

## Weed detection among soybean plants in artificial lighting environment using multispectral images and Computer Vision Yuri S. Oda<sup>1</sup>, Lucas O. Oliveira<sup>1</sup>, Samuel de Paula<sup>2</sup>, André O. Oliveira<sup>3</sup>, Jarbas C. Castro Neto<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> São Carlos Institute of Physics, University of São Paulo, São Carlos, Brazil <sup>2</sup> Department of Plant Pathology and Nematology, Luiz de Queiroz College of Agriculture, University of São Paulo, Piracicaba, Brazil <sup>3</sup> AGRIO Technology, São Carlos, Brazil

grown for oil and protein.



water, light, nutrients and growth space (Islam et al., 2021).











recognition using Computer Vision techniques.

Australian Chilli Farm". Agriculture 11 (5): 387. https://doi.org/10.3390/agriculture11050387.



# CONCLUSIONS

The results suggest that the combination of Computer Vision and multispectral images is a more efficient approach for targeting weeds among crop plants for post-emergence herbicide applications.

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

• CAPES/PROEX 88887.608664/2021-00 • FAPESP Grant #2022/15892-3, PIPE/FAPESP 2022/06153-2



### **CONTACT ME:**



## RESULTS

ASS	BACKGROUND	(	<b>Precision:</b> 85.1%
	5		
	7	4	<b>Recall:</b> 84.5%
34	6		<b>mΔD(0 5)·</b> 88 1%
3			<b>IIIAP (0,3).</b> 88.170
ASS	BACKGROUND		<b>Precision:</b> 76.1%
	2		
	7	$\mathbf{K}$	<b>Recall:</b> 73.3%
32	5		
5			<b>mAP(0,5):</b> 79.8%
ASS	BACKGROUND		<b>Precision:</b> 83.6%
	5		
	14	4	<b>Recall:</b> 87.9%
1	15		
1		L	<b>mAP(0,5):</b> 87.5%
ASS	BACKGROUND		<b>Precision:</b> 90.5%
	10		
	10	$\boldsymbol{\mathbf{k}}$	<b>Recall:</b> 89.3%
1	9		
6		L	<b>mAP(0,5):</b> 92.8%
ASS	BACKGROUND		<b>D</b> recision: $97.00/$
	3		Precision: 87.0%
	5	Z	<b>Recall:</b> 86.1%
3	6		
3		l	<b>mAP(0,5):</b> 87.4%
	iti		





Lucas Orlandi lorlandi@usp.br