

Algorithmically-Guided Postharvest by Experimental Combinatorial Optimization

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Postharvest

- The collection of practices for handling crops immediately following their harvest, with the explicit goal of maintaining their quality, while boosting their shelf-life.
- Postharvest technologies are a cornerstone of modern sustainability, and influence food security directly, with a potentially vast economic impact on the global food supply-chain.
- Yet, they impose significant scientific challenges concerning treatment protocols for fresh fruit and vegetables.

Cucumbers as a model for the postharvest challenge

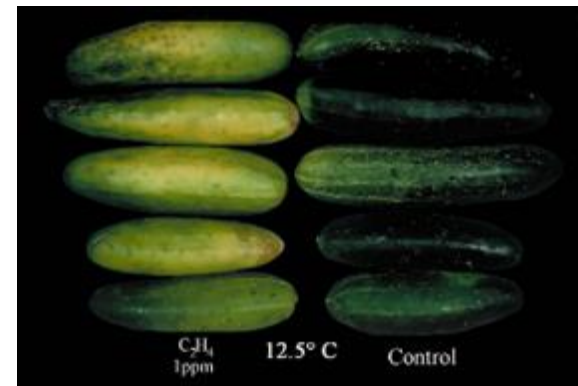
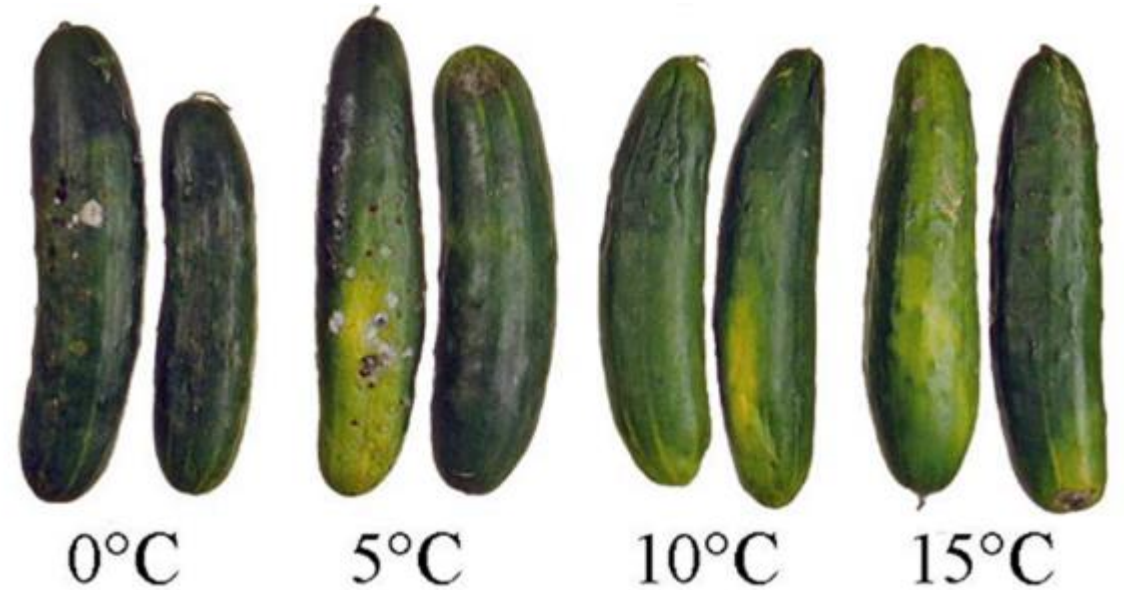
Cucumbers are extremely sensitive with high postharvest losses.

