

Interactive Machine Learning Detection Assessment (IMLDA)

Recap, improved process, insights, future work

“Unlike other artificial intelligence techniques, **machine learning** uses specialized algorithms to make decisions by **learning from data**. It is a **subset** of artificial intelligence.”

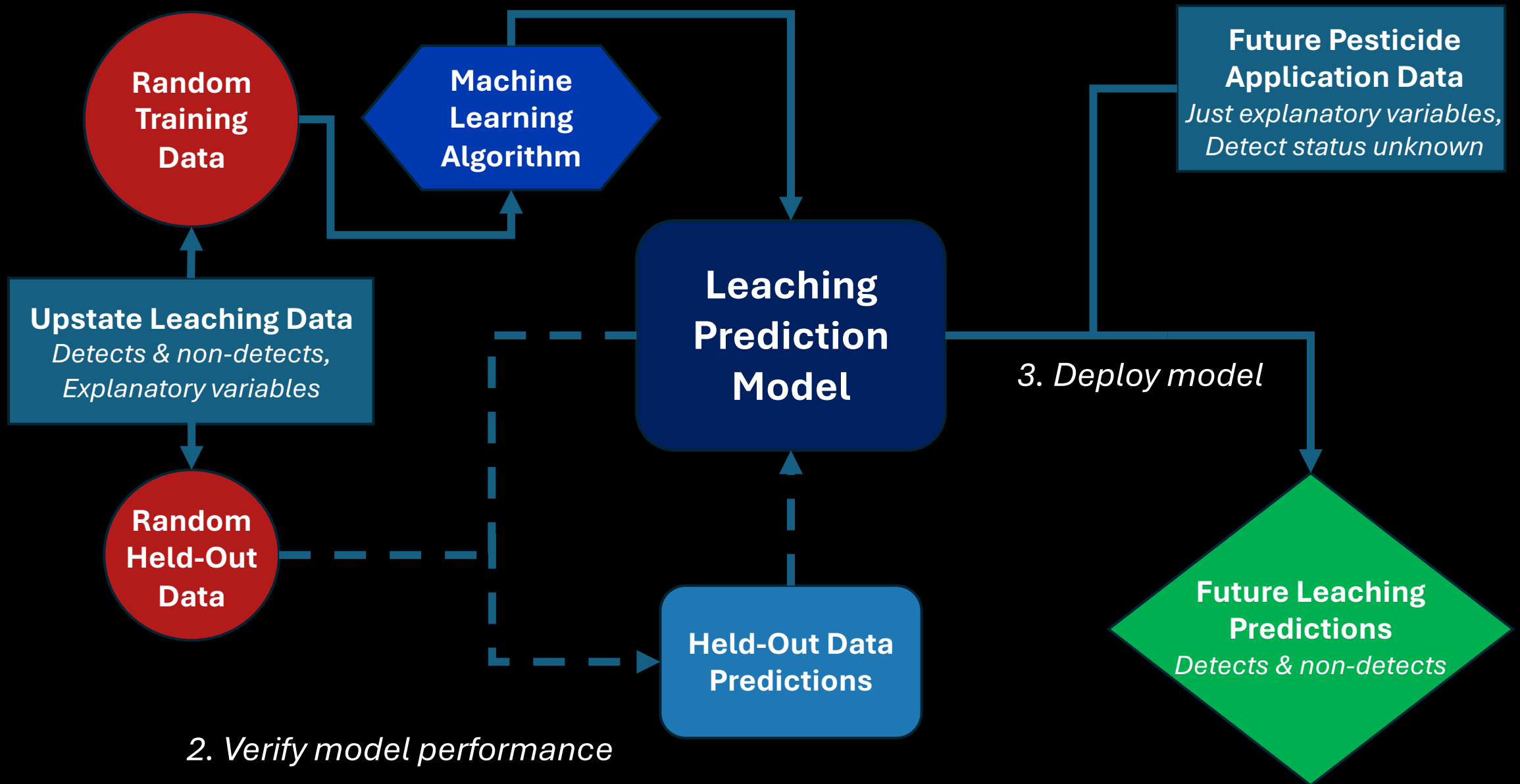
- Bea Stollnitz, Principal Cloud Advocate at Microsoft

