Animal Classification using Convolutional Neural Networks :-

Abstract:

This towering project is the enhancement of a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) for animal images in fifteen types of animals. The only one-of-a-kind dataset having this smaller number of images is suited for beginner deeplearning applications. The images were pre-processed using TensorFlow utilities along with image augmentations that helped to minimize overfitting and better generalization of the model. The CNN architecture was made in Keras Sequential API. This CNN architecture was much simpler, but with notable effectiveness, composed of convolution, pooling, dropout, and dense layers. With approximately 96% training accuracy achieved and 98%+ validation accuracy barely requiring any GPU acceleration.

Introduction:

- Image classification is a very basic, but very important, task in computer vision discriminative categorizing of objects presented in an image. When deep learning became in the limelight, CNNs were considered just the right tools: presenting them with raw-pixel data, they would then extract and learn the appropriate features.
- With this task, having to build an image classifier based on CNNs to identify animals in a dataset containing fifteen classes-dogs, cats, lions, tigers, elephants, and so on-is enough. Since the dataset is smaller and well-structured, it forms a great motivation for any beginner trying to understand and practice deep learning concepts.
- The model embraced TensorFlow and Keras, following an almost naive, working architecture for CNN modelling-conv, pool, dropout, and dense layers. Data augmentation methods like random flipping, rotation, and zooming were considered to improve generalization.
- This whole pipeline is lightweight enough to run on normal CPU hardware without any GPU acceleration requirements. The main motivation here is to demonstrate that the simplest kind of neural network can yield impressive accuracy on well-prepared datasets.

Dataset Description:

- The dataset included 1,944 images divided into 15 animal categories: bear, bird, cat, cow, deer, dog, dolphin, elephant, giraffe, horse, kangaroo, lion, panda, tiger, and zebra. The TensorFlow tools automatically assign labels based on the class folders when loading data.
- All images were resized to 128×128 pixels. This keeps the size and shape consistent, which speeds up processing time. Since the dataset is small and balanced, it works well on computers that don't support GPUs.
- The image_dataset_from_directory function allows you to split the data into 80% for training and 20% for validation. It also handles batching and one-hot label encoding. Random flipping, rotation, zoom, and contrast adjustments improve the model's generalization.
- This well-organized and compact dataset provides a solid foundation for implementing and testing convolutional neural networks for multi-class image classification.

Technologies and Libraries Used:

- So, here's the rundown: I built this whole thing in Python—because, let's be real, what else would you use for machine learning these days? Everything happened inside a Jupyter Notebook. If you've ever used one, you know it's basically the Swiss Army knife for coding, plotting, and tinkering without losing your mind.
- For the heavy lifting, I stuck with TensorFlow 2.x and its buddy, the good old Keras API. Keras makes building and training deep learning models feel almost... fun? Or at least less soul-crushing. Here's what I leaned on:
- 1. TensorFlow / Keras: Built the CNN, handled data, did all the training jazz.
- 2. NumPy: Crunches numbers, wrangles arrays—classic stuff.
- 3. Matplotlib: Plots, charts, pretty graphs. Gotta see if your model's actually learning or just napping.
- 4. OS: Moved files around, kept my folders from turning into digital spaghetti.
- Honestly, I ran the whole thing on a regular CPU laptop. No fancy GPUs, no server farm humming in the background—just a humble machine and a small dataset. Means anyone can try it, even if you're not swimming in hardware.
- All these pieces came together to make a clean, modular setup for building and testing an animal classifier. Nothing convoluted. Nothing locked behind a \$10,000 graphics card. Just straight-up code and some patience.

Data Preprocessing:

- Alright, so here's how I wrangled the data before tossing it into the model. First off, TensorFlow's got this handy 'image dataset_from_directory () thing—super clutch. You just point it at your folders, and boom, it figures out your labels, squishes everything to 128x128, and even does the one-hot label jazz for you. No more manual label headaches.
- Next, I chopped up the data: 80% for training, 20% for validation. Gotta keep that model honest, right? Also, shuffled the batches—don't want the thing picking up on some weird order and thinking that's important.
- Now, let's talk about data augmentation. Because, honestly, if you don't mess with your images a bit, you're just asking for overfitting. I tossed in some random flips, spins, zooms, and even fiddled with the contrast. All that chaos only happens during training, though—validation data stays squeaky clean. No cheating.
- Oh, and I made sure all the pixel values landed between 0 and 1 (thank you, 'Rescaling (1/255)). That makes the training smoother and stops things from exploding numerically.
- So yeah, without all these steps, you're basically asking your model to learn from a hot mess. This way, it actually finds the good stuff and generalizes, instead of just memorizing the training set like a parrot.

Model Architecture:

The image bracket model was erected using a successional Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) armature enforced via Keras. The network is designed to prize spatial scales from images and learn meaningful features for accurate beast bracket. The armature consists of the following layers:

- Data Augmentation Layers Applied arbitrary flips, reels, thrums, and discrepancy adaptations to increase training data variability.
- Rescaling Subcaste regularized image pixel values from (0, 255) to (0, 1) for briskly and more stable training.
- Convolutional Layers Three Conv2D layers with adding sludge sizes (e.g., 32, 64, 128), each followed by a ReLU activation and MaxPooling2D to reduce spatial confines.
- Powerhouse Layers Added between complication blocks to help overfitting by aimlessly disabling neurons during training.
- Flatten Layer Converted the 2D point maps into a 1D vector.

- Completely Connected (thick) Layers Included one or further thick layers with ReLU activation to learn complex patterns.
- Affair Subcaste A thick subcaste with 15 units (for each class) and a Softmax activation to produce class chances.

This armature was featherlight yet important enough to achieve high delicacy on the small dataset without taking GPU coffers.

Training Configuration:

The model was trained using the TensorFlow Keras API, with settings chosen to balance training effectiveness and delicacy. The following configuration was used:

- Loss Function CategoricalCrossentropy, suitable for multi-class bracket with one-hot decoded markers.
- Optimizer Adam, an adaptive literacy rate optimizer known for fast confluence and stability.
- Evaluation Metric Accuracy, to cover the proportion of rightly classified images.
- Batch Size 32 images per batch.
- Ages 200 training cycles, which handed sufficient time for confluence without overfitting.

