# What Should We Grow Today so We Make Money Tomorrow

Reinforcement Learning for Small Farmers

Nick Lu, Jasmine Stefano Mentor: Aviva Prins

# **Table of Contents**

- Background
- Markov Decision Process
- Some Math
- Offline vs. Online
- Previous Work
- Our Algorithm
- Results

# Challenge



Our aim has been to develop an optimization-driven support system to produce actionable and explainable instruction for farmers in a realistic, dynamic environment, providing a tool geared towards maximizing profits.



# **Decision support system**

Example policy:

- Plant eggplant in December 2021
- Plant **cucumber** in March 2022
- Plant **beetroot** in July 2022
- Plant **cucumber** in October 2022

# Markov Decision Processes (MDP)

State space: (crop, maturity, expiry, flag)

Action space: (no act, plant crop{1,...,n}, harvest)

Transition function: P(S,a,S')

**Reward** function:  $R(S,a) = \begin{cases} < 0 & \text{if action yields constraint violation} \\ \$(crop) & \text{if action is harvest} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ 



profit



₹ 1,000

profit

# **Reinforcement Learning**

**Goal:** Maximize expected total discounted reward:

H $\mathbb{E}[\sum \gamma^t R(s_t, a_t) | \pi]$ t=0

- H: Horizon
- $\gamma$  : discount factor
- R : reward function
- $\pi$  : policy

### **Reinforcement Learning**

Bellman Equation:

$$V(s) = \sum_{s'} P(s, \pi(s), s')(R(s, \pi(s)) + \gamma V(s'))$$

$$s : \text{state} \quad s' : \text{next state}$$

$$P : \text{transition function}$$

$$\gamma : \text{discount factor}$$

$$R : \text{reward function}$$

$$\pi : \text{Policy}$$

$$V : \text{Value function}$$

### **Reinforcement Learning**

Choose action such that it yields the max expected reward:

$$\pi(s) = \arg\max_{a} \sum_{s'} \underbrace{P(s, a, s')}_{\text{transition}} \underbrace{R(s, a)}_{\text{reward}} + \gamma \cdot \underbrace{V(s')}_{\text{future reward}}$$

- s: state s': next state
- a: action
- $\gamma$  : discount factor
- V: Value function

# **Offline vs. Online**

Offline Reinforcement Learning





#### **Reinforcement Learning with Online Interactions**





### **Previous Work**

The offline implementation uses forecast models to precompute **predicted future market prices**.



# **Online Algorithm**

Algorithm 1 Follow the Weighted Leader for MDP

**Input:** Transition matrix P, parameter  $\theta \in [0, 1)$ , initial state  $s_0$ **Initialization:**  $\hat{R}_0$ 

1: for t = 1 : H do

2: Update the weighted average of history rewards:

$$\hat{R}_t = (1-\theta)\hat{R}_{t-1} + \theta R_{t-1}$$

3: Solve the MDP given reward matrix  $\hat{R}_t$  for the average optimal policy:

$$\pi_t \in \argmax_{\pi} g_{\hat{R}_t}(\pi)$$

- 4: Execute  $\pi_t$ , Update current State  $s_t$
- 5:  $R_t \leftarrow \text{true reward matrix}(\text{from market data})$
- 6: **end for**

**Output:**  $\pi_t$  at each time step  $t = 1, \ldots, H$ 

Y. Li and N. Li, "Online Learning for Markov Decision Processes in Nonstationary Environments: A Dynamic Regret Analysis", 2019

### **Benefits**

#### • Reduced state space complexity:

- By converting this model from offline to online, we took out the time component in state space, reducing the complexity of state space from order of  $10^7$  to  $10^5$ , by a factor of 100.
- Avoid inaccurate price forecast:
  - Offline model suffers from inaccurate forecasting to generate policy
- Smaller memory for storing data:
  - Since online algorithm only needs current information, much smaller memory is required.

### **Simulation Results**



### **Simulation Results**

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)

# THANK YOU

### References

• Y. Li and N. Li, "Online Learning for Markov Decision Processes in Nonstationary Environments: A Dynamic Regret Analysis," 2019 American Control Conference (ACC)

• What Should I Grow Today So I Make Money Tomorrow? Supporting Small Farmers' Crop Planning with Social, Environmental, and Market Data. A Prins, C Herlihy, JP Dickerson, Practical ML for Developing Countries Workshop, ICLR 2022