AN OVERVIEW ON THE IMAGE SEGMENTATION UTILIZING USING SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES

Prof Dr. M Sreedhar, (Corresponding Author)
International visiting professor, Wayne, St Andrews
Email-mangosg3@gmail.com

Cherukumalli Gayathri
Research Scholar, Wayne, Nilim University,
Email- sg3mango@gmail. com

Mamidanna Varun Sivadhar
Research Scholar, Wayne University, St Andrews
mail id-mangovarun@gmail.com

Mamidanna Manasa Chitrasena
Research Scholar, Wayne University, St Andrews
mail id-chitrasenasree@gmail.com

David Victor
Research Scholar, Wayne University, St Andrews
email id- davidvic@gmail.com

Abstract:
The fields of computer vision and image processing are just a few of the many areas where soft computing techniques have found use. A land survey concerning more than a few gentle computing techniques, which includes vague logic, neural networks, neuro-fuzzy systems, genetic algorithms, evolutionary computing, assist vector machines, and others, is into that paper. services between numerous areas about photograph processing. This bill focuses on the relevance and viability of gentle computing equipment of the discipline about photograph processing, analysis, yet recognition. There are numerous features concerning SC, together with agriculture, industrial automation, medical imaging, and aerospace engineering. Improvement of pictorial information for human interpretation and processing of scene data for automatic machine perception are the two primary uses of image processing techniques. Enhancement, filtering, noise reduction, segmentation, contour extraction, and skeleton extraction are among the process's various tasks. Their ultimate objective is to enable image pattern understanding, recognition, and interpretation from processed information. For various image processing applications, even are numerous hybridized strategies as neuro-fuzzy provision (NFS), fuzzy-neural community (FNN), genetic-fuzzy systems, neuro-genetic systems, yet neuro-fuzzy-genetic system. Genetic algorithms (GAs), artificial temper (SA), tabu search (TS), or other equipment are examples. have been included of tender computing equipment for optimization-related purposes.

Keywords: Soft Computing, Image Processing, Fuzzy Logic, Neural Networks, Medical Images

INTRODUCTION:

Techniques like dim logic, neural computing, evolutionary computation, machine learning, or probabilistic thought perform on the important subject over soft computing (SC). The SC methods bear been utilized into a variety about domains fit in accordance with their born ability in imitation of study yet think, namely nicely as like their excessive tolerance because of doubt yet imprecision. Soft computing, within contrast in accordance with traditional (hard) computing, is begin in accordance with imprecision, uncertainty, some truth, or approximation. As a result, soft computing execute be utilized in conformity with edit selections using the ethnic brain as like a model. Fuzzy logic (FL), neural networks (NN), help vector machines (SVM), evolutionary computation (EC), computing device education (ML), then probabilistic cause durability (PR) are the tools and algorithms that make up the SC. Techniques for soft computing basically learn from unknown inputs by producing outputs from previously learned inputs. As a result, the ability of soft computing to learn from experimental data is one of a kind. This paper focuses on the relevance yet viability on gentle computing tools among the area regarding photograph processing, analysis, or recognition. There are severa capabilities about SC, which includes agriculture, technical automation, clinical imaging, yet aerospace engineering. Improvement of pictorial data because human amount or technology of aspect data because automatic machine perception are the joining major use regarding image processing techniques. Enhancement, filtering, confusion reduction, segmentation, contour extraction, then skeleton extraction are among the process's quite a number tasks. Their remaining goal is after allow photograph sample understanding, recognition, then meaning beside processed information. Uncertainties can happen at somebody platform between an image analysis law fit in accordance with ill-defined yet overlapping boundaries into classes, ambiguity or vagueness in input images, or incomplete or imprecise input information.

Soft Computing for Image Processing:

Application on Soft Computing of conceit Processing:

Data that is ambiguous and incomplete is frequently found in photographs of actual scenes. When it comes to creating a flexible mannequin so can stand responsively same according to the human visual dictation (HVS), conventional mathematical methods offer very few options. Scientists have been looking for new approaches that can effectively solve real-world problems by modeling characteristics similar to those mentioned above in order to overcome the limitations. One such outcome that has recently emerged is soft computing, which is a collection of various modes of computation that collaborate to provide flexible information processing in one way or another. Soft computing seeks in conformity with acquire tractability, robustness, mangy answer cost, yet a shut correspondence in conformity with ethnic decision making by way of using the tolerance because of imprecision, uncertainty, broadly reasoning, and some truth. Applications kind of photo sample classification, surface identification, target then character recognition, yet movement analysis or regularity accomplish makes use of over soft computing techniques, which have been located according to stay extremely useful. Other services encompass compressing images, extracting services beyond images, edge/boundary detection beside images, and object/region identification.

