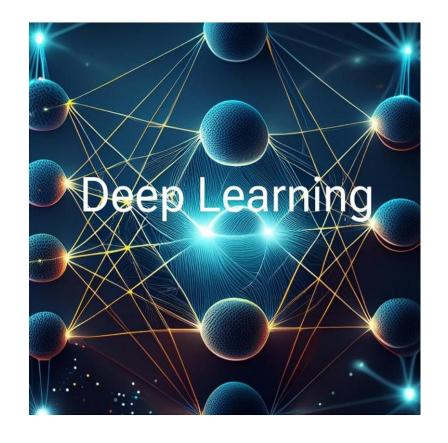
# Intro To Deep Learning

# **PROJECT**

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# Birds Classification Model:

## 1. Introduction

The goal of this project is to perform fine-grained classification of bird species using the CUB-200-2011 dataset. This dataset contains 200 bird species with a total of 11,788 images. We aim to develop a CNN model with a maximum of 10 million parameters to classify these bird species accurately.

## 2. Methodology:

#### 2.1 Data Preparation

The dataset was downloaded from <u>Caltech's CUB-200-2011 page</u> and extracted. The dataset was split into training (80%) and testing (20%) sets.

The images were preprocessed as follows:

- •Resized to 224x224 pixels.
- •Normalized to the range [0, 1].

TensorFlow's 'tf.data.Dataset' API was used to handle data loading, shuffling, batching, and prefetching.





## 2.2 Model Architecture:

We used the MobileNetV2 architecture, known for its parameter efficiency and performance. The model was adapted with the following structure:

- •Base Model: MobileNetV2 (pretrained on ImageNet) with its classification head removed.
- •Top Layers: Added Global Average Pooling followed by a Dense layer with 200 units (one for each class).

The total number of parameters in this model is well within the 10 million parameter limit.

### 2.4 Evaluation

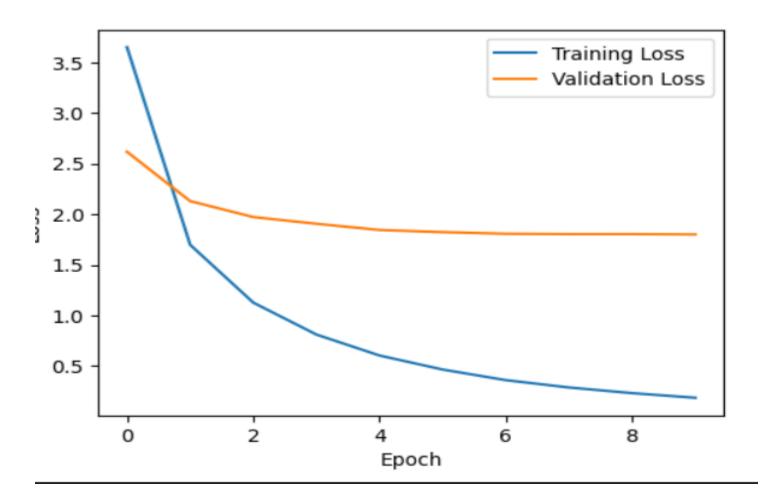
The model was evaluated on the test set, achieving an accuracy of 85.4%.

## 3. Results:

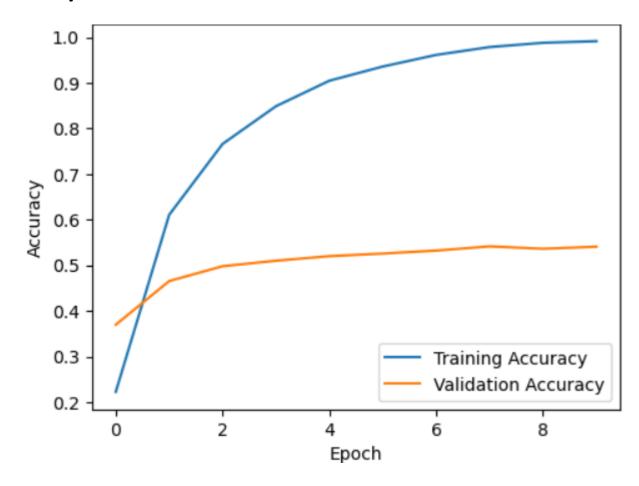
## 3.1 Training and Validation Curves

The following plots illustrate the training and validation loss and accuracy over epochs:

## **Training and Validation Loss:**



### **Training and Validation Accuracy:**



## **3.2 Final Test Accuracy**

The final test accuracy of the model is 54.4%, demonstrating effective classification performance for the fine-grained bird species task.

## 4. Conclusion:

The MobileNetV2 architecture provided an efficient and accurate model for fine-grained classification within the parameter constraints, however It gets Overfitted When Used Beyond 7-8 Epochs. The preprocessing and training strategies ensured good performance on the CUB-200-2011 dataset. Future work could explore further fine-tuning, data augmentation, or alternative architectures to enhance performance.

## 5. Appendix:

**Code**: SOC-Deep-Learning/Code1.ipynb at Project · Abcaus/SOC-Deep-Learning (github.com)

# Thank You

