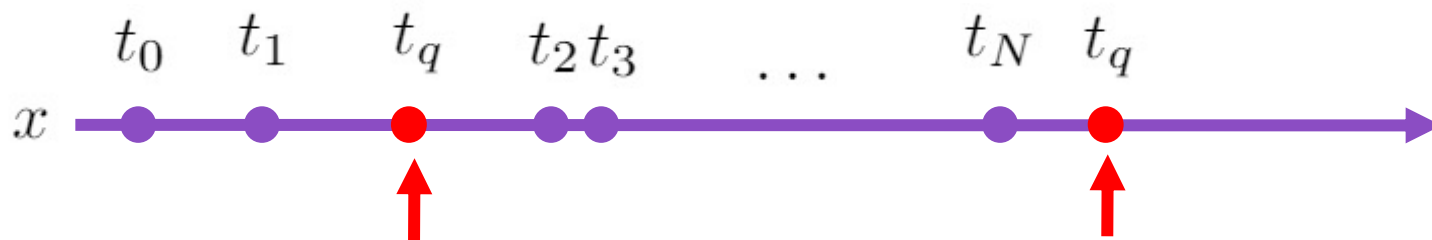
1 month

into the future

Bonus:
Outstanding interpolation
capabilities, even when
inferencing with **10%** of
data window!

Multiple predictor Neural ODE (MR. NODE)





x : Infection rate
 t_0, \dots, t_N : Observed time steps (possibly irregular)
 t_q : Unobserved time step ($t_q \geq t_0$)
 w : Weather conditions

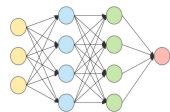
Goal: Find infection rate at time t_q using weather!!

Using MR. NODE:

$x_{t_0}, \dots, x_{t_N}, w_{t_0}, \dots, w_{t_N}$

Encoder RNN

z_{t_0}



$\frac{dz}{dt}$

t_q
 Some values of z
 before t_q

Latent space

$$z_{t_q} = z_{t_0} + \int_{t_0}^{t_q} \frac{dz}{dt} dt$$

z_{t_q}

Decoder

\hat{x}_{t_q} ~~\hat{x}_{t_q}~~ (1)

Innovations:
 (1) 'Partial' autoencoder
 (2) Inject weather into dz/dt

w_{t_q}

(2)

Datasets



Data generation

Bebber (2019)

$$r(T) = \left(\frac{T_{max} - T}{T_{max} - T_{opt}} \right) \left(\frac{T - T_{min}}{T_{opt} - T_{min}} \right)^{\frac{T_{opt} - T_{min}}{T_{max} - T_{opt}}}$$

$$H(t, T) = r(T) \left(\frac{t}{\alpha} \right)^{\gamma}$$

$$F(t, T) = 1 - e^{-H(t, T)}$$

$$Y(t, T) = \beta F(t, T)$$



relative humidity

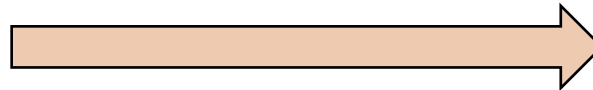


canopy temperature



moisture storage on canopy

(N = 91,556)



Relative number of
infections

Experiments

- Encoder: LSTM
- Loss Functions:
 - Negative Log Likelihood (train & valid)
 - Mean Squared Error (test)

