

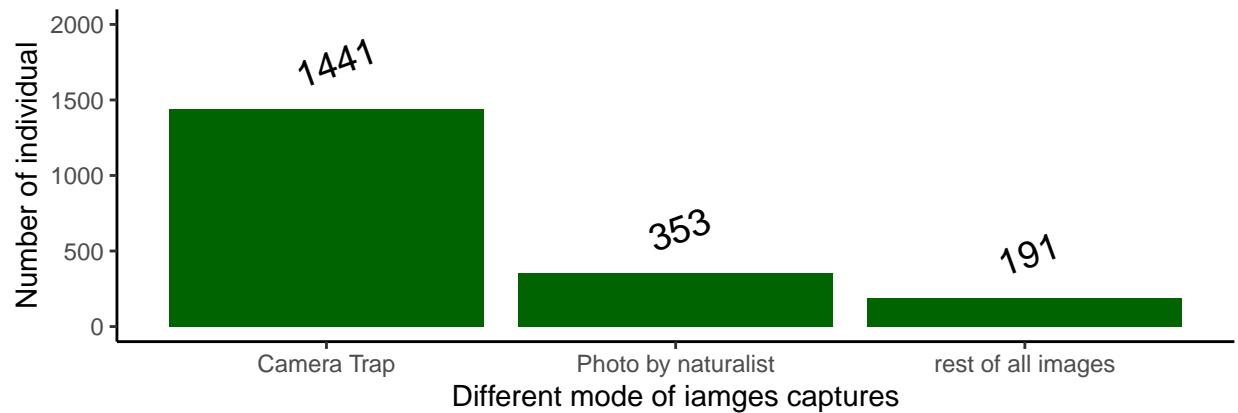
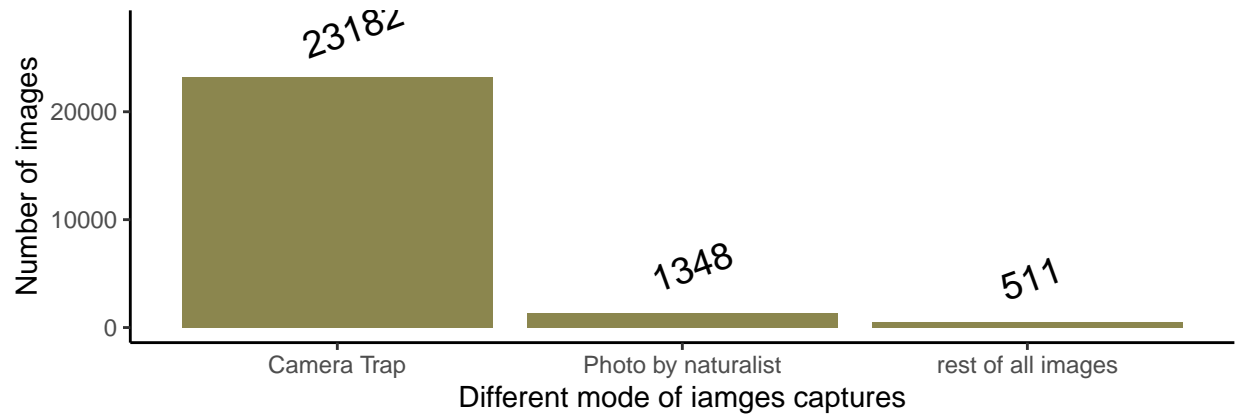
Descriptive summary of Images in the database

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This report is the descriptive result of the tiger database which we will be using for training the machine learning network.