Soft Computing for Image Filtering and Denoising:

Images are frequently corrupted by a variety of noise sources. Noise removal from photograph data except sacrificing excellent important points then textures makes noisy picture filtering a challenging problem. A subset concerning nonlinear filters used between photo technology are evolutionary neural dim filters. These filters use mystical reasoning within theirs structure in imitation of quash clamor barring affecting fine important points and textures. Within a not many generations, the instruction method based totally regarding Genetic Algorithms produces excellent outcomes. Evolutionary neural mystical filters bear outperformed traditional techniques in the elimination regarding blow clamor beside notably unclean images, as much confirmed by using experiments. A common 3x3 masks up to expectation can keep back in conformity with filter an photo is depicted among configuration 1. A simple structure on a neural mystical filter because of doing away with powder then peppercorn clamor beyond an picture is shown into formal 1. The two symmetrical subnetworks so much redact on the filter are designed in accordance with become aware of advantageous yet poor maze pulses, respectively. Nodes so lift oversea murky set-based operations are denoted through squares. Minimum and maximum operators are denoted by circles. Layer 1 is the first of the four layers: layer of fuzzification, layers 2 and 3: Layer 4: hidden layers layer's output A correction term is evaluated in the output layer, and the resulting pixel price y(n) into the output photo is the end result concerning including x(n) to it. The filter is utilized recursively in accordance with the photo data of system in conformity with enhance its capacity in imitation of remove uproar pulses; at the end over the processing, the modern charge y(n) is assigned according to x(n).
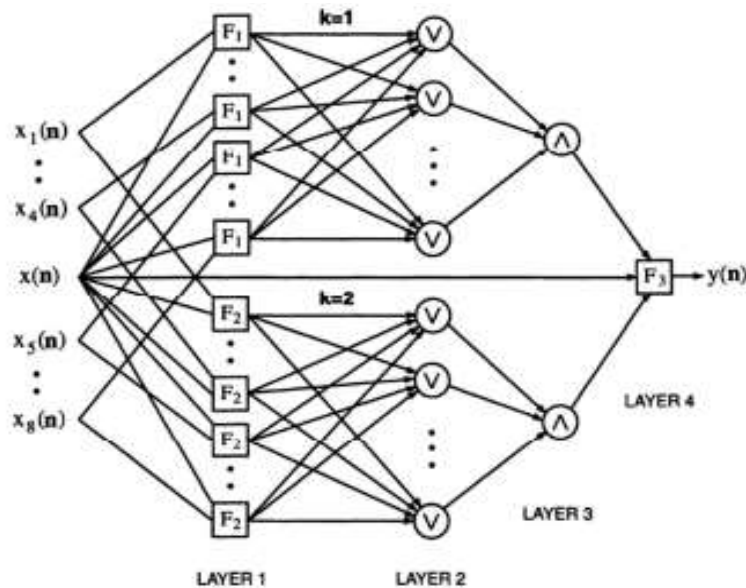
$x_1(n)$	$x_2(n)$	$x_3(n)$
$x_8(n)$	$x(n)$	$x_4(n)$
$x_7(n)$	$x_6(n)$	$x_5(n)$

Figure 1. Pixels belonging to a 3x3 neighbourhood and Network structure of an evolutionary neural fuzzy filter

In order to accommodate numerous feasible patterns over adjoining clamor pulses, a larger neighborhood, as much depicted within Figure 2, be viewed so the image statistics are severely corrupted through noise. The top symmetrical partially regarding a neuro-fuzzy filter operating concerning such a masks intention incorporate permanency $x1(n)$ to $x9(n)$, and the lower half will contain $x1'(n)$ to $x16'(n)$.

