

عنوان مقاله:

A Neural Network Based Modeling and Sensitivity Analysis of Energy Inputs for Predicting Seed and Grain Corn **Yields**

محل انتشار:

مجله علوم و فناوري كشاورزي, دوره 16, شماره 4 (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 12

نویسندگان:

A. Farjam - Department of Agricultural Machinery Engineering, Faculty of Agricultural Engineering and Technology, .University of Tehran, Karaj, Islamic Republic of Iran

M. Omid - Department of Agricultural Machinery Engineering, Faculty of Agricultural Engineering and Technology, .University of Tehran, Karaj, Islamic Republic of Iran

A. Akram - Department of Agricultural Machinery Engineering, Faculty of Agricultural Engineering and Technology, .University of Tehran, Karaj, Islamic Republic of Iran

Z. Fazel Niari - Agricultural Engineering Research Center of Parsabad Moghan, Ardabil Province, Islamic Republic of .Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

In this study, several artificial neural networks (ANNs) were developed to estimate seed and grain corn yields in Parsabad Moghan, Iran. The data was collected by a face-to-face interview method from 1FF corn farms during Yoll. The energy ratios for seed and grain corns were calculated as o.A9 and Y.Fa, respectively. Several multilayer perceptron ANNs with six neurons in the input layer and one to three hidden layers with different number of neurons in each layer and one neuron (seed or grain corn yield) in the output layer was developed and tested. Energy inputs including fertilizers, biocides, seeds, human labor, diesel fuel and machinery were considered as explanatory variables for the input layer. The best model for predicting seed and grain corn yields had ۶-۴-۸-1 and ۶-۳-۹-1 topologies, respectively. Model output value associated with the actual output had coefficient of determination (RY) values of •.٩٩٩٨ and •.٩٩٧٨ for seed and grain corn, respectively. The corresponding regression models had RY values of •.٩٨٧ and o.9AY, respectively. Sensitivity analysis showed that in seed corn production, diesel fuel and machinery, and in .grain corn, diesel fuel and seeds consumption have the greatest effect on production yield

كلمات كليدى:

Artificial Neural Networks, Corn production, Energy input, Regression, Sensitivity analysis

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1826735

