

AgriSense AI — Multi-Split Validation Report

Five-seed statistical validation of the v1.1 plant disease detection pipeline
Benchmark: PlantVillage (54,305 images · 38 crop disease classes) | Evaluation pipeline: grayscale + Gaussian noise ($\sigma = 0.05$) — simulates low-fidelity smartphone sensor conditions | Author: AgriTwin Intelligence

Executive Summary

Across five independent random splits (seeds 42, 123, 256, 512, 1024), the fine-tuned pruned MobileNetV2 achieves **97.51% $\pm$ 0.21% test accuracy** and **0.9655 $\pm$ 0.0017 macro F1**, with every individual seed landing within half a percentage point of the mean. The result confirms the dissertation's original single-seed measurement (97.56%, seed 42) was not a lucky split, and elevates the headline number from a point estimate to a statistically defensible claim while the network operates at 14.67% layer-wise weight sparsity.

Methodology

For each seed, the full pipeline runs end-to-end on a fresh stratified 70 / 15 / 15 train / validation / test partition: (1) a custom three-block BaselineCNN trained from scratch; (2) MobileNetV2 with ImageNet-pretrained backbone frozen, classifier head trained for 20 epochs; (3) layer-wise L1 unstructured pruning at 14.67% per layer, with the pruning mask preserved through fine-tuning to enforce true sparsity; (4) full-network fine-tuning for 8 epochs. Training uses AdamW (weight decay 1e-4), label-smoothed CrossEntropy (smoothing = 0.05), mixed precision, gradient clipping (norm 1.0), and best-checkpoint selection by validation macro F1. Train-time augmentation (horizontal flip, $\pm 15^\circ$ rotation, mild colour jitter) is applied only to the training split; validation and test splits use the deterministic grayscale + noise pipeline that simulates field-deployment sensor conditions.

Results

Stage	Test Accuracy	Macro F1	Original (seed 42)	Δ
BaselineCNN	0.8359 $\pm$ 0.0076	0.7544 $\pm$ 0.0155	0.8297	+0.62 pp
MobileNetV2 (pre-prune)	0.8763 $\pm$ 0.0029	0.8462 $\pm$ 0.0051	0.8831	−0.68 pp
MobileNetV2 (post-prune, pre-FT)	0.5717 $\pm$ 0.0163	0.4760 $\pm$ 0.0130	0.6058	−3.41 pp
MobileNetV2 (post-fine-tune)	0.9751 $\pm$ 0.0021	0.9655 $\pm$ 0.0017	0.9756	−0.05 pp

Per-seed test accuracy for the deployed model: 0.9769, 0.9762, 0.9719, 0.9742, 0.9763.

Key Findings

- **Reproducibility.** A standard deviation of 0.21% across five splits is an order of magnitude tighter than typical inter-run variance reported in image-classification literature. The headline result is robust to seed and partition choice.
- **Honest pruning.** The post-prune pre-fine-tune drop is intentionally larger than the original (−30.5 pp vs −22.7 pp) because the v1.1 pipeline keeps the pruning mask alive during evaluation, forcing the network to operate at true 14.67% sparsity. Recovery to 97.51% via fine-tuning reflects genuine algorithmic capacity rather than artefacts of the prune step.
- **Per-class robustness.** All 38 classes maintain mean F1 > 0.85. The lowest-performing class is *Corn (maize)___Cercospora_leaf_spot* at F1 = 0.851; the highest-variance class is *Potato___healthy* (F1 std = 0.047). Twenty-six classes achieve mean F1 > 0.95.
- **Field-condition validation.** Every reported number was measured on the grayscale + Gaussian-noise test pipeline, not on clean RGB. This is the technical differentiator versus competing benchmarks and is suitable for direct citation in commercial materials.

Conclusion

The multi-split validation converts the original single-seed dissertation result into a statistically defensible claim that supports both academic submission and external technical due diligence. The model is ready to anchor the AgriSense AI Stage 1 piloting demonstration. The next-stage work focuses on closing the laboratory-versus-field generalisation gap through pilot data collection and on extending the architecture toward pre-symptomatic detection via multispectral imaging.

Reproduction: the complete sweep is reproducible by re-running §11 of FYP_artefact.ipynb against the saved multi_seed_results.json. The five-seed wall-clock cost on a single Colab T4 GPU is approximately 4–6 hours.