

# Reinforcement learning for crop-management: a sequential decision-making under uncertainty approach

Philippe Preux  
[philippe.preux@inria.fr](mailto:philippe.preux@inria.fr)

SEQUEL



Talk prepared with Romain Gautron (CGIAR-CIAT CIRAD) and Odalric-Ambrym Maillard (Inria).

## Disclaimer/General idea of this talk

- ▶ The goal of this talk is to convey some ideas and create synergies between RL and Agronomy communities
- ▶ Simplistic models to be presented
- ▶ More sophisticated, realistic, settings are (obviously) within reach

Complementary session for Q&A

little time today

⇒ Q&A Thursday, 1pm

## Problem statement

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- ▶ ordered series of interdependent operations
- ▶ stochastic environment
- ▶ multiple dimensions of agricultural decision-making
  - ▶ economical
  - ▶ environmental
  - ▶ social
  - ▶ quality requirements
- ▶ sustainable-intensification: decision making at landscape level
- ▶ climate change: adaption and mitigation

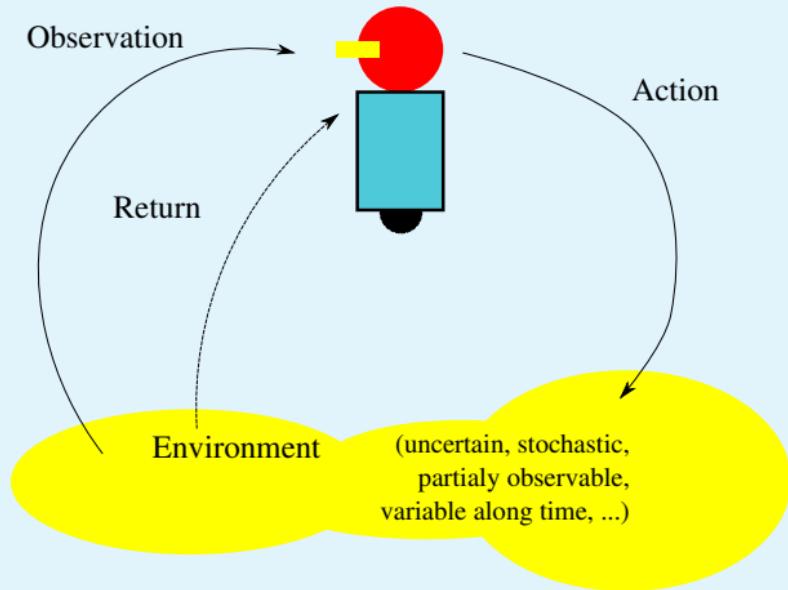
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- 
- ⇒ increasing complexity in objectives
  - ⇒ increasing complexity with uncertainty
  - ⇒ a need for dynamic policies

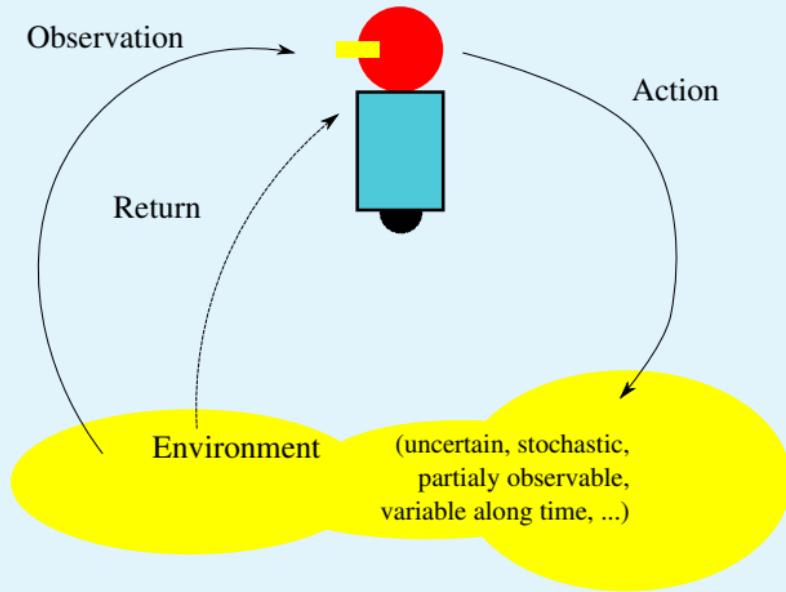
# Sequential decision-making under uncertainty

