

*Supplementary Material*

# Classification of Plant Electrophysiology Signals for Detection of Spider Mites Infestation in Tomatoes

Elena Najdenovska <sup>1,\*†</sup>, Fabien Dutoit <sup>1,†</sup>, Daniel Tran <sup>2</sup>, Carrol Plummer <sup>3</sup>, Nigel Wallbridge <sup>3</sup>, Cédric Camps <sup>2</sup> and Laura Elena Raileanu <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Haute Ecole d'Ingénierie et de Gestion du canton de Vaud (HEIG-VD), University of Applied Sciences and Arts of Western Switzerland (HES-SO), 1401 Yverdon-les-Bains, Switzerland;

fabien.dutoit@heig-vd.ch (F.D.); laura.raileanu@heig-vd.ch (L.E.R.)

<sup>2</sup> AGROSCOPE, Institute for Plant Production Systems, 1964 Conthey, Switzerland; qnoctnandaniel.tran@agroscope.admin.ch (D.T.); cedric.camps@agroscope.admin.ch (C.C.)

<sup>3</sup> VIVENT SA, 1196 Gland, Switzerland; carrol.plummer@vivent.ch (C.P.); nigel.wallbridge@vivent.ch (N.W.)

\* Correspondence: elena.najdenovska@heig-vd.ch

† These authors contributed equally to this work

**Table S1.** List of the five least dominant features used by the built GBT-based models to discriminate the status of the plant.

<b>All Samples</b>			
<b>Original set of features</b>		<b>Reduced set of features</b>	
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Feature</b>	<b>Weight</b>
Mean of WD8 30 min	<0.0001%	Minimum of WD4 30 s	<0.0001%
Mean of WD8 10 min	<0.0001%	GHE 1min	<0.0001%
Mean of WD8 5 min	<0.0001%	Shape factor 2 min	<0.0001%
Mean of WD8 2 min	<0.0001%	Crest factor 5 min	<0.0001%
Mean of WD8 1 min	<0.0001%	Kurtosis 10 min	<0.0001%

<b>Daylight Samples</b>			
<b>Original set of features</b>		<b>Reduced set of features</b>	
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Feature</b>	<b>Weight</b>
Mean of WD8 30 min	<0.0001%	Kurtosis 30 min	<0.0001%
Kurtosis 30 min	<0.0001%	Brown noise 5 min	<0.0001%
Brown noise 10 min	<0.0001%	RMS frequency 5 min	<0.0001%
Mean of WD8 10 min	<0.0001%	Shape factor 5 min	<0.0001%
Max. of WD8 10 min	<0.0001%	Brown noise 2 min	<0.0001%

<b>Night Samples</b>			
<b>Original set of features</b>		<b>Reduced set of features</b>	
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Feature</b>	<b>Weight</b>
Mean WD8 30 min	<0.0001%	Brown noise 10 min	<0.0001%
Blue noise 10 min	<0.0001%	White noise 1 min	<0.0001%
Mean WD8 10 min	<0.0001%	Minimum of WD1 1min	<0.0001%
Brown noise 5 min	<0.0001%	Kurtosis 1 min	<0.0001%
Mean WD8 5 min	<0.0001%	White noise 30 s	<0.0001%

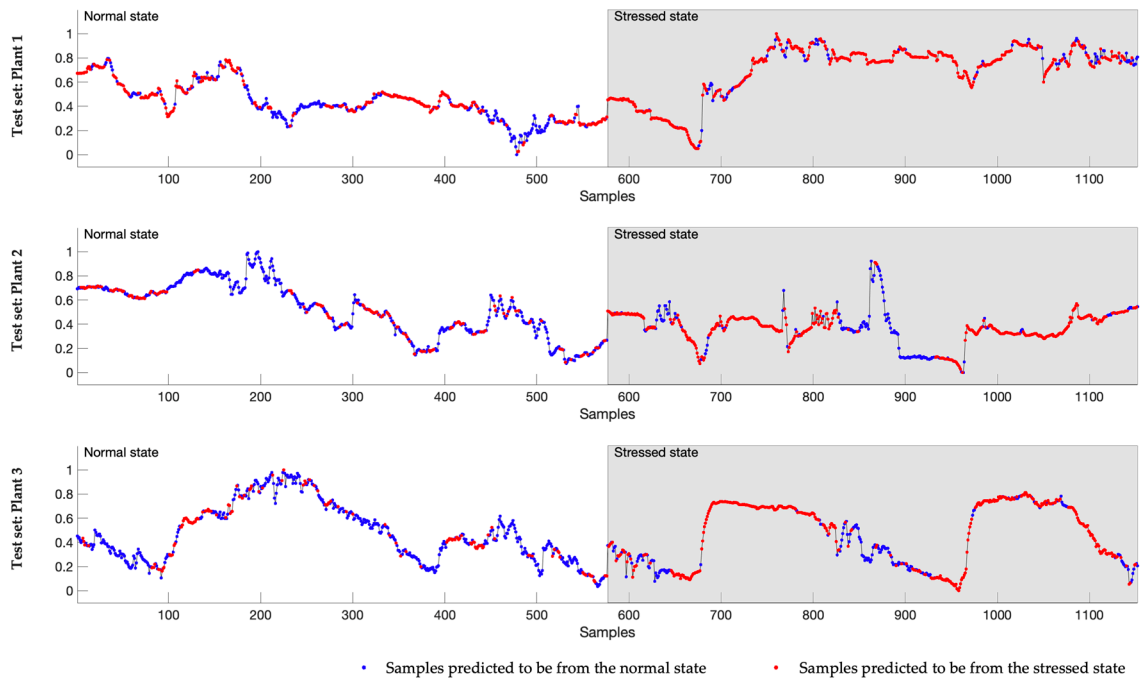
**Table 2.** List of features forming the reduced subset when analyzing the entire set of samples, the samples acquired during daylight and those during night.

<b>All Samples</b>						
15 s	30 s	1 min	2 min	5 min	10 min	30 min
Minimum	Variance	Variance	Variance	Variance	Maximum	Variance
Variance	Skewness	Skewness	Skewness	Skewness	Variance	Skewness
Skewness	Kurtosis	Kurtosis	Kurtosis	Kurtosis	Skewness	Kurtosis
Kurtosis	IQR	IQR	IQR	IQR	Kurtosis	IQR
IQR	Hjorth Mobility	Hjorth Mobility	Hjorth Mobility	Hjorth Mobility	IQR	Hjorth Mobility
Hjorth Mobility	Hjorth Complexity	Hjorth Complexity	Hjorth Complexity	Hjorth Complexity	Hjorth Mobility	Hjorth Complexity
Hjorth Complexity	General Hurst Exponent	General Hurst Exponent	General Hurst Exponent	General Hurst Exponent	Hjorth Complexity	General Hurst Exponent
General Hurst Exponent	Crest Factor	Crest Factor	Crest Factor	RMS	General Hurst Exponent	Logarithmic wentropy
Logarithmic wentropy	Shape Factor	Shape Factor	Shape Factor	Crest Factor	Crest Factor	Crest Factor
Shannon wentropy	Minimum WD1	Margin Factor	Minimum WD1	Shape Factor	Shape Factor	Shape Factor
Crest Factor	Minimum WD4	Minimum WD1	Minimum WD4	Margin Factor	Margin Factor	Margin Factor
Shape Factor	Frequency Center	Minimum WD4	Maximum WD4	Minimum WD1	Minimum WD4	Minimum WD1
Margin Factor	RMS frequency	Maximum WD4	Frequency Center	Minimum WD4	Maximum WD4	Maximum WD4
Minimum WD4	White Noise	Frequency Center	RMS frequency	Frequency Center	Frequency Center	Minimum WD4
Frequency center	Brown Noise	Root Variancy Frequency	White Noise	RMS frequency	White Noise	Mean WD4
RMS frequency		White Noise	Brown Noise	White Noise		Frequency Center
White Noise		Brown Noise				RMS frequency
Brown Noise						White Noise
						Brown Noise
						Purple noise

