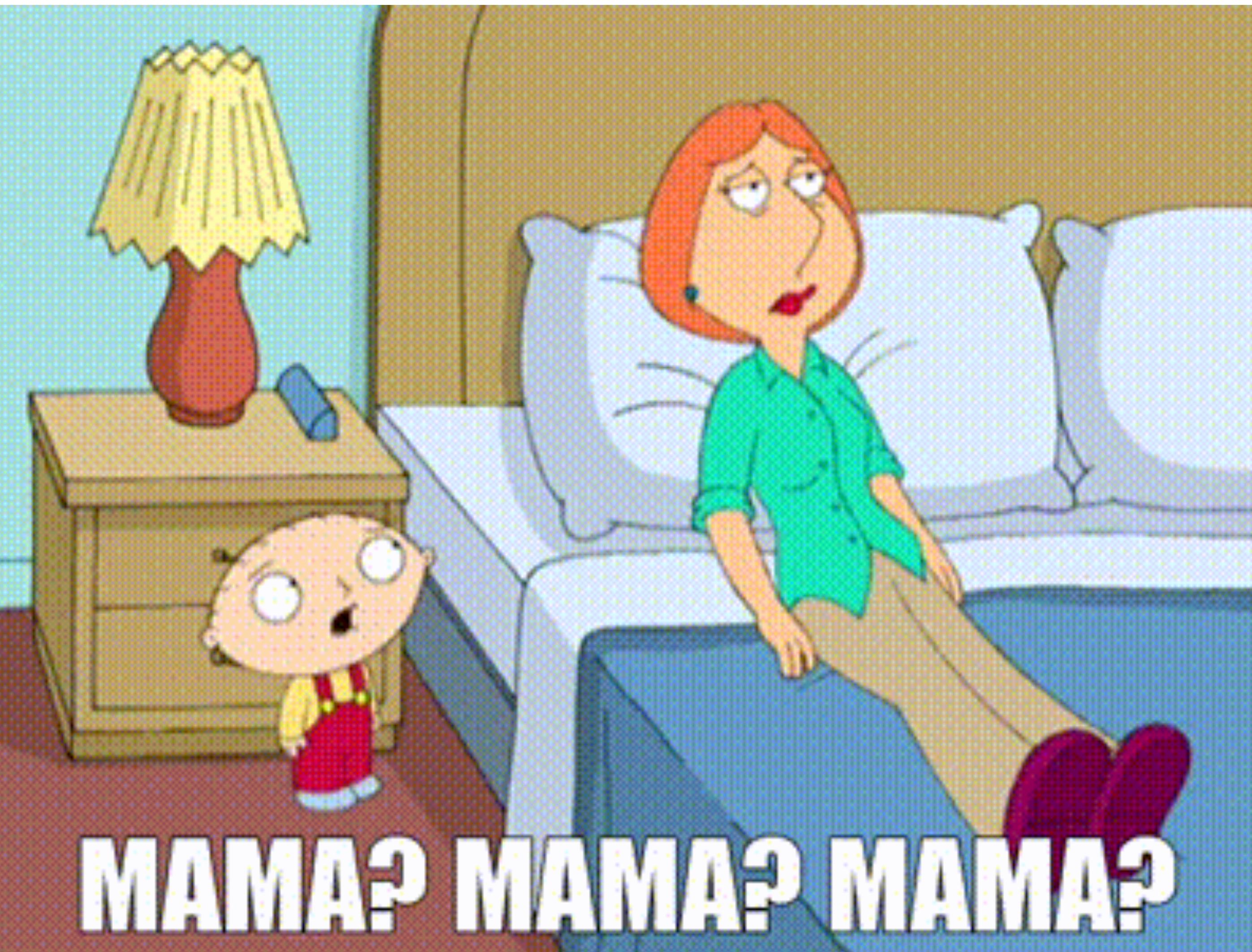
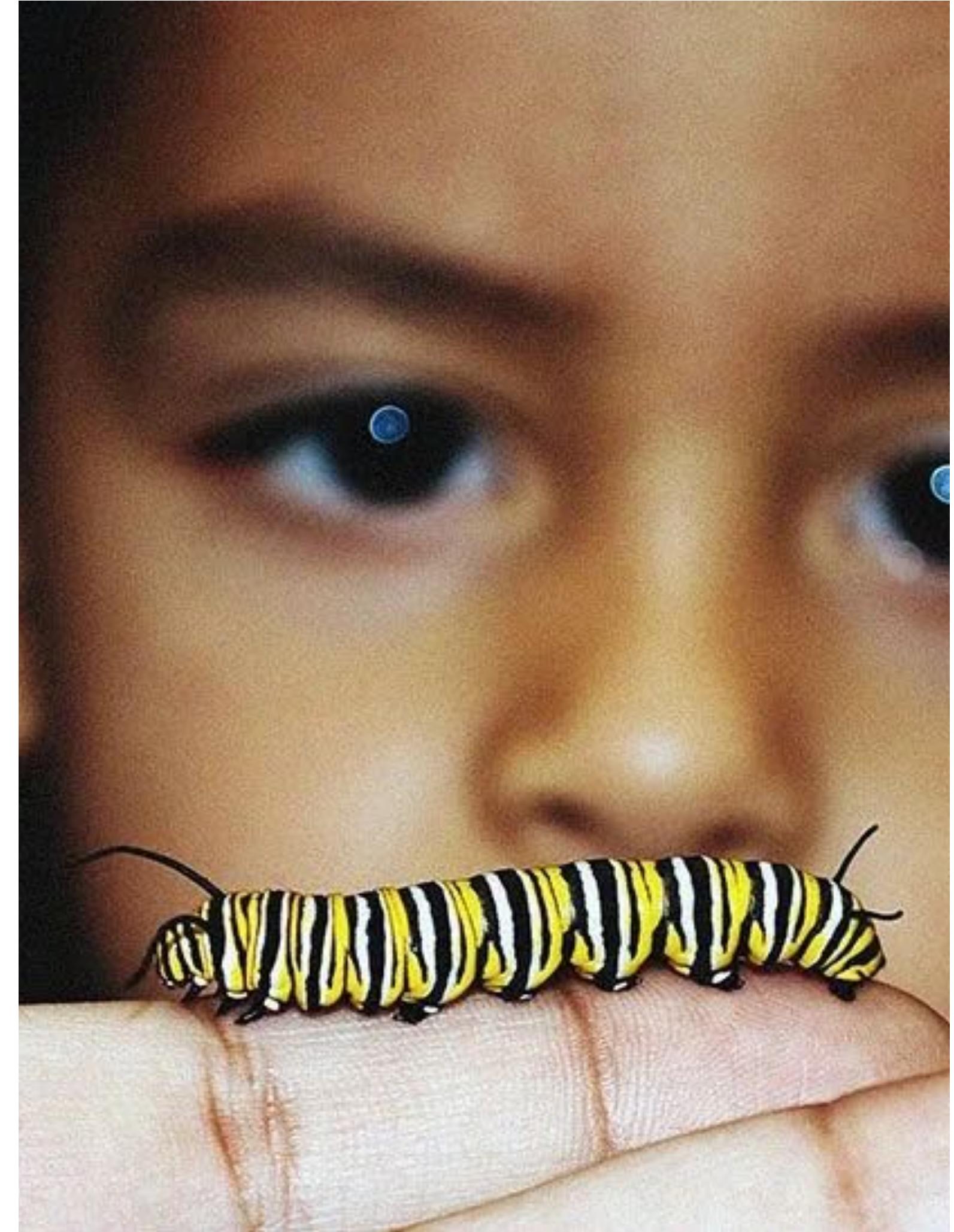