## Reinforcement learning



# Sequential decision-making under uncertainty

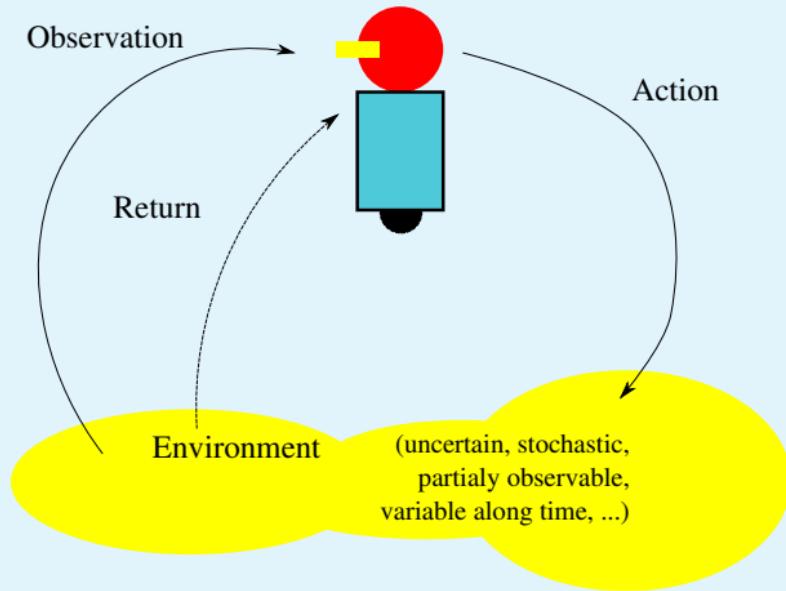
## Reinforcement learning



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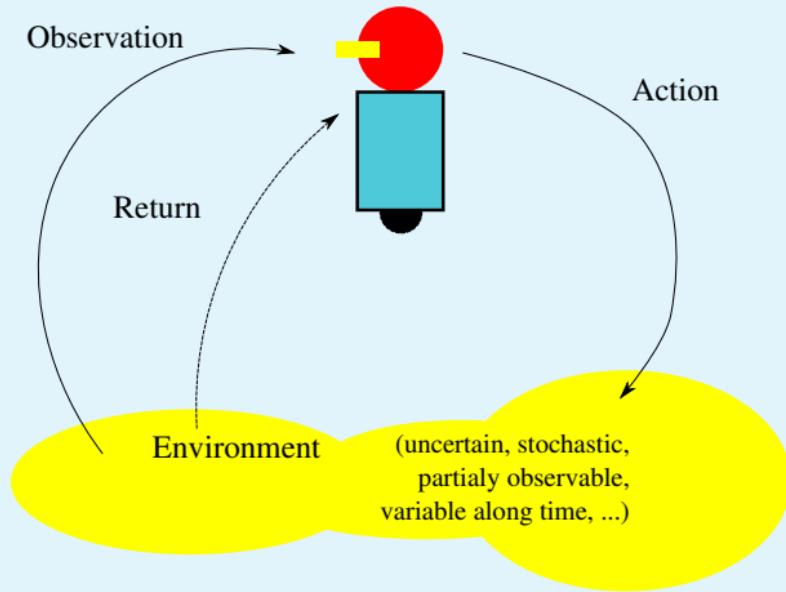
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- ▶ Trades-off short term and long term consequences of actions