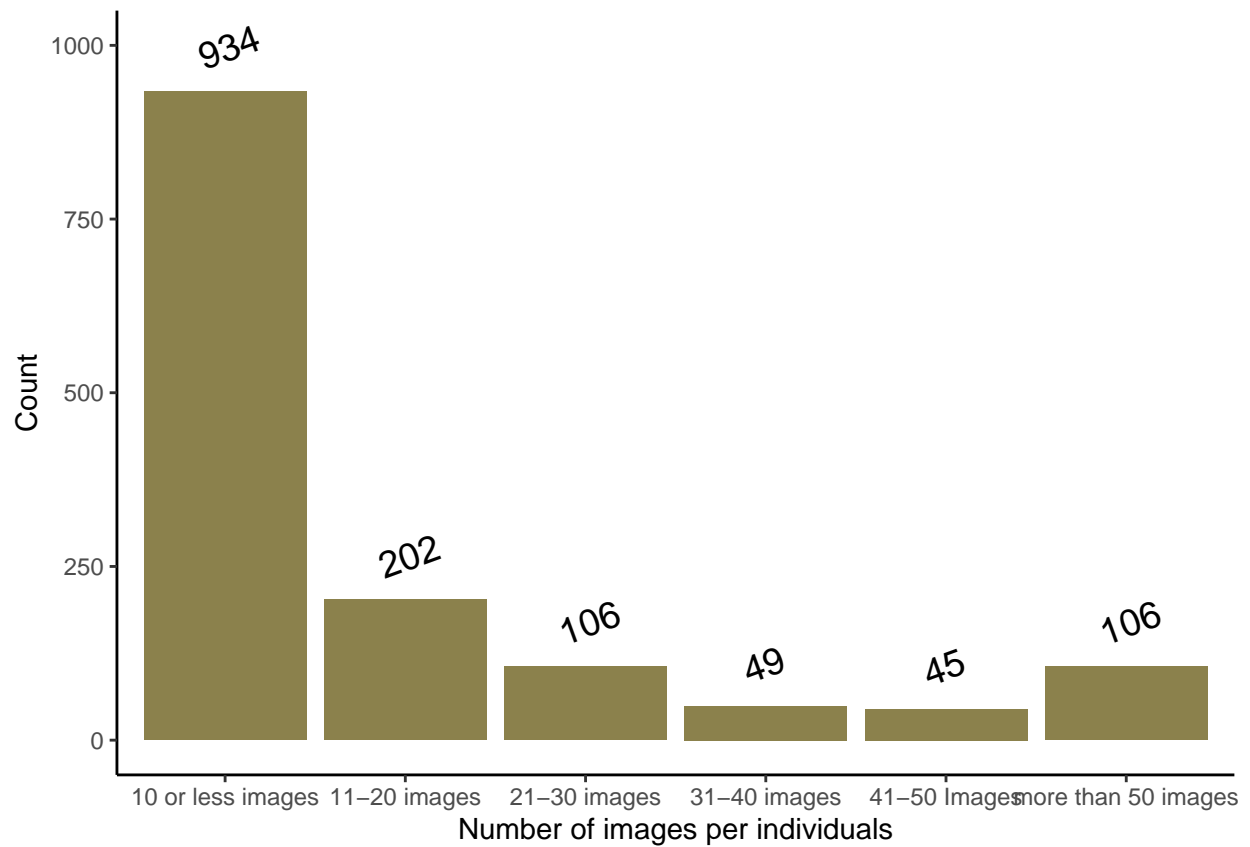
Number of tigers in different capture mode.

The are total 25041 images belonging to 1749 individuals taken in 18 different sites. However, the images in the database consist of camera traps, photo from naturalist, dead tigers, pelted skin etc. The following graph provide summary of this.



Histogram of number of image per individuals.

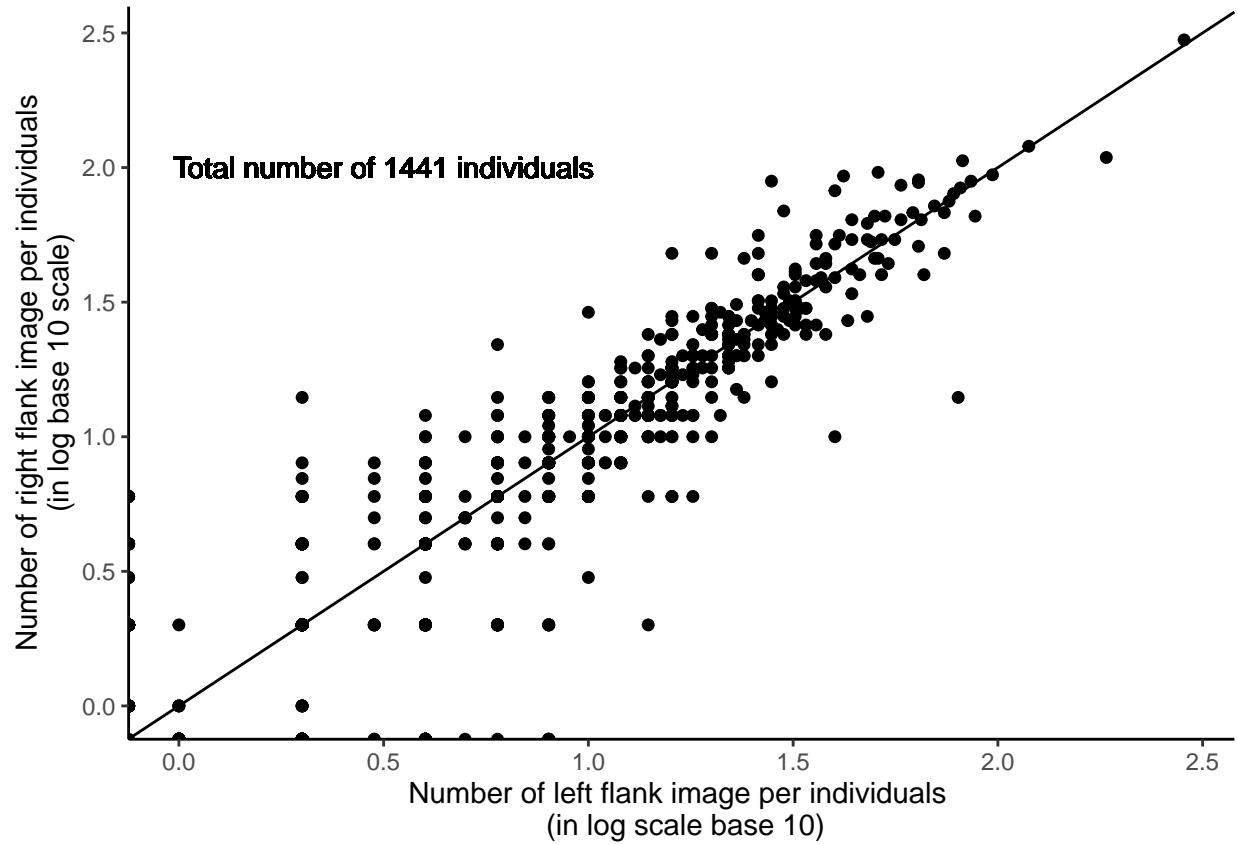
It is clear that **93%** of data is camera trap followed by photographed images which together makes **95%** of total images. Therefore we will only be using the image that were capture using camera traps.



