Time-series Modeling, Analysis, Interface, and Insight from Entomological Electropenetrography

Auburn-USDA

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Outline

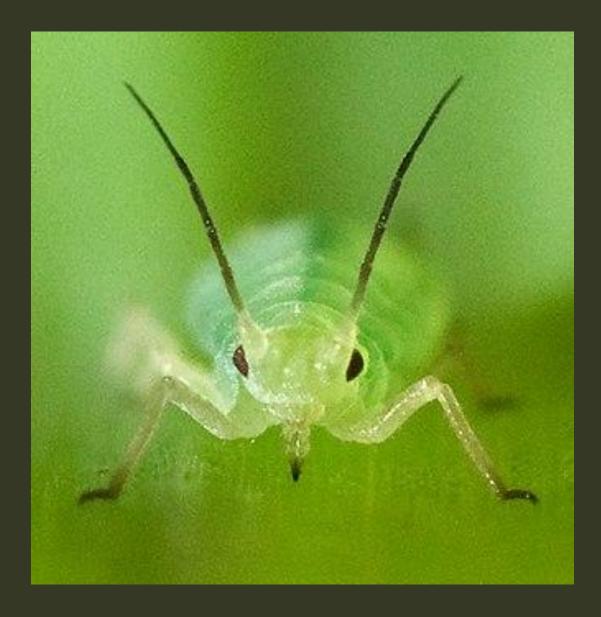
01 Background

02 Project Goals

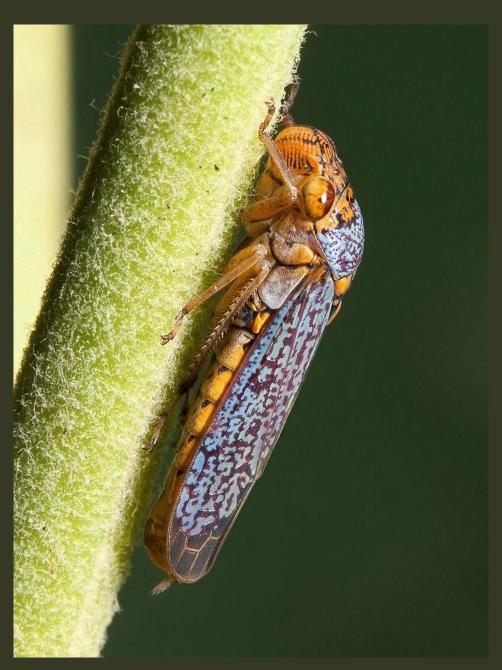
O3 Accomplishments

O4 Final Steps

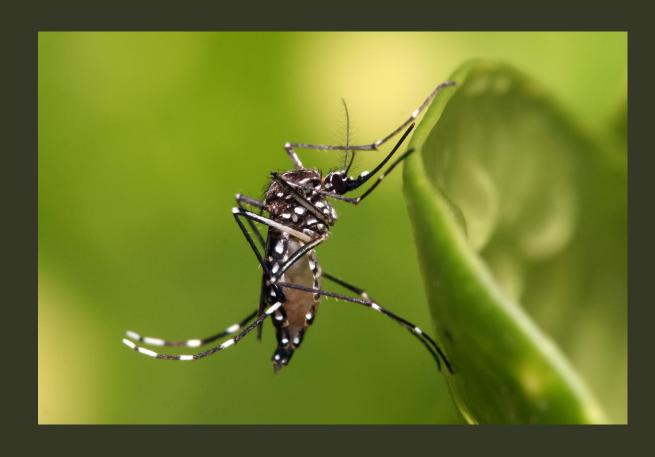




Aphid



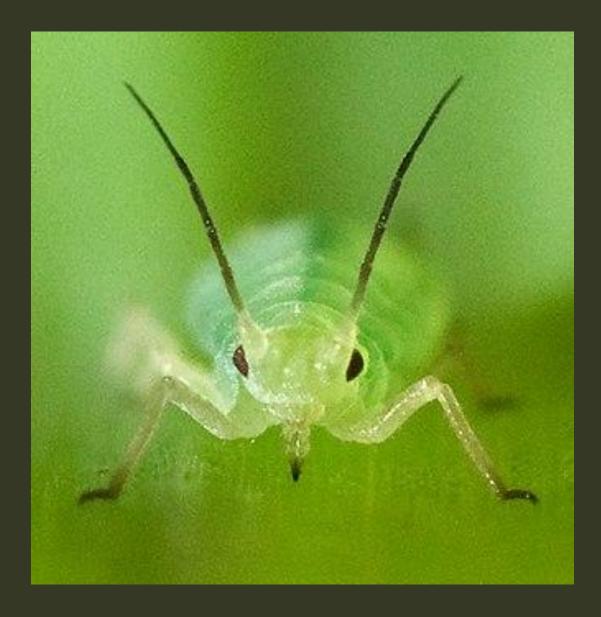
Sharpshooter



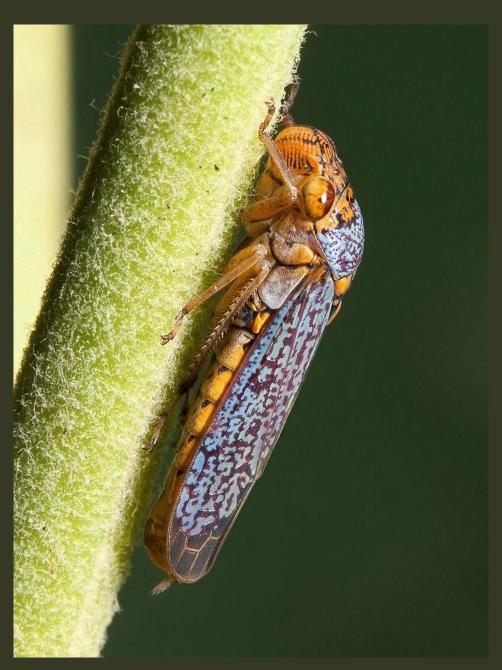
Mosquito



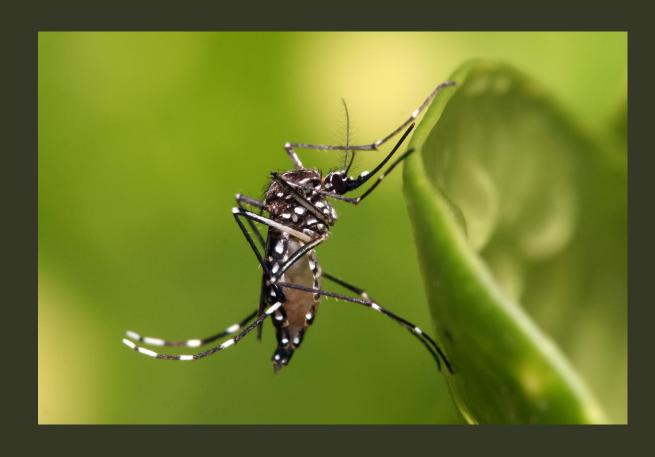
Pierce's Disease caused by Sharpshooters (University of California)