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6mSx_KJxcHI&t=64s

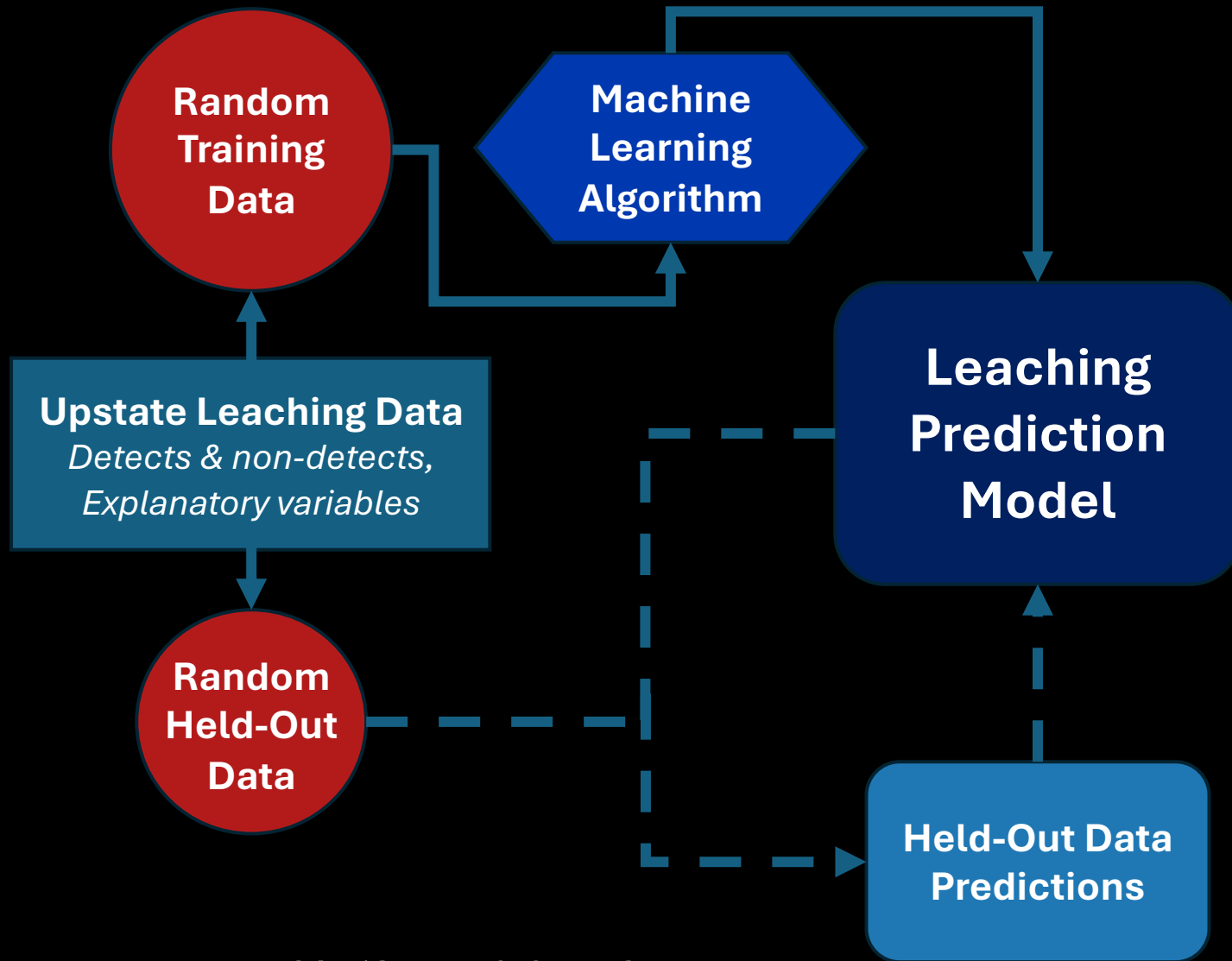
Objectives

1. Build a machine learning model that **learns** to predict pesticide **detections & non-detections** from Upstate NY monitoring data
2. Use the machine learning model as a **companion analysis** with TGUS