The training process was run entirely on a CPU, as the dataset was small and the model featherlight. Data addition and rescaling were applied in real-time during each time using Keras preprocessing layers.

Confirmation delicacy and loss were covered after each time to estimate conception performance. No beforehand stopping or learning rate scheduling was needed due to the model's harmonious confluence.

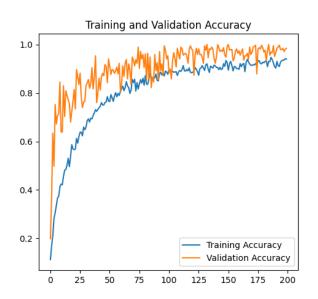
This configuration proved to be effective, achieving high training and confirmation delicacy with smooth loss angles, indicating stable and effective training behaviour throughout the process.

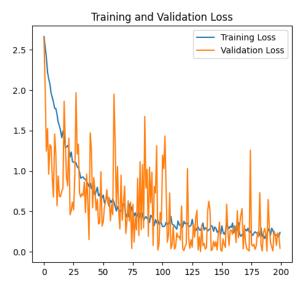
Results and Evaluation:

- The model performed very well on both the training and the evidence sets, indicating that it could have generalized from a rather small dataset.
- Final Training accuracy: 96
- Final evidence accuracy: 98

- In the course of the 200 training sessions, the loss for evidence-training and training datasets consistently decreased and the sensitivity gradually grew. There was no evidence of material overfitting in the models, due to the inclusion of hustler layers and data augmentation paths.
- Lineplots learned accuracy and loss of other criteria across epochs. These plots confirmed smooth convergence, as the evidence angles only slightly deviated from the training angles.
- Sample prognostications were also evaluated on evidence images, and the model accurately predicted most images, including those with different backgrounds and lightening.
- Although we did not make use of a confusion matrix, visual inspection of the predictions revealed that the position of class- position delicacy was high for all higher orders.
- In conclusion, this study confirms the efficiency of a well- tuned CNN architecture for multi- class image type based on feathery resources. The model is robust and can be applied to an extend-to-real-time or push- to-deploy operation.

Results Graph:





Sample Output:

Prediction: Bear (99.91%)



Challenges Faced:

Although the dataset and model were fairly simple, many challenges arose during the development process:

1. Class Imbalance:

Some beast classes had slightly smaller images than others, which needed careful observation to ensure that the model was not prejudiced toward further frequent classes.

2. Overfitting threat:

Due to the small dataset size, the model snappily began to study training images. This was eased by introducing powerhouse layers and applying data addition to instinctively increase data diversity.

3. Augmentation Tuning:

Chancing the right balance in addition parameters was pivotal. Too important de formation affected the image quality and hurt delicacy, while too little had no effect on conception.

4. Model Complexity:

Originally, deeper models were tested but redounded in slower training without significant delicacy earnings. The armature was optimized to be featherlight and effective for CPU training.

5. Confirmation Monitoring:

Without using calls like

EarlyStopping, covering training manually was necessary to ensure the model di d not begin to overfit in after ages.

These challenges handed precious literacy gests and guided architectural and preprocessing opinions that led to a stable, high-performing model.

Future Scope:

- Though the present model does achieve great results on a small and clean dataset, there could be many improvements and extensions to the present project:
- Larger & More Diverse Data: Extending our data by including more animals or higher diversity in images (backgrounds, illumination, views) would evaluate how well the model would generalize and how robust it is.
- Transfer Learning: Using pretrained models will definitely help out (e.g., VGG16, ResNet, or MobileNet) especially when dealing with large datasets -- :) it will help to increase the accuracy and save time for training.
- Real-Time Deployment: Embed the trained model to a real-time application (running on either mobile app or web application) using TensorFlow Lite or TensorFlow. js size and inference time can be reduced using the techniques such as quantization or pruning, which can be helpful to make it work efficiently on edge devices or low-resource environments.
- Explainable AI (XAI): By employing models such as Grad-CAM or LIME, we can understand which areas of an image are being considered by CNNs, making model decisions transparent and trustworthy.

• Confusion Matrix and Metrics: Knowledge of a confusion matrix, precision, recall, and F1-score, would give more insight on how the model is doing per class, showing where it may apply more effort.

Conclusions:

This project effectively proves the strength and applicability of CNN in animal multi-class image classification with a small and clear animal dataset. Despite small dataset and being trained on a normal machine with limited power, the model had an impressive accuracy, confirming that with the correct preprocessing, data augmentation, and well-tuned architecture, a good performance can be achieved without GPU support.

The experiment also demonstrated the similar challenges like class imbalance, overfitting which was successfully handled with dropout layers and weak augmentation. Finally, this work demonstrates that even a small CNN can be meaningful, and it provides a strong basis for larger, scalable, deployable and interpretable models.

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten,
Dense, Dropout, Rescaling
from tensorflow.keras.layers import RandomFlip, RandomRotation,
RandomZoom, RandomContrast
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
DATA DIR = 'E:\\Projects\\animal classification\\Animal
Classification\\dataset'
IMAGE SIZE = (128, 128)
BATCH SIZE = 32
VALIDATION SPLIT = 0.2
train ds = tf.keras.utils.image dataset from directory(
    DATA DIR,
    labels='inferred'.
    label mode='categorical',
    image size=IMAGE SIZE,
    interpolation='nearest',
    batch size=BATCH SIZE,
    shuffle=True,
    validation split=VALIDATION SPLIT,
    subset='training',
    seed=123
)
val ds = tf.keras.utils.image dataset from directory(
    DATA DIR,
    labels='inferred',
    label mode='categorical',
    image size=IMAGE SIZE,
    interpolation='nearest',
    batch size=BATCH SIZE,
    shuffle=False,
    validation split=VALIDATION SPLIT,
    subset='validation',
    seed=123
)
Found 1944 files belonging to 15 classes.
Using 1556 files for training.
Found 1944 files belonging to 15 classes.
Using 388 files for validation.
class names = train ds.class names
NUM CLASSES = len(class names)
```