Postharvest blemishes:

- Rots
- Chilling injury
- Color loss (yellowing)
- Weight loss/shriveling
- Softening

Cucumbers are available all year round

→ sequential experimentation



Project's Goal

Hypothesis:

AN OPTIMIZED COMBINATION OF TWO TREATMENTS AND A PACKAGE WILL SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVE CUCUMBERS' QUALITY DURING STORAGE AND MARKETING

Goal: minimize cucumbers' postharvest quality loss
(i.e., deterioration after harvest → min)



Experimental design

- **Treatments:** selected according to existing literature and preliminary research: Plant growth regulators, U.V. radiation, volatiles, antioxidants, edible coating, wax...
 - Each treatment has multiplicity of activation levels (concentration, time, etc.)
- **Package Type:** LDPE (Control), MAP- ROP/ ZOEPAK.
- The algorithm suggests the combinations:
Treatment A → Treatment B → Package(x/y/z)
- **Storage temperatures:**
 - 20°C- immediate marketing
 - 10°C- cold storage
- **Quality assessment:**
 - The fruit was measured following 4 weeks in storage



Search-Space Definition

Given n_t postharvest treatments and a set of packages, a candidate treatment is denoted as:

$$\vec{\tau} \in \pi \circ \mathcal{T}, \quad \pi \in P_{\pi}^{(n_t)}, \quad \mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}_1 \times \mathcal{T}_2 \times \cdots \times \mathcal{T}_{n_t} \times \mathcal{P}$$

(\mathcal{T}_j lists the levels/categories of each treatment).

The obtained search-space cardinality:

$$|\pi \circ \mathcal{T}| = n_t! \cdot \left[\prod_{j=1}^{n_t} \left(\mathcal{T}_j^{\max} - \mathcal{T}_j^{\min} \right) \right] \cdot |\mathcal{P}|$$

Objective Function Definition

Given a combinatorial search-space of possible postharvest treatments, obtain a protocol that minimizes the deterioration.

Color deviation (normalized): $\Delta c (\vec{\tau})$
Stiffness deviation (normalized): $\Delta s (\vec{\tau})$
Mass reduction (normalized): $\Delta m (\vec{\tau})$
Expert's score (normalized): $\text{score}_{\text{exp}} (\vec{\tau})$

$$\mathcal{L}_{i \rightarrow f} (\vec{\tau}) := \Delta c (\vec{\tau}) + \Delta s (\vec{\tau}) + \Delta m (\vec{\tau}) + \text{score}_{\text{exp}} (\vec{\tau}) \mapsto \min$$

In practice, the current project targets a reduced form of 2 treatments followed by a packaging ($\sim 10^6$ combinations altogether).



Pragmatic Settings and Compact Representation

Pragmatic industrial settings: applying only 2 treatments:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{minimize}_{\vec{\tau} \in \pi \circ \mathcal{T}} & \mathcal{L}_{i \rightarrow f}(\vec{\tau}) \\
 \text{subject to:} & \# \{j : \tau_j \neq 0, j = 1, \dots, n_t\} == 2, \\
 & \{\text{decay} < \epsilon\}
 \end{array}$$

Getting the following pleasantly-compact representation:

$$\vec{\varphi} := \left(\begin{array}{c} \overbrace{1^{st} \text{ treatment, } 2^{nd} \text{ treatment, package}}^{\vec{d}: \text{categorical}} \quad \overbrace{1^{st} \text{ level, } 2^{nd} \text{ level}}^{\vec{z}: \text{integers}} \end{array} \right)^T.$$

Taken Approach and Setup

The compact representation reduces the search-space cardinality from 10^{17} to 10^6 .

Yet, the laboratory program approved 7 iterations, each having 26 applications (with 10 biological repetitions):