1. Learn leaching patterns



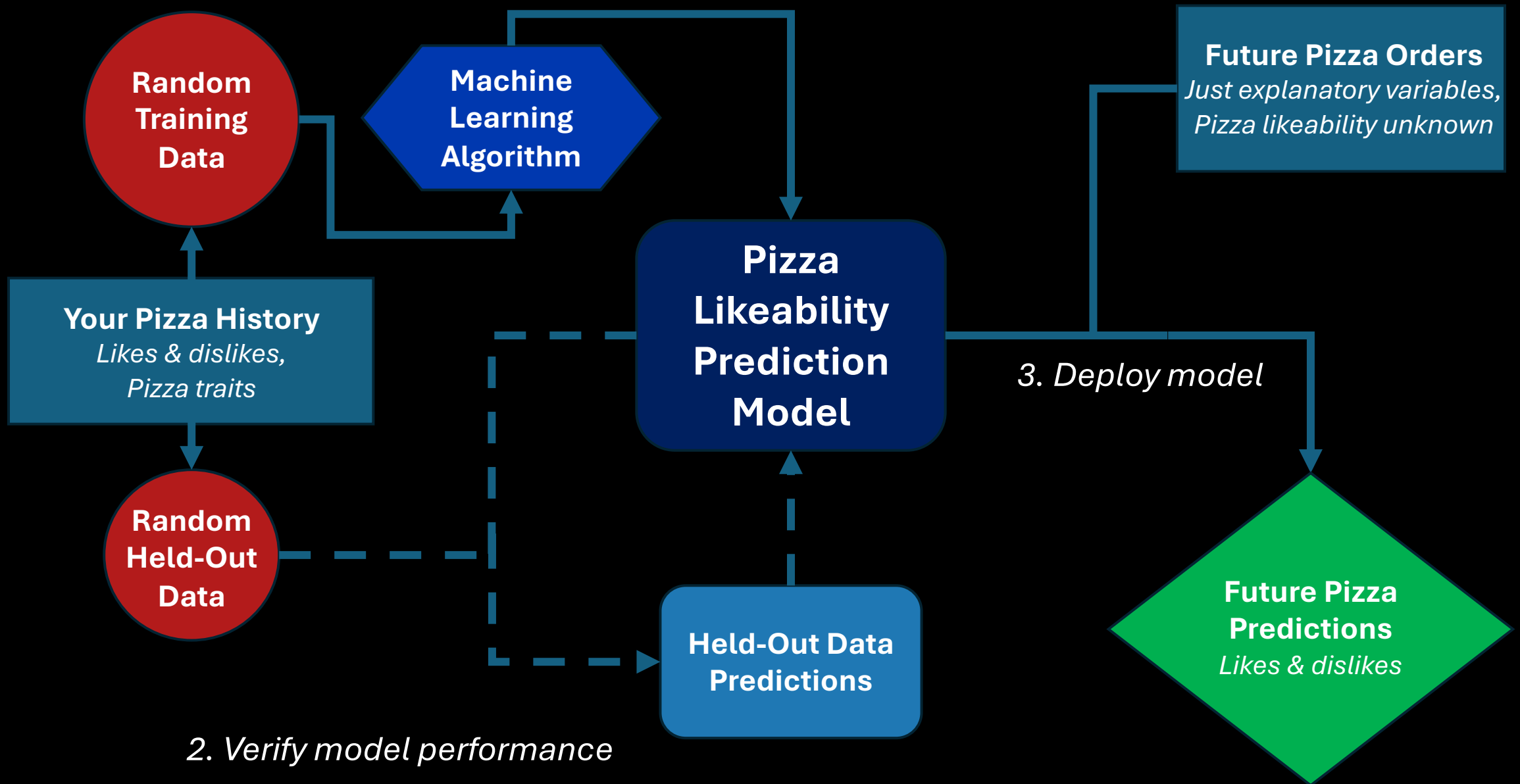
1. Learn leaching patterns



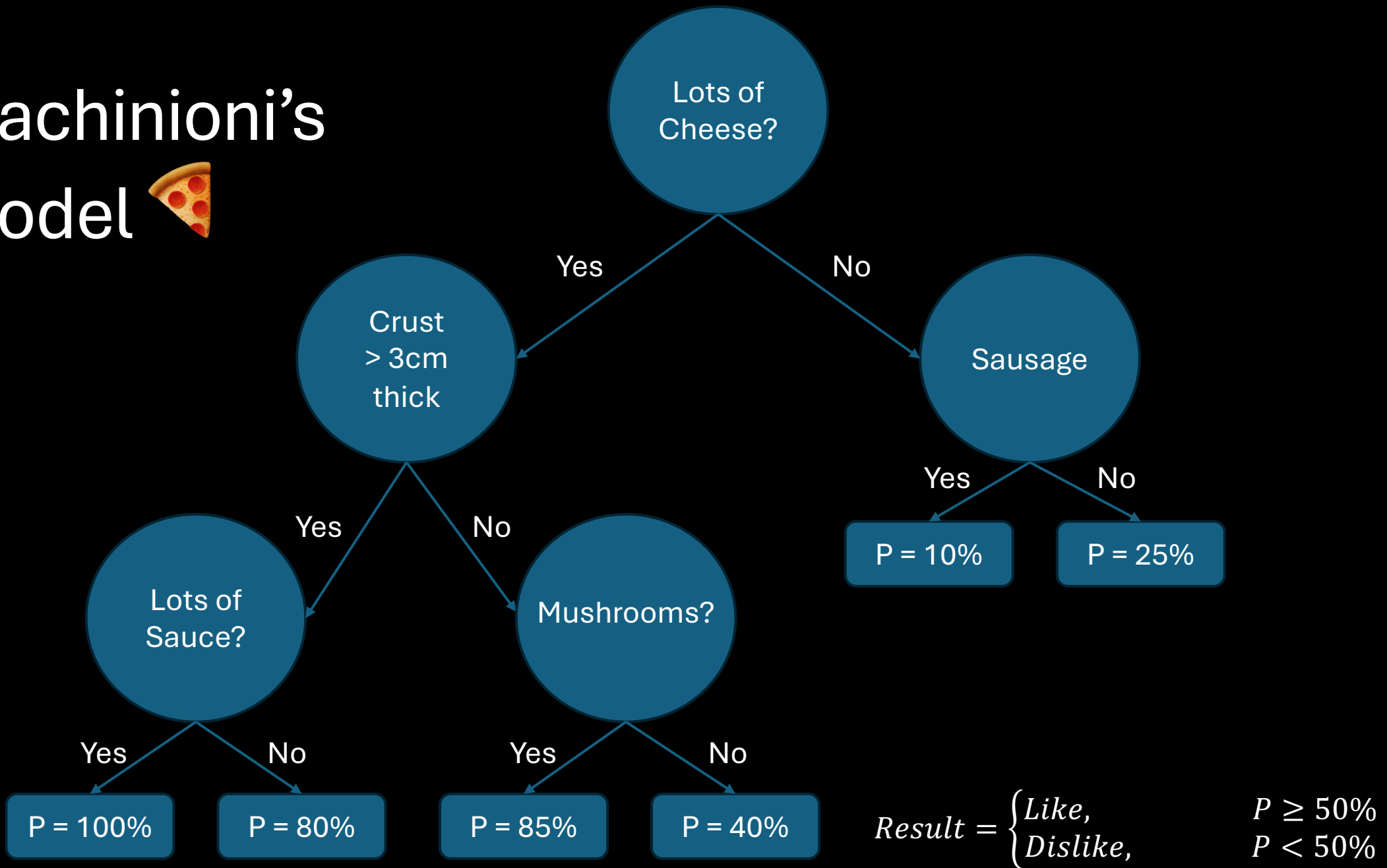
2. Verify model performance

We are here

1. Learn pizza like/dislike patterns



Machinioni's Model 🍕



Possible outcomes

		Your Real Pizza Opinion	
		Like	Don't Like
Machinioni's Prediction	Like	True Positive (TP)	False Positive (FP)
	Don't Like	False Negative (FN)	True Negative (TN)

$$Result = \begin{cases} Like, & P \geq 50\% \\ Dislike, & P < 50\% \end{cases}$$

Possible outcomes

		Analytical Test Result	
		Detect	Non-Detect
Machine Learning Prediction	Detect	True Positive (TP)	False Positive (FP)
	Non-Detect	False Negative (FN)	True Negative (TN)

$$Result = \begin{cases} Detect, & P \geq threshold \\ Non_Detect, & P < threshold \end{cases}$$

		Analytical Test Result	
		Detect	Non-Detect
TGUS Prediction	Detect	True Positive (TP)	False Positive (FP)
	Non-Detect	False Negative (FN)	True Negative (TN)

$$Result = \begin{cases} Detect, & LRP \geq threshold \\ Non_Detect, & LRP < threshold \end{cases}$$

Machine learning findings - 2023

- Balanced performance on average
- High potential ceiling
- Ranked TGUS features

Improved process

- Extreme Gradient Boosting (XGB)
- General machine learning techniques
- Dataset doubled in size

