

MSc. Defence

Prediction of Beef Cattle Body Weight Based on Morphometric Measurements Extracted from 2D Images

Esther Chan

Date: December 15th 2022 at 9:30am

The MSc Defence for Esther Chan has been scheduled for December 15th, 2022 at 9:30am. The defence will be held online via Teams: https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19% 3ameeting_NTdmMzVjOWUtOGZmOS00Y2I1LWJIOWEtMzBiYjY1YzRiMTYw%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22% 3a%22be62a12b-2cad-49a1-a5fa-85f4f3156a7d%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%22fbd28915-dda5-478f-8ecb-a3682dcf0c3a%22%7d

The exam committee will consist of:

Examining Chair: Dr. Marcio Duarte Advisor: Dr. Dan Tulpan Adv. Committee Member: Dr. Katie Wood Additional Graduate Member: Dr. Dirk Steinke

Abstract:

The object of the study was the assessment of the potential and limitations of predicting beef cattle body weight (BW) using machine learning (ML) models trained on measurements extracted from 2D images. From 51 Angus-cross calves, five linear body measurements were measured and recorded either directly from the cattle or from their images. These measurements were collected weekly from ages two to eight weeks. The dataset was divided based on the variables they encompassed, which could include morphometric measurements from the animals or their images, sex, age, or previously measured body weights (PBW). Linear regression, Bayesian Ridge regression, Partial Least Squares, Decision Tree regression, Random Forest regression, and AdaBoost regression models were trained and tested on each dataset. Models trained on datasets containing cattle with ages of different weeks or PBW were best positioned to accurately predict body weight (R2 > 0.8). Most models presented in this study are eligible to be used as cattle body weight estimators in farm settings.