THE CATERPILLAR EFFECT







PROBLEM STATEMENT

Your 6-year-old daughter found a caterpillar in the garden and wants to watch it grow into a butterfly. You want to support her, but you don't know how to care for caterpillars.

You wish there was a way for your daughter to learn all about her caterpillar and its needs in a safe learning environment.

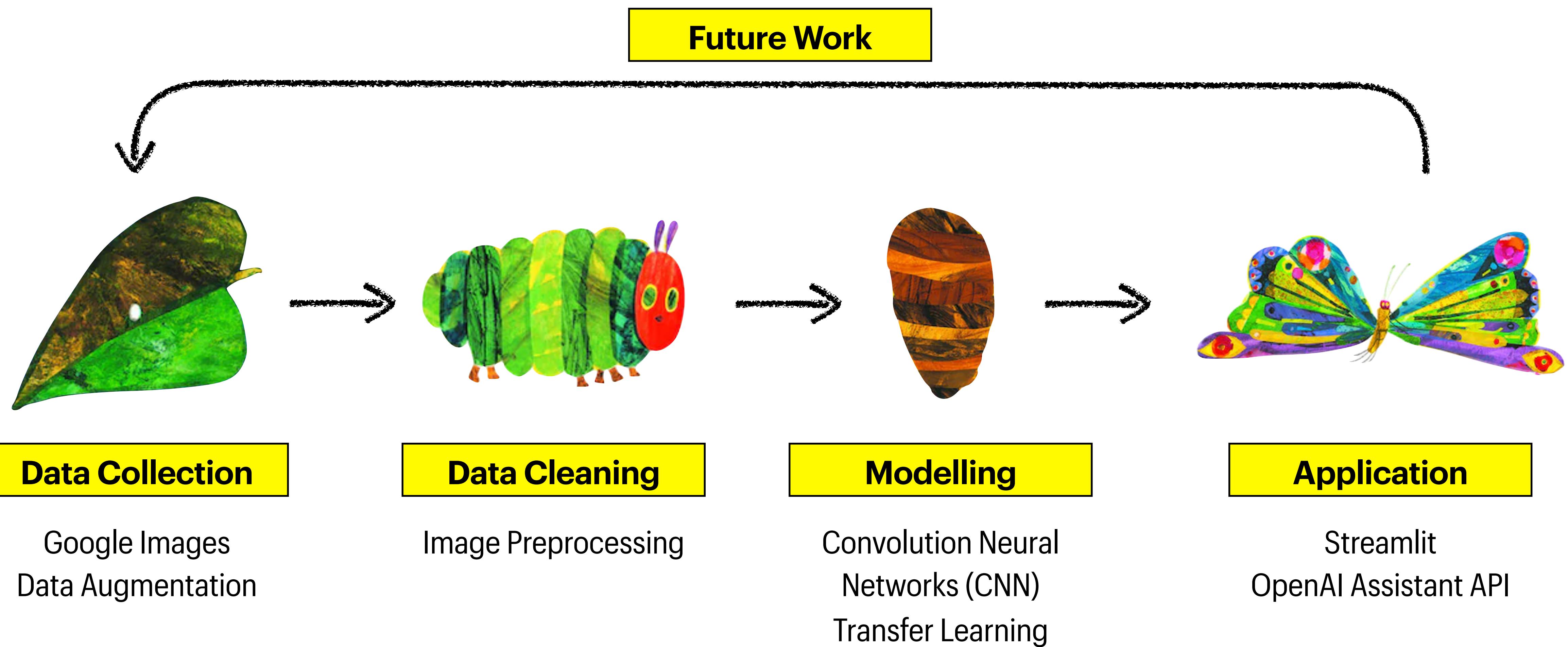
WHY THIS PROJECT MATTERS



- Caterpillars and butterflies are important to our biodiversity and ecology
- Highly-sensitive creatures
- Important to hobbyists, enthusiasts, educators