**7 iterations X (11 candidates + 2 references)
X 2 Systems {10C, 20C}**

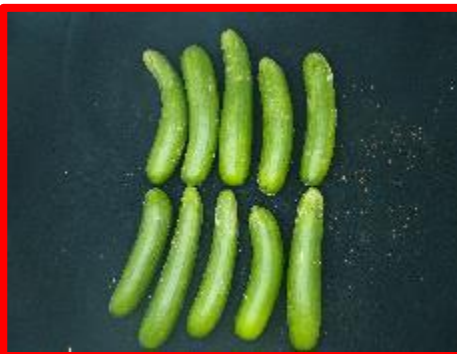
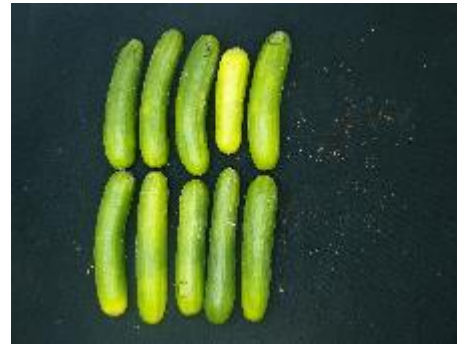
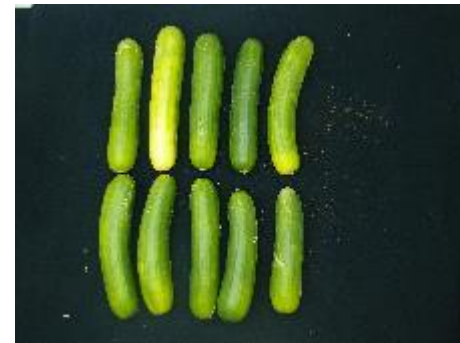
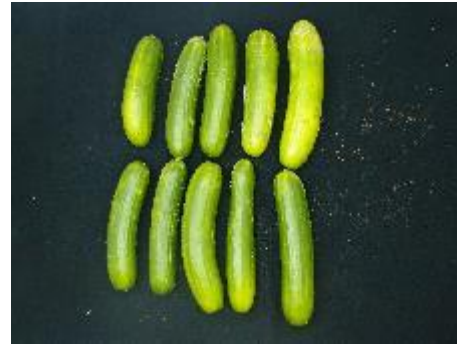
The chosen strategy: a Categorical Evolution Strategy (details omitted – see *Reehuis and Bäck GECCO'10*).

20°C system: 28 days postharvest outcome

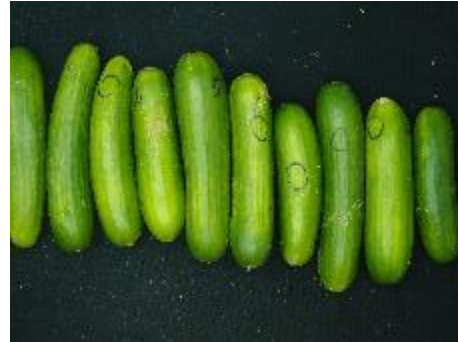
Control
(Untreated)



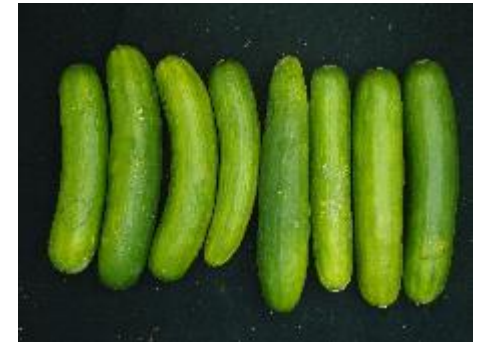
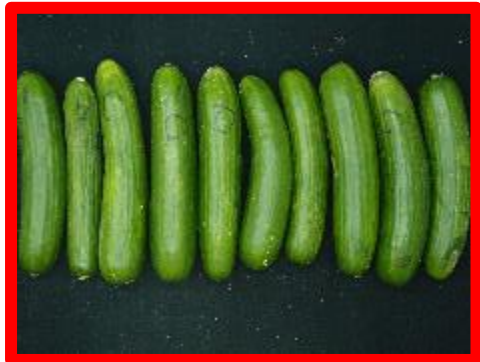
'In house'
treatment



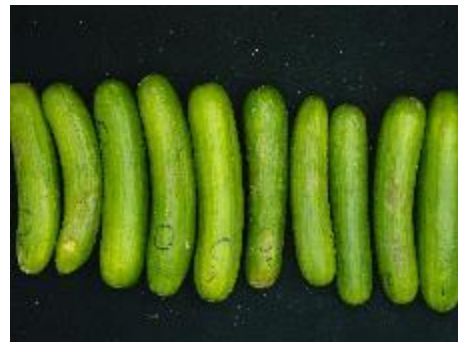
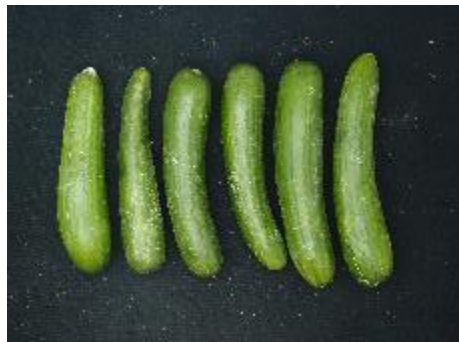
10°C system: 28 days postharvest outcome



**Control
(Untreated)**



**'In house'
treatment**



Prolonged Cucumbers' storage up to 63(!) days at 10°C

Algorithm (63 days!)



Algorithm (28 days)



Control (28 days)



Normalization ?

Using no-treatment (“control”), denoted τ_0 , and “inhouse” (best human practice), denoted τ_{ih} , we considered two forms:

$$(*) \quad f\left(\vec{\tau}^{(g)}\right) := \frac{\mathcal{L}_{i \rightarrow f}\left(\vec{\tau}^{(g)}\right) - \mathcal{L}_{i \rightarrow f}\left(\vec{\tau}_{ih}^{(g)}\right)}{\left(\mathcal{L}_{i \rightarrow f}\left(\vec{\tau}_0^{(g)}\right) - \mathcal{L}_{i \rightarrow f}\left(\vec{\tau}_{ih}^{(g)}\right)\right)},$$

$$(**) \quad \tilde{f}\left(\vec{\tau}^{(g)}\right) := \frac{\mathcal{L}_{i \rightarrow f}\left(\vec{\tau}^{(g)}\right) - \mathcal{L}_{i \rightarrow f}\left(\vec{\tau}_{ih}^{(g)}\right)}{\mathcal{L}_{i \rightarrow f}\left(\vec{\tau}_{ih}^{(g)}\right)},$$

Lollipop visualization of the entire campaign [20°C system]

Treatment #1

- 1 - T.1
- 2 - T.2
- 3 - T.3
- 4 - T.4
- 5 - T.5
- 6 - T.6
- 7 - T.7
- 8 - T.8
- 9 - T.9
- 10 - T.10

Treat. #1 level (normalized)