# Sequential decision-making under uncertainty

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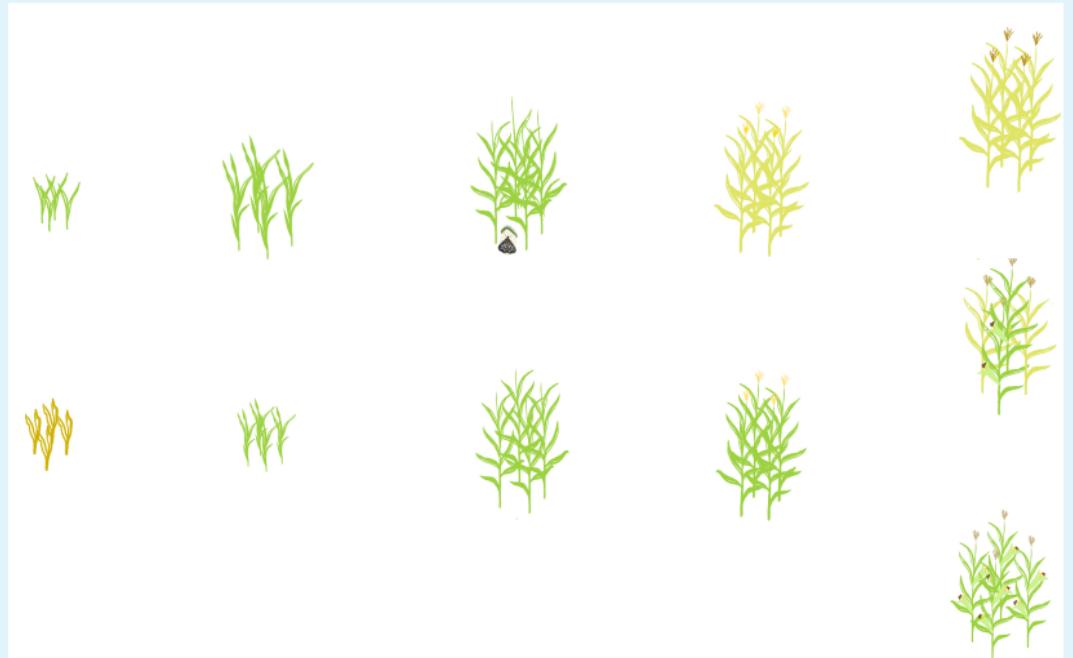


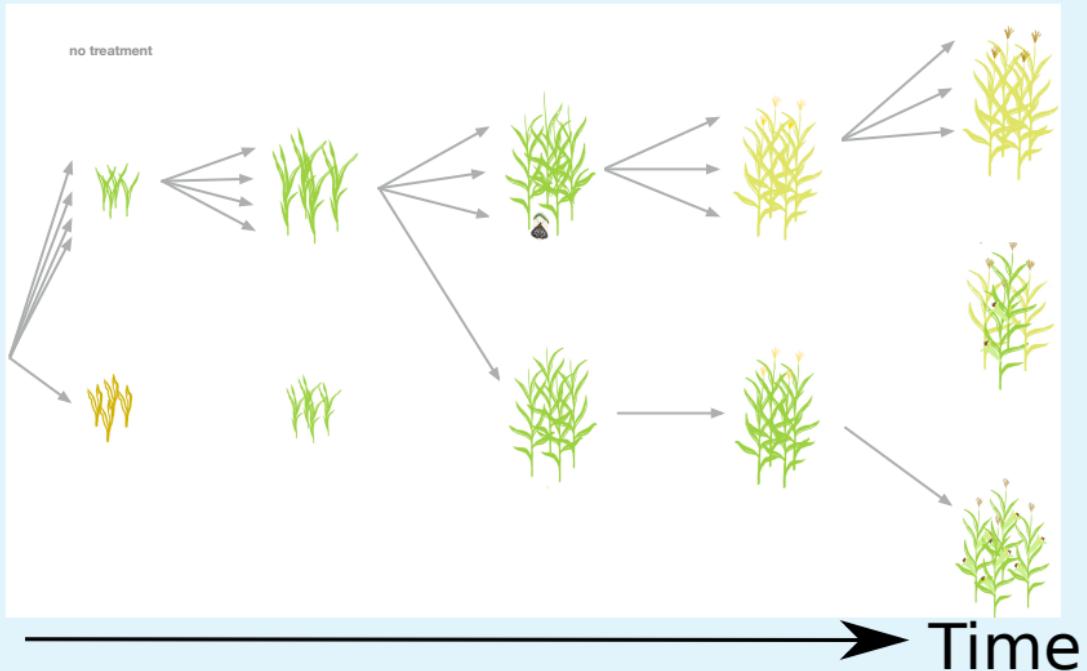
- ▶ Learning by trial-and-error.
- ▶ Trades-off short term and long term consequences of actions
- ▶ Adaptive