WORKFLOW



Data



DATA COLLECTION & CLEANING



Data Collection



DATA AUGMENTATION

Colour

Gamma Contrast

Sigmoid Contrast

Linear Contrast

Warping

Cropping

Elastic

Polar



Noise

Jigsaw

Adding Noise

Orientation

Shear

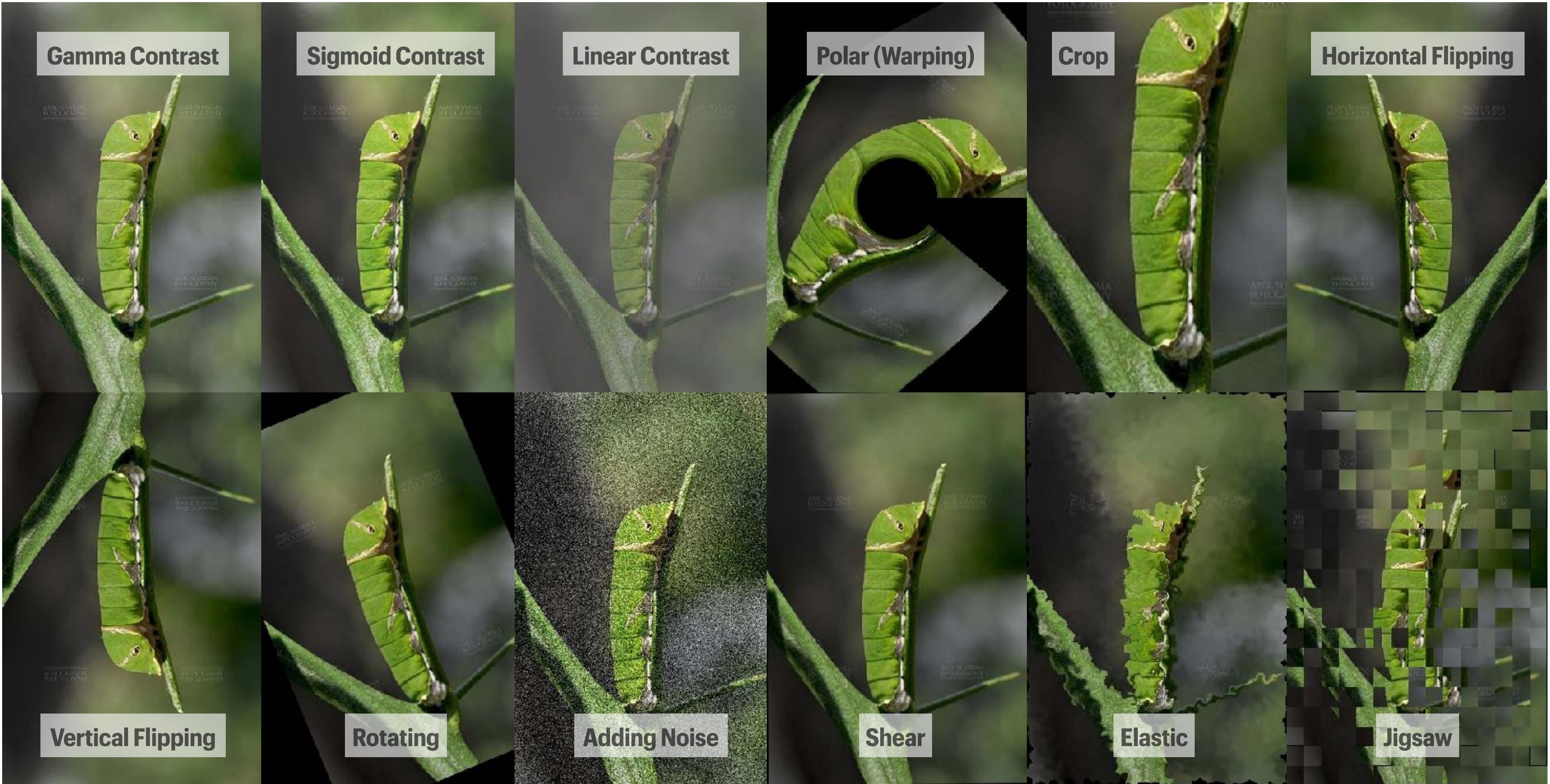
Rotation

Horizontal Flip

Vertical Flip

Applying different transformations to the original data image to increase the size and diversity of the dataset

Data Collection



Data Collection

DATA AUGMENTATION

SPECIES	ORIGINAL NUMBER OF IMAGES	FINAL NUMBER OF IMAGES
Chocolate Pansy (<i>Junonia iphita</i>)	20	260
Lime Butterfly (<i>Papilio demoleus</i>)	20	260
Painted Jezebel (<i>Delias hyparete</i>)	20	260
Plain Tiger (<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>)	20	260

Data Cleaning



IMAGE PREPROCESSING

Accepted extensions:
jpeg, jpg, png, bmp

Images resized to
256 by 256

Image data is
converted into train,
test and validation

Classes are
balanced

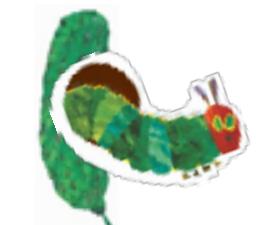
Data is scaled by
dividing each
vector by 255

Modelling



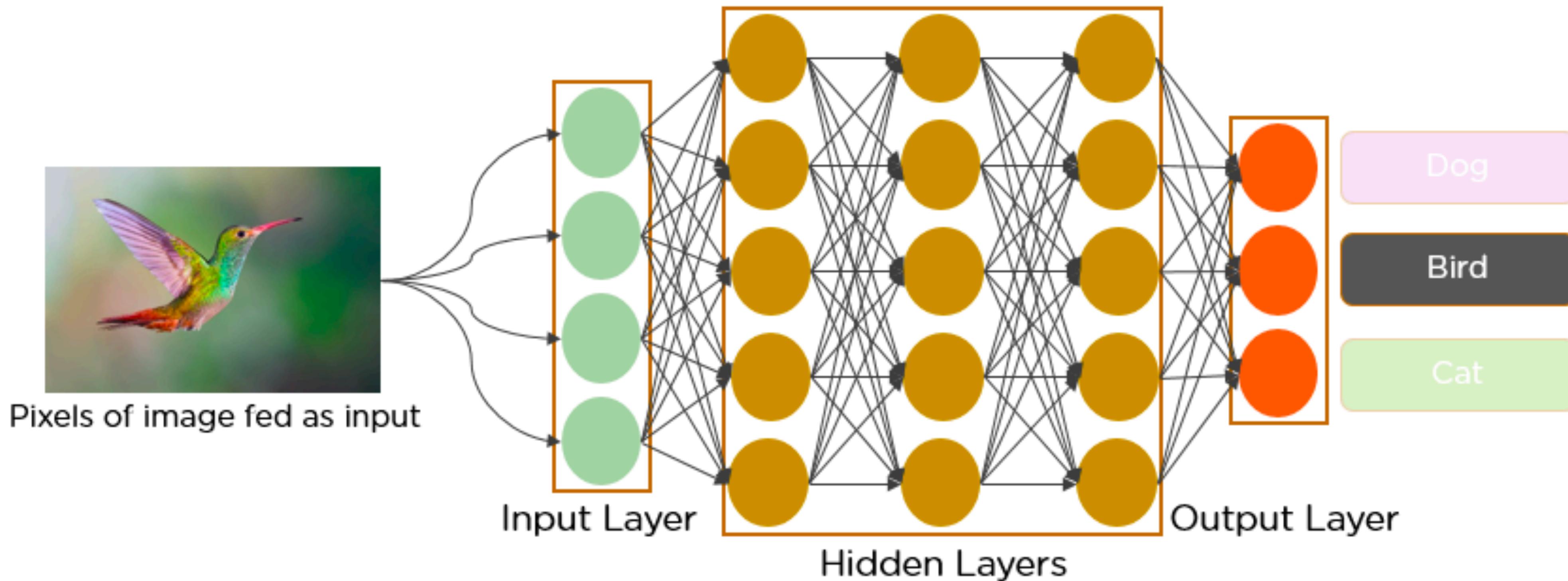
MODELLING





CONVOLUTION NEURAL NETWORKS (CNN)