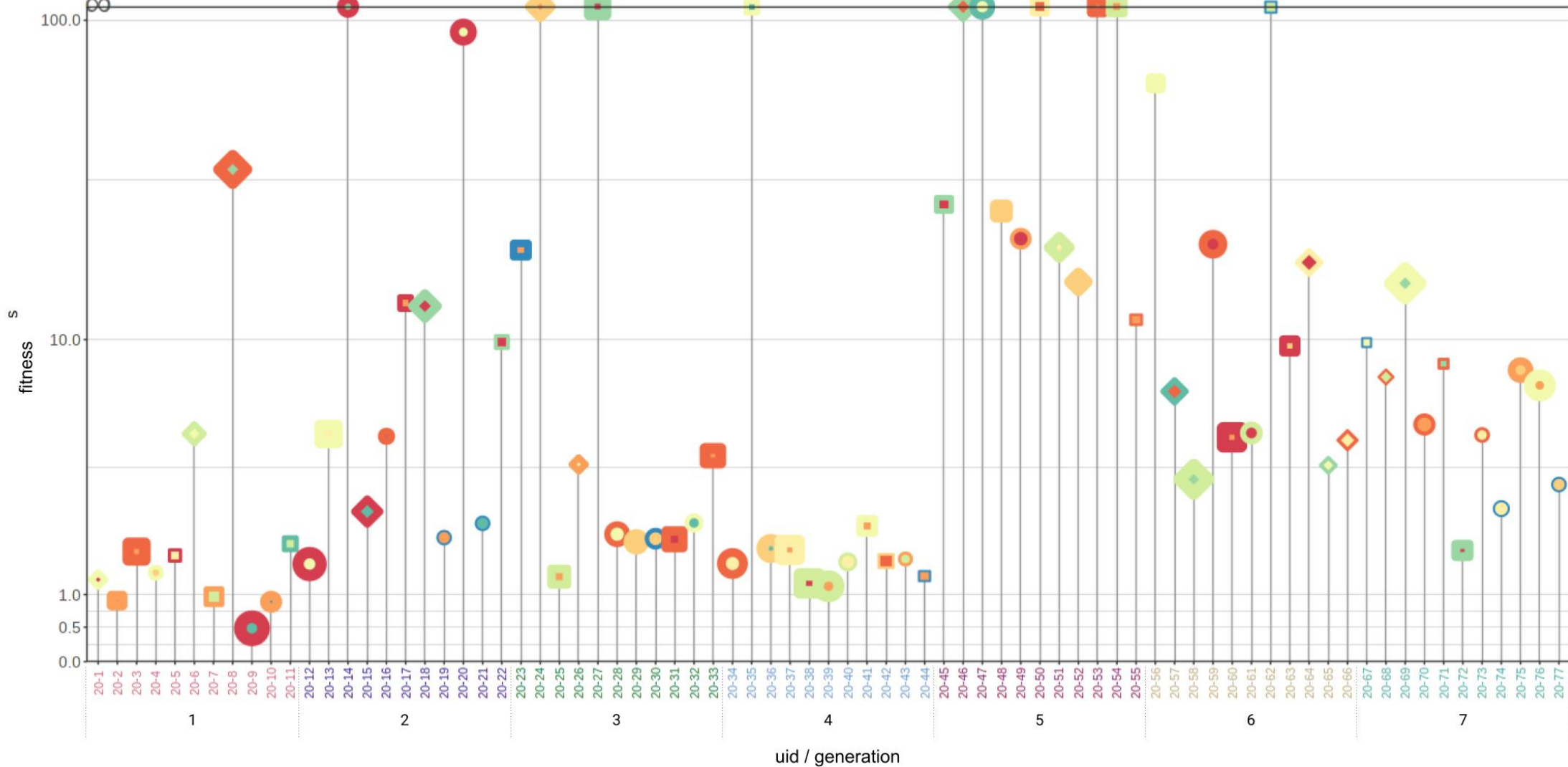
- 0.00
- 0.25
- 0.50
- 0.75
- 1.00

Treatment #2 (thickness~level)

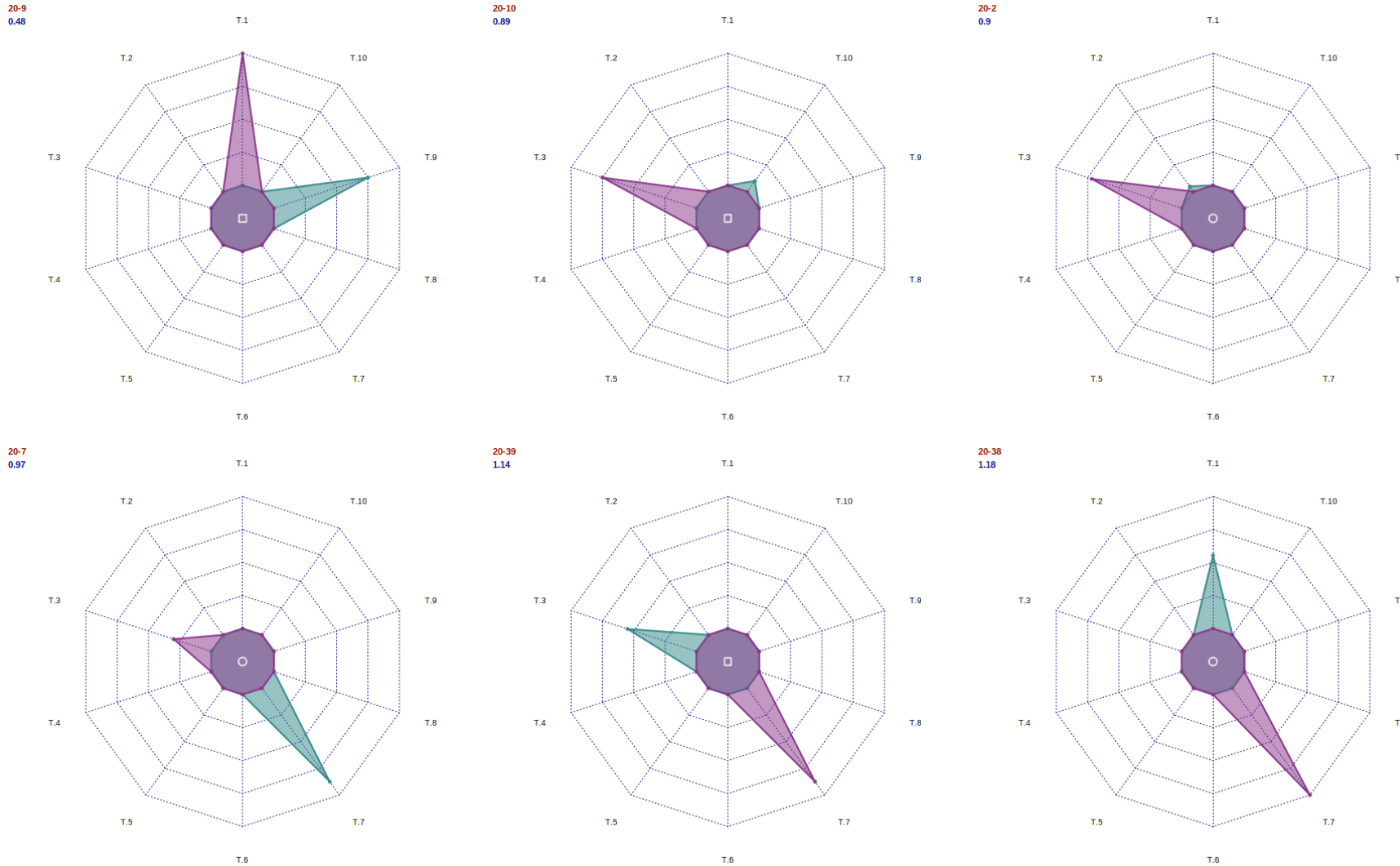
- 1 - T.1
- 2 - T.2
- 3 - T.3
- 4 - T.4
- 5 - T.5
- 6 - T.6
- 7 - T.7
- 8 - T.8
- 9 - T.9
- 10 - T.10

