Interactive comment on "Estimation of effective calibration sample size using visible near infrared spectroscopy: deep learning vs machine learning" *by* Wartini Ng et al.

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Two recently published papers (by some of the authors of the present paper, see Padarian et, al. 2019 and Ng et al., 2019) have shown already that for soil spectroscopy, the CNN algorithm tend to outperform PLS and Cubist algorithms for modeling large soil spectral libraries.

We agreed that two of the recently published papers have shown that CNN outperform both PLS and Cubist in the large data set. The objective of this paper is to show that CNN has lower performance when sample size is small, and estimate the effective sample size on which CNN would out perform the other two models.

Interactive comment on SOIL Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/soil-2019-48, 2019.