



Model Development Phase

Date	17 th June 2025
Team ID	SWTID1749820017
Project Name	Dog Breed Identification using Transfer Learning
Maximum Marks	5 Marks

Model selection report

Now comparing the two models we can clearly see that model 2 is half the size of model 1. Now on training both these models we found out that model 2 (the smaller model – NASNetLarge with Flatten() layer) gave a higher validation accuracy than model 1 (the larger model – NASNetLarge with GlobalAveragePooling2D() layer).

<u>Model</u>	<u>Description</u>	Hyperparameters used	Performance Metric
NASNetLarge with the	NASNetLarge base	Learning rate = 10^{-4}	Validation
Flatten() Layer	model with a	Batch size=128	accuracy of
•	Flatten	Epochs=40	91.82%
	layer followed by a	Early stopping was	Weighted F1 Score: 0.9182 Weighted Precision: 0.9206
	Dense classification	used with a patience	Weighted Recall: 0.9182
	head. High-	of 7.	
	capacity	Reduce Learning	
	architecture,	rate on plateau was	
	effective for	also used with a	
	deep feature	factor of 0.1,	
	extraction.	patience of 3 and a	
		minimum learning	
		rate of 10 ⁻⁶	





NASNetLarge with	NASNetLarge base	Learning rate = 10 ⁻⁴	Validation
GlobalAveragePooling	with	Batch size=128	accuracy of
2D() layer	GlobalAveragePool	Epochs=40	92.58%
	ing2D	Early stopping was	Weighted F1 Score: 0.9297 Weighted Precision: 0.9324
	layer, providing a	used with a patience	Weighted Recall: 0.9295
	more	of 7.	
	compact and	Reduce Learning	
	efficient	rate on plateau was	
	feature	also used with a	
	summarization.	factor of 0.1,	
	Helps reduce	patience of 3 and a	
	overfitting	minimum learning	
	and model size.	rate of 10 ⁻⁶	