Aphid



Sharpshooter

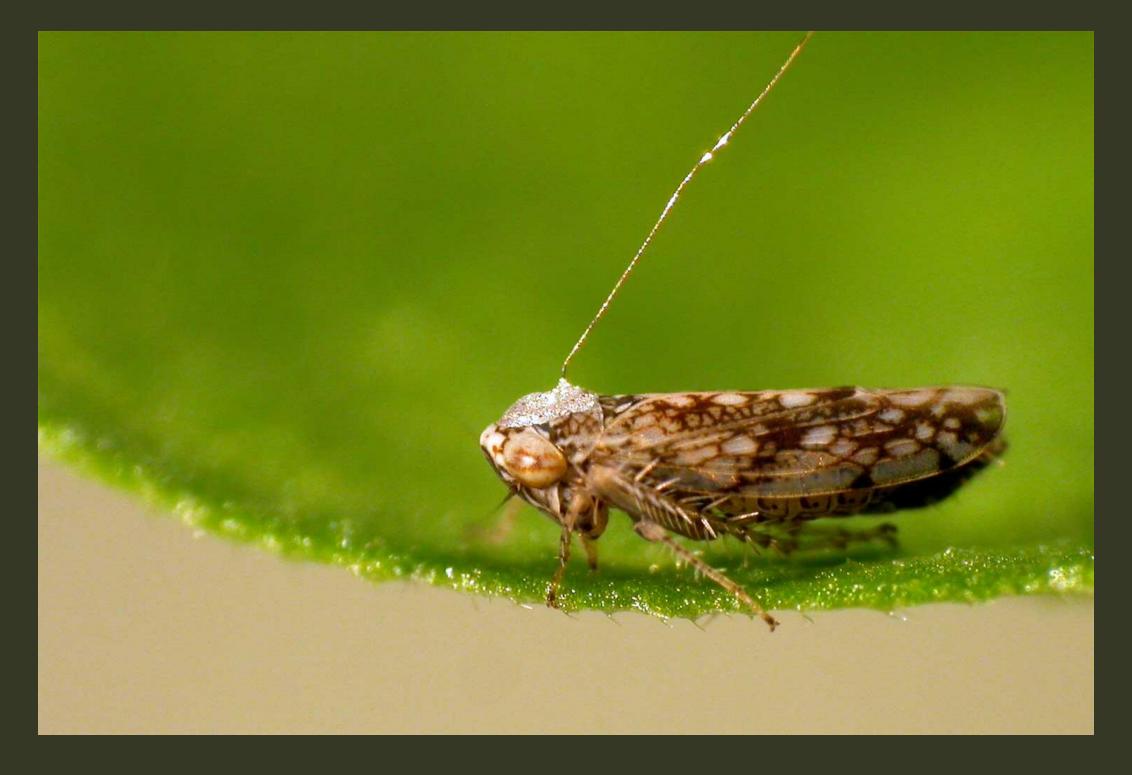


Mosquito

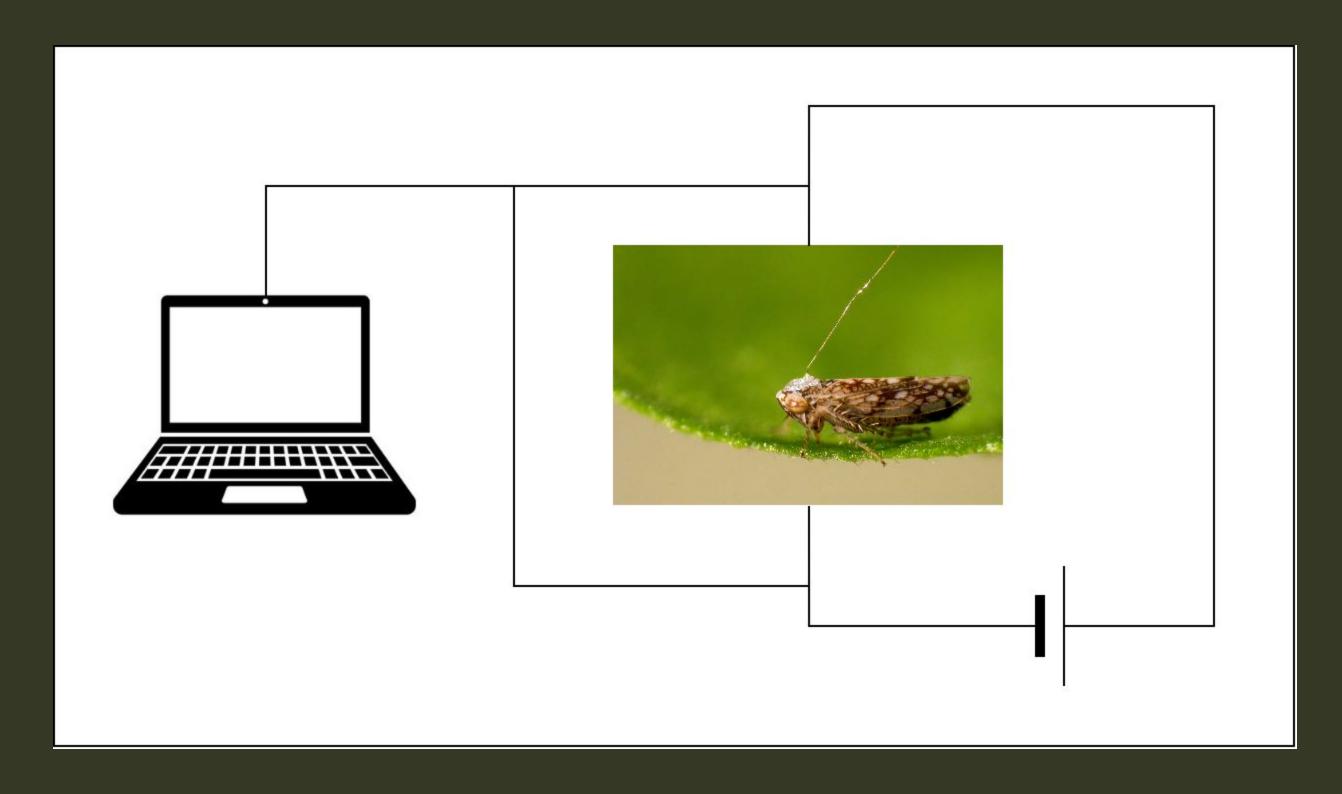


We can't directly observe what the mouthparts are doing

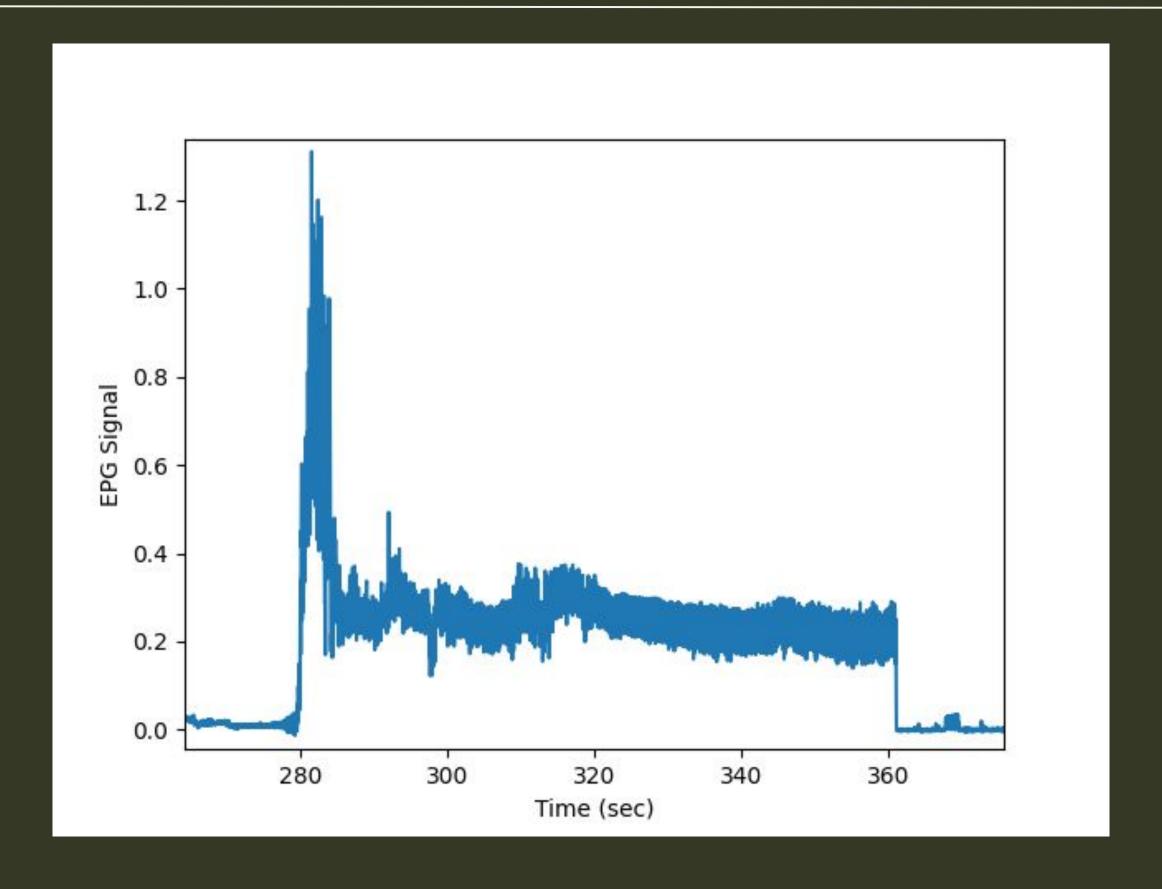
Electropenetrography (EPG)