<b>Daylight Samples</b>						
15 s	30 s	1 min	2 min	5 min	10 min	30 min
Minimum	Variance	Variance	Variance	Variance	Minimum	Maximum
Maximum	Skewness	Skewness	Skewness	Skewness	Variance	Variance
Variance	Kurtosis	Kurtosis	Kurtosis	Kurtosis	Skewness	Skewness
Skewness	IQR	IQR	IQR	IQR	Kurtosis	Kurtosis
Kurtosis	Hjorth Mobility	Hjorth Mobility	Hjorth Mobility	Hjorth Mobility	IQR	IQR
IQR	Hjorth Complexity	Hjorth Complexity	Hjorth Complexity	Hjorth Complexity	Hjorth Mobility	Hjorth Mobility
Hjorth Mobility	General Hurst Exponent	General Hurst Exponent	General Hurst Exponent	General Hurst Exponent	Hjorth Complexity	Hjorth Complexity
Hjorth Complexity	Crest Factor	Crest Factor	Crest Factor	Crest Factor	General Hurst Exponent	General Hurst Exponent
General Hurst Exponent	Shape Factor	Shape Factor	Shape Factor	Shape Factor	Crest Factor	Logarithmic wentropy
Logarithmic wentropy	Minimum WD1	Minimum WD1	Margin Factor	Minimum WD1	Shape Factor	Crest Factor

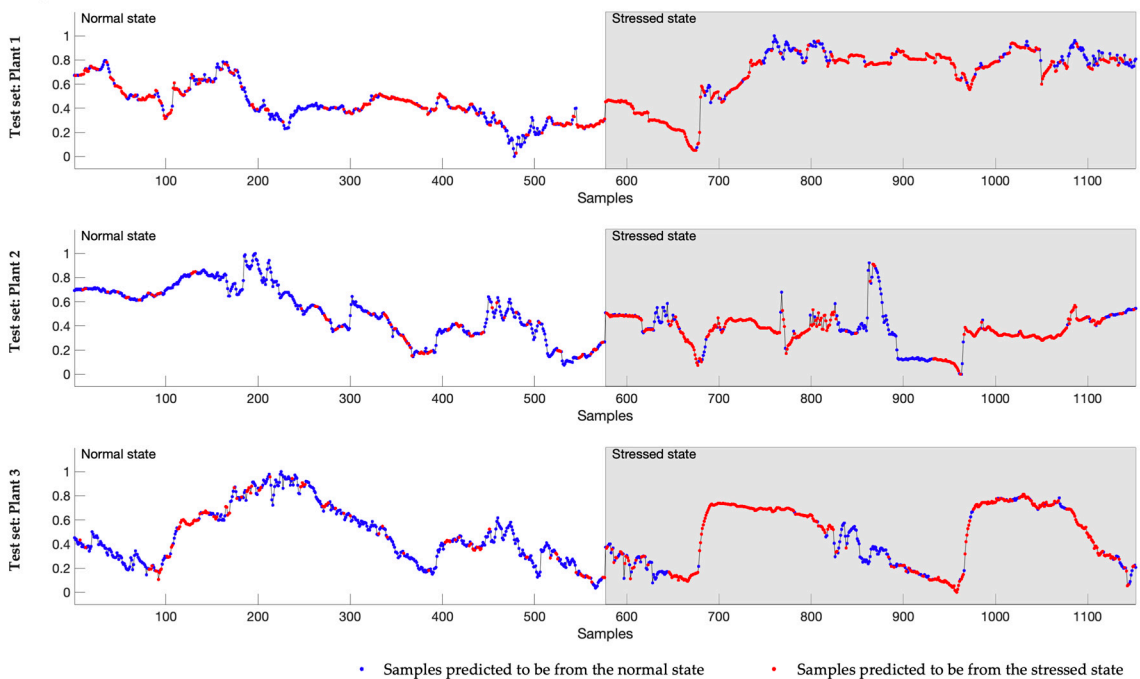
Crest Factor	Frequency Center	Minimum WD4	Minimum WD1	Minimum WD4	Minimum WD1	Shape Factor
Shape Factor	RMS frequency	Maximum WD4	Maximum WD4	Maximum WD1	Minimum WD4	Margin Factor
Margin Factor	White Noise	Frequency Center	Mean WD4	Frequency Center	Maximum WD4	Minimum WD1
Minimum WD1	Brown Noise	RMS frequency	Frequency Center	RMS frequency	Mean WD4	Minimum WD4
Minimum WD4		White Noise	RMS frequency	White Noise	Frequency Center	Maximum WD4
Mean WD4		Brown Noise	White Noise	Brown Noise	RMS frequency	Mean WD4
Frequency center			Brown Noise	RMS frequency	White Noise	Minimum WD8
RMS frequency				White Noise	Brown Noise	Frequency Center