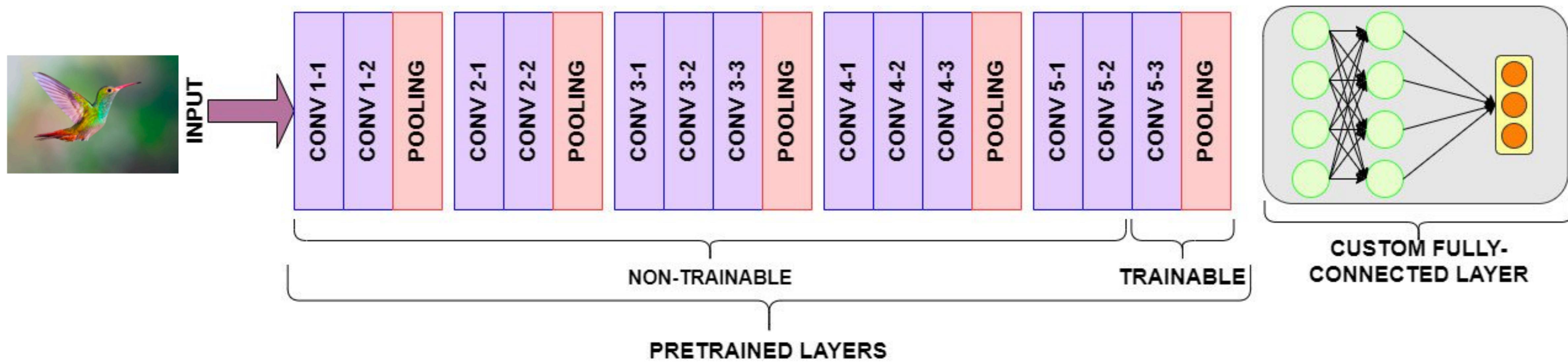
- Extracts features and identify patterns

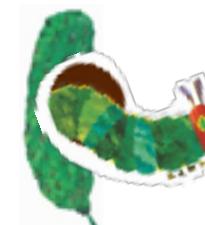




TRANSFER LEARNING (WITH VGG-16)

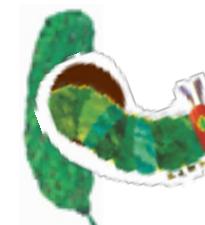
- Using a pre-trained model + customising the last few layers with new images



Modelling

MODELS WITHOUT REGULARISATION

Model	CNN	Transfer Learning using VGG16
Hidden Layers	6	19
Activation Functions	ReLU + Softmax (final layer)	
Optimiser	Adam	
Loss Function	Sparse Categorical CrossEntropy	

Modelling

MODELS WITH REGULARISATION

Model	CNN	Transfer Learning using VGG16
Final Epochs	8	7
Activation Functions	ReLU + Softmax (final layer)	
Optimiser		Adam
Loss Function		Sparse Categorical CrossEntropy
Regularisation		Early Stopping