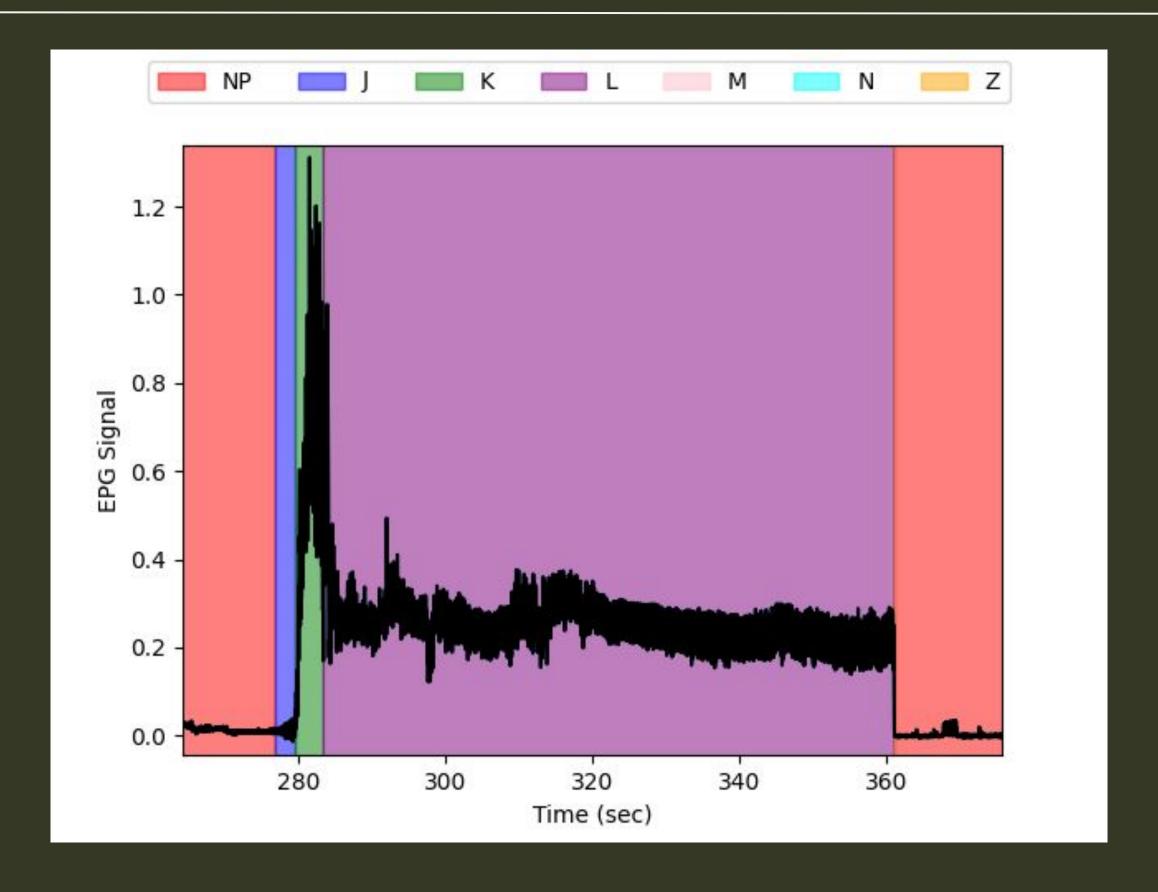
Leafhopper ready for EPG



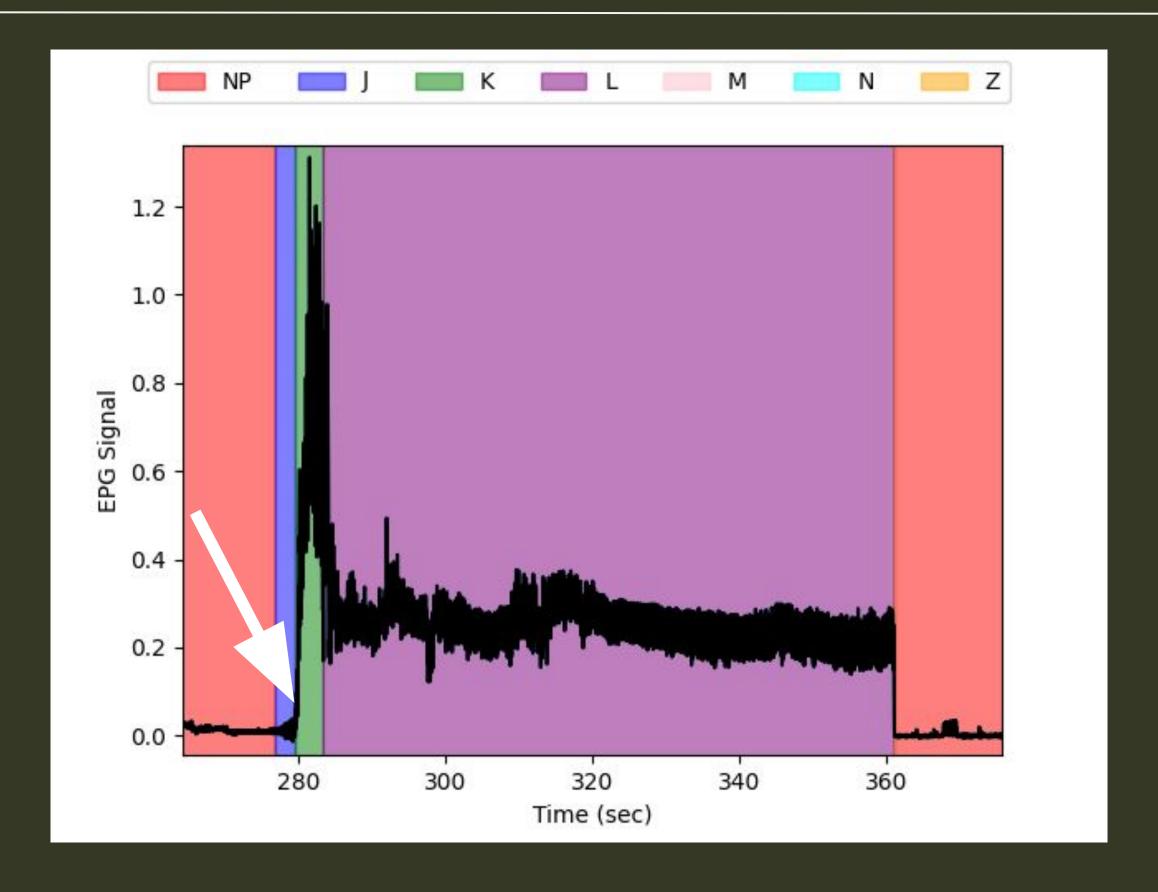
EPG Circuit



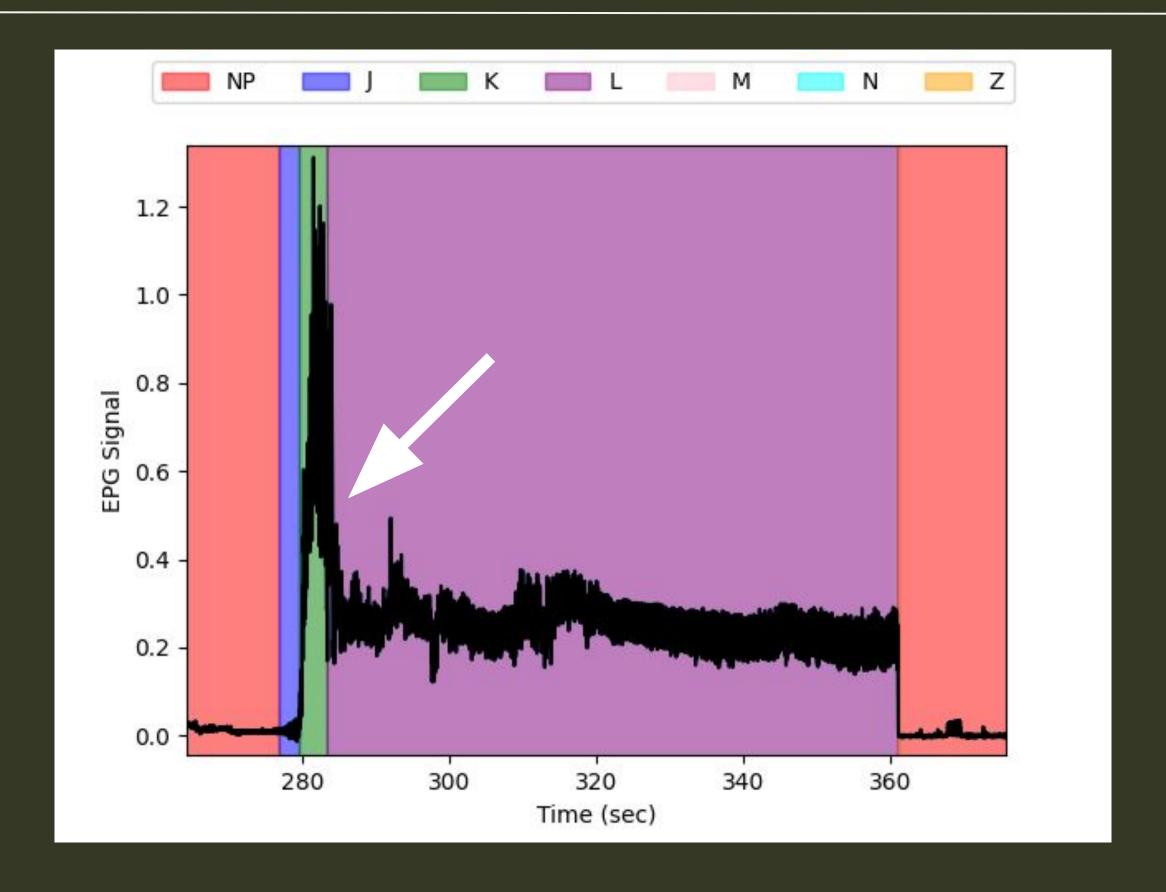
EPG Recording



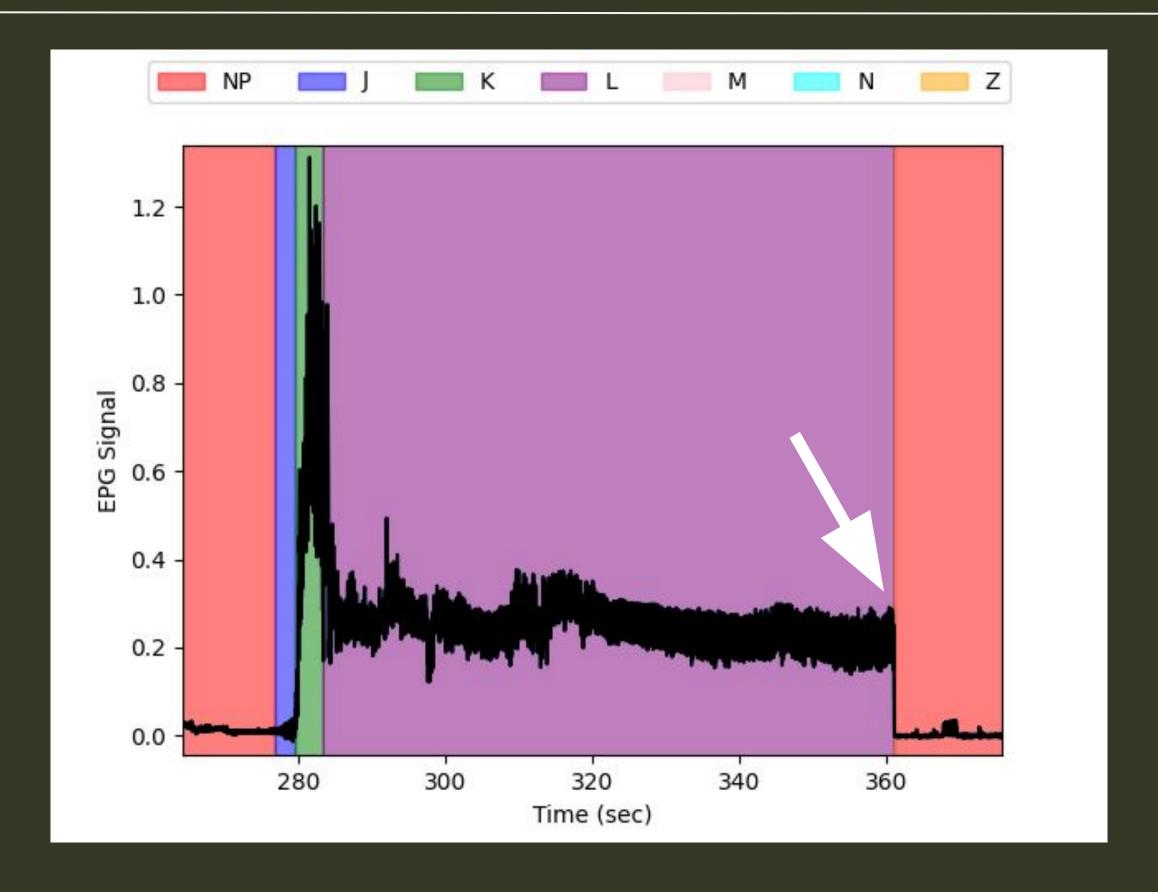
EPG Recording



EPG Recording



EPG Recording



EPG Recording

Our task: Automate EPG labelling and make it accessible

Deliverables

Train predictive ML model(s) for waveform recognition

Present it with a user interface

Success Criteria

Machine Learning Goals

- Accurately label EPG recordings
- . Integrate seamlessly with GUI

User Experience Goals

- . Simple visualization of data
- User oversight of the automated labeling
- Tools for manual labeling

