

(54) Title of the invention : Probabilistic Method in Applied Mathematics for Farming System Tracking through Machine Learning and the Internet of Things (IoT)

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(57) Abstract :
Probabilistic Method in Applied Mathematics for Farming System Tracking through Machine Learning and the Internet of Things (IoT) ABSTRACT Probabilistic methods are utilised in both mathematics classrooms and everyday life. Experts in differential equation theory consider this a crucial instrument due to its adaptability. Paul Erdos was the most prolific discrete mathematician of the twentieth century. In the 1950s, he made substantial contributions to the development of the probabilistic method. Instead of displaying the item directly, we can define a probability space for a set of combinatorial objects and demonstrate that an object with the specified characteristics exists with a probability greater than zero. Instead of directly establishing the existence of a combinatorial object with specific required qualities, this is done. Numerous fields of mathematics and computer science employ probabilistic methods, including graph colouring and Ramsey theory, packing and coverings, coding theory, combinatorial number theory, random graphs and internet modelling, and randomised algorithms. In the past two decades, the popularity of the probabilistic technique has risen. This is because probability theory and the combinatorial method complement one another well. Traditional farming techniques have emphasised domain- or function-specific variables such as temperature, humidity, and pressure. There is no intelligent irrigation knowledge base, though. Due to the internet of things, people can now enjoy the huge amount of data collected by numerous sensors throughout time. This data can now be utilised in several ways. When IoT-based solutions are utilised, a tremendous volume of data flows in real time. These outcomes are the result of the capabilities of the programme. A solid technique for adopting IoT in a way that makes sense for industrial production and life-improving technologies is to apply analytics for massive data streams in order to discover new information, predict understandings, and make accurate, controllable judgments. Prioritize machine learning and deep learning in IoT since they facilitate analysis and learning in this field. Therefore, in this study, we will explore how to conduct a systematic analysis of the various agricultural systems.

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