Package type

- 1 - ZoeBAG
- 2 - RopBAG
- ◇ 3 - LDPE



The top 6 protocols obtained for the 20°C system



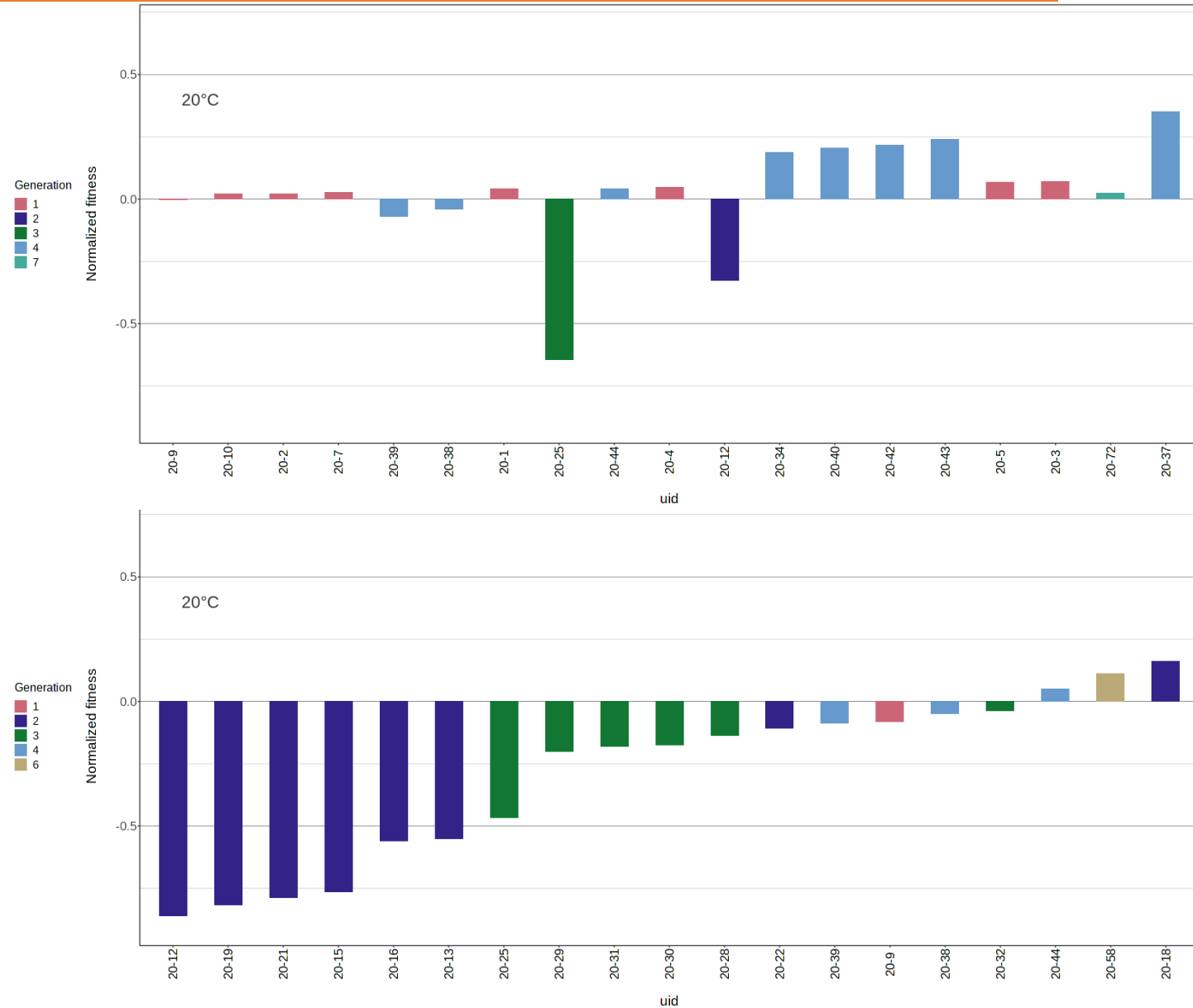
- ➔ They all improve, sometimes dramatically, their iteration's “in-house” protocol.
- ➔ Retrospectively, the combination of treatments may be explained biologically.

But normalization does not seem to work well

- Using (*) at TOP – ordered by raw values.
- Using (**) at BOTTOM; ordered by normalized values.

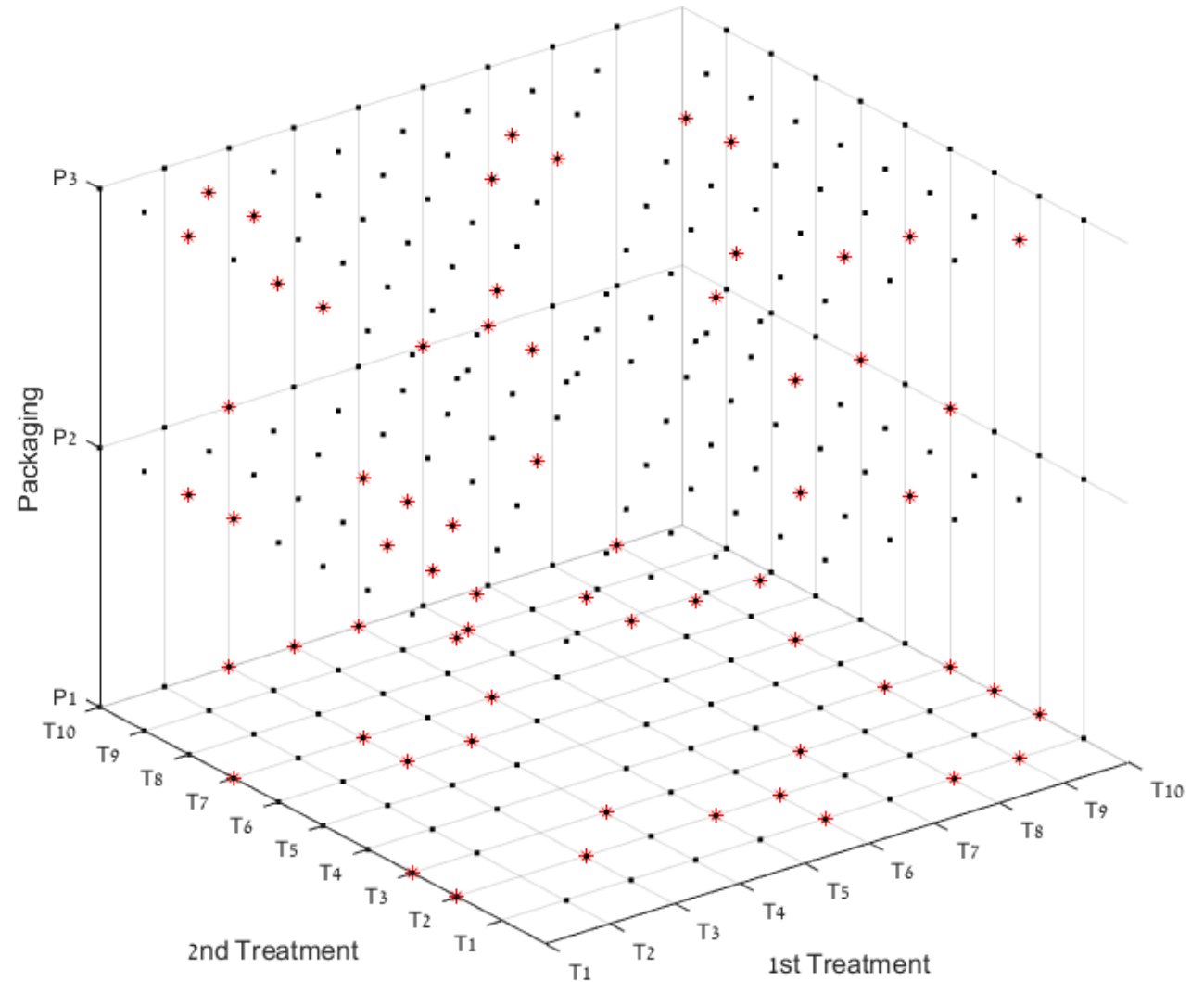
Statistical tests to quantify the correlation between the raw values to each of the two normalization forms: Pearson's r -values read $r^*=0.48$ and $r^{**}=0.55$ - reflecting low to moderate correlation.

