NEW APPROACHES IN PHENOTYPE PREDICTION – MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES

Milan Jocković, Sandra Cvejić, Siniša Jocić, Ilija Radeka, Jelena Jocković, Aleksandra Radanović, Sreten Terzić, Boško Dedić

e-mail: jockovic@gmail.com











input layer hidden layer 1 hidden layer 2 output layer Basic concept of artificial neural network (ANN)

Major types:

- Single-Layer Perceptron (SLP)
- Multi-Layer Perceptron (MLP)
- Radial-Basis Function (RBF) networks
- Kohonen's Self-Organising Map (SOM) networks
- Probabilistic Neural Network (PNN)
- Convolutional Neural Network (CNN).











Inspired by neurons in human and animal brains

CNN application:

- Image classification
- Object detection
- Plant stress identification and classification
- Disease recognition and classification
- Prediction of phenotypes from genotypes

Main advantages of CNN:

- Automatic identification of features
- Without human supervision
- High accuracy (from 87% to 99%)
- Matching or even beating human performance.







THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION