CROP RECOMMENDATION USING WEATHER AND SOIL CONTENT

NAME OF THE AUTHOR: RAGHAV GUPTA

https://www.kaggle.com/code/theeyeschico/crop-analysis-and-prediction/notebook#MODEL-SELECTION



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Purpose Statement

Tell Your Story (with Data)

Model Selection

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OBJECTIVE

This project is the user creates a forecasting model to suggest the most suitable crops to grow on a given farm based on various parameters.



ABOUT DATASET

This dataset was build by augmenting datasets of rainfall, climate and fertilizer data available for India.

DATA FIELDS

- N Ratio of Nitrogen Content In Soil
- P Ratio of Phosphorous Content In Soil
- K Ratio of Potassium Content In Soil

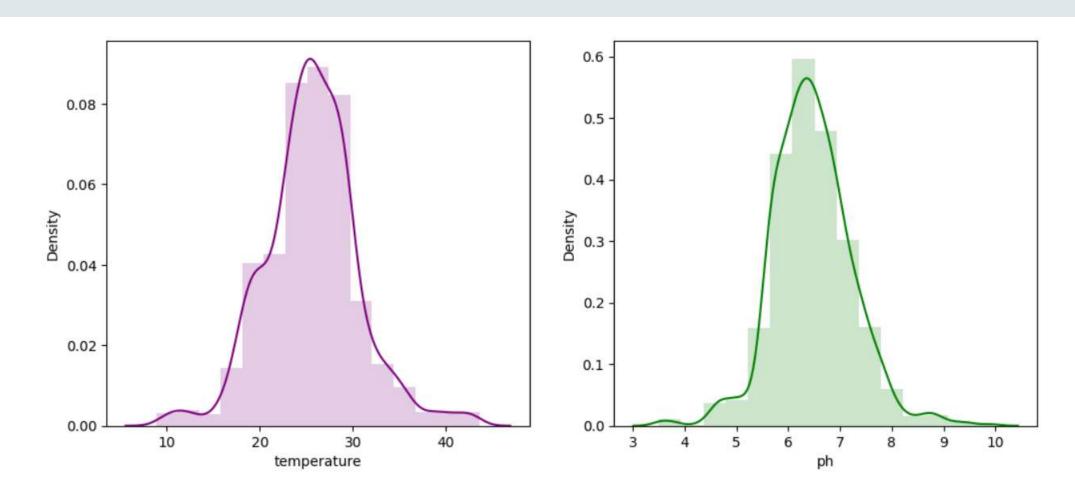
temperature - Temperature In Degree Celsius

humidity - Relative Humidity In %

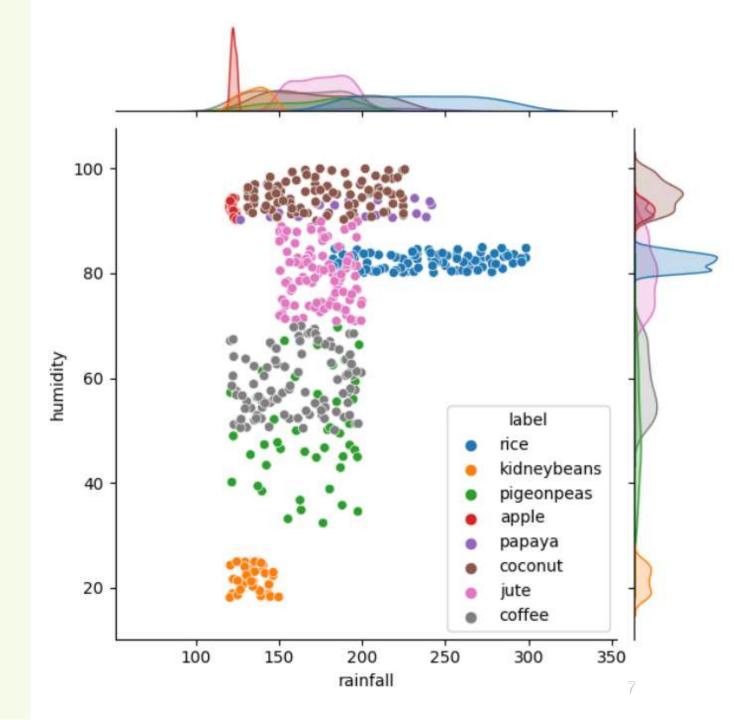
ph - PH Value of The Soil

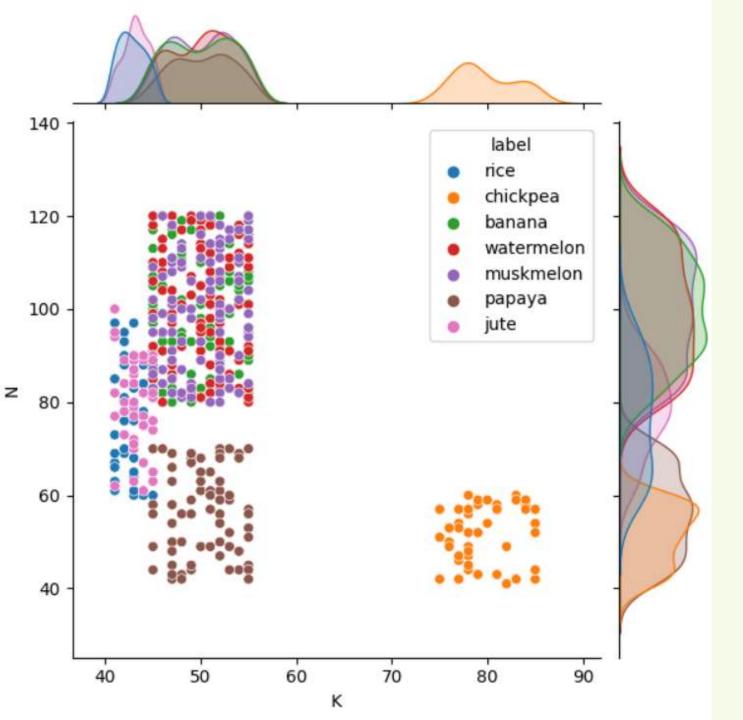
rainfall - Rainfall In mm

Compatibility of Temperature and PH Density



Coconut is a tropical crop and needs high humidity therefore explaining massive exports from coastal areas around the country.





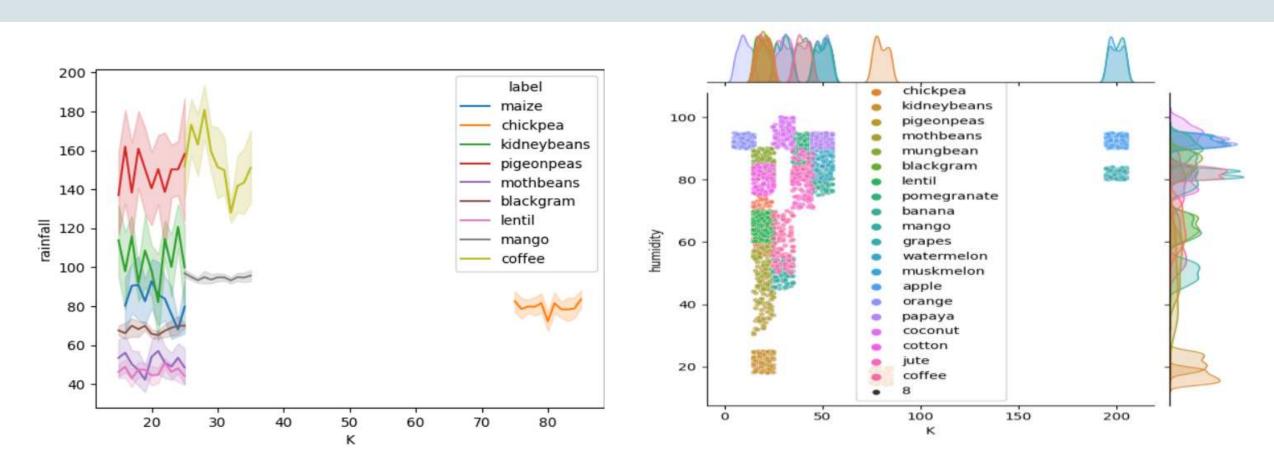
These soil ingredients directly affects nutrition value of the food.



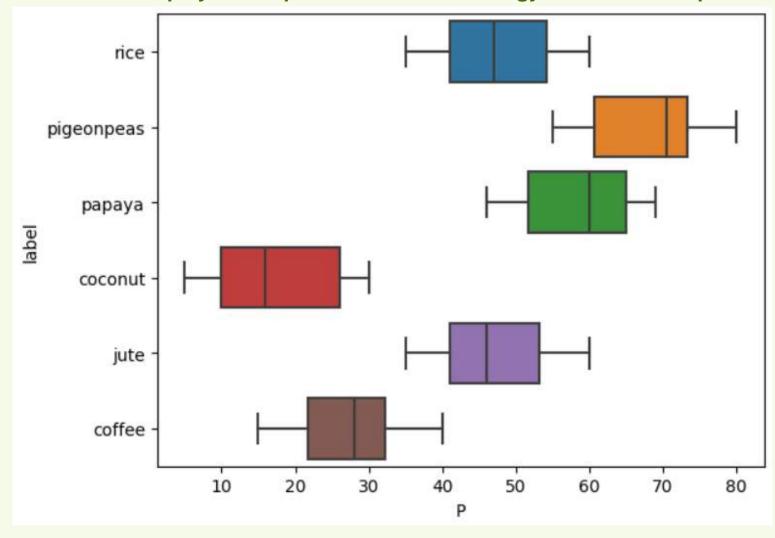
POTASSIUM

Potassium is a very important element for the growth and development of plants. It regulates the water balance in plants and helps them to grow, develop, and become more resistant to diseases.

Rainfall and moisture dissolve the potassium in the soil and it becomes readily available to plants.



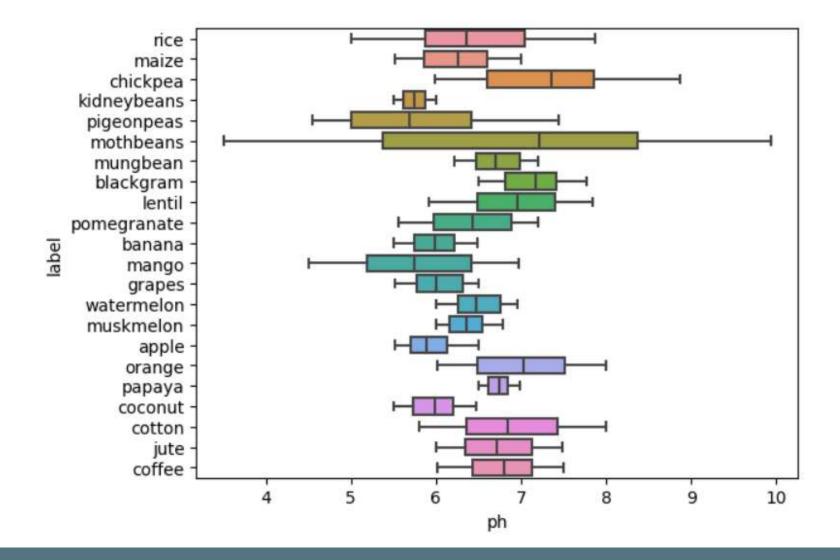
P plays an important role in the energy metabolism of plants.



A graph showing how phosphorus levels change during periods of high rainfall.



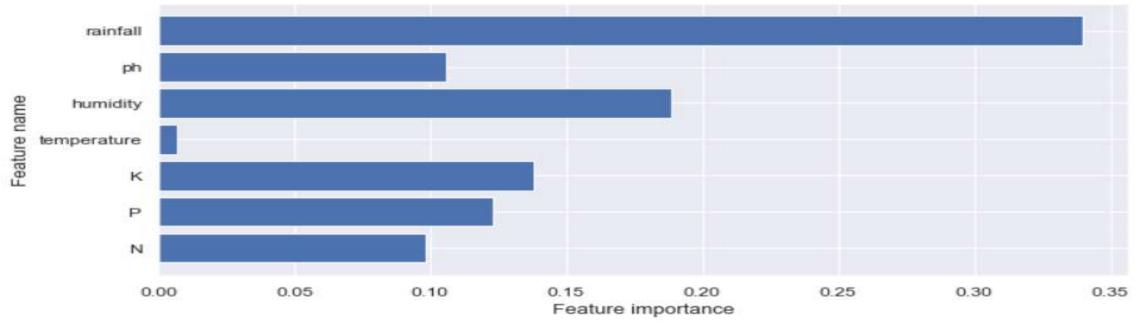
PH	Reaction Class
< 7	Acidic
7	Neutral
7 <	Alkaline



Mothbeans can grow in soil types with a wider pH range, while papaya and kidneybeans grow in more specific soil types.

Feature Importance

We see that the most important feature is rainfall, the least important is temperature



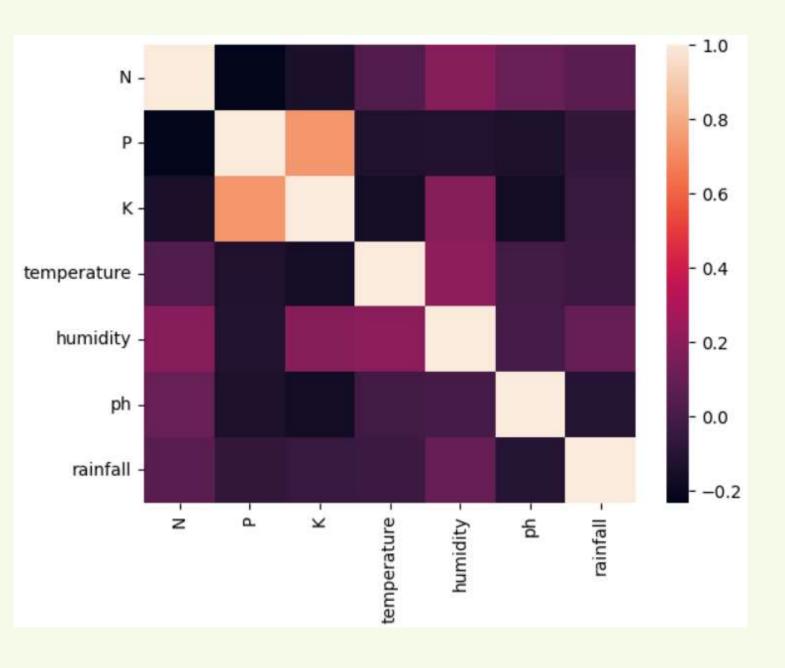
DATA PRE-PROCESSING & FEATURE SCALING



Make the data ready for machine learning model

```
c=df.label.astype('category')
targets = dict(enumerate(c.cat.categories))
df['target']=c.cat.codes

y=df.target
X=df[['N','P','K','temperature','humidity','ph','rainfall']]
```



Positive correlation between P and K

Enables the design of systems optimized for projects to run as fast as possible.