Success = A model that is **intuitive** for scientists

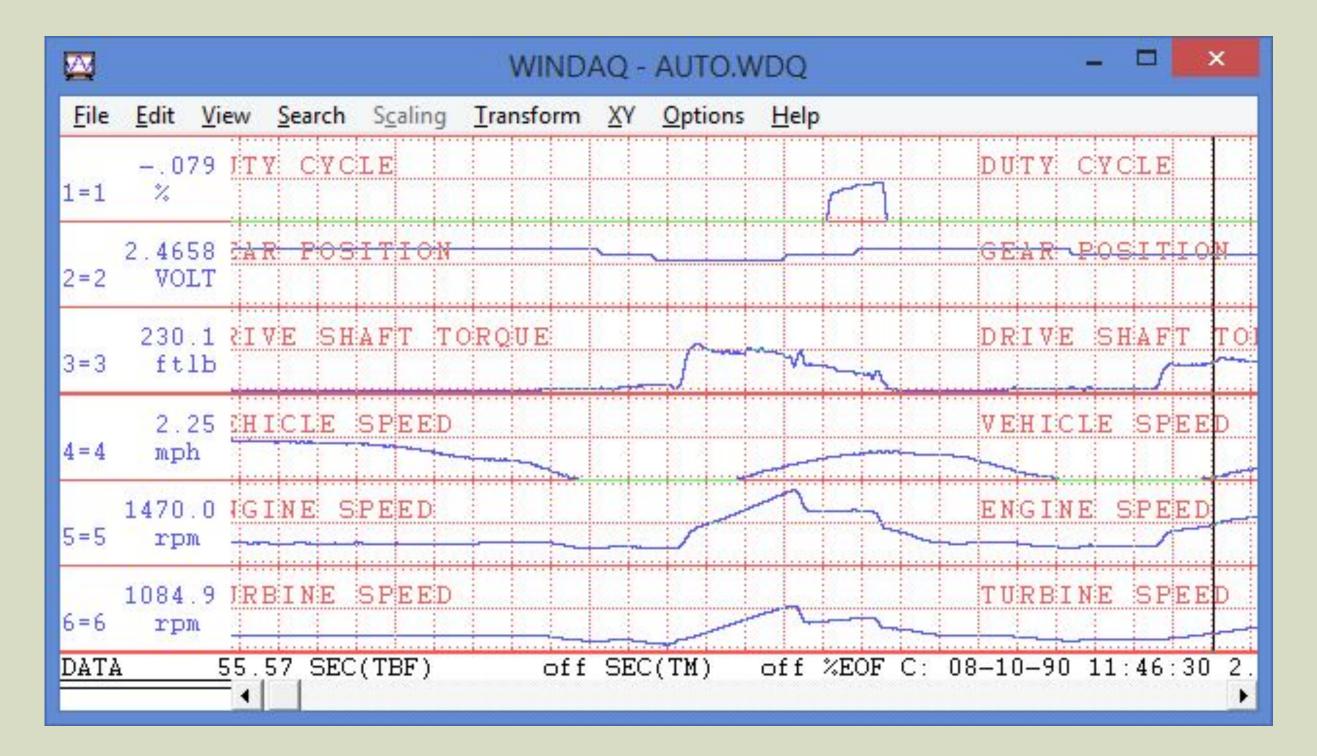
Why ML?

- Labeling is tedious for humans
- Not deterministic no single algorithm
- Makes it perfect for a ML model!

- Automated recognition
- Removes human error

Why do they need a GUI?

- Windaq is inefficient and cumbersome
- Doesn't work with ML



GUI

Visualization (data-to-user)

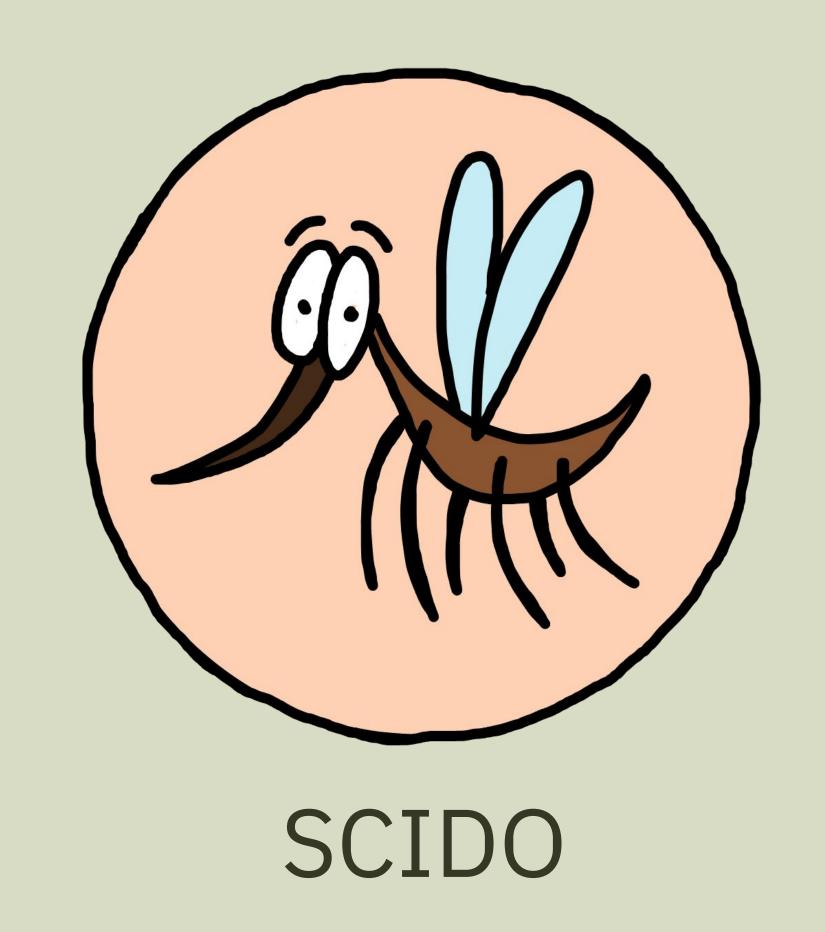
- . Labeled EPG data in time series
- . Color-coded regions highlighted
- Overall modernized experience compared to Windaq

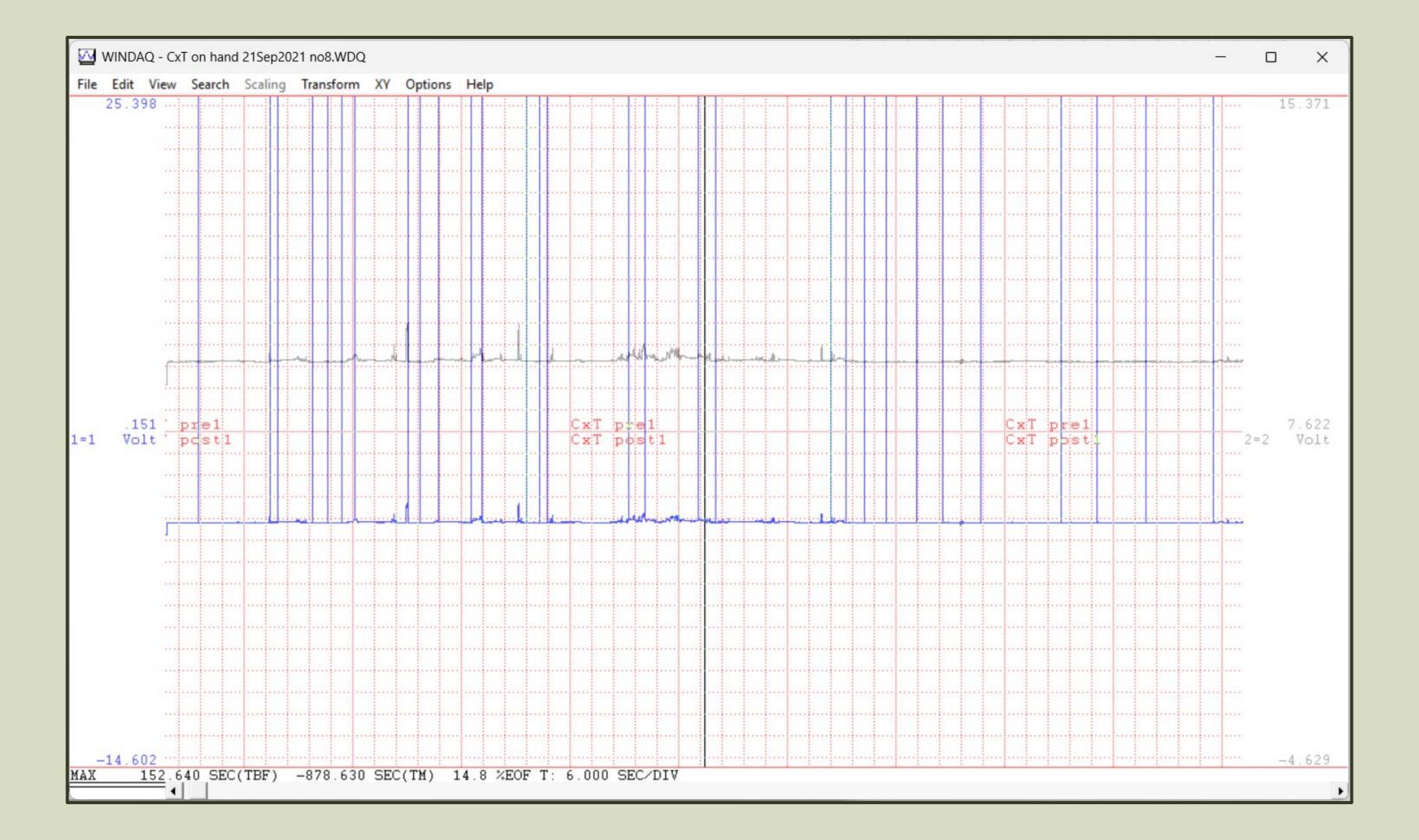
Characterization (user-to-data)