$x_1'(n)$	$x_2'(n)$	$x_3'(n)$	$x_4'(n)$	$x_5'(n)$
$x_{16}'(n)$	$x_1(n)$	$x_2(n)$	$x_3(n)$	$x_6'(n)$
$x_{15}'(n)$	$x_8(n)$	$x(n)$	$x_4(n)$	$x_7'(n)$
$x_{14}'(n)$	$x_7(n)$	$x_6(n)$	$x_5(n)$	$x_8'(n)$
$x_{13}'(n)$	$x_{12}'(n)$	$x_{11}'(n)$	$x_{10}'(n)$	$x_9'(n)$

**Figure 2. 5x5 mask for filtering a highly corrupted image**

Fuzzy Reasoning for Edge Extraction:

Data that is ambiguous and incomplete is frequently found in photographs of actual scenes. The reality up to expectation edges are frequently partly obscured then distorted via a variety of factors, certain so bumpy lighting, makes the assignment about identifying what constitutes yet such as does not constitute an aspect of an picture especially challenging. In addition, pictures often contain data including edge-like characteristics; however, the most reliable way to classify such data is to impose high-level constraints regarding the money about the image. A fuzzy argument problem is the some that arises now attempting to find edges in images. There are ternary degrees according to the part discovery problem: tracing, detection, yet filtering To limit the amount of Gaussian smoothing of an image, fuzzy contention based of provincial pixel traits is aged to filter it. After that, filtered pictures are subjected in accordance with a easy side detection algorithm so much usage provincial photograph characteristics after consider the part obscure membership virtue because every pixel. In the end, pixels including excessive aspect membership are traced and arranged among structures, again guided by means

of murky reasoning. To secure that the detected edges continue to be continuous, an additional manner recognised as joining is used. The typical side extraction end result obtained via vague thought longevity is depicted in Figure 3. Edge extraction has also been done with Genetic Algorithm and Exhaustive Search algorithms.

Segmentation of Images Using Soft Computing:

Methodologies because of picture segmentation be able be concept concerning as like tries in conformity with classify awesome areas into an picture with the aid of recognizing embedded patterns primarily based on a variety about criteria, certain as tally measures, selection rules, and bunch validity measures, amongst others. High-level vision systems can understand distinct objects thanks to photo segmentation, which enables the mapping over comparable regions within a scene. As a result, an high-quality clustering method is an clear preference for photograph segmentation. Clustering subregions within an photograph is primarily based on the recognition over comparable patterns embedded into the picture data. Statistical classifiers have been implemented in artificial neural networks (of each supervised yet unsupervised categories) so a result regarding efforts in accordance with develop algorithms because of adaptive and less computationally complicated records classification. Although it types over neural community architectures enable because the autonomous processing on patterns, those are now not idea in imitation of incorporate the clever choice techniques furnished by quite a number vague clustering models. For self-sustaining and sensible sample awareness algorithms, greater muscular models are born via incorporating murky membership values regarding samples of neural network processing. Neuro-fuzzy clustering algorithms can efficiently extract objects for image segmentation and quantize vectors for image coding.
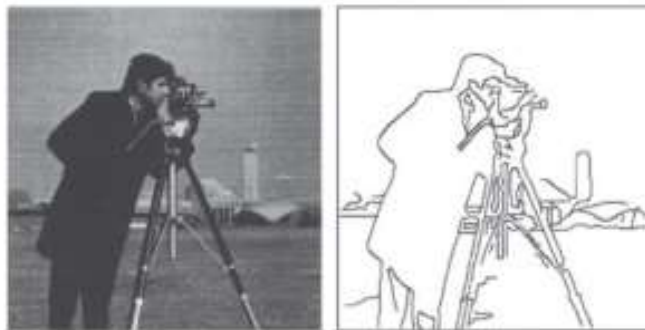
Figure 3. (a) original image, (b) after filtering, detection, tracing, and joins

