Per Field Classifier for Agricultural Applications by

Teddy Huang

#### I. Introduction

In accordance with general crop planting practice, if an agricultural field has a certain majority of resolution elements classified as " $\omega_1$ ", then one can feel reasonably sure that the entire field as a whole is in class " $\omega_{i}$ ". Based on this observation, we shall formulate a pattern classification procedure for agricultural applications as follows. Let  $\{\omega_i\}$  be a set of pattern classes with their distribution  $\{F_i\}$  respectively, and let the feature vector x be a random variable under consideration. Then given a set of points {x} all from the same field, the problem is to decide to which F, they belong. We shall propose a distance measure  $d(F_i,F_j)$  as a suitable metric of the separation between any two distributions  $F_{i}$  and  $F_{j}$ , and we shall use this metric as a rule for decision making. Let G(x) be the distribution governing  $\{x\}$ . We shall compare the magnitudes of  $\{d(G,F_i)\}$ ; the distribution F, which minimizes the distance  $d(G,F_i)$  shall be presumed to be the distribution which contains G(x). Therefore, the vector set  $\{x\}$  is classified into one of the known classes.

If the distributions concerned are unknown, we shall empirically estimate these distributions  $F_i$  based on finite observation on  $x \sim \omega_i$ . II, Definition of the Distance

Let  $F_i(x)$  and  $F_j(x)$  be the distributions of pattern classes  $\omega_i$  and  $\omega_j$  respectively, and let  $p_i(x)$  and  $p_j(x)$  be their probability density functions defined in  $\Omega_x$ . Then the distance between distributions  $F_i$  and  $F_j$  is defined as follows:

$$\hat{a}^{2}(F_{i},F_{j}) = \int_{\Omega} (\sqrt{p_{i}}(x) - \sqrt{p_{j}}(x))^{2} dx$$
 (1)

If we define

$$\rho(\mathbf{F}_{i},\mathbf{F}_{j}) = \int_{\Omega} \sqrt{p_{i}}(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \sqrt{p_{j}}(\mathbf{x}) \, d\mathbf{x}$$
(2)

we have

$$d^{2}(F_{i},F_{j}) = 2 - 2\rho(F_{i},F_{j})$$
(3)

The quantity  $\rho(F_i, F_j)$  expresses the correlation between distributions  $F_i$  and  $F_j$ , and we can use  $\rho(F_i, F_j)$  in decision making. It is important to note that to minimize the  $d(F_i, F_j)$  is the same as to maximize the  $\rho(F_i, F_j)$ .

### III. Distance in Multivariate Cases

The distance  $d(F_{i},F_{j})$  defined in Equation (1) is applicable to any distribution. We shall now turn to multivariate Gaussian case for agricultural applications. Let  $\Omega_x$  be an n-dimensional space, and let  $F_i$  and  $F_j$  be n-dimensional Gaussian distributions with their probability density functions

$$p_{i}(x) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{2}} \prod_{|K_{i}|^{\frac{1}{2}}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(x - \mu_{i})^{T}K_{i}^{-1}(x - \mu_{i})\right]$$
(4)

$$p_{j}(x) = \frac{1}{\frac{n}{(2\pi)^{2}}} \frac{1}{|K_{j}|^{\frac{1}{2}}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(x-\mu_{j})^{T}K_{j}^{-1}(x-\mu_{j})\right]$$
(5)

in which  $\mu_i$  and  $K_i$  are the mean vector and covariance matrix respectively. Substituting Equation (4) and Equation (5) into Equation (2), we obtain

$$\rho(\mathbf{F}_{i},\mathbf{F}_{j}) = \frac{|\mathbf{x}_{i}^{-1}\mathbf{x}_{j}^{-1}|^{\frac{1}{4}}}{|\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x}_{i}^{-1} + \mathbf{x}_{j}^{-1})|^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$
  

$$\exp\left[\frac{1}{4}(\mathbf{x}_{i}^{-1}\boldsymbol{\mu}_{i} + \mathbf{x}_{j}^{-1}\boldsymbol{\mu}_{j})^{\mathrm{T}}(\mathbf{x}_{i}^{-1} + \mathbf{x}_{j}^{-1})^{-1}(\mathbf{x}_{i}^{-1}\boldsymbol{\mu}_{i} + \mathbf{x}_{j}^{-1}\boldsymbol{\mu}_{j}) - \frac{1}{4}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_{i}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{x}_{i}^{-1}\boldsymbol{\mu}_{i} + \boldsymbol{\mu}_{j}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{x}_{j}^{-1}\boldsymbol{\mu}_{i})\right]$$
(6)

When  $K_{j} = K_{j} = K$  (equal covariance)

$$\rho(\mathbf{F}_{i},\mathbf{F}_{j}) = \exp[-\frac{1}{8}(\mu_{i} - \mu_{j})^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{K}^{-1}(\mu_{i} - \mu_{j})]$$
(7)

When  $\mu_{i} = \mu_{j} = \mu$  $\rho(F_{i},F_{j}) = \frac{|K_{i}^{-1}K_{j}^{-1}|^{\frac{1}{4}}}{|\frac{1}{2}(K_{i}^{-1} + K_{j}^{-1})|^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ (8)

### IV. System Implementation and Experimental Results

1. Description of Data

The proposed pattern classification technique in multiclass pattern recognition has been tested on IBM System 360/Model 44 digital computer by performing crop classification experiments. The data used in these experiments was gathered by an airborne multichannel optical-mechanical scanner: The output of this particular scanner provides twelve electrical signals, each one of which is proportional to radiant energy from the scene in a different spectral band. The twelve bands cover the range from 0.4 - 1.0 microns in the visible and near infrared portions of the spectrum. By simultaneously sampling the output of twelve channels, one obtains a vector which contains all the spectral information available about a given resolution element on the ground.

From the histogram study, the data can be fairly reasonably modeled by multivariate Gaussian distributions with unequal covariance matrices. The mean vector and covariance matrix of each class can be estimated from an adequate number of training samples as the sample mean and the sample covariance respectively.

- 2. General Procedure
  - (1) From the ground truth data, we first estimated the mean vectors and covariance matrices for all classes or subclasses considered: These estimations were used to characterize the distributions of all subclasses considered.
  - (2) For any given agricultural field with unknown crop types present, we assumed that the distribution of the feature vector is multivariate Gaussian. Therefore, we can obtain the empirical distribution by estimating the mean and the covariance as the sample mean and the sample covariance.

- (3) We calculate the correlation function  $\rho(\cdot, \cdot)$  between the empirical distribution of a particular test field and each of the distributions characterizing the known classes in accordance with the formula expressed in Equation (6).
- (4) The final decision is made by choosing the class which maximizes the correlation function ρ(•,•)

#### 3. Experimental Results

In order to evaluate the performance of the per field classifier, agricultural fields from areas C-2, C-3 and C-4 were used as test fields. All 12 features were employed by the per field classifier.

(1) Area C-4, July 1966 Data

Based on the histogram study, five subclasses each were chosen to represent the soybeans, the corn and the pasture. The stubble was represented by four subclasses. This was due to the multimodal distribution of each of the four classes. The statistical parameters were estimated from 4,832 training samples. The classification results are summarized in Table 1. The same data was classified by the MLDR (Maximum Likelihood Decision Rule) classifier, LARSYSAA, using the same set of training statistics, and these results together with the per field classification results are shown in Table 2 for comparison.