```
print(f"Detected {NUM CLASSES} classes: {class names}")
AUTOTUNE = tf.data.AUTOTUNE
train ds =
train ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer size=AUTOTUNE)
val ds = val ds.cache().prefetch(buffer size=AUTOTUNE)
data augmentation = Sequential([
    RandomFlip("horizontal and vertical"),
    RandomRotation(0.2),
    RandomZoom(0.2),
    RandomContrast(0.2),
], name="data augmentation")
Detected 15 classes: ['Bear', 'Bird', 'Cat', 'Cow', 'Deer', 'Dog',
'Dolphin', 'Elephant', 'Giraffe', 'Horse', 'Kangaroo', 'Lion',
'Panda', 'Tiger', 'Zebra']
model = Sequential([
    data augmentation,
    Rescaling (1./255),
    Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input shape=(IMAGE SIZE[0],
IMAGE_SIZE[1], 3)),
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Flatten(),
    Dense(256, activation='relu'),
    Dropout (0.5),
    Dense(NUM CLASSES, activation='softmax')
1)
model.compile(
    optimizer='adam',
    loss='categorical crossentropy',
    metrics=['accuracy']
)
model.summary()
EPOCHS = 200
history = model.fit(
    train ds,
    epochs=EPOCHS,
    validation data=val ds,
)
```

```
acc = history.history['accuracy']
val acc = history.history['val accuracy']
loss = history.history['loss']
val loss = history.history['val loss']
epochs range = range(EPOCHS)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(epochs range, acc, label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs range, val acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(epochs range, loss, label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(epochs_range, val_loss, label='Validation Loss')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.show()
model.save('animal classifier.keras')
print("Model saved as 'animal classifier.keras'")
C:\Users\tanis\AppData\Local\Packages\
PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11 gbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\local-
packages\Python311\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\
base_conv.py:99: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim`
argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an
`Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
  super(). init (
Model: "sequential"
Layer (type)
                                   Output Shape
Param #
 data augmentation (Sequential)
                                                               0
(unbuilt) |
  rescaling (Rescaling)
                                    ?
                                                               0
(unbuilt) |
 conv2d (Conv2D)
                                    ?
                                                               0
(unbuilt)
```

```
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)
                                                                0
(unbuilt)
 conv2d_1 (Conv2D)
                                    ?
                                                                0
(unbuilt)
 max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)
                                                                0
                                   | ?
unbuilt)
| conv2d_2 (Conv2D)
(unbuilt) |
                                    ?
                                                                0
 max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)
                                                                0
                                   ?
unbuilt)
                                   ?
 flatten (Flatten)
                                                                0
(unbuilt)
 dense (Dense)
                                    ?
                                                                0
(unbuilt)
 dropout (Dropout)
                                    ?
                                                                0
 dense 1 (Dense)
(unbuilt)
Total params: 0 (0.00 B)
Trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
Epoch 1/200
49/49 ----
                      —— 50s 677ms/step - accuracy: 0.0960 - loss:
2.7392 - val accuracy: 0.1985 - val loss: 2.6428
Epoch 2/200
49/49 -
                        -- 30s 613ms/step - accuracy: 0.1459 - loss:
```

```
2.5641 - val accuracy: 0.3660 - val loss: 2.0371
Epoch 3/200
                ______ 29s 593ms/step - accuracy: 0.2087 - loss:
49/49 -----
2.4206 - val accuracy: 0.6340 - val loss: 1.2463
Epoch 4/200
                 _____ 30s 620ms/step - accuracy: 0.2715 - loss:
2.2607 - val_accuracy: 0.4974 - val loss: 1.5235
Epoch 5/200
                  _____ 29s 596ms/step - accuracy: 0.2912 - loss:
49/49 ----
2.1497 - val accuracy: 0.7526 - val loss: 0.9594
Epoch 6/200 ______ 29s 594ms/step - accuracy: 0.3487 - loss:
2.0438 - val accuracy: 0.6727 - val loss: 1.3251
Epoch 7/200

30s 604ms/step - accuracy: 0.3546 - loss:
1.9902 - val accuracy: 0.7062 - val_loss: 1.3023
Epoch 8/200 29s 600ms/step - accuracy: 0.3525 - loss:
1.9313 - val accuracy: 0.7139 - val loss: 0.9221
Epoch 9/200
               30s 616ms/step - accuracy: 0.4037 - loss:
49/49 ———
1.8503 - val accuracy: 0.8454 - val loss: 0.6770
Epoch 10/200
                  _____ 30s 607ms/step - accuracy: 0.4364 - loss:
1.7581 - val accuracy: 0.6392 - val loss: 1.4580
Epoch 11/200
                 _____ 30s 617ms/step - accuracy: 0.4165 - loss:
49/49 —
1.7744 - val accuracy: 0.6392 - val loss: 1.2209
Epoch 12/200 29s 598ms/step - accuracy: 0.4505 - loss:
1.7574 - val accuracy: 0.8299 - val loss: 0.5701
Epoch 13/200 29s 598ms/step - accuracy: 0.4887 - loss:
1.5600 - val accuracy: 0.7036 - val loss: 0.9373
1.5720 - val accuracy: 0.8093 - val loss: 0.6839
Epoch 15/200
                30s 623ms/step - accuracy: 0.5293 - loss:
1.4714 - val accuracy: 0.7887 - val loss: 0.6839
Epoch 16/200
                  _____ 29s 598ms/step - accuracy: 0.5402 - loss:
49/49 ---
1.4363 - val_accuracy: 0.7732 - val_loss: 0.7526
Epoch 17/200
                  _____ 29s 593ms/step - accuracy: 0.5105 - loss:
1.5123 - val_accuracy: 0.7552 - val_loss: 0.7866
Epoch 18/200 29s 603ms/step - accuracy: 0.5557 - loss:
1.4071 - val accuracy: 0.6804 - val loss: 1.8622
```

