

Agriculture Project

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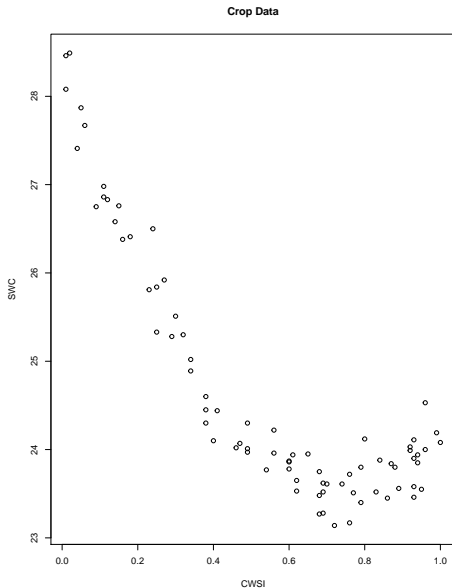
Problem Intro



- Water scarcity is a problem for many regions of the United States
- Crop water stress index (CWSI) is widely used indicator to estimate the crop water status
- Soil water content (SWC) helps indicate how much water to add
- CWSI is much easier to measure

Goal: Use the CWSI to predict the SWC

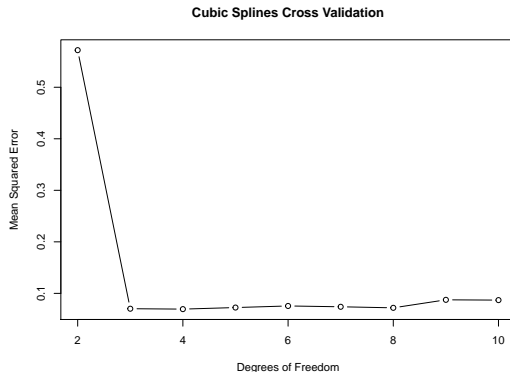
Agriculture Data



- Data is not linear

Solutions:

- Polynomial Regression
- Basis Function
Expansion: B-splines
- Kernel Smoothing



Polynomial Regression

$$\mathbf{y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{x} + \beta_2 \mathbf{x}^2 + \epsilon$$

$$\text{where } \epsilon_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2)$$

\mathbf{y} = response vector ($n \times 1$)

\mathbf{x} = CWSI values ($1 \times p$)

β = model coefficients ($p \times 1$)

ϵ = errors ($n \times 1$)

Model Assumptions

$$\mathbf{y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1\mathbf{x} + \beta_2\mathbf{x}^2 + \epsilon$$

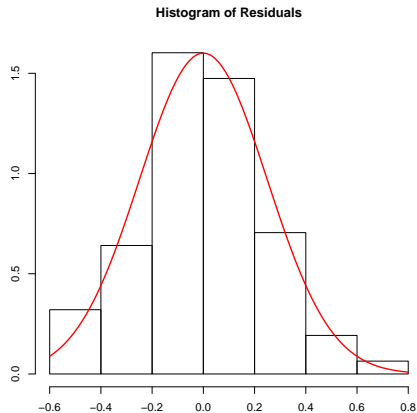
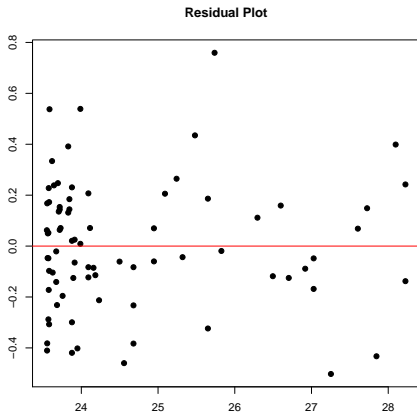
Still just a linear model – linear in the β s

- Independence
- Normality of the Standardized Residuals
- Equal Variance

How Model Achieves Goals

- Easily fit non-linear data
- Can predict SWC from CWSI simply

Model Assumptions



Model Justification

Degree of Polynomial Regression

- x^3 term is not significant
- Performed cross validation to select the degree of polynomial regression

Comparison of Cubic and Quadratic Models:

	Cubic	Quadratic
Bias	8e-04	-6e-04
RPMSE	0.2591	0.2526
Coverage	0.9457	0.949
PIW	1.0285	1.0204
R^2	0.9689	0.9689

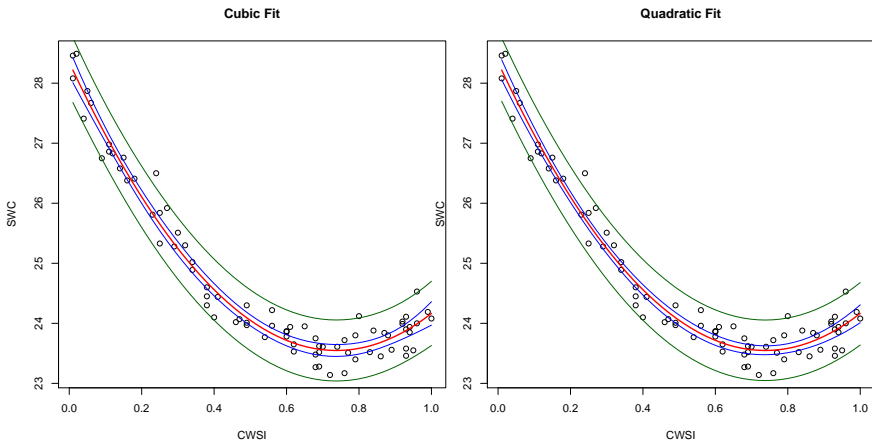
Table of Significant Quadratic Model Coefficients

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	28.3500	0.0900	328.87	0.0000
poly(cwsi, 2, raw = T)1	-13.0200	0.3900	-33.57	0.0000
poly(cwsi, 2, raw = T)2	8.8300	0.3700	24.03	0.0000

Note: Practical interpretability of coefficients is lost when using polynomial regression.

	Quadratic
Bias	-6e-04
RPMSE	0.2526
Coverage	0.949
PIW	1.0204
R^2	0.9689

Results



How much water to add for a CWSI of 0.4?

$$28.35 + -13.02 \times \mathbf{0.4} + 8.83 \times \mathbf{0.4^2} = 24.56$$

Conclusions:

- Goals:
 - We fit a model that can be used by farmers to optimize their water usage
- Shortcomings:
 - Loss of coefficient interpretability
- Next steps:
 - Gather more data to explore the relationship of SWC and volume of water sprinkled.

Distribution of Work

Problem Statement and Understanding	Christian
Describe the method/model(s) that are used ...	Christian
Model Justification and Performance Evaluation	Matt
Results	Matt
Conclusions	Joint
Code	Joint