### Table 1

# Summary of per field classification results (Data used taken from Area C-4 in July 1966)

	No. of	Number	of Fields	Classified	into
Class	Fields	Soybeans	Corn	Pasture	Stubble
Soybeans	19	17.	2	0	0
Corn	31	l	30	0	0
Pasture	18	0	0	18	0
Stubble	13	0	0	3	10
Total:	81				

### Table 2

Summary of MLDR classification results (Data used taken from Area C-4 in July 1966)

Spectral bands used were: 0.40-0.44, 0.52-0.55, 0.62-0.66, 0.66-0.72, 0.72-0.80

### Classification Summary by Test Fields

	No. of	Percent	No. of	Samples	Classified into			Per	60%	
Class	Samples	Correct	Soyb	Corn	Past	Stub	Thrs	Field	Classifier	
Soyb	405	88.9	360	18	27	0	0	Soyb	Soyb	
Sovb	361	93.1	336	11	2	8	4	Soyb	Soyb	
Sovb	220	87.3	192	28	0	0	0	Soyb	Soyb	
Sovb	320	76.6	245	30	45	0	0	Soyb	Soyb	
Soyb	180	87.2	157	11	4	7	1	Soyb	Soyb	
Soyb	297	76.1	226	38	11	0	22	Soyb	Soyb	
Soyb	192	99.0	190	2	0	0	Ó	Soyb	Sovb	
Soyb	672	92.7	623	31	18	0	0	Soyb	Soyb	
Soyb	294	86.7	255	38	6	0	1	Soyb	Soyb	
Sovb	80	18.8	15	56	3	5	l	Corn	Corn	
Sovb	126	42.9	54	51	17	4	0	Corn	9-9-56 had 00+	
Sovb	638	84.6	540	70	2	0	26	Soyb	Soyb	
Sovb	406	94.8	385	14	0	0	7	Soyb	Soyb	
Sovb	280	71.4	200	50	30	0	0	Soyb	Sovb	
Sovb	68	98.5	67	1	0	0	0	Soyb	Soyb	
Sovb	85	95.3	8i	2	1	1	0	Soyb	Soyb	
Sovb	304	69.4	211	60	11	l	21	Sovb	Soyb	
Sovb	224	61.6	138	36	30	20	0	Soyb	Soyb	
Sovb	150	84.0	126	18	0	3	3	Soyb	Soyb	
Corn	224	77.7	40	174	3	0	7	Corn	Corn	

# Table 2 (continued)

	No. of	Percent	No. of	Samples	Classi	fied in	to	Per	60%
Class	Samples	Correct	Soyb	Corn	Past	Stub	Thrs	Field	Classifier
Corn	286	89.5	27	256	3	Ō	0	Cora	Corn
Corn	240	95.4	11	229	0	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	252	73.8	62	186	0	0	4	Corn	Corn
Corn	344	92.7	17	319	2	6	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	300	93.3	20	280	<sup>,</sup> 0	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	299	88.0	36	263	0	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	736	91.6	47	674	15	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	552	88.6	50	489	13	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	294	88.1	32	259	0	1	2	Corn	Corn
Corn	112	85.7	16	96	0	0	0	Corn	Cora
Corn	342	78.4	17	268	57	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	168	52.4	70	88	10	0	0	Corn	
Corn	285	62.9	95	182	l	0	7	Corn	Corn
Corn	102	42.2	57	43	0	0	2	Soyb	
Corn	273	28.6	195	78	0	0	0	$\operatorname{Corn}$	Soyb
Corn	348	69.0	78	240	30	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	100	98.0	1	98	0	1.	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	416	83.9	կկ	349	4	19	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	800	79.5	133	636	7	24	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	182	42.3	105	77	0	0	0	$\operatorname{Corn}$	يندي همير مدي رويس 
Corn	266	37.6	162	100	0	0	4	Corn	Soyb
Corn	204	96.6	2	197	0	5	0	$\operatorname{Corn}$	Corn
Corn	198	27.3	134	54	0	0	10	Corn	Soyb
Corn	252	84.5	5	213	0	34	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	418	88,8	22	371	25	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	210	91.0	6	191	12	1	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	168	92.9	11	156	1	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	90	96.7	2	87	1	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	90	97.8	0	88	2	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	324	100.0	0	324	0	Ŏ	0	Corn	Corn
Past	408	97.3	0	0	397	6	5	Past	Past
Past	63	100.0	0	0	63	0	0	Past	Past
Past	276	92.8	5	0	256	15	0	Past	Past
Past	280	76.1	36	0	213	20	ΤŢ	Past	Past
Past	323	71.5	60	31	231	1	0	Past	Fast
Past	190	27.4	118	0	52	20	0	Past D	Boot
Past	180	60.6	0	0	109	1)	0	Past	Past
Past	360	87.5	5	0	315	40 ob	U	Past	rast Corb
Past	288	27.8	177	Ϋ́	80	24	0	Past Deet	90y0 Stub
Past	165	11.5	8	2	19	134	2	Past	Post
Past	231	98.7	0	0	228	3	0	Past D+	Past
Past	242	82.2	11	0	199	32	0	Past	Past
Past	665	89.9	58	3	598	0	U A	Past	Past
Past	300	76.7	0	0	230	טץ <sup>.</sup> ראר	U 77	rast Daat	I dout
Past	594	8 <u>1</u> .0	_5	0	481	TOT	1	<b>エ</b> おちし ひっった	I abu Qtub
Past	162	3.7	38	8	5 - 0-	1' TTO	0	rast Doot	Poet
Past	200	92.5	11	. 0	192	4	U	rast	1030