Form the above graph it is clear that 934 individuals have 10 or less number of images. Moreover over 1336 out of 1442 individuals fall in the range of less than 50 images.

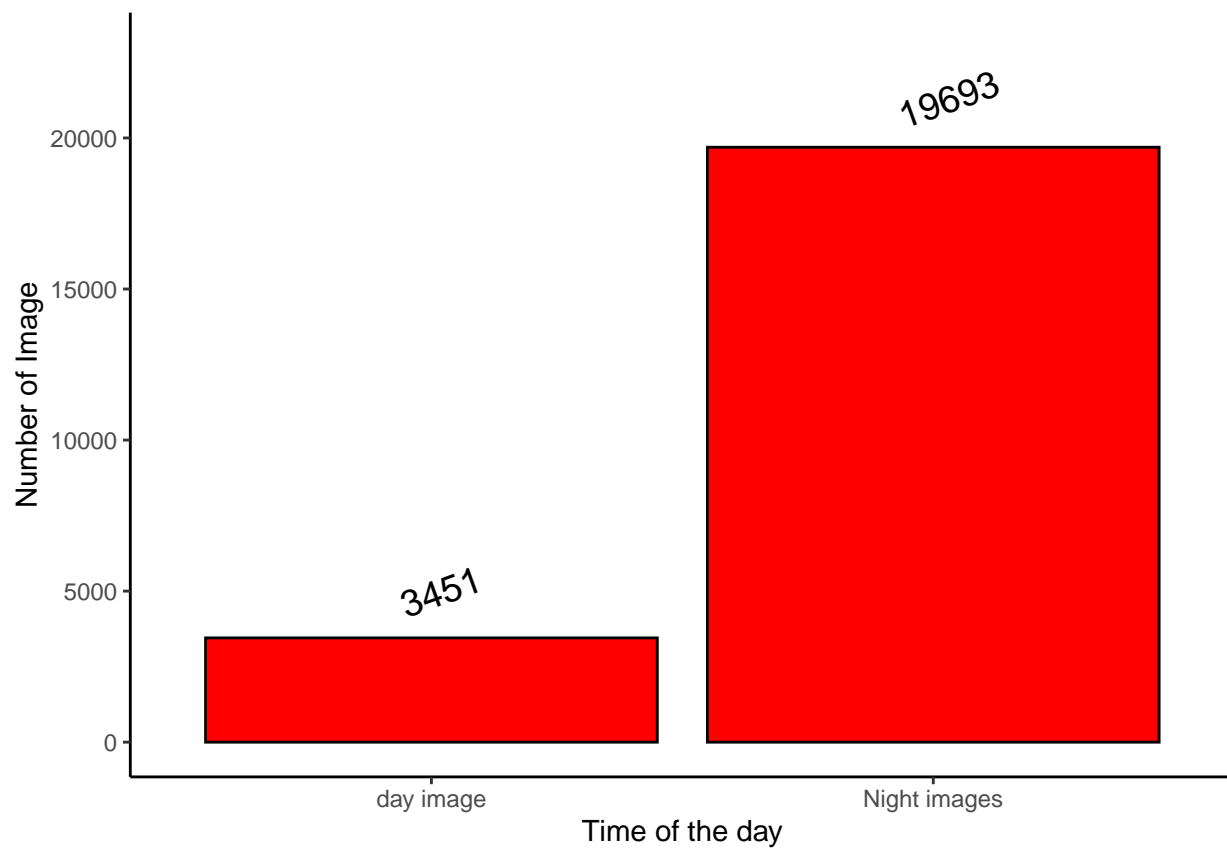
Number of camera trap images on different flanks

Further camera trap images are take in left and right flank. The number of left and right flanks might not be same for all the tigers.