Modelling

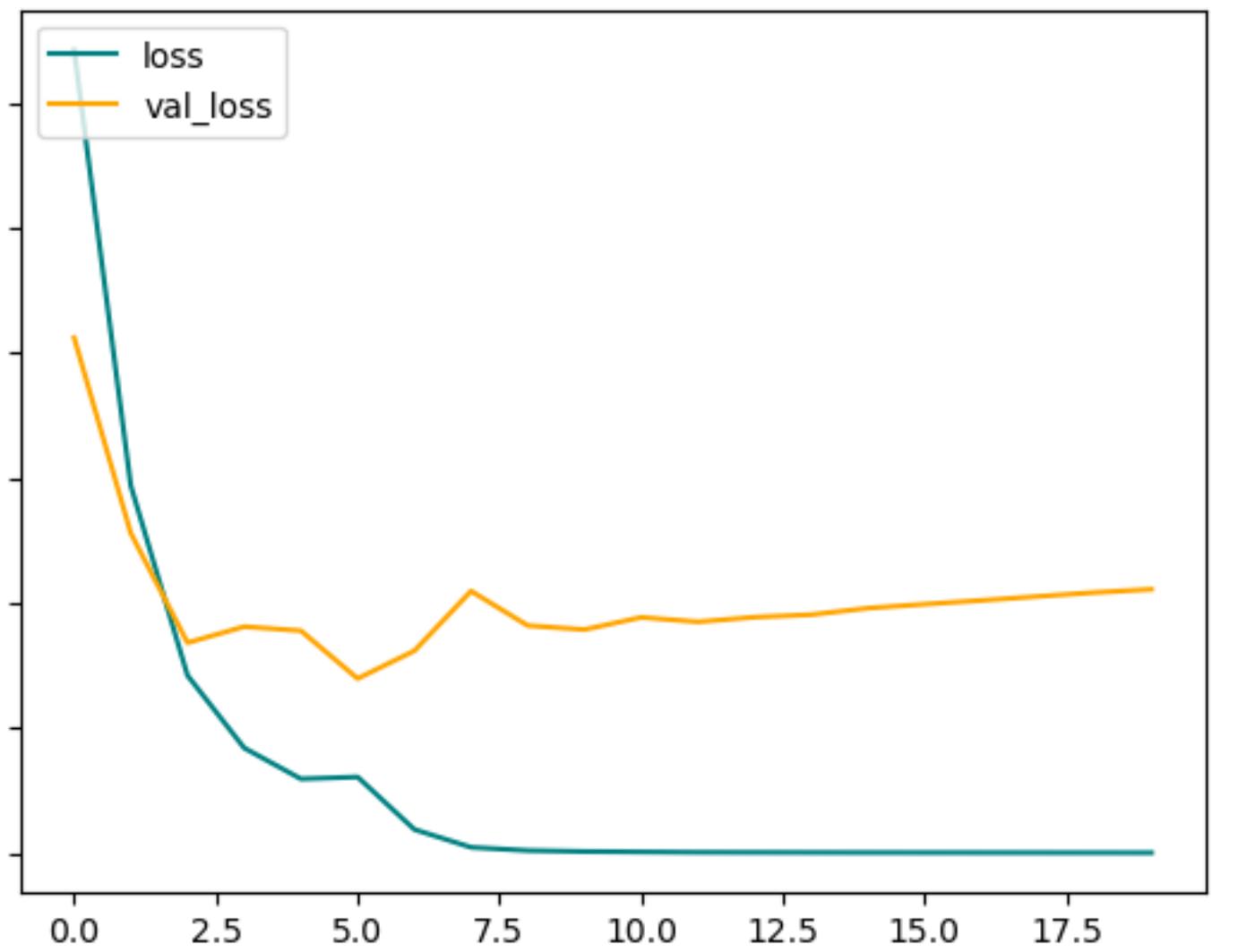
