Review of: "Enhancing Cocoa Crop Resilience in Ghana: The Application of Convolutional Neural Networks for Early Detection of Disease and Pest Infestations"

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The full text is similar to the introduction, but with different words written multiple times. The text says that it helps in the development of networks for the detection of pests and diseases, but it does not go beyond a simple tutorial for their training. For example, in our studies, we observed a significant impact of the red spectrum on disease detection. This is why natural light is suitable for the use of classifiers, but not all artificial lights are good, lowering the accuracy of classifiers from 90% to 70%, for example. Most studies in the area are carried out in the laboratory, but there is a significant impact when it goes into the field. In some cases, databases obtained in the laboratory are completely useless when moving to real environments, among other things. Talk about a significant, considerable impact, etc. How much is that? 1%, 20%, 50%? Have any studies been done on this, or are they just conjectures? Are there graphs that show the impact based on the degree of implementation? There are many neural network architectures for classification, with their advantages and disadvantages, but you don't mention any. There are even internal settings that affect accuracy. The text is too generic for something focused on precision agriculture, with many specific studies already in the area.