White Noise				Brown Noise		White Noise
Pink Noise						Brown Noise
Brown Noise						
<b>Night Samples</b>						
<b>15 s</b>	<b>30 s</b>	<b>1 min</b>	<b>2 min</b>	<b>5 min</b>	<b>10 min</b>	<b>30 min</b>
Minimum	Variance	Variance	Variance	Skewness	Variance	Maximum
Variance	Kurtosis	Skewness	Skewness	Kurtosis	Skewness	Variance
Kurtosis	IQR	Kurtosis	Kurtosis	IQR	Kurtosis	Skewness
IQR	Hjorth Mobility	IQR	IQR	Hjorth Mobility	IQR	Kurtosis
Hjorth Mobility	Hjorth Complexity	Hjorth Mobility	Hjorth Mobility	Hjorth Complexity	Hjorth Mobility	IQR
Hjorth Complexity	General Hurst Exponent	Hjorth Complexity	Hjorth Complexity	General Hurst Exponent	Hjorth Complexity	Hjorth Mobility
General Hurst Exponent	Crest Factor	General Hurst Exponent	General Hurst Exponent	Crest Factor	General Hurst Exponent	Hjorth Complexity
Logarithmic wentropy	Shape Factor	Crest Factor	Crest Factor	Shape Factor	Crest Factor	General Hurst Exponent
Shannon wentropy	Minimum WD1	Shape Factor	Margin Factor	Minimum WD1	Margin Factor	Logarithmic wentropy
Crest Factor	Minimum WD4	Minimum WD1	Minimum WD1	Minimum WD4	Minimum WD1	Crest Factor
Shape Factor	Frequency Center	Minimum WD4	Frequency Center	Frequency Center	Minimum WD4	Shape Factor
Margin Factor	RMS frequency	Frequency Center	RMS frequency	RMS frequency	Maximum WD4	Margin Factor
Minimum WD1	White Noise	RMS frequency	White Noise	White Noise	Frequency Center	Minimum WD1
Mean WD1	Brown Noise	White Noise	Brown Noise	Brown Noise	RMS frequency	Maximum WD1
Minimum WD4		Brown Noise			White Noise	Minimum WD4
Frequency Center					Brown Noise	Mean WD4
RMS frequency						Frequency Center
White Noise						White Noise
Brown Noise						Brown Noise

**All samples, original set of features**



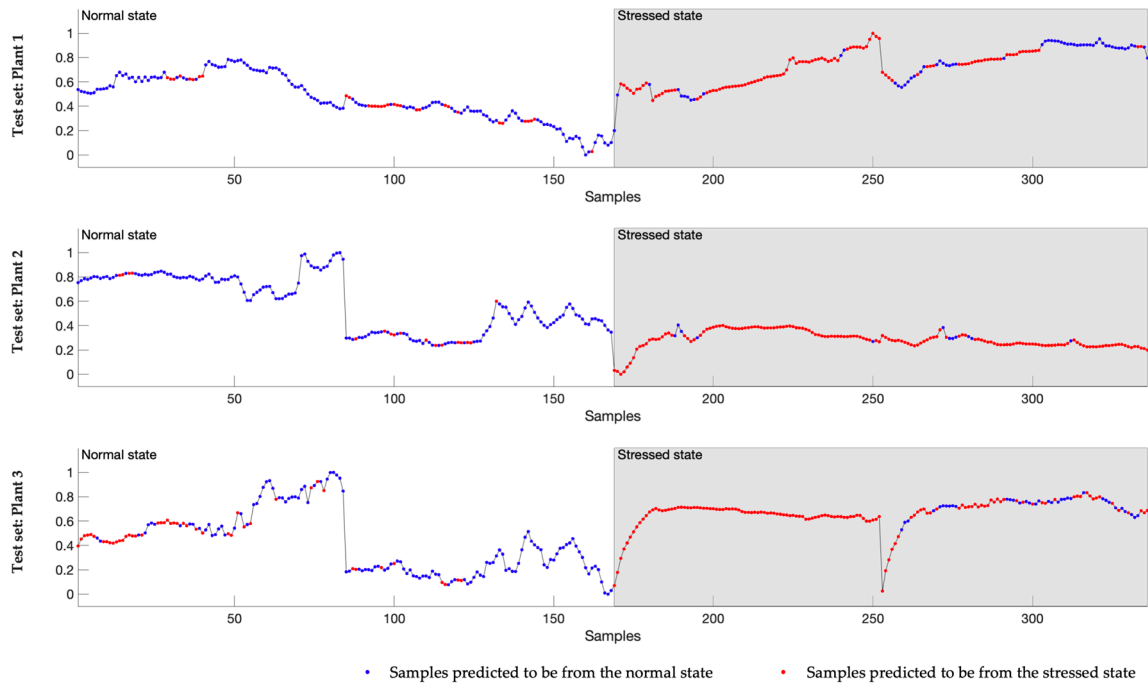
**Figure S1.** Predicted class of each sample forming the test set used to evaluate the model obtained when analyzing the whole dataset with all 238 features. The color of samples indicates the class that has been attributed to them by the classification model – blue represents the normal, whereas red the stressed state. For each plant, the plotted samples overlay the normalized feature *mean value* of the signal calculated for a window of 5 min.

**All samples, reduced set of features**



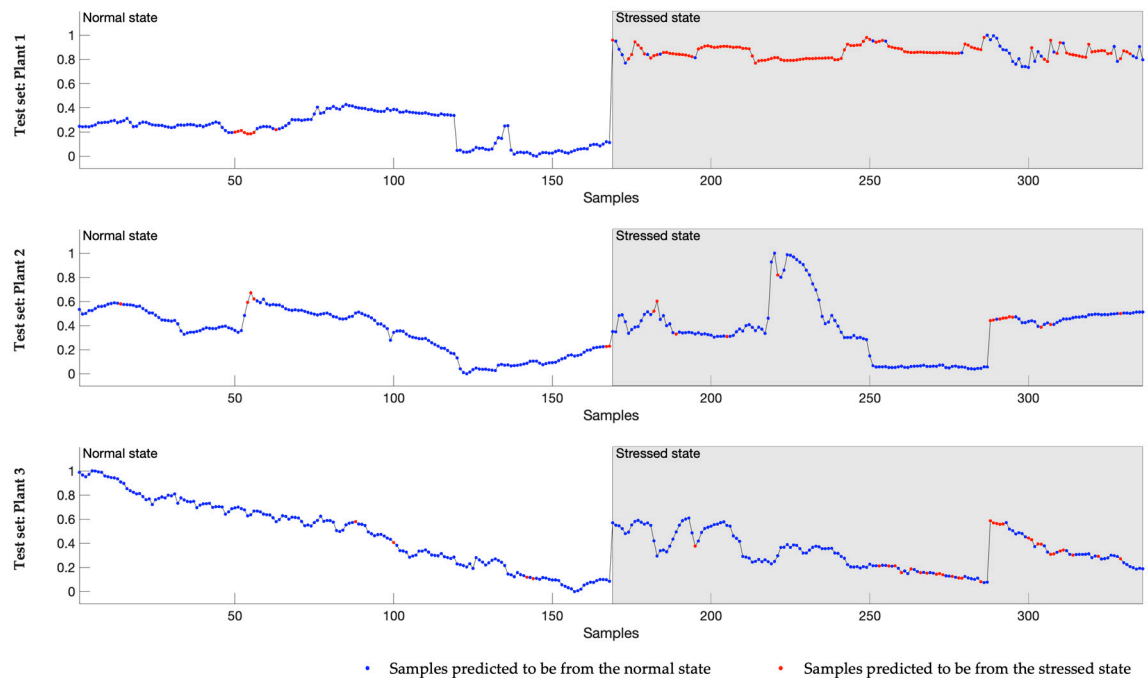
**Figure S2.** Predicted class of each sample forming the test set used to evaluate the model obtained when analyzing the whole dataset with the reduced set of features. The color of samples indicates the class that has been attributed to them by the classification model – blue represents the normal, whereas red the stressed state. For each plant, the plotted samples overlay the normalized feature *mean value* of the signal calculated for a window of 5 min.

**Daylight samples, original set of features**



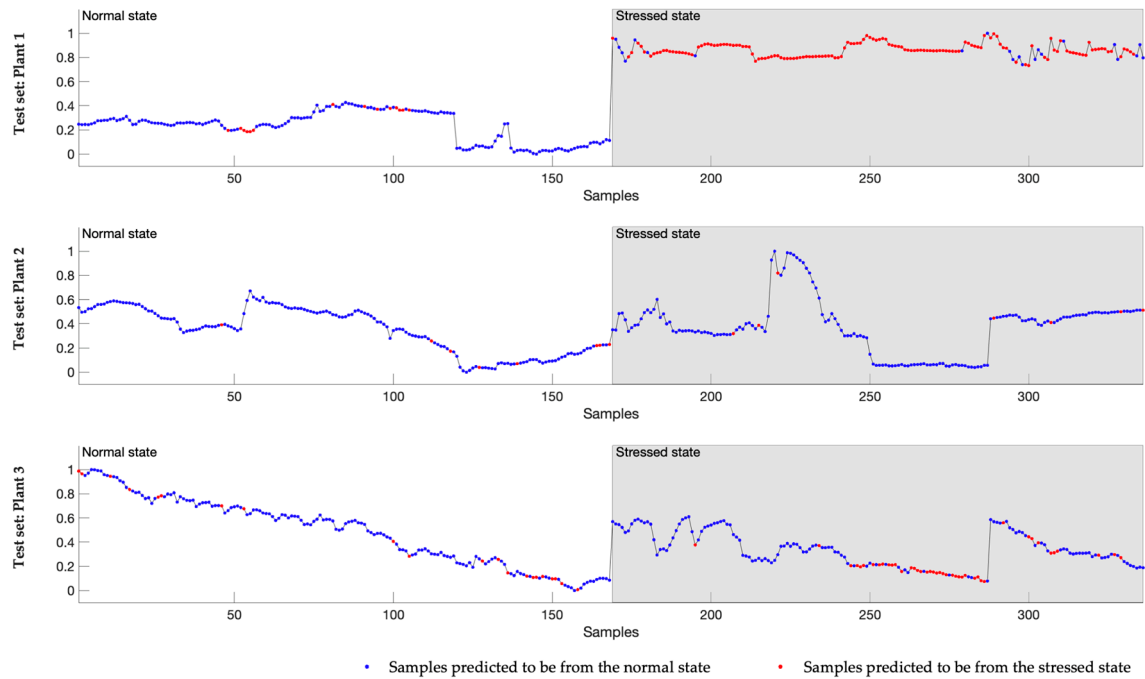
**Figure S3.** Predicted class of each sample forming the test set used to evaluate the model obtained when analyzing the daylight samples subset with all 238 features. The color of samples indicates the class that has been attributed to them by the classification model – blue represents the normal, whereas red the stressed state. For each plant, the plotted samples overlay the normalized feature *mean value* of the signal calculated for a window of 5 min.

**Night samples, original set of features**



**Figure S4.** Predicted class of each sample forming the test set used to evaluate the model obtained when analyzing the night samples subset with all 238 features. The color of samples indicates the class that has been attributed to them by the classification model – blue represents the normal, whereas red the stressed state. For each plant, the plotted samples overlay the normalized feature *mean value* of the signal calculated for a window of 5 min.

Night samples, reduced set of features



**Figure S5.** Predicted class of each sample forming the test set used to evaluate the model obtained when analyzing the night samples subset with the reduced set of features. The color of samples indicates the class that has been attributed to them by the classification model – blue represents the normal, whereas red the stressed state. For each plant, the plotted samples overlay the normalized feature *mean value* of the signal calculated for a window of 5 min.