### Table 2 (concluded)

	No. of	Percent	No. of	Samples	Classi	fied in	to	Per	60%
Class	Samples	Correct	Soyb	Corn	Past	Stub	Thrs	Field	Classifier
Past	306	97.4	1	2	298	5	0	Past	Past
Stub	259	95.4	1	l	9	247	l	$\operatorname{Stub}$	Stud
Stub	260	72.7	0	0	71	189	0	Past	$\operatorname{Stub}$
Stub	160	22.5	6	1	115	36	2	Past	Past
Stub	171	94.7	0	0	9	162	0	$\operatorname{Stub}$	Stub
Stub	266	95.1	0	0	13	253	0	$\operatorname{Stub}$	Stub
Stub	180	94.4	0	0	1.0	170	0	$\operatorname{Stub}$	Stub
Stub	68	92.6	3	2	0	63	0	Stub	Stub
Stub	220	99.5	0	0	1	219	0	Stub	Stub
Stub	378	47,6	34	0	155	180	9	Past	
Stub	243	90.5	11	0	0	220	12	$\mathtt{Stub}$	Stub
Stub	315	82.2	46	0	10	259	0	Stub	Stub
Stub	234	98.3	կ	0	0	230	0	$\operatorname{Stub}$	Stub
Stub	189	85.2	27	0	0	161	1	Stub	Stub
Tota:	1 22353		6563	7687	4740	3191	172		

Overall Performance = 79.7

Classification Summary by Test Classes

	No. of	Percent	No.	of Samp	les Clas	ssified	into
Class	Samples	Correct	Soyb	Corn	Past	Stub	Thrs
Soyb Corn Past Stub	5302 8875 5233 2943	83.0 79.6 75.7 81.2	4401 1497 533 132	565 7065 53 4	201 186 3960 393	49 91 662 2389	86 36 25 25
Total Overall Average	22353 Performance Performance	= 79.7 by Class = 79.9	6563	7687	4740	3191	172

(2) Area C-3, July 1966 Data

Soybeans, corn, stubble, pasture mixtures and water are the four classes to be classified in area C-3. Due to different crop type and growing condition of the soybeans and the corn, each of them was represented by three subclasses. The pasture and the stubble were considered as a single class because of their closeness in distribution. The statistical parameters were estimated from 3,490 training samples. The classification results are summarized in Table 3. The same data was classified by the HLDR classifier using the same set of training statistics, and these results together with the per field classification results are shown in Table 4 for easy comparison.

### Table 3

Summary of per field classification results (Data used taken from Area C-3 in July 1966)

	No. of	Number of	Fields	Classified	into
Class	Fields	Soybeans	Corn	Mixture	Water
Soybeans	13	11	1	1	0
Corn	10	0	9	l	0
Mixture	18	1	0	17	0
Water	3	0	0	0	3
Total:	44				

### Table 4

Summary of MLDR classification results (Data used taken from Area C-3 in July 1966)

Spectral bands used were: 0.66-0.72, 0.72-0.80, 0.80-1.00

### Classification Summary by Test Fields

	No. of	Percent	No. of	Samples	Classified into			Per	60%	
Class	Samples	Correct	Soyb	Corn	Mix	Vater	Thrs	Field	Classifier	
Soyb	90	0,0	0	0	87	0	3	Past	Past	
Soyb	270	24.4	66	204	Ó	0	ō	Sovb	Corn	
Soyb	105	100.0	105	0	0	0	0	Sovb	Sovb	
Soyb	121	84.3	102	19	0	0	0	Sovb	Sovb	
Soyb	168	75.6	127	41	0	Ō	Ō	Soyb	Soyb	

# Table 4 (Concluded)

	No. of	Percent	No. of	Samples	Class	sified in	to	Pes	60%
Class	Samples	Correct	Soyb	Corn	Hix	Water	Thrs	Field	Classifier
_		-0 -		1 -	~ ^	<u>^</u>	0	0 <b>b</b>	
Soyb	90	38.9	35	45	10	0	0	Soyb	Corth
Soyb	238	98.7	235	3	U	U	0	Soyb	0000
Soyb	7,0*	68.6	48	22	0	0	0	Soyb	SOVD
Soyb	80	83.7	67	13	0	U	U	Soyb	Soyb
Soyb	182	68.1	124	58	0	0	0	Soyb	SOVD
Soyb	660	55.9	369	137	154	0,	0	Soyb	~~~~
Soyb	117	11.1	13	104	0	0	0	Corn	Corn
Soyb	189	79.9	151	38	0	0	0	Sovb	Soyb
Corn	196	89.8	20	176	0	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	140	93.6	7	131	2	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	171	31.6	117	54	0.	0	0	Corn	Soyb
Corn	91	9.9	82	9	0	0	0	$\operatorname{Corn}$	Soyb
Corn	100	91.0	9	91	0	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	143	58.0	60	83	0	0	0	Past	
Corn	70	70.0	21	49	0	0	0	$\operatorname{Corn}$	Corn
Corn	66	89.4	7	59	0	0	0	$\operatorname{Corn}$	Corn
Corn	120	93.3	8	112	0	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	91	100.0	0	91	0	0	0	$\mathtt{Corn}$	Corn
Mix	120	100.0	0	0	120	0	0	Mix	Mix
Mix	360	100.0	0	0	360	0	0	Mix	Mix
Mix	230	100.0	0	0	230	0	0	Mix	Mix
Mix	275	100.0	0	0	275	0	0	Mix	l'lix!
Mix	182	75.8	44	0	138	0	0	Mix	Mix
Liix	90	100.0	0	0	90	0	0	Mix	Mix
Mix	80	91.2	7	0	73	0	0	Mix	Mix
Mix	80	100.0	ò	0	80	0	0	ilix	Mix
Mix	οĩ	63.7	1.8	15	58	0	0	Soyb	Mix
Mix	100	92.0	7	1	92	0,	0	Mix	Mix
Miv	126	100.0	ò	0	126	Ō	0	Mix	Mix
Mix	132	0.0	25	107	0	0	0	Mix	Corn
Miv	160	oo h	-/ i		168	Ō	0	Mix	Mix
14-1-2-	06		- 0	0	06	0	0	Mix	Mix
л ц.д. Mé ne	168	100.0	0	0	168	õ	õ	Mix	Mix
FILX Miles	100	100.0	0	0	117	ŏ	õ	Mix	Mix
MIX	1.1.1 1.1.17	100.0	0	0	377	ů 0	õ	Mix	Mix
. Mlx	7 T (	100.0	0	0	100	Ő	0	Miv	Mix
MlX	195	100.0	0	0	7.25	50	0	Uator	Water
Water	52		0	0	U 7	92	0	Weter	Water
Water	28	96.4	0	0	1 ,	21.	ט ר	Valer	Noter
Water	21	90,5	ò	U	<u>т</u>	19	Ŧ	78061	MAPET
Tota.	1 6394		1875	1662	2755	98	4		