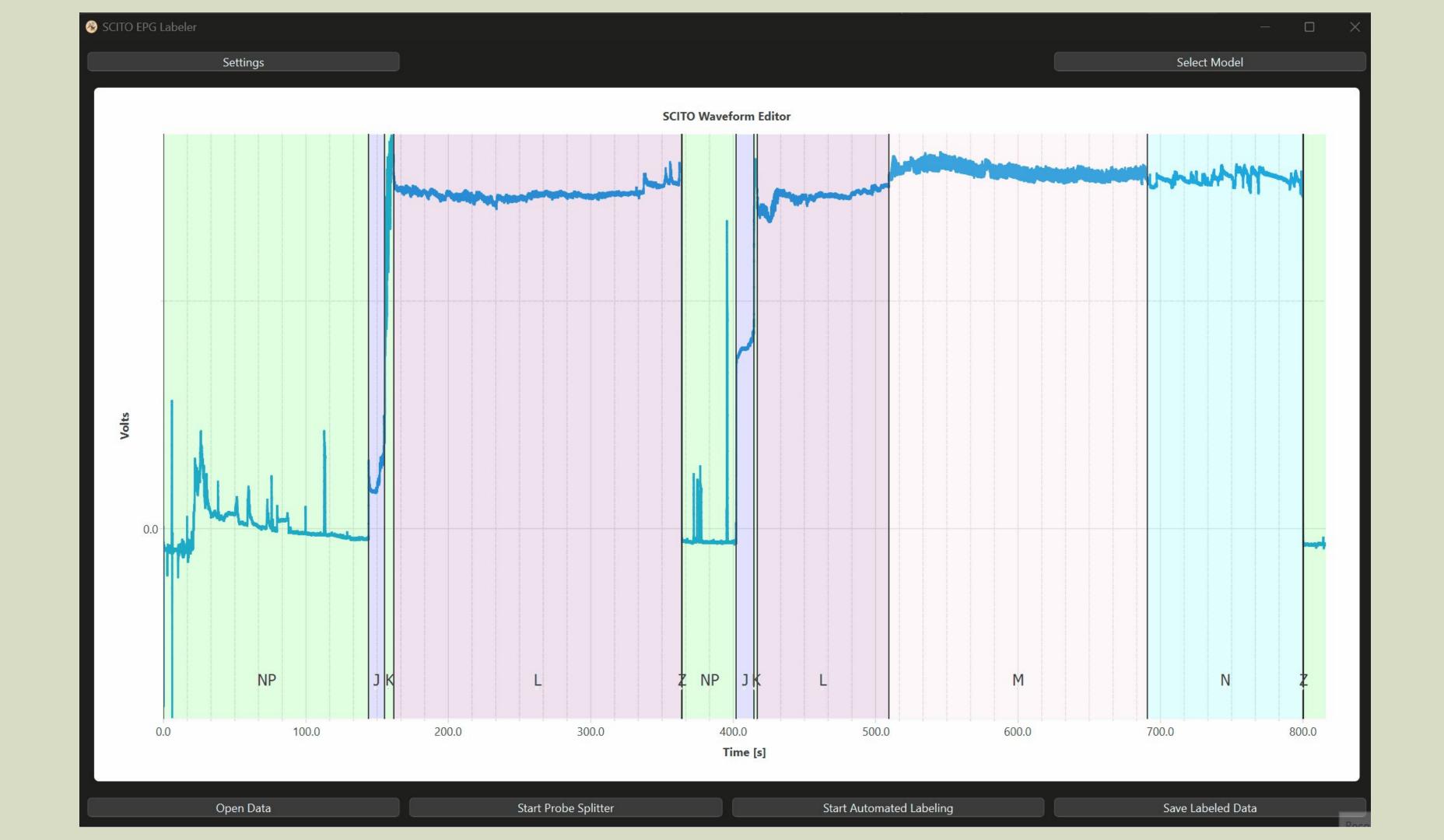
- . Apply the ML model to data
- . Adjust, delete, modify labels
- . Characterization without alterations to dataset