```
Epoch 19/200
49/49 ————— 30s 616ms/step - accuracy: 0.5715 - loss:
1.3324 - val accuracy: 0.7242 - val loss: 1.3533
Epoch 20/200 30s 621ms/step - accuracy: 0.5913 - loss:
1.2396 - val accuracy: 0.7655 - val loss: 0.9209
Epoch 21/200
              29s 601ms/step - accuracy: 0.5773 - loss:
49/49 ———
1.2636 - val accuracy: 0.8144 - val loss: 0.8158
Epoch 22/200
                30s 603ms/step - accuracy: 0.5867 - loss:
49/49 -----
1.2482 - val_accuracy: 0.7345 - val_loss: 1.4049
Epoch 23/200
                 _____ 29s 602ms/step - accuracy: 0.6172 - loss:
49/49 ----
1.1522 - val accuracy: 0.8969 - val loss: 0.4576
Epoch 24/200 ______ 30s 609ms/step - accuracy: 0.5779 - loss:
1.3087 - val_accuracy: 0.8686 - val_loss: 0.5080
Epoch 25/200

40/40 — 30s 621ms/step - accuracy: 0.6155 - loss:
1.0873 - val accuracy: 0.8351 - val loss: 0.6127
Epoch 26/200 49/49 30s 618ms/step - accuracy: 0.6257 - loss:
1.1019 - val accuracy: 0.8814 - val loss: 0.5174
1.0790 - val accuracy: 0.7809 - val_loss: 0.9482
Epoch 28/200
                30s 604ms/step - accuracy: 0.6217 - loss:
49/49 -----
1.0910 - val_accuracy: 0.7397 - val_loss: 1.9697
Epoch 29/200
                ______ 29s 599ms/step - accuracy: 0.6474 - loss:
49/49 -
1.0548 - val_accuracy: 0.7629 - val loss: 1.2100
Epoch 30/200 29s 595ms/step - accuracy: 0.6496 - loss:
1.0208 - val accuracy: 0.7655 - val loss: 1.3318
Epoch 31/200 30s 608ms/step - accuracy: 0.6585 - loss:
1.0008 - val accuracy: 0.8299 - val loss: 0.7257
0.9041 - val accuracy: 0.8428 - val loss: 0.6770
Epoch 33/200 29s 593ms/step - accuracy: 0.6869 - loss:
0.9538 - val accuracy: 0.8557 - val_loss: 0.7184
Epoch 34/200
               ______ 29s 599ms/step - accuracy: 0.6912 - loss:
0.8939 - val accuracy: 0.8196 - val loss: 0.6942
Epoch 35/200
```

```
29s 595ms/step - accuracy: 0.6736 - loss:
0.9369 - val accuracy: 0.8376 - val loss: 0.8627
Epoch 36/200
                 30s 612ms/step - accuracy: 0.7009 - loss:
49/49 -
0.9027 - val accuracy: 0.9046 - val loss: 0.4854
Epoch 37/200

30s 618ms/step - accuracy: 0.7031 - loss:
0.8443 - val accuracy: 0.8170 - val loss: 0.9608
Epoch 38/200 29s 601ms/step - accuracy: 0.7177 - loss:
0.8645 - val accuracy: 0.8660 - val loss: 0.6042
Epoch 39/200
               ______ 29s 592ms/step - accuracy: 0.7642 - loss:
49/49 -----
0.7395 - val accuracy: 0.9536 - val loss: 0.1506
Epoch 40/200
               29s 600ms/step - accuracy: 0.7470 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.7856 - val_accuracy: 0.7603 - val_loss: 1.4716
Epoch 41/200
                  ——— 30s 605ms/step - accuracy: 0.7294 - loss:
0.7852 - val accuracy: 0.7990 - val loss: 1.2621
Epoch 42/200
                 _____ 30s 616ms/step - accuracy: 0.7246 - loss:
49/49 —
0.8221 - val accuracy: 0.8608 - val loss: 0.5445
Epoch 43/200 29s 599ms/step - accuracy: 0.7427 - loss:
0.7126 - val accuracy: 0.8119 - val loss: 0.9179
0.6755 - val accuracy: 0.8660 - val loss: 0.7541
Epoch 45/200

49/49 — 30s 603ms/step - accuracy: 0.7472 - loss:
0.7470 - val accuracy: 0.8814 - val loss: 0.5126
Epoch 46/200
                30s 604ms/step - accuracy: 0.7235 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.8407 - val accuracy: 0.8711 - val loss: 0.6504
Epoch 47/200
                 _____ 30s 611ms/step - accuracy: 0.7548 - loss:
49/49 ---
0.7020 - val accuracy: 0.9175 - val loss: 0.3453
Epoch 48/200
               ______ 31s 623ms/step - accuracy: 0.7787 - loss:
49/49 -
0.6798 - val accuracy: 0.9098 - val loss: 0.3581
Epoch 49/200 29s 598ms/step - accuracy: 0.8010 - loss:
0.6008 - val accuracy: 0.8428 - val loss: 0.9900
Epoch 50/200 29s 598ms/step - accuracy: 0.7849 - loss:
0.6697 - val accuracy: 0.9407 - val loss: 0.3188
Epoch 51/200
49/49 —
            29s 597ms/step - accuracy: 0.7717 - loss:
```