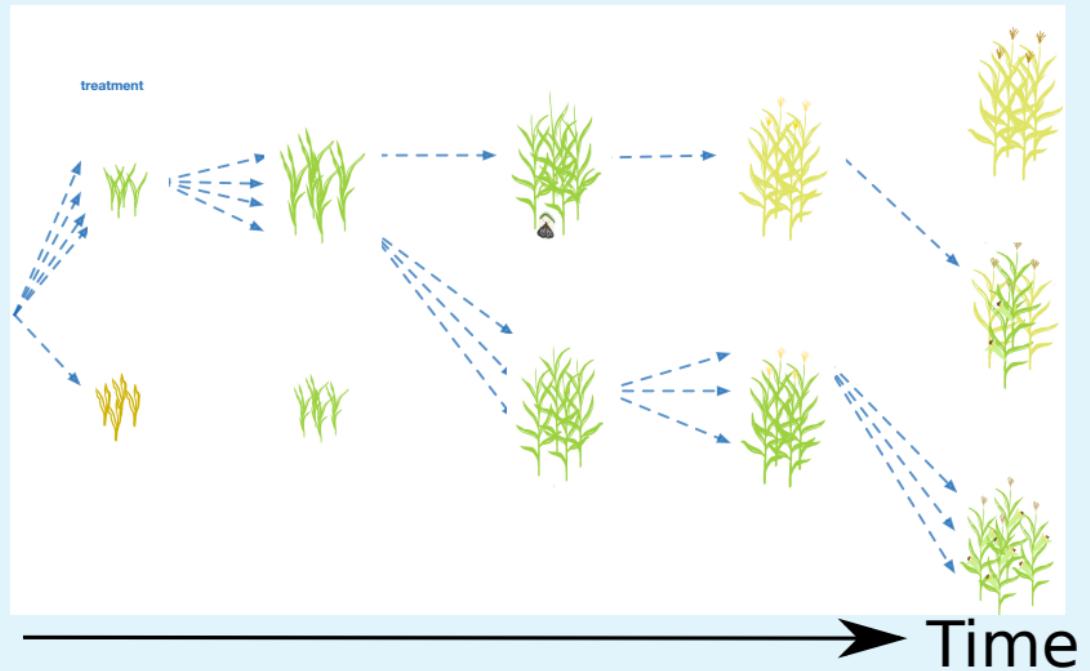
# RL for agricultural (simplistic presentation)

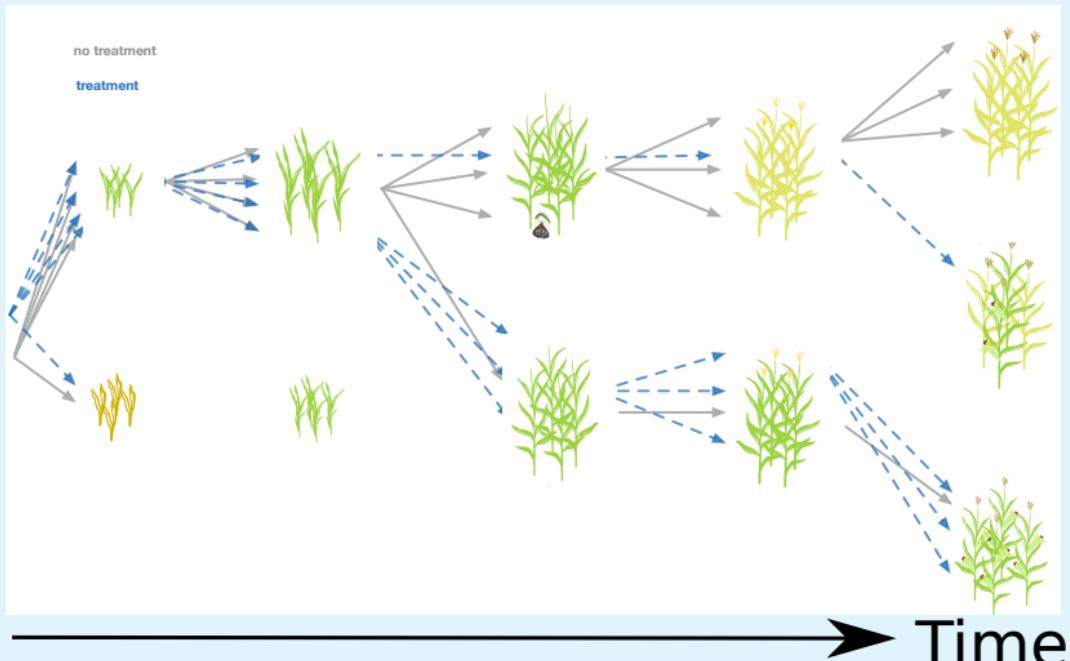
Series of actions to reach a given objective

