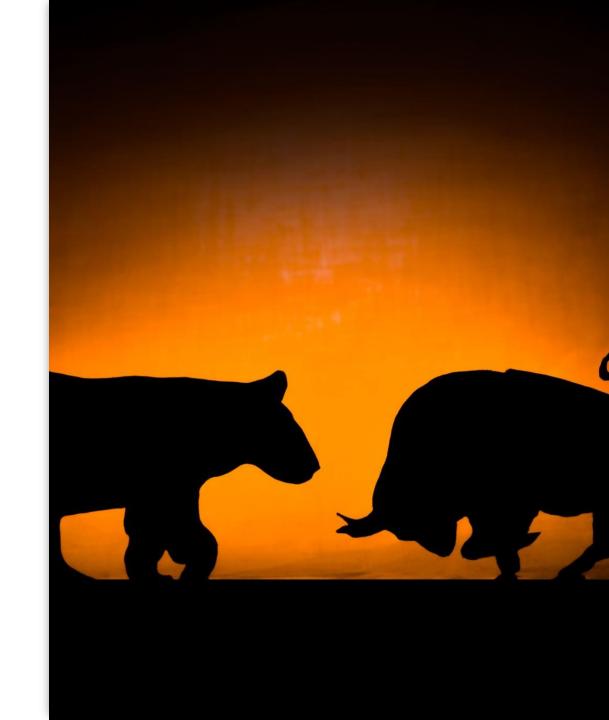


# **Importance**

#### Al for Wildlife Protection

- Detects locations of populations (important for in dagner speices)
- Analyses wildlife patterns
- Gives climate change information
- Predicts migration patterns
- And many more



## Overview

 Objective: to build a classifier for species recognition











• 832 images in 10 classes





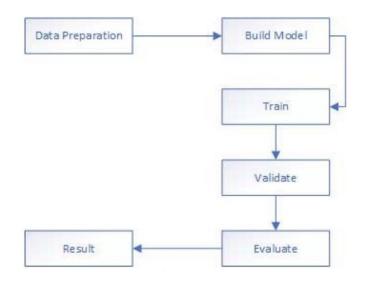


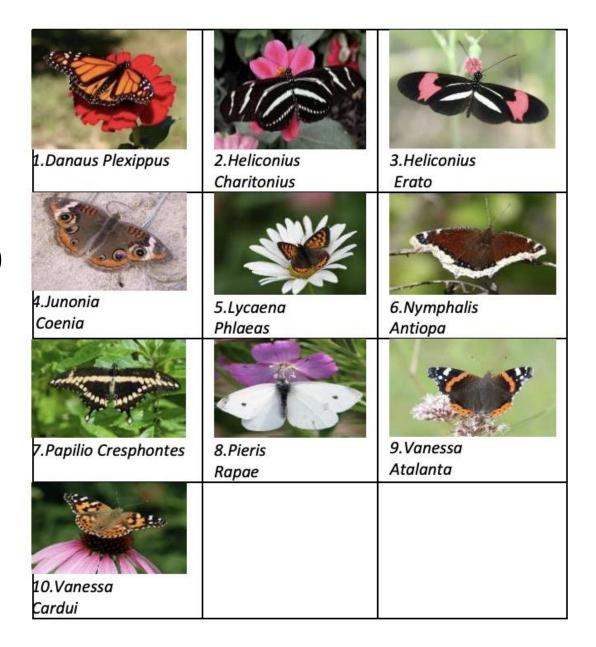




### Literature research

- Similar dataset
- Inspiration for a model
- Used for our results validation (.94)





# **Data Preprocessing**

One Augmented Image from Each Class

- Normalization
- Rotation (15 degrees)
- Height/width shift (0.1)
- Shear / Zoom range (0.1)
- Horizontal Flip