Total 6394 1875 Overall Performance = 76.6

# Classification Summary by Test Classes

	No. of	Percent	No.	of Samp	les Cla	assified	into
Class	Samples	Correct	Sovb	Corn	Mix	Water	Thrs
Soyb	2380	60.6	1442	684	251	0	3
Corn	88בב	72.0	331	855	2	0	0
Mix	2725	91.7	102	123	2500	0	0
Water	101	97.0	0	0	2	98	1
Total	6394		1875	1662	2755	98	4
Overall Average	Performance Performance	= 76.6 by Class =	80.3				

(3) Area C-2, September 1966 Data

Sovbeans, corn, pasture, stubble and vater were classified in area C-2. The statistical parameters were estimated from  $3,09^{4}$  training samples. The classification results are summarized in Table 5. The same set of data was classified by the `LDR classifier with the same set of training statistics, and the classification results together with the per field classification results are shown in Table 6.

### Table 5

Summary of per field classification results (Data used taken from Area C-2 in Sept. 1966).

	No. of	Number	Number of Fields Classified into						
Class	Fields	Soybeans	Corn	Pasture	Stubble	Water			
Soybeans	12	8	4	0	0	0			
Corn	14	l	13	0	0	0			
Pasture	13	0	0	13	0	0			
Stubble	11	0	า	l	9	0			
Water	3	0	0	0	0	3			
Total:	53								

### Table 6

Summary of MLDR classification results (Data used taken from Area C-2 in Sept. 1966) Spectral bands used were: 0.40-0.44, 0.48-0.50, 0.52-0.55, 0.62-0.66, 0.66-0.72

#### Classification Summary by Test Fields

	No. of	Percent	No. of	: Sample	es Class	sified :	into		Per	60%
Class	Samples	Correct	Soyb	Corn	Past	Stub	Htr	Thrs	Field	Classifier
Soyb	114	95.6	109	4	1	0	0	0	Soyb	Soyb
Soyb	560	77.5	434	114	8	0	0	4	Soyb	Sorb
Soyb	96	95.8	92	3	1	0	0	0	Soyb	Soyb

	No. of	Percent	No, of	Sample	es Class	fied	into		Per	60%
Class	Samples	Correct	Soyb	Corn	Past	Stub	Wtr	Thrs	Field	Classifier
Soyb	594	16.0	95	479	3	<b>1</b> 4	0	3	Corn	Corn
Soyb	126	88.1	111	0	15	0	Q	0	Soyb	Soyb
Soyb	306	94.1	288	18	0	0	0	0	Soyb	Soyb
Soyb	135	97.0	131	1	0	0	0	3	Sovb	Soyb
Soyb	338	8.6	29	303	0	5	0	1	Corn	Corn
Soyb	338	12.1	41	280	17	0	0	0	Soyb	Corn
Soyb	342	92.7	317	7	7	·0	0	11	$\operatorname{Corn}$	Soyb
Soyb	342	89.8	307	35	0	0	0	0	Soyb	Soyb
Soyb	513	0.0	0	456	47	10	0	0	$\operatorname{Corn}$	Corn
Corn	95	96.8	0	92	0	3	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	324	69.1	96	224	3	l	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	340	87.6	40	298	1	1	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	836	93.8	0	784	1	51	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	140 140	92.9	6	130	0	4	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	110	21.8	76	24	7	3	0	0	Corn	Soyb
Corn	216	93.1	12	201	3	0	0	0	$\mathtt{Corn}$	Corn
Corn	242	83.1	l	201	8	32	0	0	Corn	Corn
Corn	64	95+3	0	61	0	3	0	0	$\operatorname{Corn}$	Corn
Corn	72	56.9	26	4 <u>1</u>	1	0	0	4	Corn	
Corn	84	16.7	58	14	2	0	0	10	ЅѹЪ	Soyb
Corn	286	68.5	60	196	18	0	0	12	Corn	Corn
Corn	<u>441</u>	90.9	21	401	9	0	0	10	Corn	Corn
Corn	468	65.6	0	307	33	125	0	3	Corn	Corn
Past	76	81.6	0	1	62	13	0	0	Past	Past
Past	72	94.4	0	0	68	4	0	0	Past	Past
Past	630	91.4	19	0	576	29	0	6	Past	Past
Past	735	92.5	23	16	680	16	0	0	Past	Past
Past	255	96.5	9	0	246	0	0	0	Past	Past
Past	396	88.6	0	0	351	45	0	0	Past	Past
Past	240	92.1	0	0	221	19	0	0	Past	Past
Past	288	59.7	0	0	172	115	0	1	Past	
Past	210	9.0	0	3	19	188	0	0	Past	Stub
Past	72	63.9	0	1	46	20	2	3	Past	Past
Past	176	65.9	0	6.	116	54	0	Ó	Past	Past
Past	198	51.5	0	72	102	13	5	6	Past	
Past	260	71.5	2	21	186	12	1	38	Past	Past
Stub	123	95.1	0	0	.6	117	0	0	Stub	Stub
$\mathtt{Stub}$	615	91.9	0	0	50	565	0	0	Stub	Stub
$\operatorname{Stub}$	450	0.7	8	12	352	3	0	75	Stub	Past
$\mathtt{Stub}$	132	42.4	0	2	74	56	0	Ó	Stub	
$\operatorname{Stub}$	120	28.3	0	19	61	34	0	6	Stub	
Stub	420	0.5	0	418	0	2	0	0	Corn	Corn
$\mathtt{Stub}$	288	95.1	0	2	12	274	0	0	Stub	Stub
$\operatorname{Stub}$	285	98.6	0	0	4	281	0	0	Stub	Stub
$\operatorname{Stub}$	459	27.9	0	7	324	128	0	0	Stub	Past
$\operatorname{Stub}$	700	88:9	0	2	62	622	0	14	Stub	Stub
$\operatorname{Stub}$	100	38.0	0	1	58	38	1	2	Past	