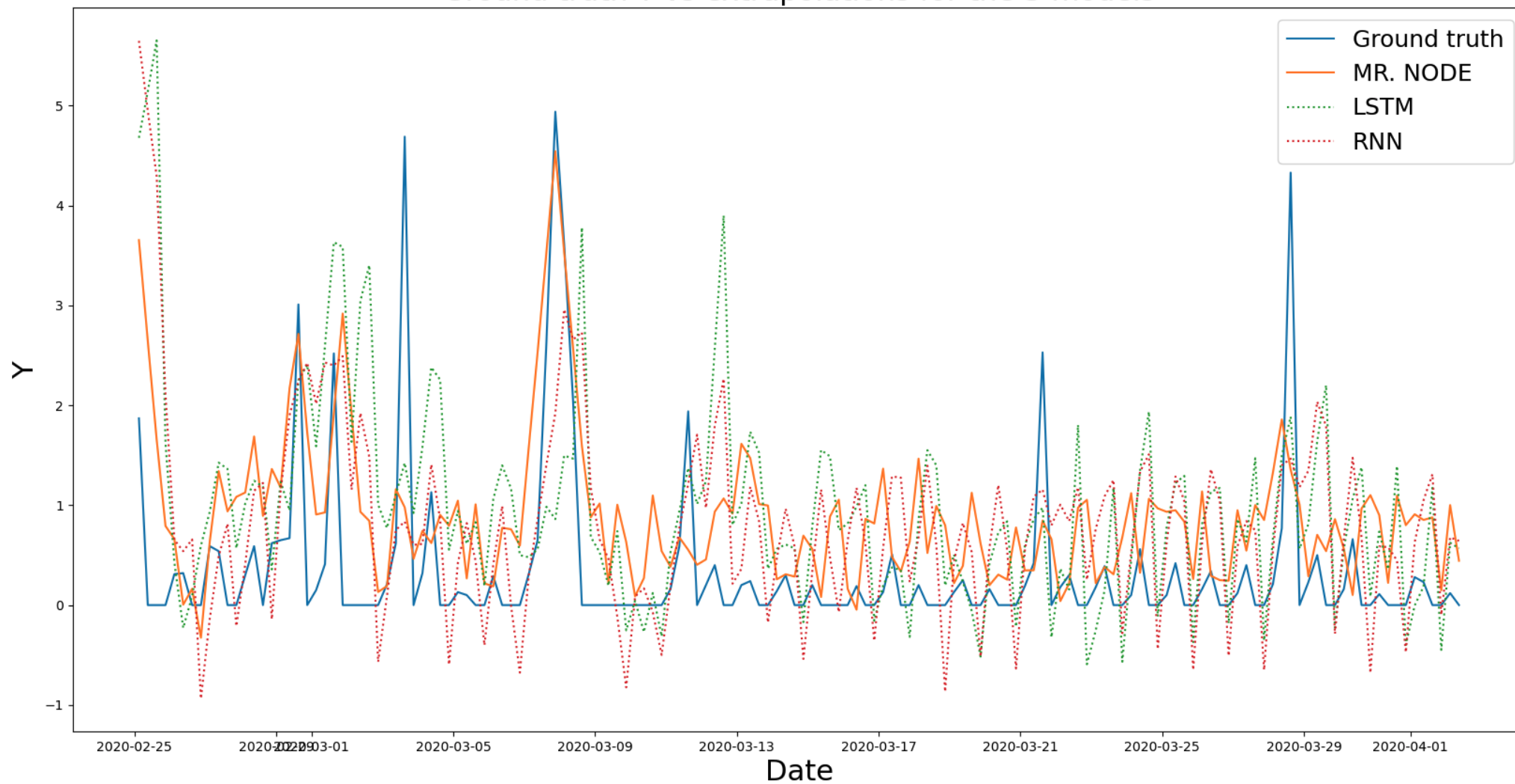
Long Extrapolation

	# encoded	#reconstructed	#extrapolated
Training	128	128	0
Validation	100	100	150
Extrapolation Test	100/70/50/30 (drop rate 0/0.3/0.5/0.7)	-	150 (37.5 days)
Interpolation Test	100/70/30/10 (drop rate 0/0.3/0.7/0.9)	100	0