```
0.6830 - val accuracy: 0.9098 - val_loss: 0.3688
Epoch 52/200
               ______ 29s 597ms/step - accuracy: 0.7997 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.6036 - val accuracy: 0.8763 - val loss: 0.5629
Epoch 53/200
                _____ 29s 599ms/step - accuracy: 0.8020 - loss:
0.6019 - val accuracy: 0.8969 - val loss: 0.6184
Epoch 54/200
                  ----- 30s 616ms/step - accuracy: 0.7550 - loss:
49/49 ---
0.7506 - val accuracy: 0.8943 - val loss: 0.7691
Epoch 55/200 ______ 24s 495ms/step - accuracy: 0.7887 - loss:
0.6044 - val accuracy: 0.8814 - val loss: 0.5895
Epoch 56/200 16s 337ms/step - accuracy: 0.8080 - loss:
0.5545 - val accuracy: 0.8918 - val loss: 0.6723
0.6214 - val accuracy: 0.9072 - val loss: 0.3825
Epoch 58/200
               ————— 17s 338ms/step - accuracy: 0.8110 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.5531 - val accuracy: 0.8789 - val loss: 0.5847
Epoch 59/200
                  ———— 17s 337ms/step - accuracy: 0.7992 - loss:
0.6265 - val accuracy: 0.9227 - val loss: 0.4595
Epoch 60/200
                49/49 -
0.6373 - val accuracy: 0.8067 - val loss: 1.9501
0.5564 - val accuracy: 0.8376 - val loss: 1.3702
Epoch 62/200 49/49 16s 332ms/step - accuracy: 0.8284 - loss:
0.4982 - val accuracy: 0.9124 - val loss: 0.5532
Epoch 63/200 49/49 16s 335ms/step - accuracy: 0.8192 - loss:
0.5469 - val accuracy: 0.8686 - val loss: 1.0538
Epoch 64/200
               16s 336ms/step - accuracy: 0.8459 - loss:
0.4624 - val accuracy: 0.9227 - val loss: 0.5016
Epoch 65/200
                 ———— 17s 346ms/step - accuracy: 0.8384 - loss:
49/49 —
0.5062 - val_accuracy: 0.9381 - val_loss: 0.2818
Epoch 66/200
                  ——— 18s 369ms/step - accuracy: 0.8394 - loss:
0.4945 - val_accuracy: 0.8582 - val_loss: 0.9490
Epoch 67/200

18s 363ms/step - accuracy: 0.8394 - loss:
0.4493 - val accuracy: 0.9201 - val loss: 0.3892
```

```
0.6760 - val accuracy: 0.8943 - val loss: 0.6049
Epoch 69/200

49/49 — 17s 346ms/step - accuracy: 0.8060 - loss:
0.6029 - val accuracy: 0.8351 - val loss: 0.8123
Epoch 70/200
              17s 338ms/step - accuracy: 0.8656 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.4188 - val accuracy: 0.9485 - val loss: 0.2256
Epoch 71/200
                ———— 17s 342ms/step - accuracy: 0.8448 - loss:
49/49 -----
0.4534 - val_accuracy: 0.9356 - val_loss: 0.3890
Epoch 72/200
                 ———— 17s 346ms/step - accuracy: 0.8585 - loss:
49/49 ——
0.4424 - val accuracy: 0.9124 - val loss: 0.6312
Epoch 73/200 ______ 17s 339ms/step - accuracy: 0.8009 - loss:
0.6148 - val_accuracy: 0.9381 - val_loss: 0.3789
Epoch 74/200 17s 346ms/step - accuracy: 0.8421 - loss:
0.4483 - val accuracy: 0.9227 - val_loss: 0.6145
Epoch 75/200 49/49 — 17s 350ms/step - accuracy: 0.8368 - loss:
0.4913 - val accuracy: 0.9897 - val loss: 0.0404
0.5393 - val accuracy: 0.9021 - val_loss: 0.5877
Epoch 77/200
                ———— 17s 351ms/step - accuracy: 0.8489 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.4437 - val_accuracy: 0.9716 - val_loss: 0.1200
Epoch 78/200
                18s 367ms/step - accuracy: 0.8519 - loss:
49/49 —
0.4646 - val_accuracy: 0.9407 - val loss: 0.4235
Epoch 79/200

18s 359ms/step - accuracy: 0.8616 - loss:
0.4052 - val accuracy: 0.9588 - val loss: 0.2722
Epoch 80/200 ______ 17s 356ms/step - accuracy: 0.8395 - loss:
0.4490 - val accuracy: 0.9046 - val loss: 0.9092
Epoch 81/200 49/49 17s 357ms/step - accuracy: 0.8652 - loss:
0.4193 - val accuracy: 0.9613 - val loss: 0.2022
Epoch 82/200 49/49 17s 357ms/step - accuracy: 0.8302 - loss:
0.5001 - val accuracy: 0.8531 - val loss: 1.1137
Epoch 83/200
               _____ 17s 354ms/step - accuracy: 0.8475 - loss:
0.4845 - val accuracy: 0.9639 - val loss: 0.2739
Epoch 84/200
```

```
0.4210 - val accuracy: 0.8582 - val loss: 1.0792
Epoch 85/200
               ———— 17s 356ms/step - accuracy: 0.8817 - loss:
49/49 —
0.3920 - val accuracy: 0.9485 - val loss: 0.2965
Epoch 86/200

18s 369ms/step - accuracy: 0.8728 - loss:
0.4154 - val accuracy: 0.8222 - val loss: 1.6733
0.3998 - val accuracy: 0.8660 - val loss: 0.7875
Epoch 88/200
             17s 354ms/step - accuracy: 0.8574 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.4098 - val accuracy: 0.8454 - val loss: 1.0201
Epoch 89/200
             ————— 17s 356ms/step - accuracy: 0.8646 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.3717 - val_accuracy: 0.9588 - val_loss: 0.1907
Epoch 90/200
                ——— 17s 352ms/step - accuracy: 0.8816 - loss:
0.3980 - val accuracy: 0.8918 - val loss: 1.0449
Epoch 91/200
              ———— 17s 357ms/step - accuracy: 0.8614 - loss:
49/49 —
0.4297 - val accuracy: 0.9253 - val loss: 0.6051
0.4457 - val accuracy: 0.8557 - val loss: 0.9849
Epoch 93/200 19s 392ms/step - accuracy: 0.8748 - loss:
0.3957 - val accuracy: 0.9716 - val loss: 0.0778
0.3135 - val accuracy: 0.8918 - val loss: 0.8085
Epoch 95/200
             ———— 18s 368ms/step - accuracy: 0.8697 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.4037 - val accuracy: 0.9201 - val loss: 0.7278
Epoch 96/200
               ———— 18s 357ms/step - accuracy: 0.8892 - loss:
49/49 —
0.3317 - val accuracy: 0.8737 - val loss: 1.3129
Epoch 97/200
              _____ 17s 356ms/step - accuracy: 0.8510 - loss:
49/49 —
0.4480 - val accuracy: 0.9948 - val loss: 0.0228
0.3459 - val accuracy: 0.9768 - val loss: 0.0960
0.3020 - val accuracy: 0.9407 - val loss: 0.4869
Epoch 100/200
           _____ 17s 357ms/step - accuracy: 0.8838 - loss:
49/49 -
```