Performance metrics

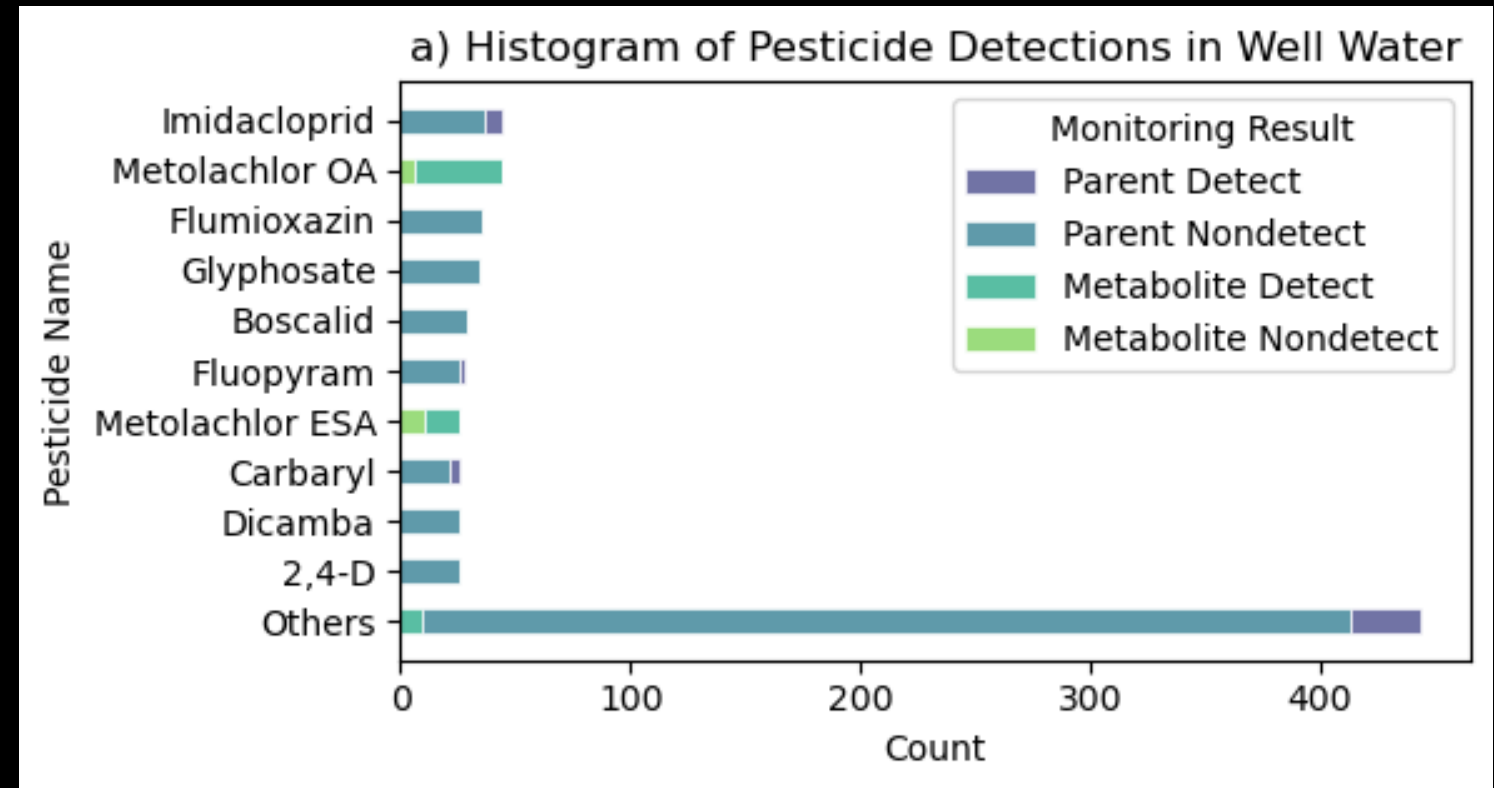
- $Accuracy (Acc) = \frac{TP+TN}{TP+TN+FP+FN}$
- $Precision (Pr) = \frac{TP}{TP+FP}$
- $Recall (Re) = \frac{TP}{TP+FN}$
- $Harmonic\ Mean (F_{\beta}) = \frac{(1+\beta^2)*Pr*Re}{\beta^2*Pr+Re}$
 - β is weight of Re vs Pr