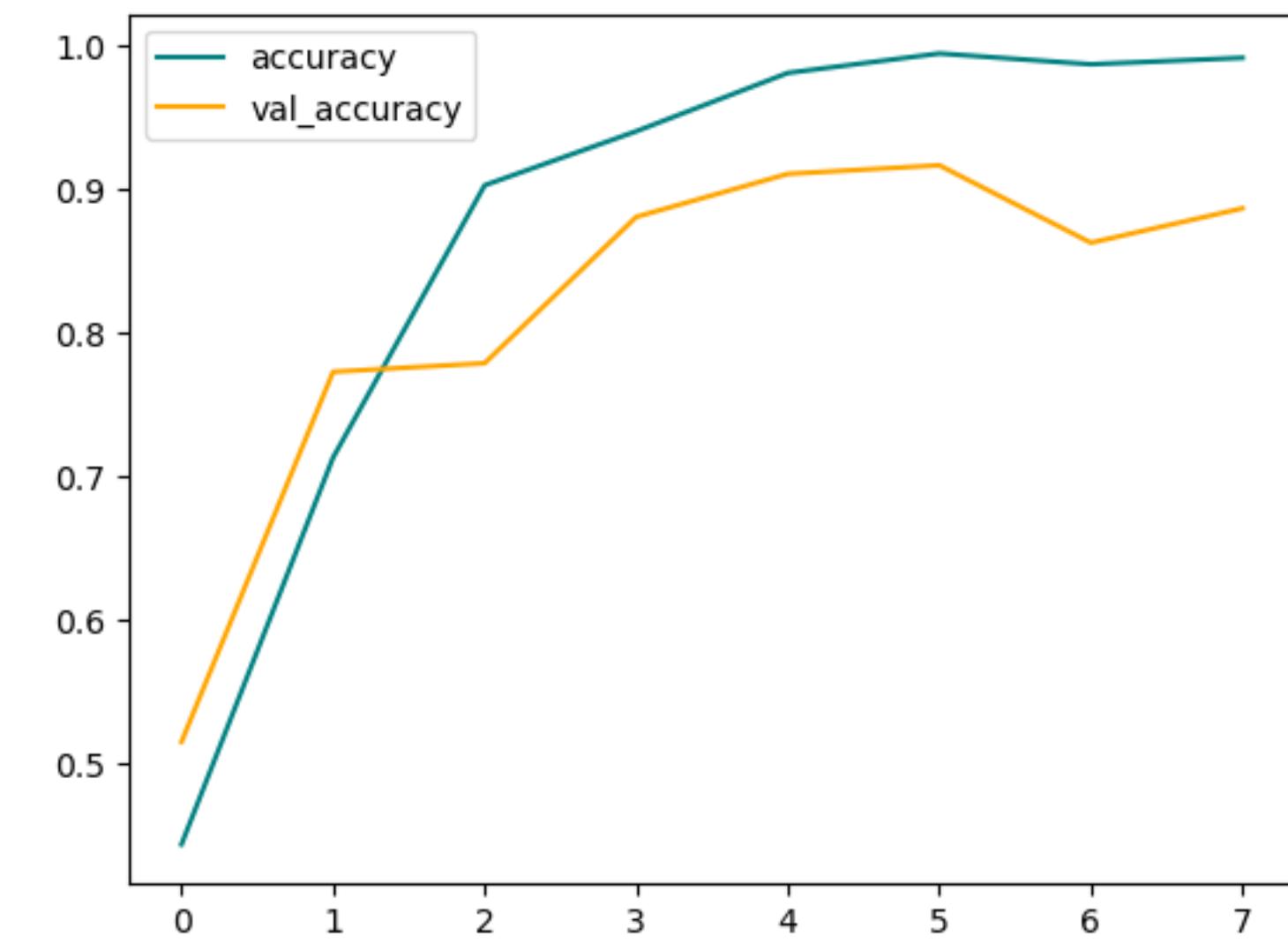
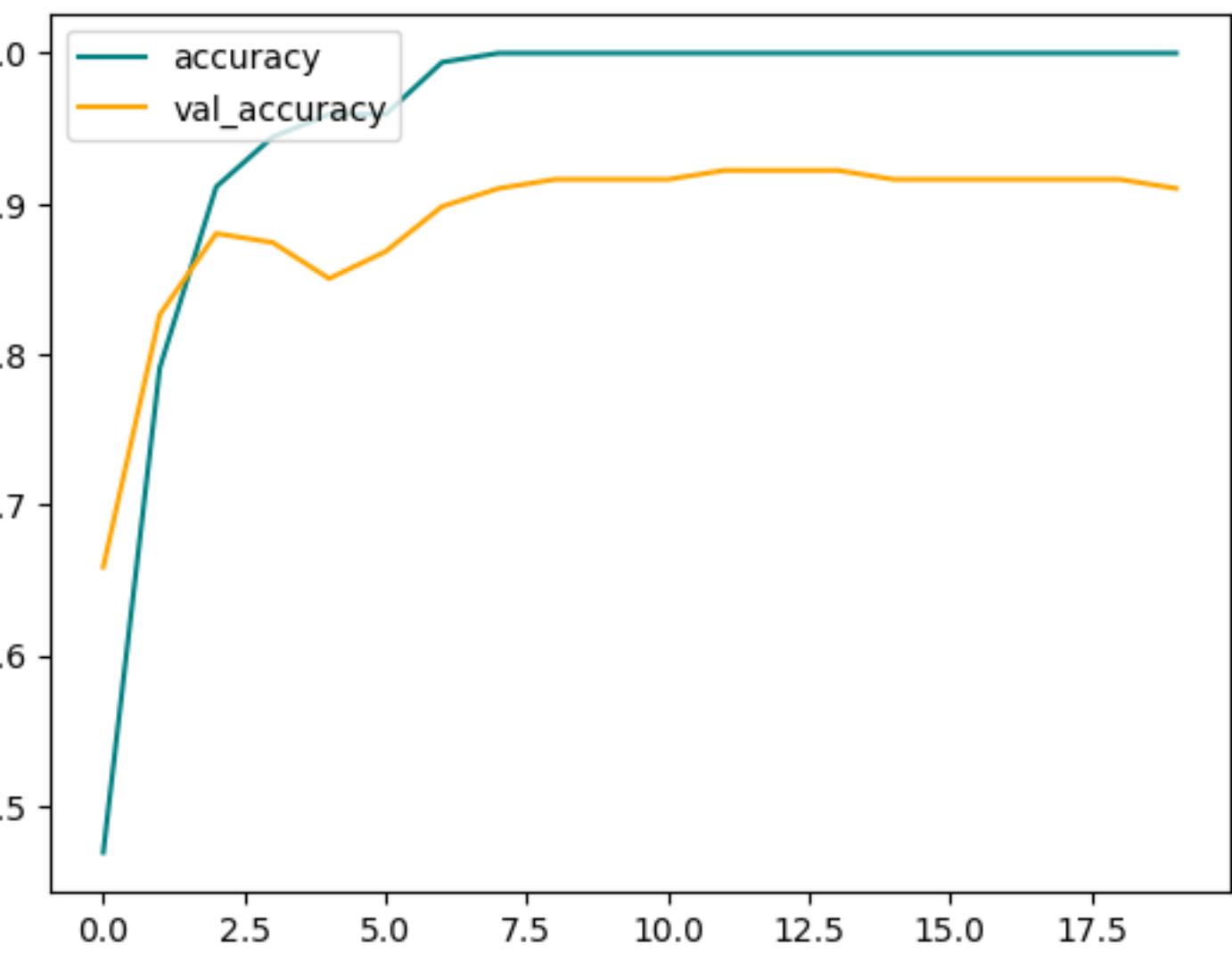