```
0.3276 - val accuracy: 0.9536 - val loss: 0.3760
Epoch 101/200
              49/49 ———
0.3061 - val accuracy: 0.8840 - val loss: 1.1959
Epoch 102/200
               ———— 17s 354ms/step - accuracy: 0.8989 - loss:
0.3093 - val_accuracy: 0.8995 - val loss: 1.0291
Epoch 103/200
                 ——— 17s 354ms/step - accuracy: 0.8876 - loss:
49/49 -
0.3172 - val accuracy: 0.8582 - val loss: 1.4319
Epoch 104/200
             _____ 17s 352ms/step - accuracy: 0.8934 - loss:
49/49 —
0.3619 - val accuracy: 0.9356 - val loss: 0.7789
0.3246 - val accuracy: 0.9665 - val loss: 0.1189
Epoch 106/200 49/49 — 17s 356ms/step - accuracy: 0.8996 - loss:
0.3251 - val accuracy: 0.9407 - val loss: 0.2137
Epoch 107/200
             49/49 ———
0.3677 - val accuracy: 0.9072 - val loss: 0.7277
Epoch 108/200
                ——— 17s 352ms/step - accuracy: 0.8809 - loss:
0.3995 - val accuracy: 0.9845 - val loss: 0.0387
Epoch 109/200
                 ——— 18s 359ms/step - accuracy: 0.8654 - loss:
49/49 -
0.3919 - val accuracy: 0.9613 - val loss: 0.0863
0.3642 - val accuracy: 0.9407 - val loss: 0.3160
Epoch 111/200 49/49 17s 354ms/step - accuracy: 0.8992 - loss:
0.3037 - val accuracy: 0.9897 - val loss: 0.0333
0.3187 - val accuracy: 0.9820 - val loss: 0.0622
Epoch 113/200
              ———— 18s 368ms/step - accuracy: 0.9154 - loss:
0.2671 - val accuracy: 0.9562 - val loss: 0.2333
Epoch 114/200
                 ——— 17s 357ms/step - accuracy: 0.9012 - loss:
49/49 —
0.3509 - val_accuracy: 0.9613 - val_loss: 0.1826
Epoch 115/200
                 —— 17s 353ms/step - accuracy: 0.8849 - loss:
0.3758 - val_accuracy: 0.9639 - val_loss: 0.1904
0.3152 - val accuracy: 0.9536 - val loss: 0.1457
```

```
0.2802 - val accuracy: 0.9227 - val loss: 0.5656
0.3016 - val accuracy: 0.9794 - val loss: 0.0353
Epoch 119/200
            18s 359ms/step - accuracy: 0.8994 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.3260 - val accuracy: 0.9948 - val loss: 0.0148
Epoch 120/200
              ———— 17s 355ms/step - accuracy: 0.8815 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.3624 - val_accuracy: 0.9820 - val_loss: 0.0666
Epoch 121/200
                ——— 17s 351ms/step - accuracy: 0.8941 - loss:
49/49 ----
0.3037 - val_accuracy: 0.9768 - val_loss: 0.1016
Epoch 122/200
              ———— 17s 354ms/step - accuracy: 0.8805 - loss:
49/49 ——
0.3731 - val_accuracy: 0.8737 - val_loss: 1.0286
0.3542 - val accuracy: 0.9562 - val loss: 0.1673
Epoch 124/200 49/49 17s 354ms/step - accuracy: 0.8975 - loss:
0.3114 - val accuracy: 0.9845 - val loss: 0.0435
Epoch 125/200
           _____ 17s 353ms/step - accuracy: 0.8803 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.3307 - val accuracy: 0.9588 - val_loss: 0.1499
Epoch 126/200
              18s 357ms/step - accuracy: 0.8882 - loss:
49/49 -----
0.3494 - val_accuracy: 0.9820 - val_loss: 0.0572
Epoch 127/200
              ———— 17s 357ms/step - accuracy: 0.9038 - loss:
49/49 —
0.2999 - val_accuracy: 0.9588 - val_loss: 0.3420
0.2476 - val accuracy: 0.9588 - val loss: 0.1812
0.2308 - val accuracy: 0.9459 - val loss: 0.4237
Epoch 130/200 49/49 18s 363ms/step - accuracy: 0.9077 - loss:
0.2795 - val accuracy: 0.9227 - val loss: 0.5126
Epoch 131/200
0.2843 - val accuracy: 0.9948 - val loss: 0.0221
Epoch 132/200
             _____ 17s 356ms/step - accuracy: 0.9054 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.3496 - val accuracy: 0.9768 - val loss: 0.1839
Epoch 133/200
```

```
17s 355ms/step - accuracy: 0.9228 - loss:
0.2703 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0029
Epoch 134/200
49/49 -
                  —— 17s 357ms/step - accuracy: 0.9115 - loss:
0.2843 - val accuracy: 0.9459 - val loss: 0.3315
Epoch 135/200
             ______ 17s 357ms/step - accuracy: 0.8854 - loss:
49/49 —
0.3631 - val accuracy: 0.9820 - val loss: 0.0759
0.2653 - val accuracy: 0.9794 - val loss: 0.1044
Epoch 137/200
              _____ 17s 356ms/step - accuracy: 0.9235 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.2680 - val accuracy: 0.9897 - val loss: 0.0333
Epoch 138/200
               18s 371ms/step - accuracy: 0.8897 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.3498 - val_accuracy: 0.9794 - val_loss: 0.0547
Epoch 139/200
                  —— 18s 371ms/step - accuracy: 0.9241 - loss:
0.2330 - val accuracy: 0.9433 - val loss: 0.5016
Epoch 140/200
                 ——— 17s 353ms/step - accuracy: 0.9249 - loss:
49/49 —
0.2402 - val accuracy: 0.9227 - val loss: 0.6250
0.2718 - val accuracy: 0.9510 - val loss: 0.5088
0.3041 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0147
Epoch 143/200