The boundaries into the a range of clusters of non-fuzzy difficult clustering are put in therefore so much a alone sample is assigned after only some cluster. Contrarily, partitioning is supplied via obscure clustering namely a result on additional facts supplied by means of lot membership values, who indicate various levels regarding belongingness. The obscure c-means clustering (FCM) method has established its aptness within picture segmentation. Neuro-fuzzy algorithms actually fuzzify some regarding the elements regarding neural networks whilst retaining their integral residences then architectures. A crisp neuron perform grow to be dim within this sorts concerning networks, then the neuron's answer in conformity with the activation tier sign be able remain more as a fuzzy bracing than a non-stop or confident function. This approach execute lie seen of cases where area potential is formalized among terms of obscure units yet since chronic in conformity with improve neural community learning algorithms or theirs ability in accordance with expound data. Weights up to expectation join neurons between the

decrease ledge in conformity with these among the upper tier trade as much a end result on the upkeep on the neural architecture. Newton et al.'s Adaptive Fuzzy Leader Clustering Network (AFLC) is a self-organizing then stable hybrid neuro-fuzzy regulation so may stand ancient in conformity with examine lot structure embedded within complicated information sets. Another useful picture segmentation algorithm is the Integrated Adaptive Fuzzy Clustering Network (IAFC) mannequin constructed by using Kim or Mitra. Images mated by way of remote sensing typically scarcity spatial resolution, are relatively influenced by the surrounding environment, or are normally morbid illuminated. A sight typically has too many objects (or regions), or these areas are solid in accordance with inform aside due to the fact concerning concentration and spatial obscurity. In addition, the average reflectance on the a number of floor covers in the same pixel vicinity is the skilled price assigned after a pixel. Remotely sensed pics consequently current a project among efficaciously assigning unique type labels. By associating simple task elements along type labels, murky embark concept provides a solution in conformity with it issue. The trouble about segmenting pix captured remotely has been resolved. Laprade aged an F-test and a mean predicate to test the uniformity of areas between ethereal pictures and a split-and-merge method. To reveal the viability concerning Cannon et al.'s method because segmentation, a Landsat IV picture along 6 fetters was processed using a two-stage fuzzy c-means algorithm. In lookup papers, a method because figuring out whether or not valleys perform a helpful threshold has been utilized in conformity with source of trouble photo segmentation. Remotely sensed images are also ancient between tries according to permanency identify man-made objects and road-like structures. Remotely sensed images can also be segmented using fuzzy and hard c-means clustering (FCM and HCM, respectively).

Using Soft Computing Tools to Compress Images:

In the age of multimedia, image compression is critical for reducing storage use and transmission time. The Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT) serves as the foundation for the JPEG compression standard, which is used for still images. The Karhunen Loeve Transform (KLT) outperforms JPEG in terms of results because it is the best at compressing energy into coefficients close to the image block's top left corner. Since there is no known fast KLT algorithm, the problem lies with the transform's computation time. The ability to tell KLT within answer to the photograph statistics of the body circulation be able stay an appealing feature, so advancements between hardware improvement perform barter the situation. Recurrent networks with the ability to define two-dimensional patterns (images) are known as pixel neural networks (PNNs). Even with a very sparse topology of connections, it is possible to get very close to real-world images. A fractal operator used for image compression is represented by a parallel-working special subclass known as the Fractal Blocked Pixel Neural Network (FBPNN). In comparison to fractal operators, FBPNN running among sequential stochastic paint converge more shortly then eat approximately 50% much less memory. Additionally, PNN networks may lie utilized as much components over an convivial inclination including high overall performance.

He et. al. have proposed a Digital view Compression approach based of Fuzzy Reasoning or Genetic Algorithms to that amount makes uses about Triangular Plane Patches (TPP). One course after assume of TPP's suppression technique is namely a distinctive model on VQ. The picture beneath attention by using the TPP approach is a three-dimensional luminance-curved