		Analytical Test Result	
		Detect	Non-Detect
Prediction	Detect	True Positive (TP)	False Positive (FP)
	Non-Detect	False Negative (FN)	True Negative (TN)

$$Result = \begin{cases} Detect, & P \geq threshold \\ Non_Detect, & P < threshold \end{cases}$$

Upstate monitoring data for machine learning

- 107 detects
 - 21 unique pesticides
 - 24 unique sites
- 654 non-detects
 - 46 unique pesticides
 - 11 unique sites

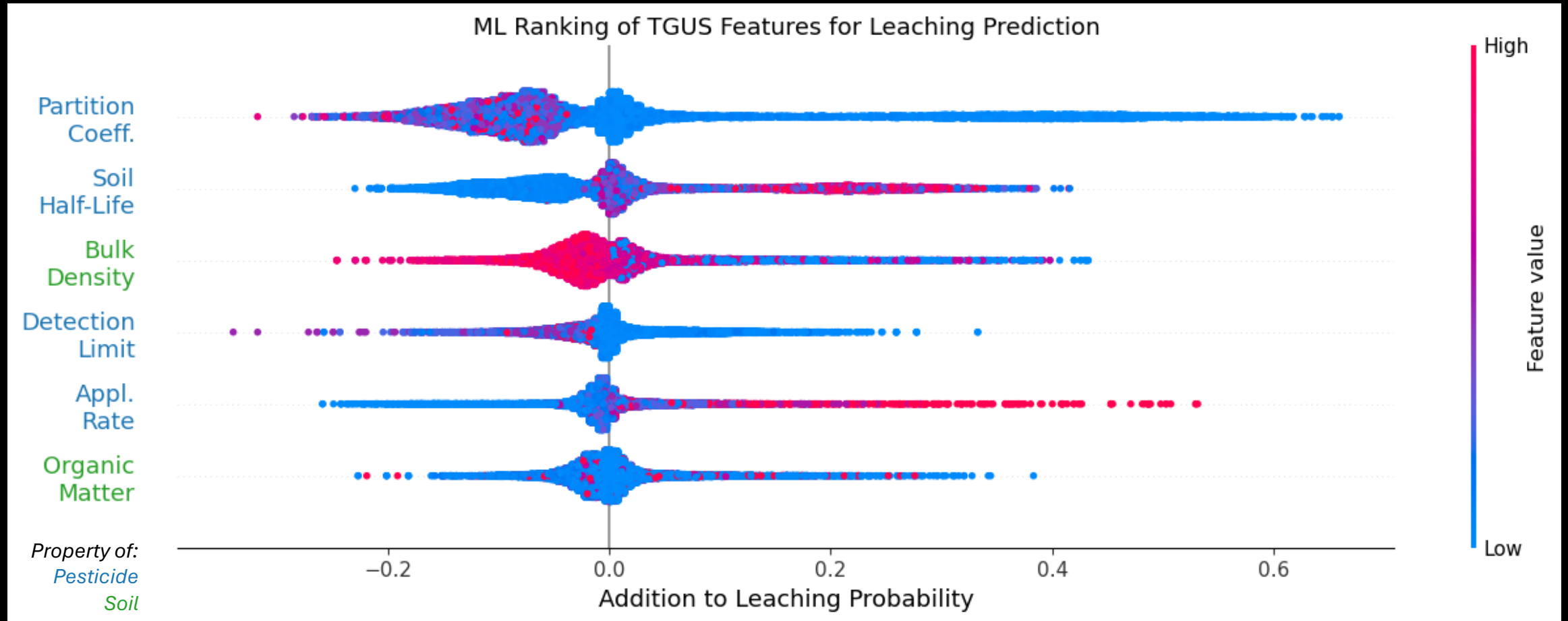


*Does not include lakes

Results for Upstate monitoring data

Models	Performance Metrics			
	Accuracy [%]	Precision [%]	Recall [%]	F_β [%]
TGUS LRP > 100 <i>Protective, $\beta=4$</i>	45.6	20.4	99.1	80.8
ML avg <i>Protective, $\beta=4$</i>	88.8	61.6	87.1	84.4
ML avg <i>Balanced, $\beta=1$</i>	93.0	77.8	74.5	74.6

Insights into feature (variable) importance



- ML learns TGUS theory
- Sub-patterns available

Future work

- Paper
- Ethics assessment
- Additional data/features
- Hybrid-ML
- Suggestions?