18s 362ms/step - accuracy: 0.8967 - loss:
0.3152 - val accuracy: 0.9871 - val loss: 0.0296
Epoch 144/200
49/49 ———
              ———— 17s 356ms/step - accuracy: 0.9078 - loss:
0.2538 - val accuracy: 0.9716 - val loss: 0.1290
Epoch 145/200
                 ——— 17s 355ms/step - accuracy: 0.9035 - loss:
49/49 —
0.2724 - val accuracy: 0.9768 - val loss: 0.0658
Epoch 146/200
                ———— 17s 356ms/step - accuracy: 0.9060 - loss:
49/49 -
0.2732 - val accuracy: 0.9716 - val loss: 0.1267
0.2392 - val accuracy: 0.9871 - val loss: 0.0220
Epoch 148/200

18s 366ms/step - accuracy: 0.8977 - loss:
0.3027 - val accuracy: 0.9562 - val loss: 0.2223
Epoch 149/200
           18s 360ms/step - accuracy: 0.9289 - loss:
49/49 -
```

```
0.2725 - val accuracy: 0.9485 - val_loss: 0.3669
Epoch 150/200
                49/49 ———
0.2288 - val_accuracy: 0.9923 - val_loss: 0.0217
Epoch 151/200
                 _____ 17s 355ms/step - accuracy: 0.8924 - loss:
0.3316 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0076
Epoch 152/200
                   ——— 18s 358ms/step - accuracy: 0.9256 - loss:
49/49 —
0.2392 - val accuracy: 0.9768 - val loss: 0.1598
Epoch 153/200
              _____ 17s 354ms/step - accuracy: 0.9315 - loss:
49/49 —
0.2137 - val accuracy: 0.9794 - val loss: 0.0875
0.2321 - val accuracy: 0.9794 - val loss: 0.0548
Epoch 155/200 49/49 — 17s 356ms/step - accuracy: 0.8884 - loss:
0.3556 - val accuracy: 0.9330 - val loss: 0.5892
Epoch 156/200
               _____ 18s 359ms/step - accuracy: 0.9205 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.2652 - val accuracy: 0.9433 - val loss: 0.2727
Epoch 157/200
                  ——— 17s 356ms/step - accuracy: 0.9114 - loss:
0.2597 - val accuracy: 0.9716 - val loss: 0.0795
Epoch 158/200
                   ——— 18s 357ms/step - accuracy: 0.9017 - loss:
49/49 -
0.3223 - val accuracy: 0.9820 - val loss: 0.2644
Epoch 159/200

18s 369ms/step - accuracy: 0.9052 - loss:
0.2728 - val accuracy: 0.9639 - val loss: 0.2694
Epoch 160/200 49/49 17s 355ms/step - accuracy: 0.9078 - loss:
0.3011 - val accuracy: 0.9742 - val loss: 0.2167
Epoch 161/200 49/49 17s 353ms/step - accuracy: 0.9119 - loss:
0.2435 - val accuracy: 0.9562 - val_loss: 0.3107
Epoch 162/200
               0.2730 - val accuracy: 0.9691 - val loss: 0.2991
Epoch 163/200
                   ——— 17s 355ms/step - accuracy: 0.8981 - loss:
49/49 —
0.2893 - val_accuracy: 0.9820 - val_loss: 0.1145
Epoch 164/200
                   ---- 27s 546ms/step - accuracy: 0.9204 - loss:
0.2585 - val_accuracy: 0.9356 - val_loss: 0.5077
Epoch 165/200 42s 861ms/step - accuracy: 0.8931 - loss:
0.3987 - val accuracy: 0.9536 - val loss: 0.1747
Epoch 166/200
```

```
36s 743ms/step - accuracy: 0.9204 - loss:
0.2347 - val accuracy: 0.9536 - val loss: 0.3349
Epoch 167/200
                    —— 38s 782ms/step - accuracy: 0.9423 - loss:
49/49 -
0.1808 - val accuracy: 0.9639 - val loss: 0.4547
Epoch 168/200
               37s 754ms/step - accuracy: 0.9367 - loss:
49/49 —
0.1804 - val accuracy: 0.9381 - val loss: 0.5335
Epoch 169/200 35s 713ms/step - accuracy: 0.9188 - loss:
0.2452 - val accuracy: 0.9897 - val loss: 0.0372
Epoch 170/200
               44s 899ms/step - accuracy: 0.9181 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.2440 - val accuracy: 0.9588 - val loss: 0.3276
Epoch 171/200
                42s 854ms/step - accuracy: 0.9147 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.2964 - val_accuracy: 0.9691 - val_loss: 0.1067
Epoch 172/200
                    41s 826ms/step - accuracy: 0.9185 - loss:
0.2887 - val accuracy: 0.9897 - val loss: 0.0352
Epoch 173/200
                   ——— 38s 778ms/step - accuracy: 0.9247 - loss:
49/49 —
0.2582 - val accuracy: 0.9923 - val loss: 0.0286
Epoch 174/200
40/40 — 37s 754ms/step - accuracy: 0.9261 - loss:
0.2392 - val accuracy: 0.9974 - val loss: 0.0099
Epoch 175/200 49/49 36s 734ms/step - accuracy: 0.9253 - loss:
0.2377 - val accuracy: 0.8789 - val loss: 1.2572
Epoch 176/200