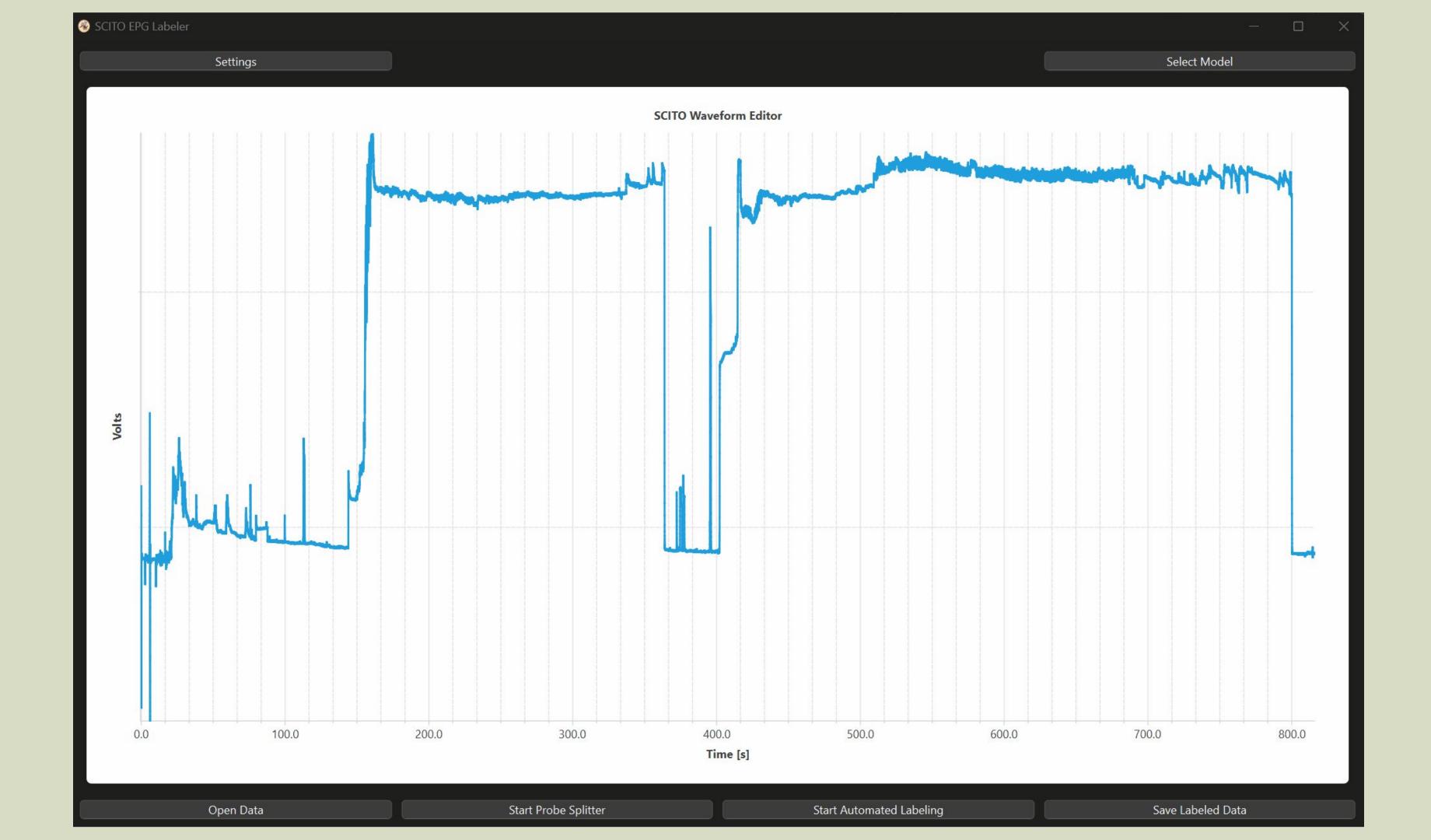
The Software

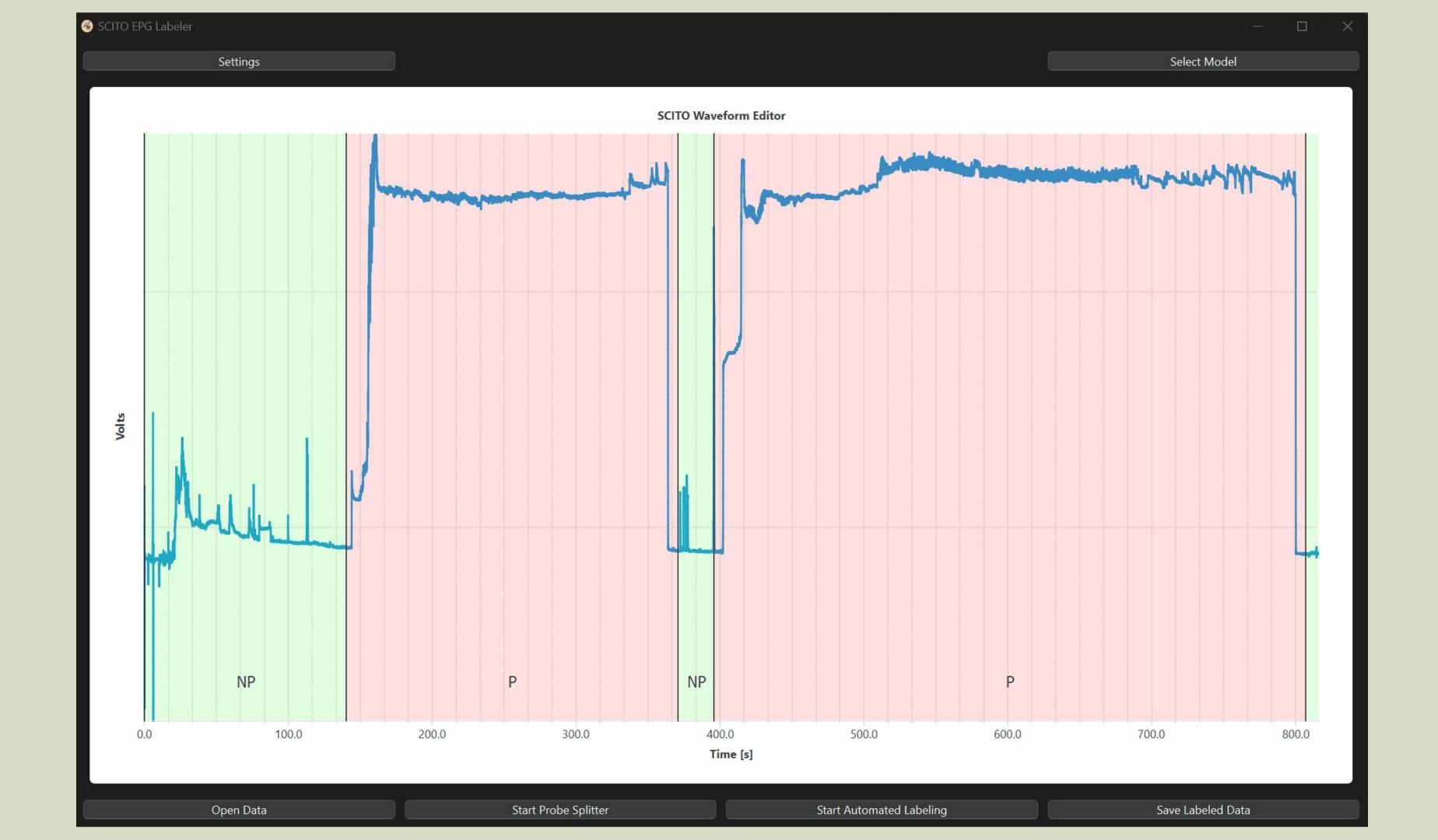
Supervised
Classification of
Insect
Data and
Outcomes