Long Extrapolation

Ground truth Y vs extrapolations for the 3 models

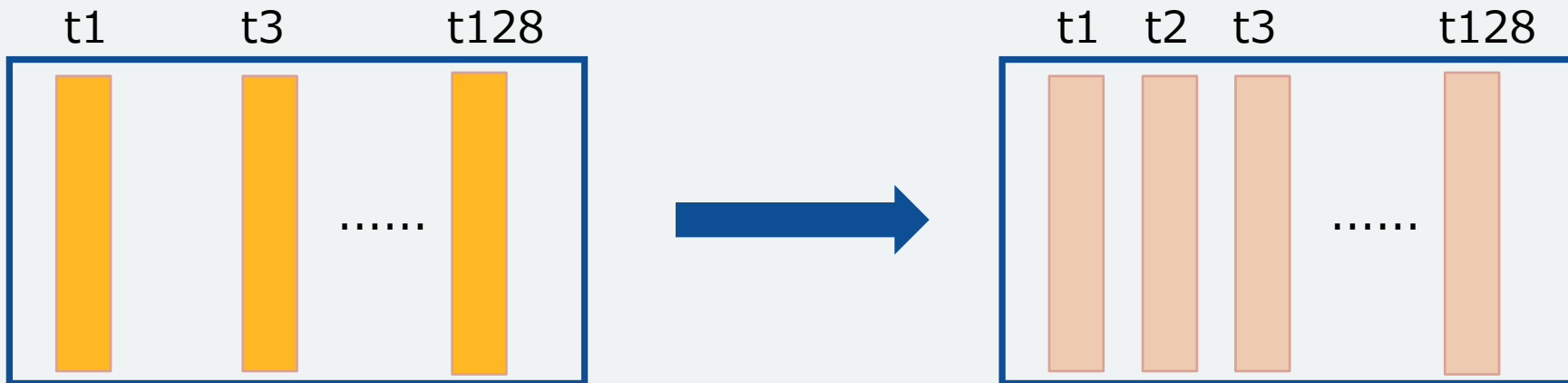


Long Extrapolation

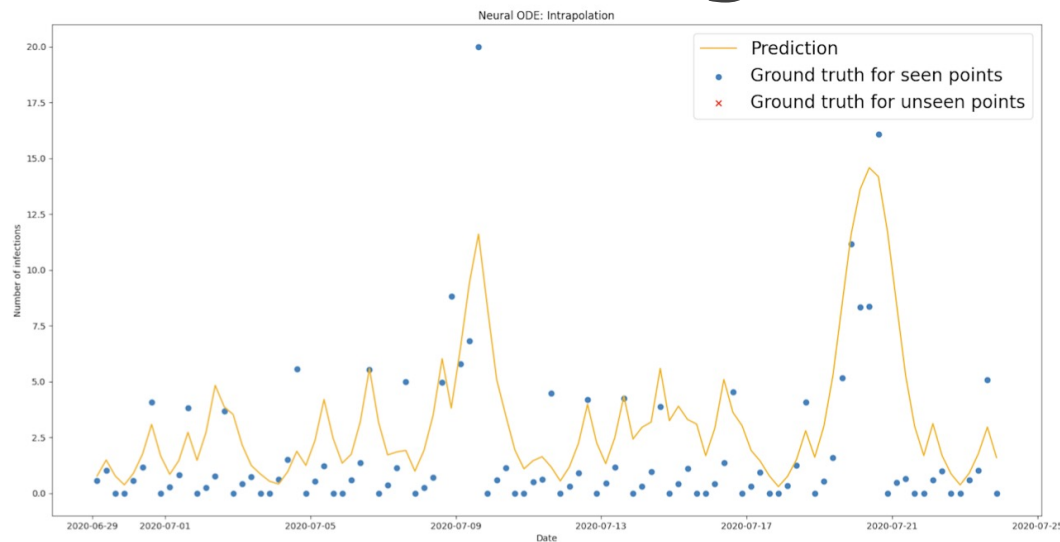
Method	Drop rates	MSE on test set
RNN	0	13.55
	0.3	13.51
	0.5	12.62
	0.7	13.70
LSTM	0	12.76
	0.3	12.71
	0.5	17.94
	0.7	14.12
MR. NODE	0	12.16
	0.3	12.29
	0.5	12.40
	0.7	12.68

Irregular Interpolation

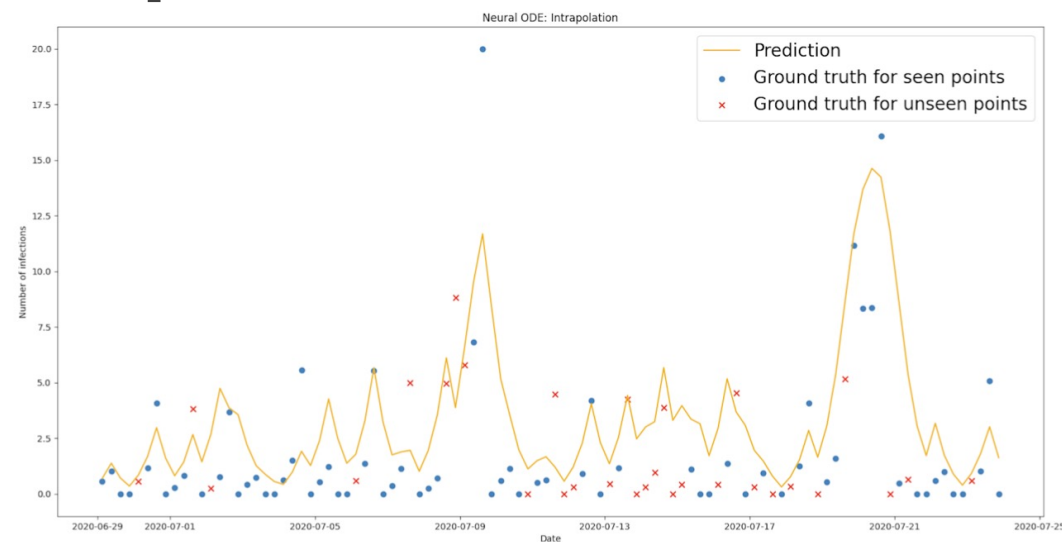
	# encoded	#reconstructed	#extrapolated
Training	128	128	0
Validation	100	100	150
Extrapolation Test	100/70/50/30 (drop rate 0/0.3/0.5/0.7)	-	150 (37.5 days)
Interpolation Test	100/70/30/10 (drop rate 0/0.3/0.7/0.9)	100	0