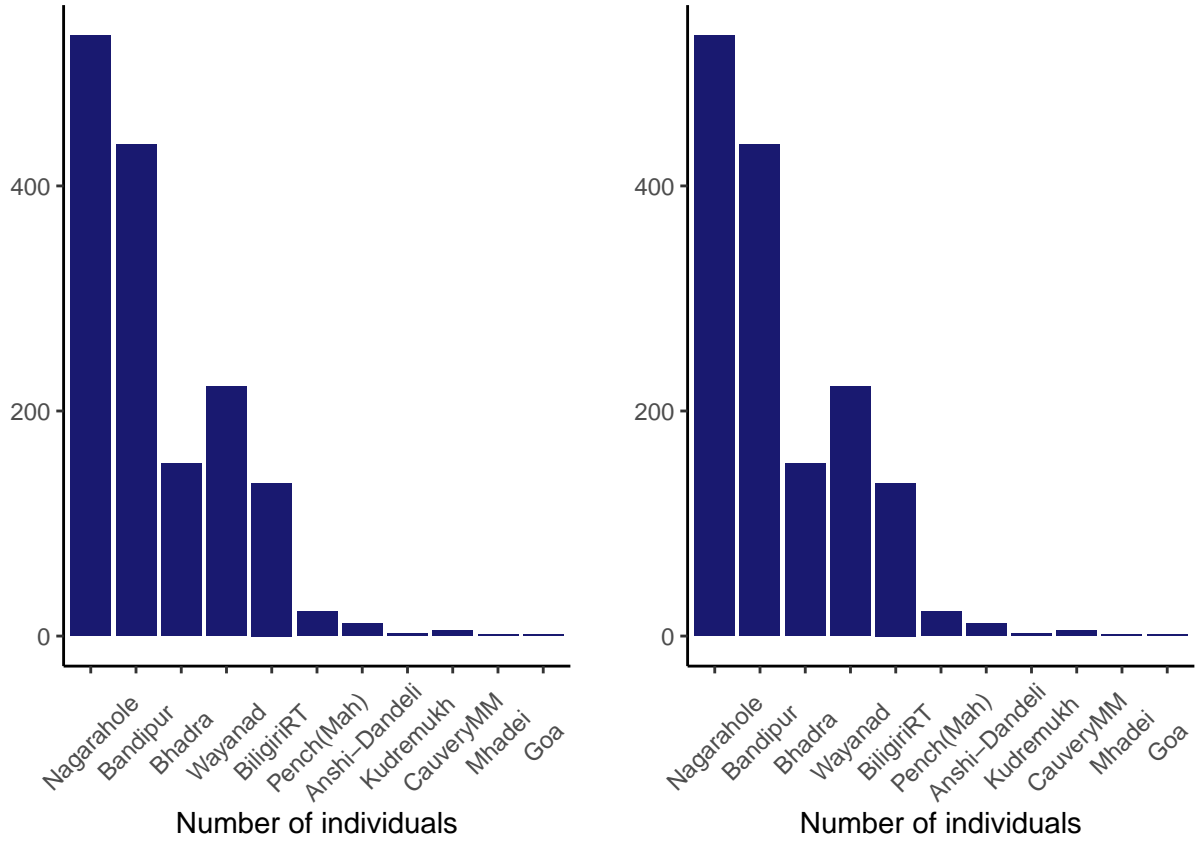


Camera trap images at different times of the day

As from the discussion it was clear that night and day image was important in classification of the image. It is also important which training the network



Images and individual at different sites



Camera trapsites	number of images	number of individuals
Nagarahole	8233	534
Bandipur	6517	437
Bhadra	2869	153
Wayanad	2816	222
BiligiriRT	2190	136
Pench(Mah)	223	22
Anshi-Dandeli	159	11
Kudremukh	112	2
CauveryMM	56	5
Mhadei	4	1
Goa	3	1

The final out come from the data is that most of the TIGERS individuals have 1-10 pics, while most of the images are from camera trap data.