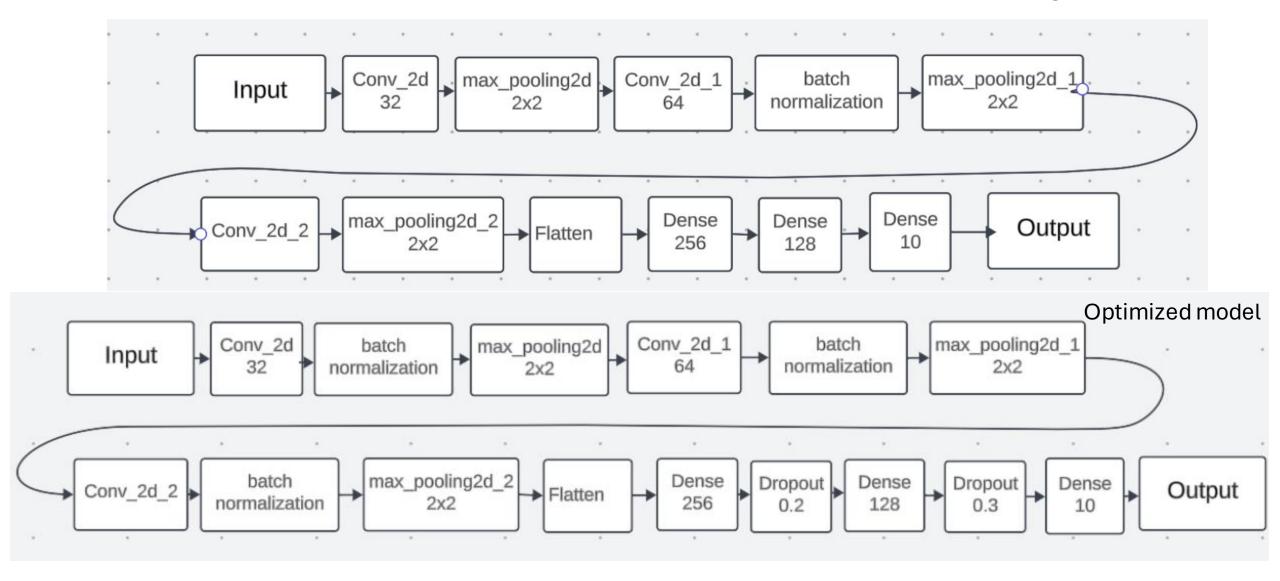






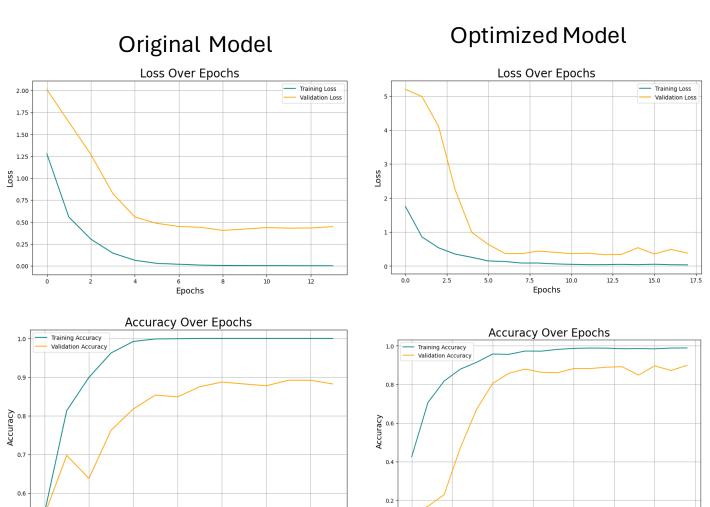
## **CNN-Model Architecture**

Original model



## **Model Performance**

Data split:
 Training set 80%,
 Validation & Test set each
 10%



15.0

Epochs

## Results

### Accuracy = 93 %











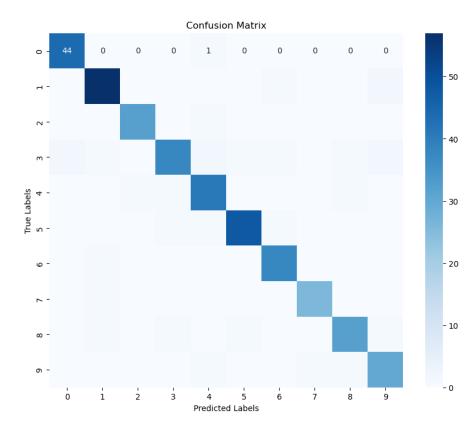












# Challenges

 Manual parameter tuning was better that random search (accuracy=0.76)

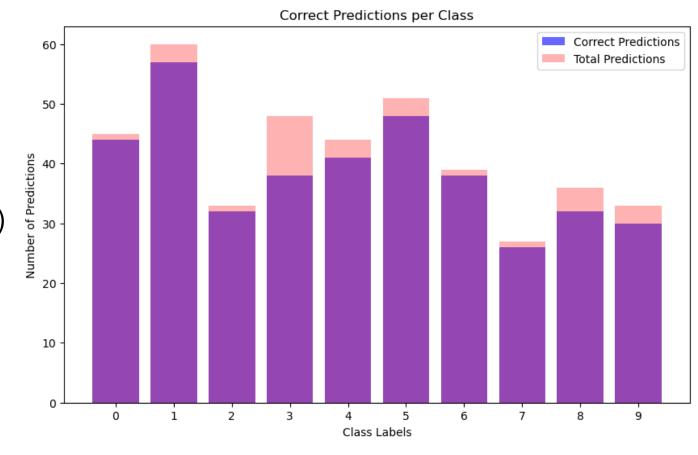
```
The hyperparameter search is complete. The optimal number of units in the first densely-connected layer is 256. The optimal dropout rate for the first layer is 0.1. The optimal number of units in the second densely-connected layer is 128. The optimal dropout rate for the second layer is 0.3. The optimal learning rate is 0.001.
```

```
26/26 — 6s 210ms/step - accuracy: 0.1145 - loss: 7.9928 Test accuracy of the new model: 0.11298076808452606
```

# Future work

• Use pre-trained models

More data for class 3
 (lowest accuracy 79% among classes )



Questions?