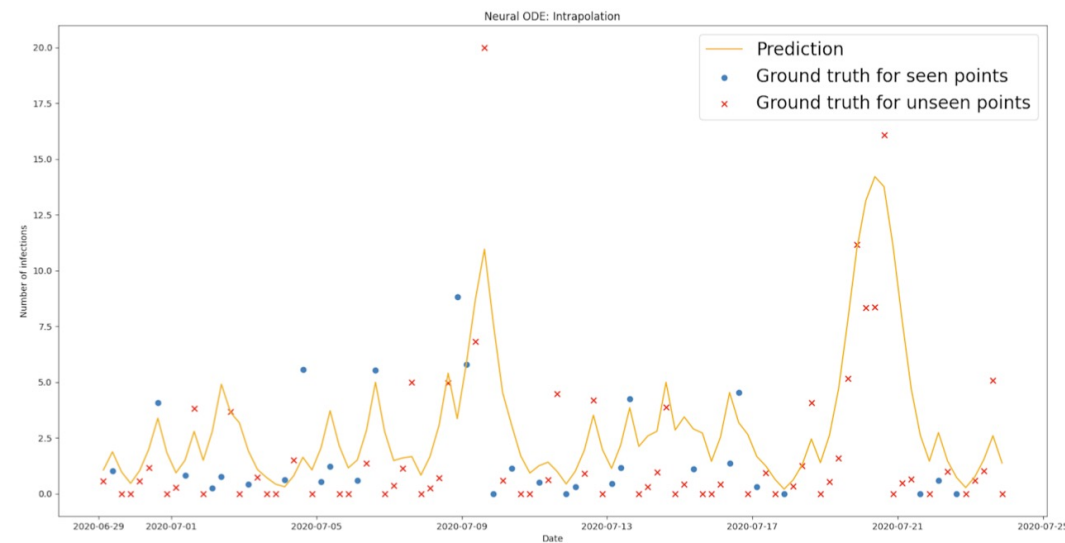
Irregular Interpolation



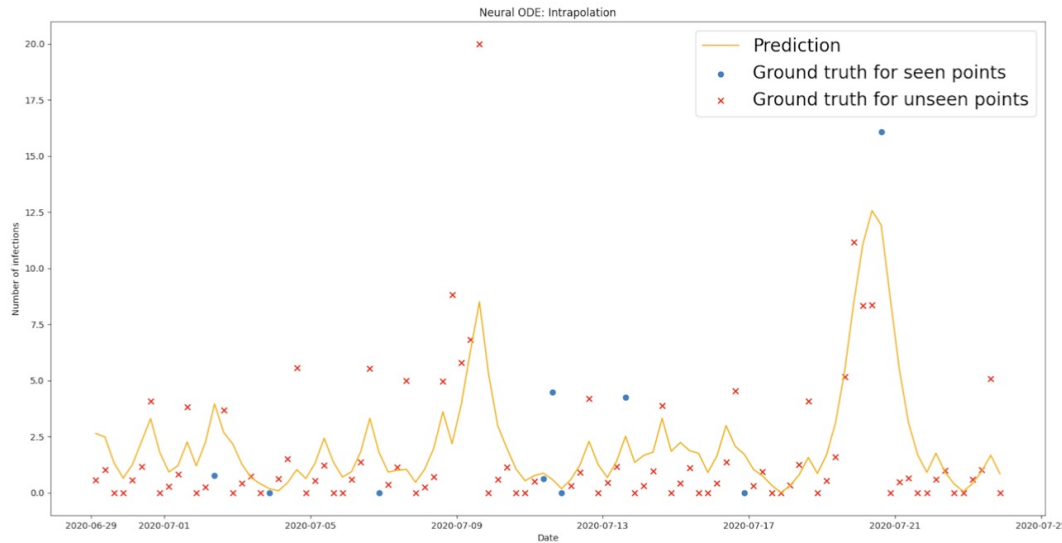
(a) dropping rate = 0



(b) dropping rate = 0.3



(c) dropping rate = 0.7



(d) dropping rate = 0.9

Takeaway

- New ML method for time-series with multiple predictors
- Can predict **1 month** into the future
- Outstanding interpolation capabilities, even when using **only 10%** of the data window

Thank you! 😊