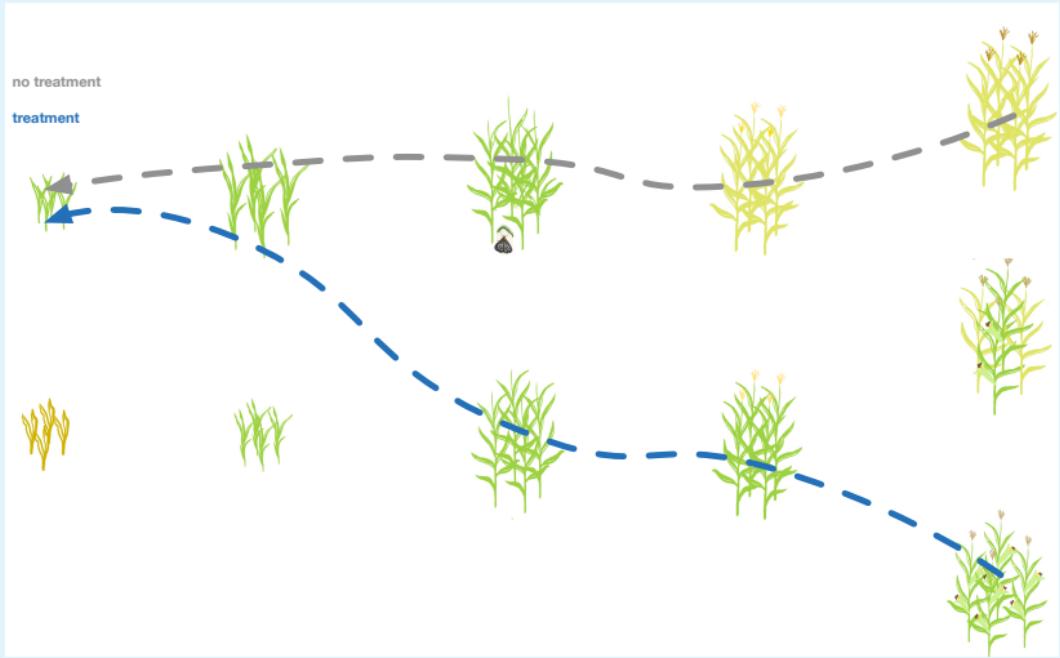
- ▶ actions
  - ▶ variety choice
  - ▶ tillage
  - ▶ sowing
  - ▶ weeding
  - ▶ ...
- ▶ observations (states)
  - ▶ photosynthetic activity
  - ▶ pests and diseases observations
  - ▶ growing stage
  - ▶ ...
- ▶ returns (rewards)
  - ▶ economical return
  - ▶ soil conservation
  - ▶ - plant fluorescence
  - ▶ ...







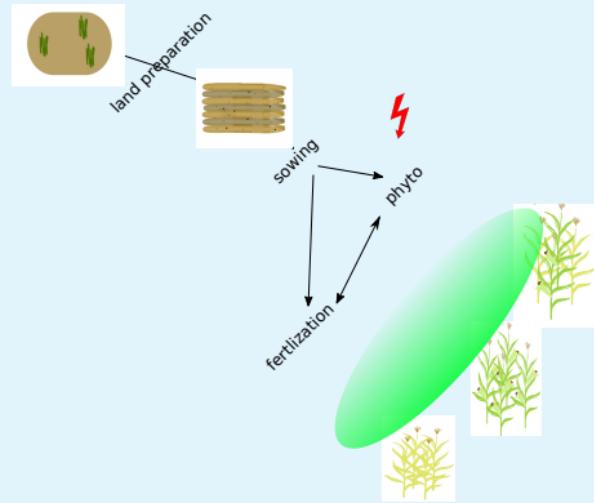




Back-propagate the consequences of the action.