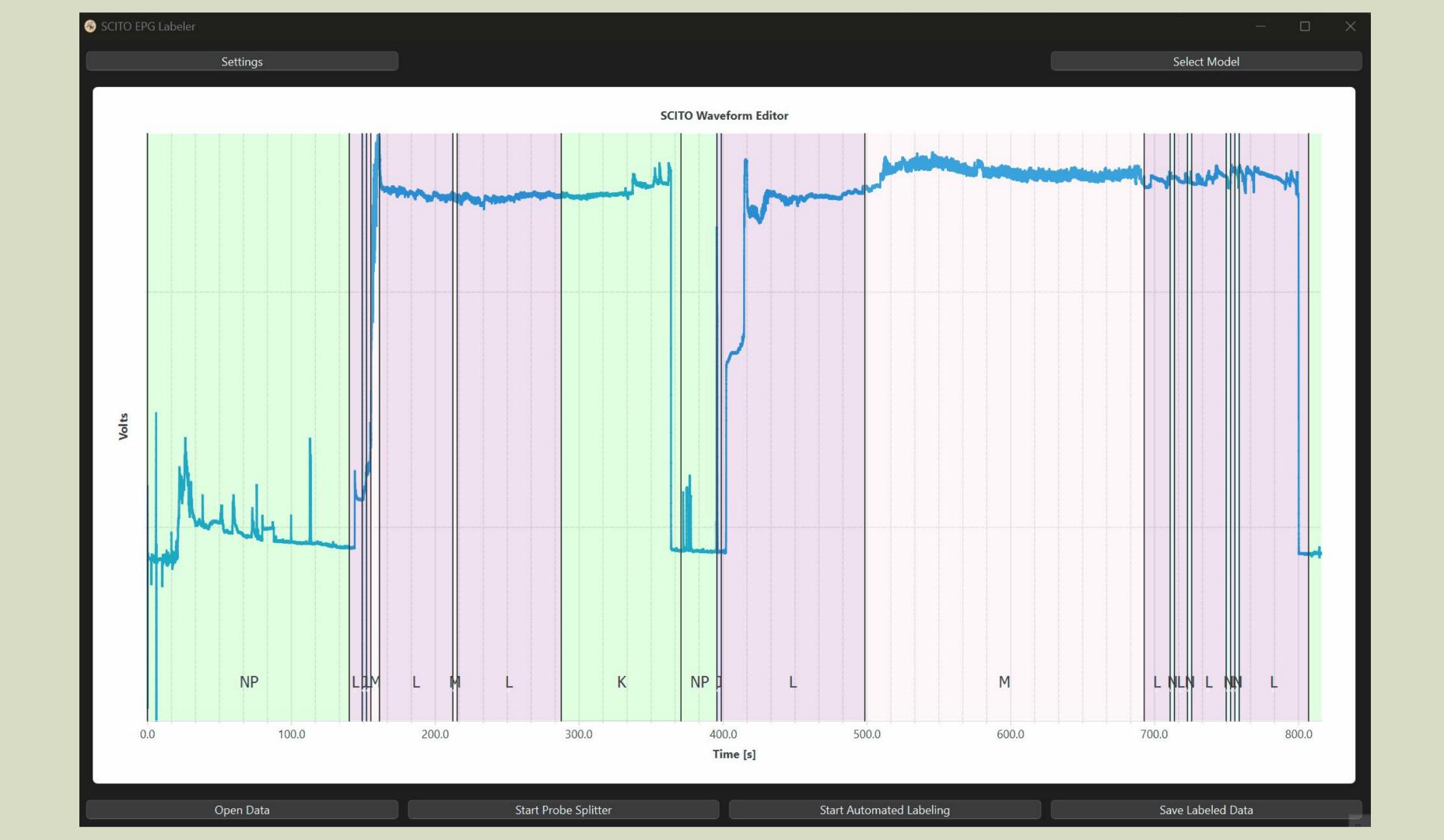


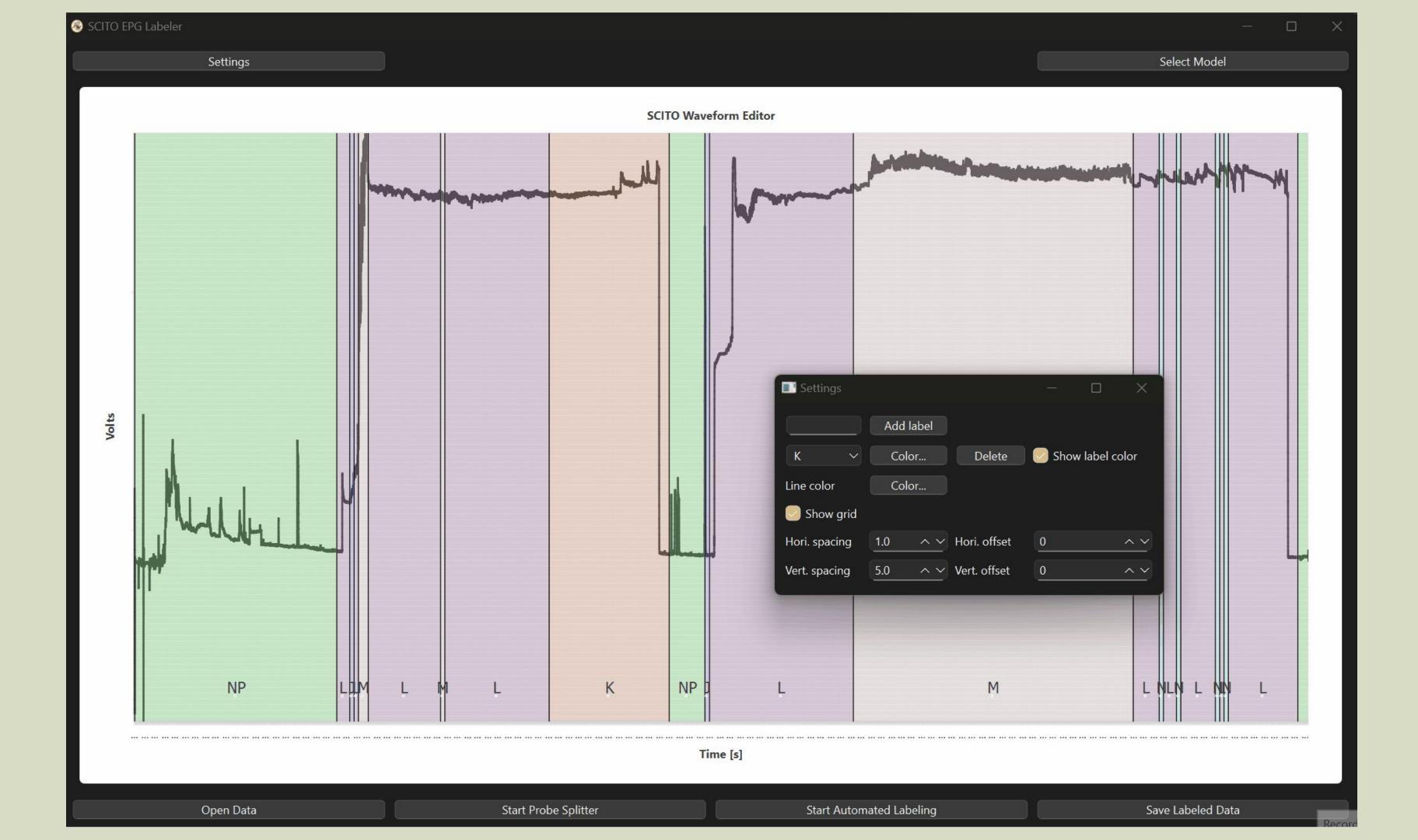


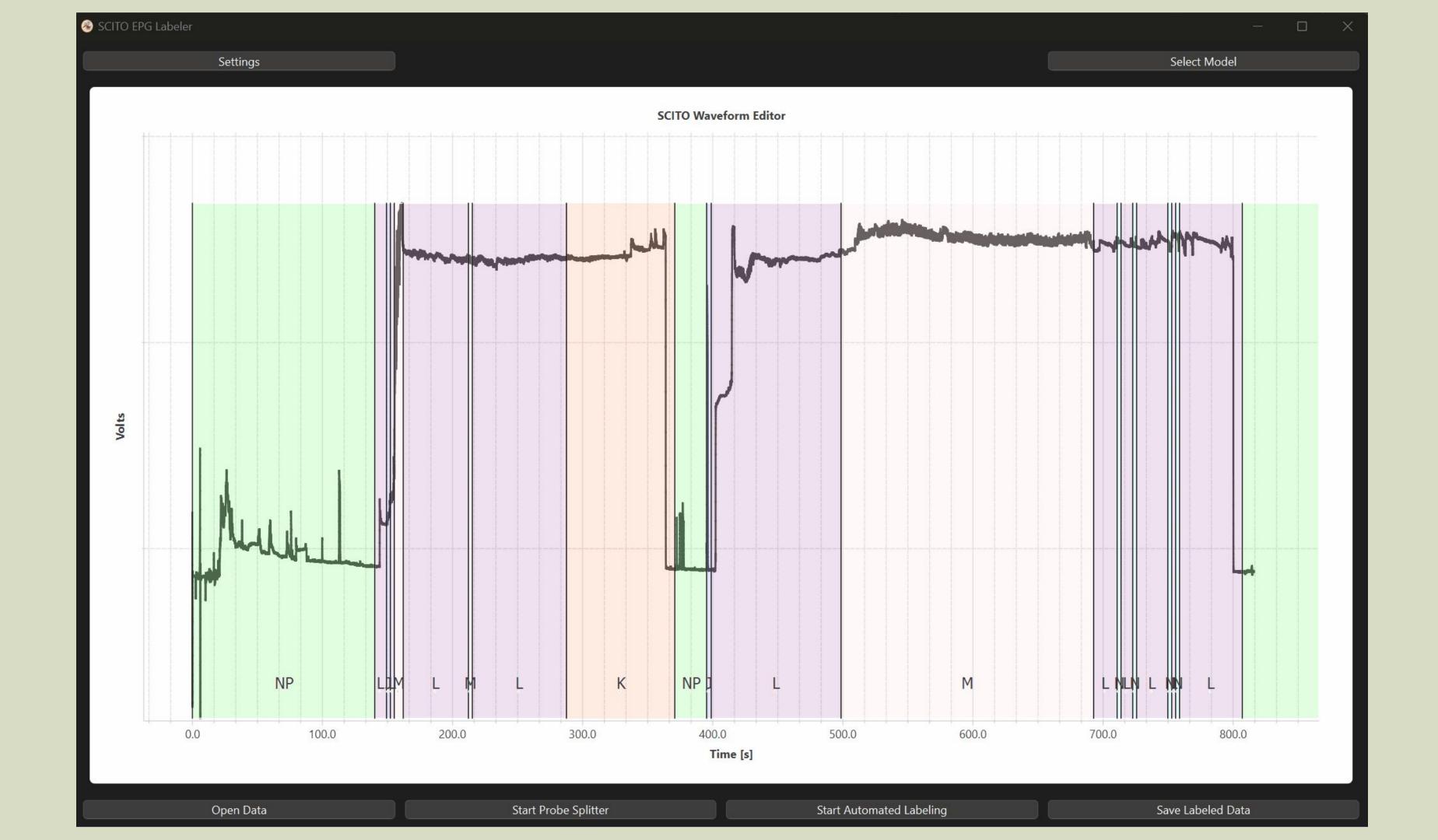












The Data

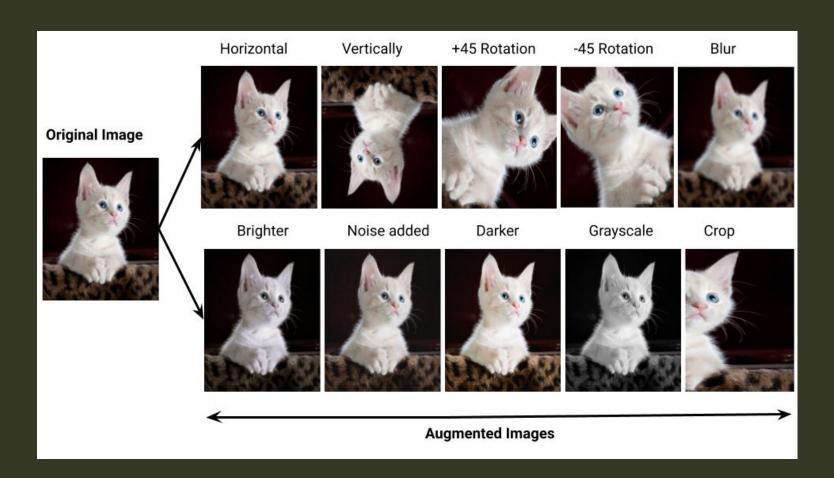
- 62 files
- 94 probes
- about 11 hours of data

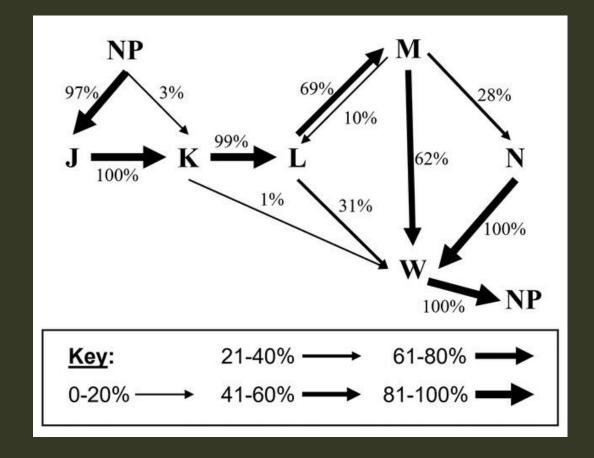
Imbalanced data

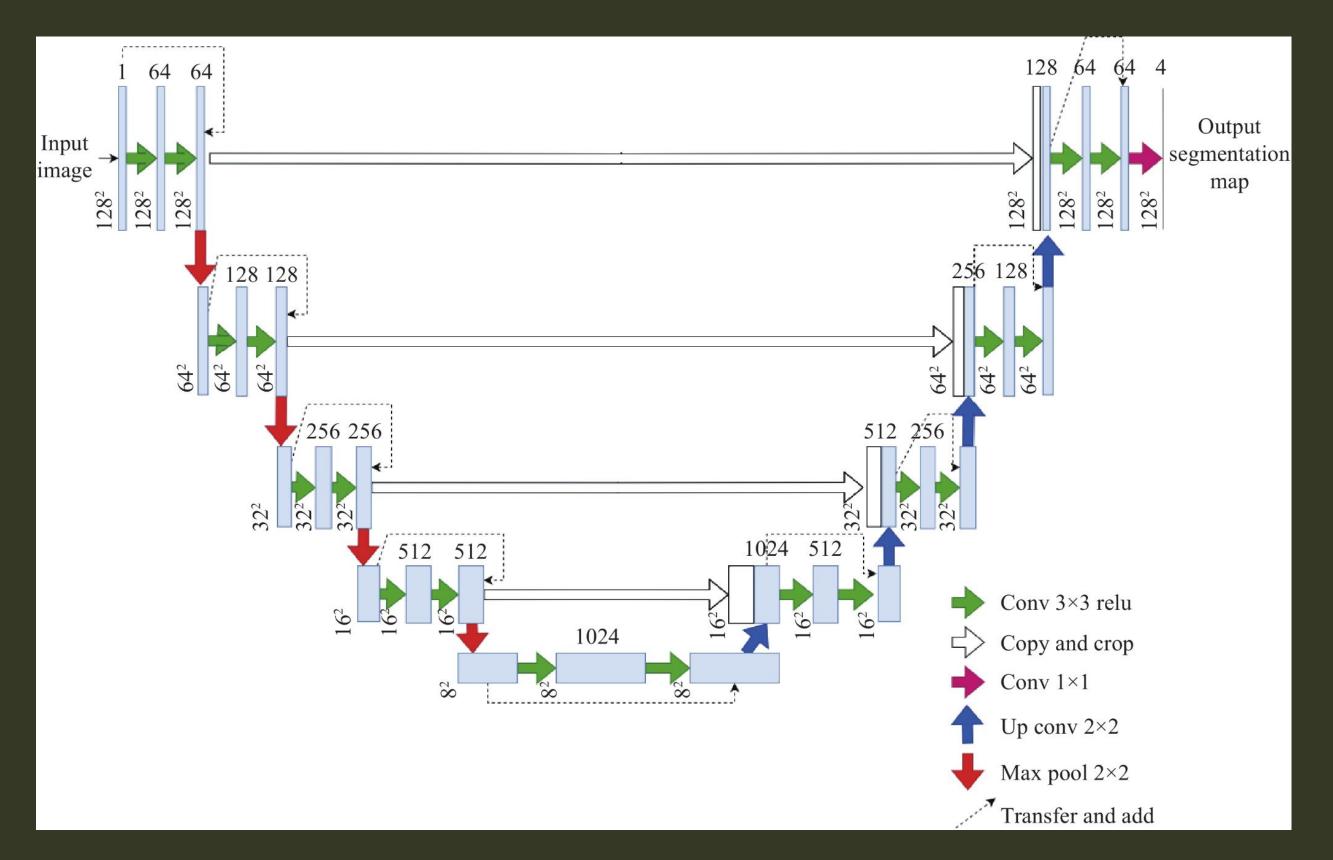
Feeding Stage: Hours of Data 'J': 0.2, 'K': 0.1, 'L': 4.8, 'M': 5.1, 'N': 0.7, 'W': 0.01