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,random_state=1)

scaler = MinMaxScaler()
X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)

# we must apply the scaling to the test set as well that we are computing for the training set
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)|
```

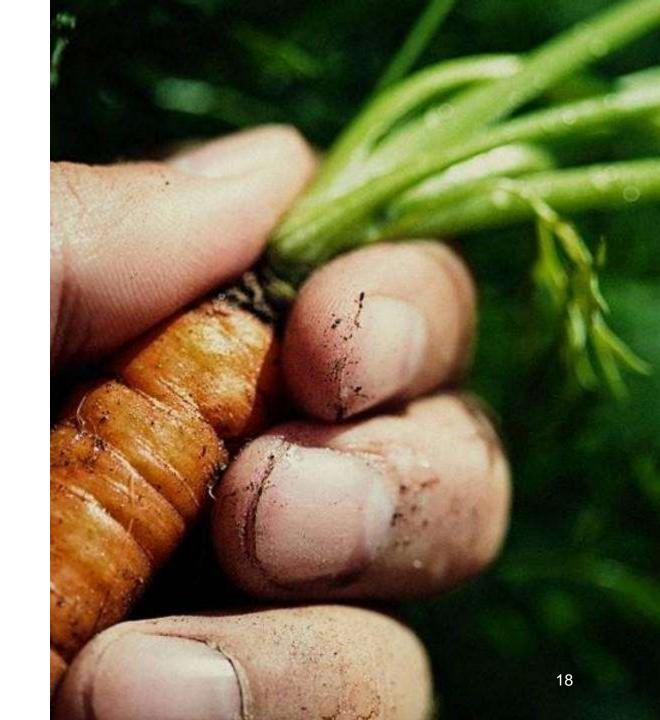
MODEL SELECTION

97.82%

K-Nearest Neighbours

98-98.5%

Hyperparameter Tuning



CLASSIFICATION USING SUPPORT VECTOR CLASSIFER (SVC)

97.45%

98.91%

98.91%

Linear Kernel Accuracy Rbf Kernel Accuracy Poly Kernel Accuracy



The param_grid parameter is defined as a dictionary containing the possible values of hyperparameters. In this example, the parameter dictionary contains the values of the C and gamma hyperparameters.

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

parameters = {'C': np.logspace(-3, 2, 6).tolist(), 'gamma': np.logspace(-3, 2, 6).tolist()}
# 'degree': np.arange(0,5,1).tolist(), 'kernel':['linear','rbf','poly']

model = GridSearchCV(estimator = SVC(kernel="linear"), param_grid=parameters, n_jobs=-1, cv=4)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Output:

```
GridSearchCV(cv=4, estimator=SVC(kernel='linear'), n_jobs=-1,
param_grid={'C': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1.0, 10.0, 100.0],
'gamma': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1.0, 10.0, 100.0]})
```

Best Score and Parameters

98.66% {'C': 1.0, 'gamma': 0.001}

ENSEMBLE LEARNING

98.73%

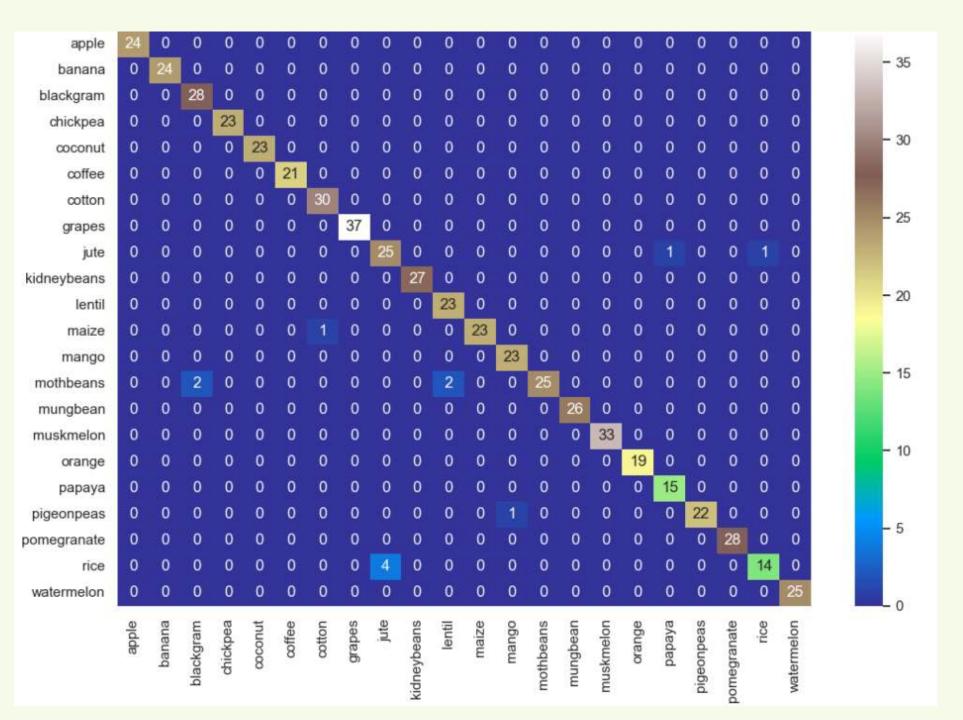
Classifying using Decision Tree

97.27% - TEST 97.15% - TRAIN **Classification using Random Forest**

99.45%

Classification using Gradient Boosting



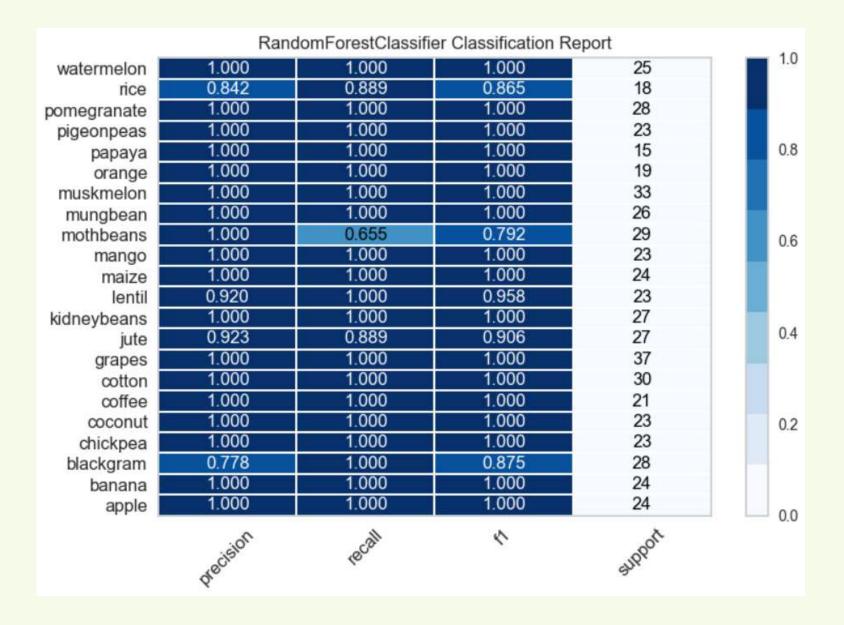


Confusion Matrix

It made a total of 4 incorrect predictions for mothbeans

Classification Report

It is used to measure the model's precision



WHICH IS THE BEST MODEL?

Score	Model
99.45%	Gradient Boosting
98.91%	RBF Kernel
98.91%	Poly Kernel
98.73%	Desicion Tree
97.82%	KNN
97.45%	Linear Kernel
97.27%	RF Test Set
97.15%	RF Training Set



LICENSE OF THE PROJECT

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MY OPINION?

can be done for micro elements. Soil salinity is also an important factor for plants and we can also assess microbial life. In addition, the crossvalidation method could have been used and may have caused overfitting as the accuracy values were very close and high. The project includes welldesigned visualizations, I think model selection and improvements are sufficient

The project data set may vary depending on the

study area. In our dataset there are 3 chemical

properties called macro elements and soil analysis

THANKS

Edanur Sunay

edanursunay.1@gmail.com

https://github.com/edanursunay/holistic_data_science_project_1