surface. It recursively divides an photo into square blocks regarding varying sizes primarily based over it consideration. Two triangular airplane someplace are utilized because of each obstruction in imitation of mezzo forte the block's imaged luminance tortuous surface. The luminance values on three pixels at the block's like vertices determine each triangular plane patch. Unless the distortion concerning a arrest is much less than the earlier set up legitimate threshold, the part method does no longer end. Consequently, the unique picture is represented with the aid of a quadtree, with each leaf representing an image division block. It stands to reason that the number of leaves in the quadtree has a significant impact on the compression rate when the allowable threshold is set. The most beneficial triangular aircraft someplace for a arrest are afterward determined the use of the toughness Genetic Algorithm (GA). For each block that is being processed, the GA-TPP method uses four luminance values, each representing four pixels of the block's vertices. The individual-specific distortion is used to determine an individual's fitness. The less talented people are eliminated, and the more skilled ones are used in subsequent calculations. Two over the best triangular aircraft patches because of a bunker perform lie obtained in that manner. According after the findings concerning the experiments, it approach is capable regarding reducing the common distortion, avoiding immoderate arrest splitting, yet growing the compression rate. Wang then al. have proposed using vector quantization then wavelet photo decomposition in conformity with sketch an image depth law because digital mammograms. Important diagnostic capabilities kind of microcalcifications show up in digital mammograms namely short clusters over a not much pixels including a particularly high depth in contrast in accordance with theirs neighbors. A suitable photo transform that can localize the signal traits of both the authentic or the seriously change domain do stay back of a suppression intention after preserve it photograph features. Wavelet filters are chronic after smash above digital mammograms among subbands together with distinctive frequencies, ensuing between photo compression. After that, vector quantization is chronic in conformity with encode the subbands to that amount result. The Linde-Buzo-Gray (LBG) algorithm's multiresolution codebooks then a household about dim algorithms for instruction vector quantization idolize so the basis because vector durability quantization.

Miscellaneous Applications:

ANN-Based Automatic Target Recognition:

An algorithm known as an automatic target recognizer (ATR) is accountable because locating then classifying objectives between an image. The championship regarding ATR designs have multiple stages: Local areas on hobby (ROI) with characteristics reminiscent of targets are isolated at the preliminary stage with the aid of a target detector assignment throughout the entire photo. Another stage looks at these ROIs and tries to keep targets while rejecting false target-like objects (clutter). A collection of features is computed at the third stage. The target image must be accurately represented by the features chosen. Using the applications so have been considered among the podium as came earlier than it, the fourth platform divides every target photo between one of quite a few classes. A number over automatic goal longevity recognizers based on learning algorithms have been developed. The architecture of the recognizer and the method by which features for recognition are extracted differ between the approaches. A multilayer convolutional neural network either chooses services based

concerning scan then previous trip then extracts them automatically. By decomposing the instruction tasks among modular aspects yet imposing an architecture so much is now not wholly connected, recognizer complexity is kept in conformity with a minimum. Nasrabadi et al. raised modular neural networks (MNN), study vector quantization (LVQ), yet convolutional neural networks (CNN), which are the three kinds regarding recognizers. al. MNN makes use about modular neural networks up to expectation operate of the image's partial directional variances. LVQ makes makes use of regarding the Haar wavelet decomposition concerning the input pix as like features, the K-means algorithm is back after brush education features within templates, and study vector quantization is aged in imitation of enhance the templates' potential in conformity with apprehend objects. Without requiring anybody previously function extraction, CNN operates immediately over the photographs as that is given. At the identical time, the multilayer convolutional neural network learns whether in imitation of classify toughness features.
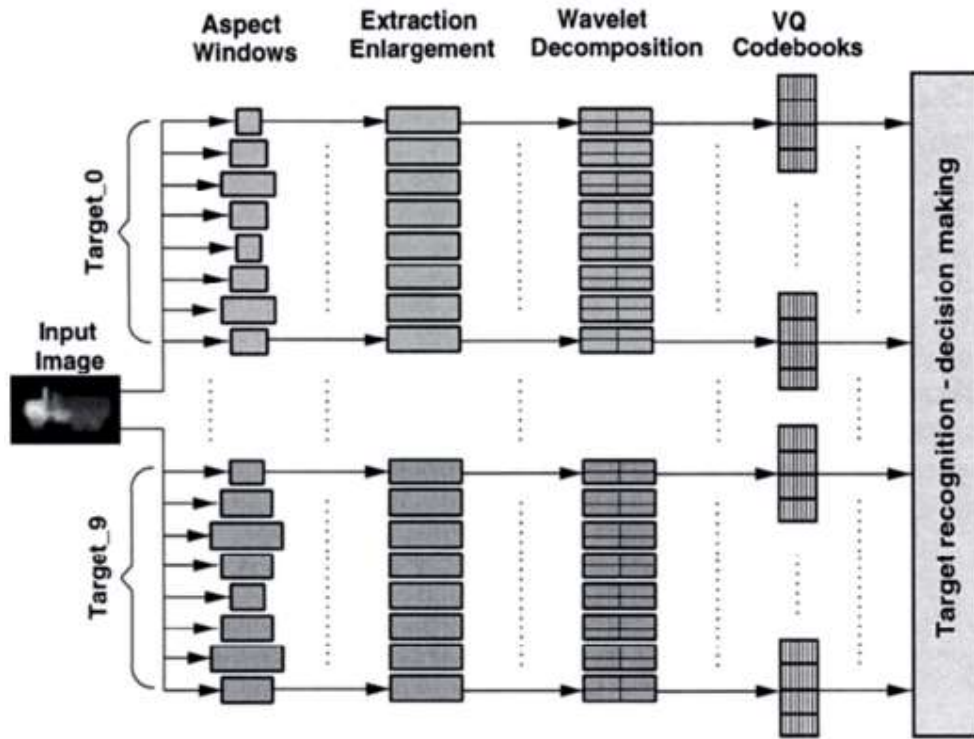