Data Augmentation

- Follow "rules" of the data generating process







Pros:

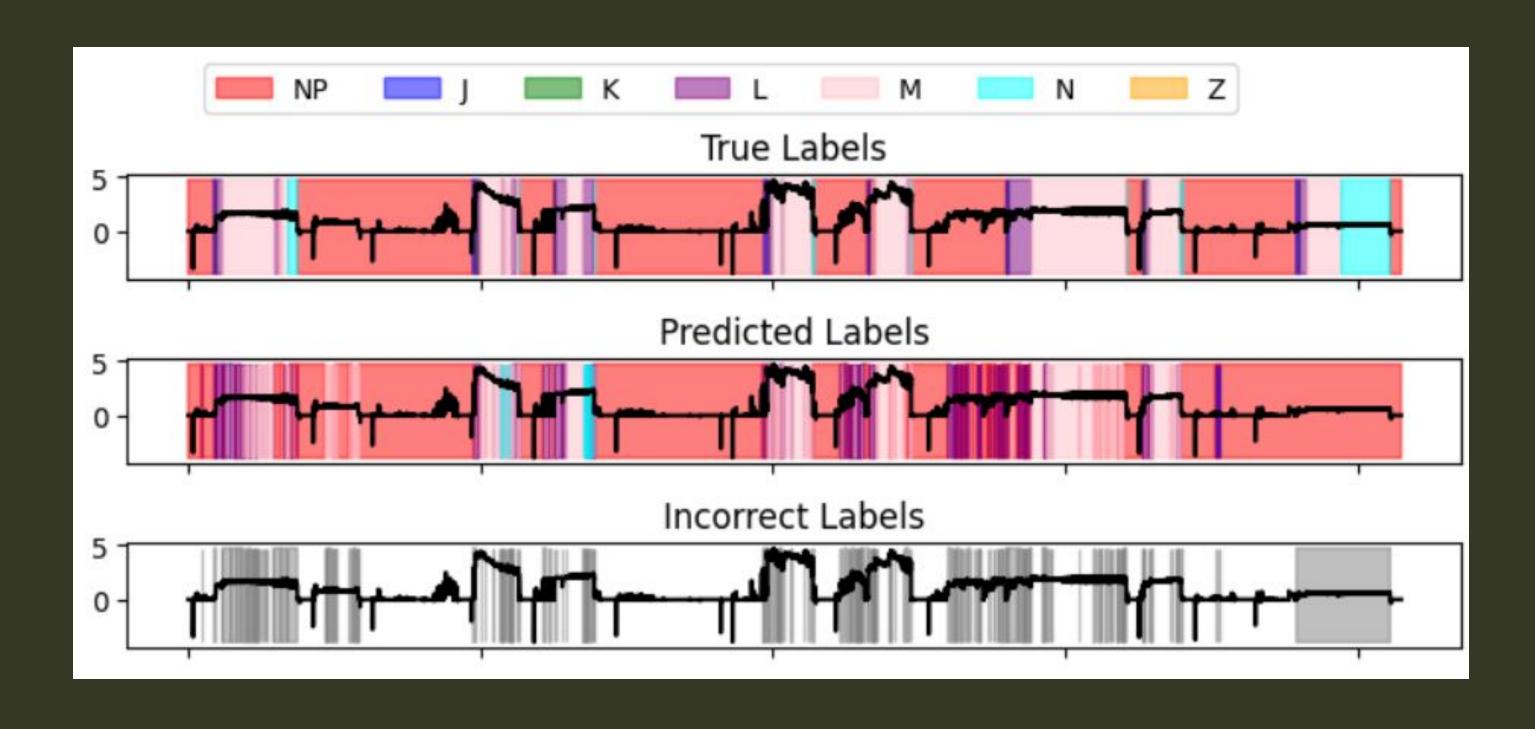
- Good at segmentation
- Large receptive field
- Highly expressive

Cons:

Prone to overfitting

Accuracy: ~75%

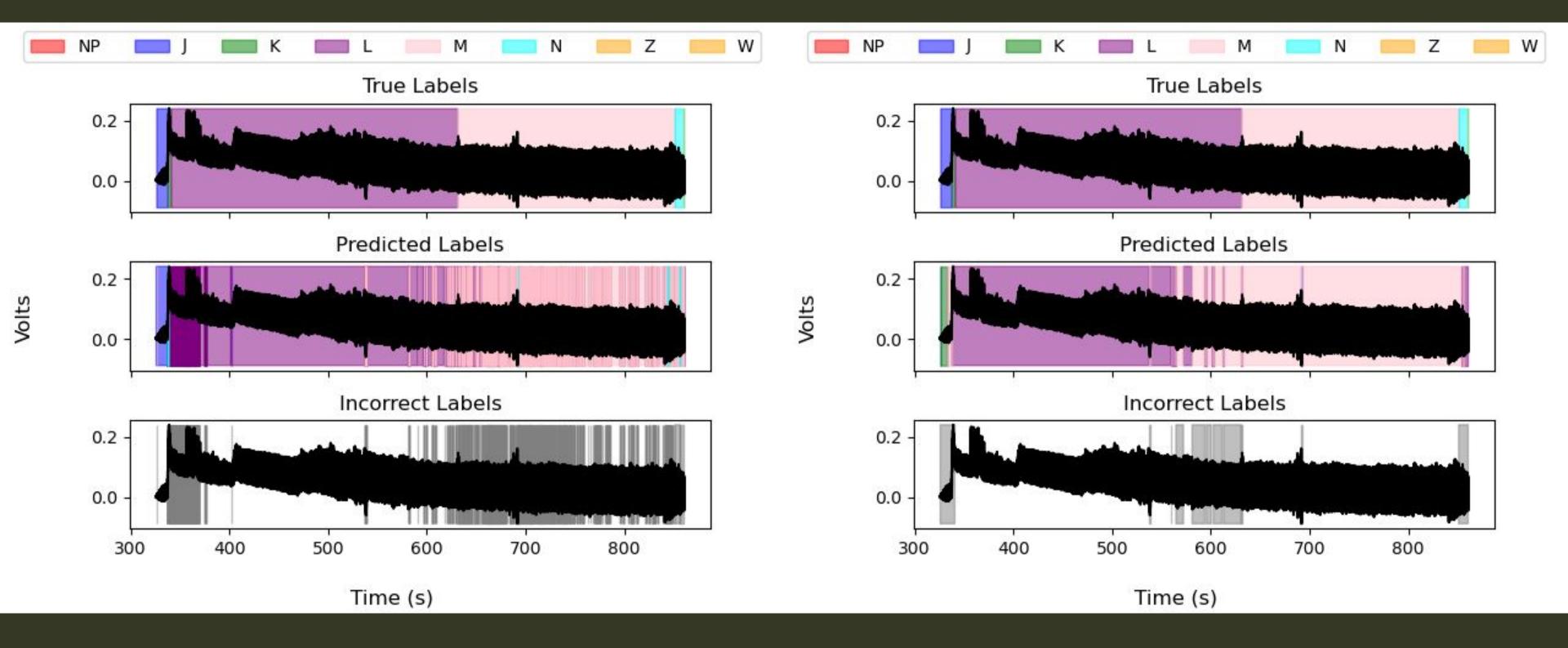
state	precision	recall	fscore
J	0.77	0.94	0.84
K	0.17	0.28	0.21
L	0.65	0.98	0.78
М	0.98	0.79	0.88
N	0.01	0.00	0.00
W	0.00	0.00	0.00



Post Processing

- Problem: "Barcodes"
- Solutions
 - Smoothing filter
 - Barcode cutter
 - o HMM
 - O HSMM

Example: HMM Postprocessor



Limitations

- Liaisons are experts in entomology but lack computer science experience
- Model output is never perfect, usually needs some manual adjustment
- Important to convey system limitations
 - Potential for negative impact on science if output is blindly trusted

Final steps

- GUI
 - Have list of features to implement from site visit feedback (mostly plot interaction)
- Machine Learning
 - Final optimizations (tuning hyperparameters)
 - Model descriptions and performance summary for use in liaison's paper
- Refactoring to improve code cleanliness
- Documentation for users and developers (important for summer research students)

Thank you!

Questions/comments/suggestions?

We'd love to touch on ML models we've tried or next steps!

Acknowledgements

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