➔ Applying normalization requires further investigation.



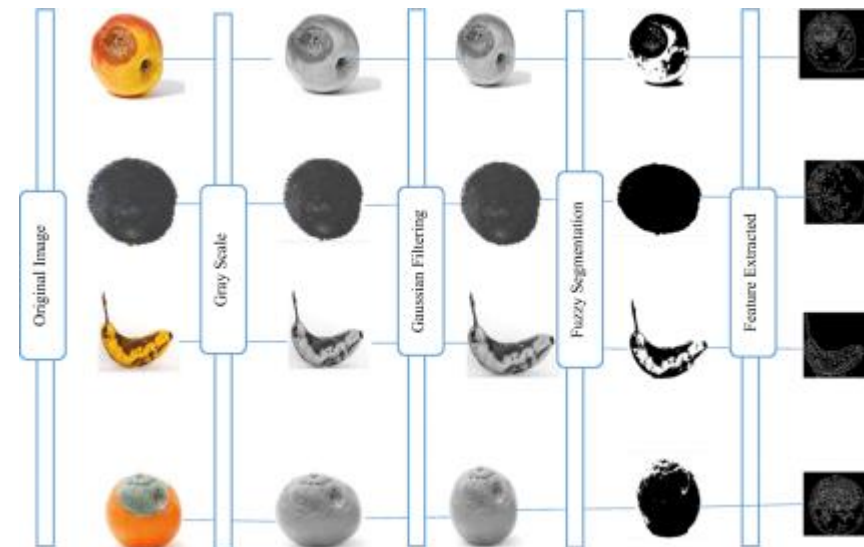
Coverage of the categorical sub-space by the algorithm

All 270 feasible search-points (black points) within the 3-dimensional categorical sub-space (lacking activation levels!), and those visited *de facto* by the algorithm per the 20°C system (64 red stars).



Next steps

- Multiobjective Pareto consideration.
- Learning the response surface(s) – might depend on normalization
- ‘Optima transfer’ of protocols from one crop to another (e.g. cucumbers’ protocol to zucchini).
- ‘One shot optimization’ algorithm for seasonal crops (berries!)
- Objective function evaluation via *image analysis*:




```
root@PLEXUS: ~$ thank you
```

```
root@PLEXUS: ~$ any questions?
```