### Table 6 (concluded)

Class	No. of Samples	Percent Correct	No. of Soyb	f Sample Corn	es Claș: Past	sified Stub	into Wtr	Thrs	Per Field	60% Classifier
Water	68	100.0	0	0	0	0	68	0	Water	Water
Water	39	97.4.	0	0	l	0	38	Ō	Water	Water
Water	27	100.0	0	0	0	Ő	27	Ō	Water	Water
Tota Overa	l 14956 all Perfor	mance = 6'	2411 7.0	5257	4034	2900	142 <sup>,</sup>	21.2		

## Classification Summary by Test Classes

_	No. of	Percent	No. of Samples Classified into						
Class	Samples	Correct	Soyb	Corn	Past	Stub	Wtr	Thrs	
Soyb	3804	51.4	1954	1700	99	29	0	22	
Corn	3718	80.0	396	2974	86	223	0	39	
Past	3608	78.9	53	120	2845	538	8	54	
Stub	3692	57.4	8	463	1003	2120	1	97	
Water	134	99.3	0	0	ī	0	133	Ó	
Total	14956		2411	5257	4034	2900	142	212	
Overall	Performance	= 67.0							
Average	Performance	by Class =	73.4						

### V. Summary

The results are summarized in the bar graphs of Figures 1, 2, and 3. As far as the given data is concerned, the performance of the proposed per field classifier is considered to be very satisfactory. We have not made any attempt to check the assumption of Gaussian distribution to justify the simplified classification scheme employed in this report, but the classification results encourage us to further test the applicability of the per field classifier to agricultural applications.

#### REFERENCE

K. Matusita, "Classification Based on Distance in Multivariate Gaussian Cases," Fifth Berkeley Symposium on Mathematical Statistics and Probability, Volume 1, Part 1, 1965.



# PER POINT AND PER FIELD CLASSIFICATION RESULTS Data from Purdue Area C-3 July 1966



# PER POINT AND PER FIELD CLASSIFICATION RESULTS

Data from Purdue Area C-4 July 1966



## PER POINT AND PER FIELD CLASSIFICATION RESULTS

Data from Purdue Area C-2 September 1966