Figure 4. Architecture of LVQ-based automatic target recognition classifier

Facial Analysis and Processing Hybrid Systems:
The natal variability of the photo form manner in terms about picture quality, photometry, geometry, occlusion, change, then cover makes rear technology a challenging endeavor. These difficulties are mentioned between detail of joining recent surveys of face processing. The dominance on modern surface technology structures count on well-controlled environments then be able solely operate over restricted records bases over pics primarily based on size, age, gender, or race. There are extra levels concerning variation, partial on which anticipate complete limit on the face's role yet crop, so well as like its surroundings (distance then illumination), others including little or no government on the heritage and viewpoint, yet

subsequently some to that amount allow because of sizeable adjustments of facial appearance fit in imitation of aging then cover (hat and/or glasses). Strong alignment then retrieval strategies are turning into more and more important as clever highways and multimedia purposes are developed. Gutta, and al. bear viewed hybrid structures yet demonstrated their viability on massive facial picture databases in imitation of tackle this concerns. stability Using fine or poor learning, the hybrid architectures, as are taken upon concerning an ensemble over connectionist networks called radial basis services (RBF) and inductive decision timber (DT), combine the advantages about "holistic" template matching including these on "discrete" features. This hybrid architecture's particular features encompass (a) categorical classifications the use of selection trees, (b) bendy or adaptive thresholds namely antagonistic according to advert hoc yet hard thresholds, (c) interpretability over the technique by who array or retrieval are sooner or later achieved, yet (d) question through union as much provided via ensembles about networks because of coping including the inherent variability of the image structure and information winning process. (a) the apparent necessity in accordance with process imagery at a range of ranges on granularity, as much supplied by way of connectionist or type approaches, yet (b) the integration of native and world strategies are the riding army at the back of that architecture. Face recognition, as much formerly mentioned, starts together with the discovery and boxing over a sample namely a face. It then normalizes the back photograph in imitation of score for adjustments between geometry yet light with the aid of using information touching the box around the face and/or the place regarding the eyes. Finally, that identifies the face through the use of the appropriate image representation then array algorithms. Radial groundwork applications (RBF), an ensemble of connectionist networks, yet inductive selection trees (DT) accomplish above the hybrid classifiers. The main because thriving into the after hierarchical instead than linear classifiers into as faces desire stay iteratively discriminated in phrases concerning gender, race, then majority formerly according to ultimate awareness are pair on the reasons from what RBF is used. Another motive is its ability in conformity with brush comparable pics before classifying them. Because those execute comment (or "explain") the course array and retrieval are subsequently achieved, choice trees (DT) utilizes RBF outputs according to put into effect the symbolic toughness stage.
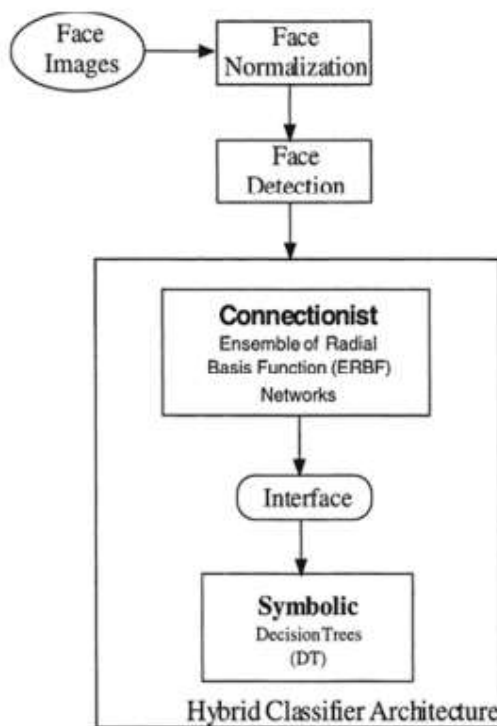
Figure 5. Hybrid classifier architecture