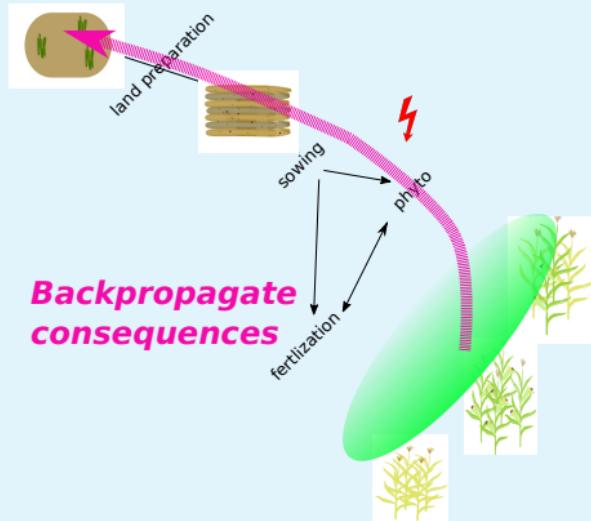
# Reinforcement learning

At the parcel level



# Reinforcement learning

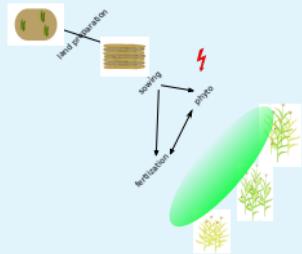
At the parcel level



Back-propagate the consequences of actions  
to learn which are adequate, and to which extent they are (or not).  
Learn the value of actions.

# Reinforcement learning

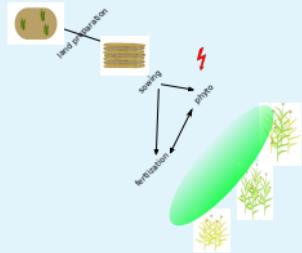
## Autonomous dynamical system



A system evolving along time, driven by farmers' actions and environmental hazards (weather, pests, ...).

# Reinforcement learning

## Autonomous dynamical system



A system evolving along time, driven by farmers' actions and environmental hazards (weather, pests, ...).

Goal:

- ▶ increase the yield
- ▶ maintain/improve the quality of the soil
- ▶ meeting budget / HR / material constraints
- ▶ ...

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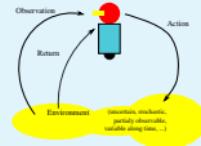
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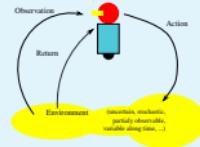
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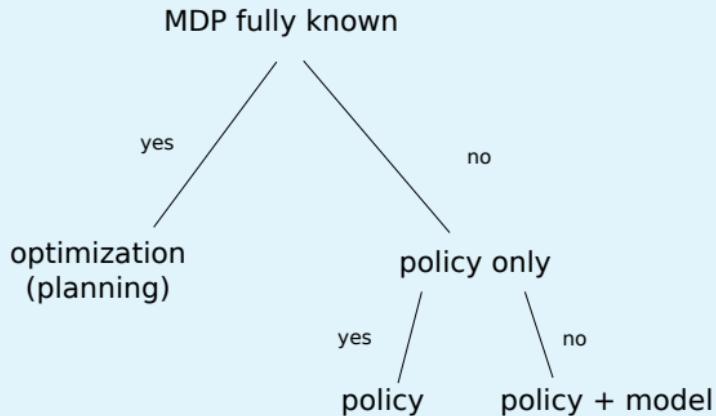
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- ▶ Optimization criterion: crop yield, net revenue, ...



# Markov decision problem

## Different approaches



Dynamic  
programming

Reinforcement  
learning

# RL: renewed opportunities

- ▶ Almost nothing since the 90s ...:
  - ✓ Dynamic programming approaches, Bellman, 1950s
  - ✓ Modern RL: [Garcia, 1999] model-free approach off-line setting
- ▶ Renewed opportunities:
  - ✓ A new data context: sensors, remote sensing, drones, social networks...
  - ✓ New tools and computational resources.
  - ✓ Safe RL methods: cVaR, demonstrations from experts...
  - ✓ Many advances in machine learning more generally.

⇒ New possibilities for RL

⇒ We can envision RL for ag in an online, model-based, safe setup

# Potential

- ▶ RL methods can fit farmers' reasoning
- ▶ RL methods can enhance decision-making: reactive policy, risk sensitive (various criterions)
- ▶ RL as learning tool
- ▶ Meta agent: dealing with policy at landscape matrix
- ▶ RL and environmental challenges

# Challenges

- ▶ An unusual frame for RL
- ▶ Need for RL oriented data
- ▶ Problem of model training and validation
- ▶ Making explicit policies
- ▶ Variable objective and constraints
- ▶ Interconnecting RL and Agronomy communities

## Take home message

- ▶ RL is a promising approach to improve crop management
- ▶ RL may be applied to other problems for agriculture
- ▶ requires RL oriented quality data
- ▶ some RL challenges to be tackled
- ▶ current efforts in Malawi by CGIAR/CIRAD/Inria
  
- ▶ **key is to create synergies:** collaborations are welcome
- ▶ Please check Romain's paper "Will Reinforcement Learning provide a fresh start to crop-management Decision Support Systems?" (under review)