40/49 — 38s 780ms/step - accuracy: 0.9401 - loss:
0.2017 - val accuracy: 0.9820 - val loss: 0.0888
Epoch 177/200
                37s 752ms/step - accuracy: 0.9395 - loss:
49/49 ----
0.1776 - val accuracy: 0.9871 - val loss: 0.0704
Epoch 178/200
                   _____ 35s 717ms/step - accuracy: 0.9187 - loss:
49/49 —
0.2321 - val accuracy: 0.9820 - val loss: 0.0934
Epoch 179/200
                 _____ 35s 706ms/step - accuracy: 0.9189 - loss:
49/49 -
0.2597 - val accuracy: 0.9974 - val loss: 0.0282
0.2191 - val accuracy: 0.9871 - val loss: 0.0773
Epoch 181/200

35s 705ms/step - accuracy: 0.9203 - loss:
0.2256 - val accuracy: 0.9691 - val loss: 0.2415
Epoch 182/200
             33s 664ms/step - accuracy: 0.9340 - loss:
49/49 -
```

```
0.1910 - val accuracy: 0.9768 - val loss: 0.1829
Epoch 183/200
                34s 685ms/step - accuracy: 0.9319 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.2004 - val accuracy: 0.9330 - val loss: 0.7322
Epoch 184/200
                  _____ 35s 711ms/step - accuracy: 0.9162 - loss:
0.2704 - val accuracy: 0.9742 - val loss: 0.0856
Epoch 185/200
                    ---- 36s 742ms/step - accuracy: 0.9254 - loss:
49/49 -
0.2111 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0102
Epoch 186/200
                 36s 731ms/step - accuracy: 0.9273 - loss:
49/49 —
0.2148 - val accuracy: 0.9562 - val loss: 0.2245
Epoch 187/200

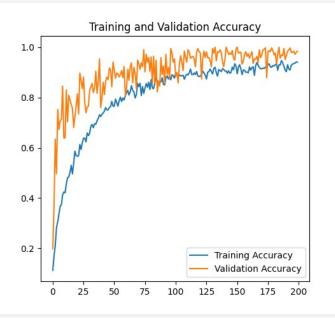
36s 726ms/step - accuracy: 0.9467 - loss:
0.1592 - val accuracy: 0.9691 - val loss: 0.2889
Epoch 188/200 49/49 33s 672ms/step - accuracy: 0.9484 - loss:
0.1601 - val accuracy: 0.9665 - val loss: 0.2294
Epoch 189/200
               34s 698ms/step - accuracy: 0.9275 - loss:
49/49 ———
0.1938 - val accuracy: 0.9948 - val loss: 0.0086
Epoch 190/200
                   ---- 33s 674ms/step - accuracy: 0.9168 - loss:
0.2633 - val accuracy: 0.9510 - val loss: 0.6461
Epoch 191/200
                   ---- 33s 670ms/step - accuracy: 0.8864 - loss:
49/49 -
0.3120 - val accuracy: 0.9665 - val loss: 0.3026
0.2127 - val accuracy: 0.9845 - val loss: 0.1167
Epoch 193/200 49/49 35s 704ms/step - accuracy: 0.9209 - loss:
0.2678 - val accuracy: 0.9897 - val loss: 0.0604
Epoch 194/200 49/49 34s 689ms/step - accuracy: 0.9136 - loss:
0.2622 - val accuracy: 0.9974 - val_loss: 0.0110
Epoch 195/200
                33s 674ms/step - accuracy: 0.9336 - loss:
0.1965 - val accuracy: 0.9794 - val loss: 0.2545
Epoch 196/200
                   ---- 33s 665ms/step - accuracy: 0.9374 - loss:
49/49 ----
0.1973 - val_accuracy: 0.9794 - val_loss: 0.2142
Epoch 197/200
                    —— 34s 696ms/step - accuracy: 0.9432 - loss:
0.1837 - val_accuracy: 0.9845 - val_loss: 0.0786
0.2226 - val accuracy: 0.9716 - val loss: 0.2337
```

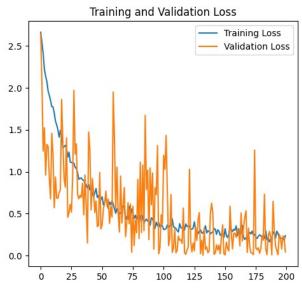
```
Epoch 199/200

49/49 ______ 16s 335ms/step - accuracy: 0.9362 - loss: 0.2030 - val_accuracy: 0.9794 - val_loss: 0.2209

Epoch 200/200

49/49 _____ 17s 337ms/step - accuracy: 0.9600 - loss: 0.1611 - val_accuracy: 0.9845 - val_loss: 0.0438
```





```
Model saved as 'animal classifier.keras'
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
tf.config.set visible devices([], 'GPU')
print("Configured to use CPU only.")
MODEL PATH = 'animal classifier.keras'
IMAGE PATH = "C:\\Users\\tanis\\Downloads\\bhalu.jpg"
IMAGE\_SIZE = (128, 128)
CLASS NAMES = sorted([
    'Bear', 'Bird', 'Cat', 'Cow', 'Deer', 'Dog', 'Dolphin',
'Elephant'
    'Giraffe', 'Horse', 'Kangaroo', 'Lion', 'Panda', 'Tiger', 'Zebra'
1)
model = tf.keras.models.load model(MODEL PATH)
def preprocess image(image path, target size):
    img = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load img(image path,
```

```
target size=target size)
    img array = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img to array(img)
    img array = np.expand dims(img array, axis=0)
    return img array
test image array = preprocess image(IMAGE PATH, IMAGE SIZE)
predictions = model.predict(test image array)
predicted probabilities = predictions[0]
predicted class index = np.argmax(predicted probabilities)
predicted class name = CLASS NAMES[predicted class index]
confidence = predicted probabilities[predicted class index] * 100
print(f"\nPredicted class: {predicted class name}")
print(f"Confidence: {confidence:.2f}%")
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
display img = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load img(IMAGE PATH,
target size=IMAGE SIZE)
plt.imshow(display img)
plt.title(f"Prediction: {predicted class name} ({confidence:.2f}%)")
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
Configured to use CPU only.
                   —— 0s 162ms/step
Predicted class: Bear
Confidence: 99.91%
```

Prediction: Bear (99.91%)