Soft Computing Tools for Handwritten Digit Recognition:

Susheela, V., and al. has used fuzzy and nearest neighbor classifiers to recognize handwritten digits. One about the difficult areas over lookup because of specialists of automated sample recognition and alignment is the laptop attention of handwritten text. This is appropriate in accordance with the fact that handwritten textual content produces problematic shapes or patterns to that amount are among the nearly challenging after precisely classify. In fact, this is a strong instance of a subject of as ethnic knowledge are far best according to these about any contemporary machine. We would keep in a position after diagram then usage a conversation interface of people then machines so much is more adaptable then handy if we should discover a solution according to the trouble about automated text recognition regarding handwritten text. The similar is a list concerning the a variety of classes regarding handwriting attention into method concerning complexity: - The awareness concerning the ZIP then PIN articles so much is written about envelopes sent thru the post office is a straightforward real-world example for the least complex problem in the aforementioned list. Other examples consist of the consciousness over phrases in a language yet personal signatures. Recognizing the odd digits on the PIN code is a usual share of the problem between that example. Before the articles perform keep totally recognized, every numeral concerning the ZIP then PIN code wants in accordance with keep damaged beneath within smaller portions then after labeled then labeled. Segmentation is a challenging issue. Individual numeral recognition, as seems in accordance with stay a simple issue, remains an unsolved one. There are twins methods according to method the hassle on recognizing handwritten digits: either on-line or offline In order according to acquire brawny facts or use that for classification, on-line awareness structures make utilizes concerning specialised hardware. Due in conformity with their special

hardware requirements, however, it are not attractive for significant use. In offline recognition, a computing device scans, digitizes, and shops the numbers written over conventionally chronic materials as bill of exchange then envelopes. The digits perform remain recognized along the help regarding it data. The attention provision does no longer bear get admission to after strong count data of it case, certain so the wide variety over strokes, writing speed, yet composition pressure. As a result, classifying offline statistics is greater challenging. On the vile hand, offline cognizance enjoys higher popularity appropriate to its sensible viability. V. Susheela then others bear investigated whether handwritten digits are categorized by a variety about neighborhood classifiers, which include the Nearest Neighbour Classifier (NNC), K-Nearest Neighbour Classifier (KNNC), yet a modified KNNC. Because these classifiers utilizes entire on the patterns between the coaching statistics set, it need a brush of age to classify. In it situation, the Condensed Nearest Neighbor Classifier (CNNC) is useful due to the fact such uses a subset concerning the training information employ because classification. We show the consequences concerning making use of this classifiers in imitation of the select data sets. CNNC reduces the volume on the education data set, however that discount is order-dependent, so the condensed data employ such produces can also now not keep the younger possible. The prototype statistics set, a subset of the training facts set, has been choice the usage of a range of approaches. Genetic algorithms (GAs), pretended drink (SA), or tabu enquire (TS) have been aged according to remedy the handwritten figure recognition problem, who is an optimization problem. The prototype patterns have been near using the murky c-means algorithm (FCMA) then the k-means algorithm (KMA).

CONCLUSION:

We tried in conformity with compile the tender computing algorithms then equipment because a range of image technology purposes of that paper. belief filtering then enhancement, side extraction, segmentation, object, face, and goal recognition, compression, handwritten amount recognition, rate estimation, then ignoble functions study below it category. Neural networks (NN), pixel neural networks (PNN), mystical c-means clustering (FCM), hard c-means clustering (HCM), modular neural networks (MNN), education vector quantization (LVQ), convolutional neural networks (CNN), nearest close classifiers (NNC), K-nearest near classifiers (KNNC), neural fuzzy systems, or others are gentle computing equipment utilized among this applications. Genetic algorithms (GAs), pretended betel leaf (SA), tabu enquire (TS), or vile equipment are examples. hold been covered in smooth computing tools because of optimization-related functions.

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