CNN

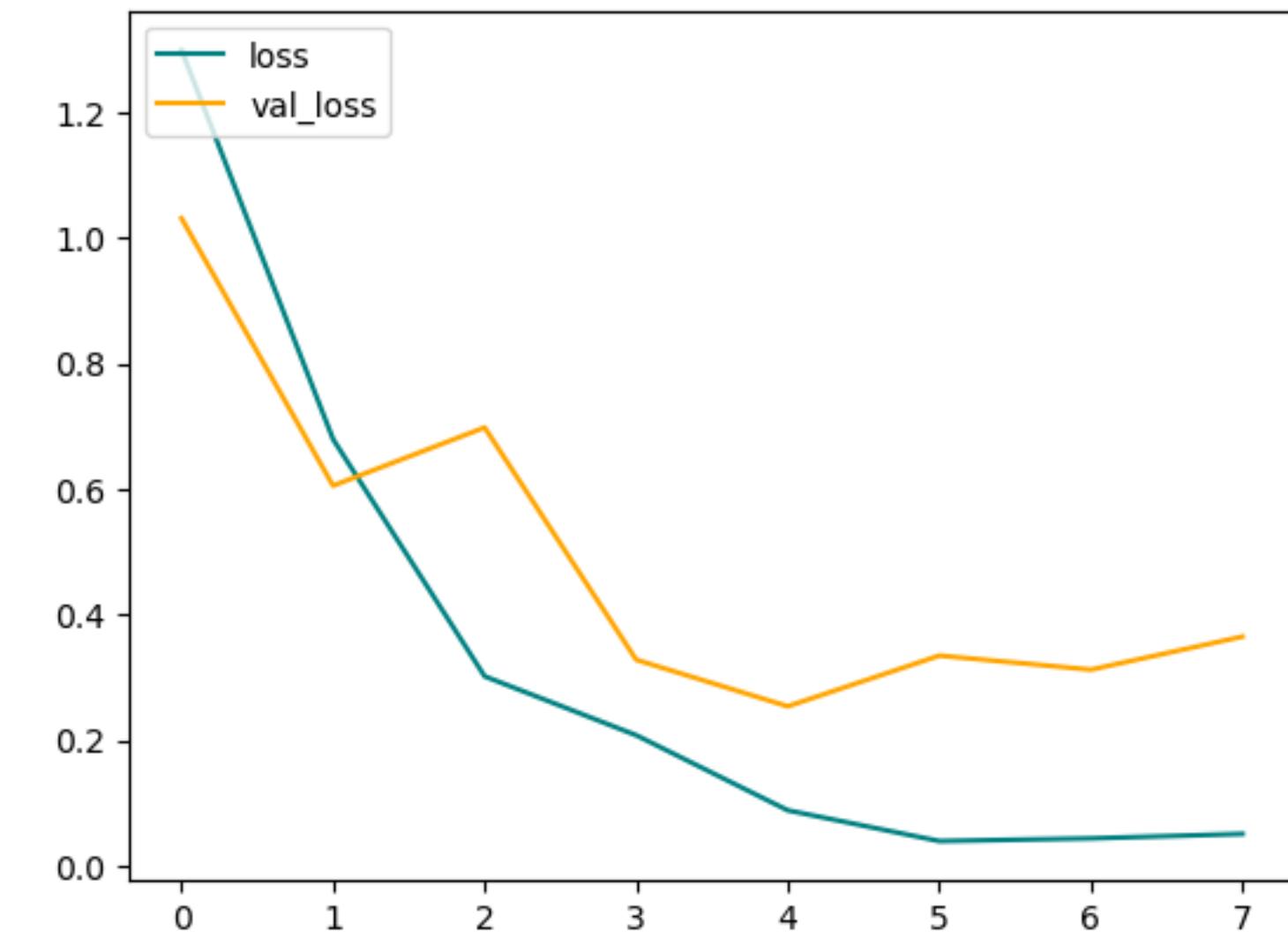
Legend

Teal >> Training data

Orange >> Validation data



Without early stopping



With early stopping

Modelling

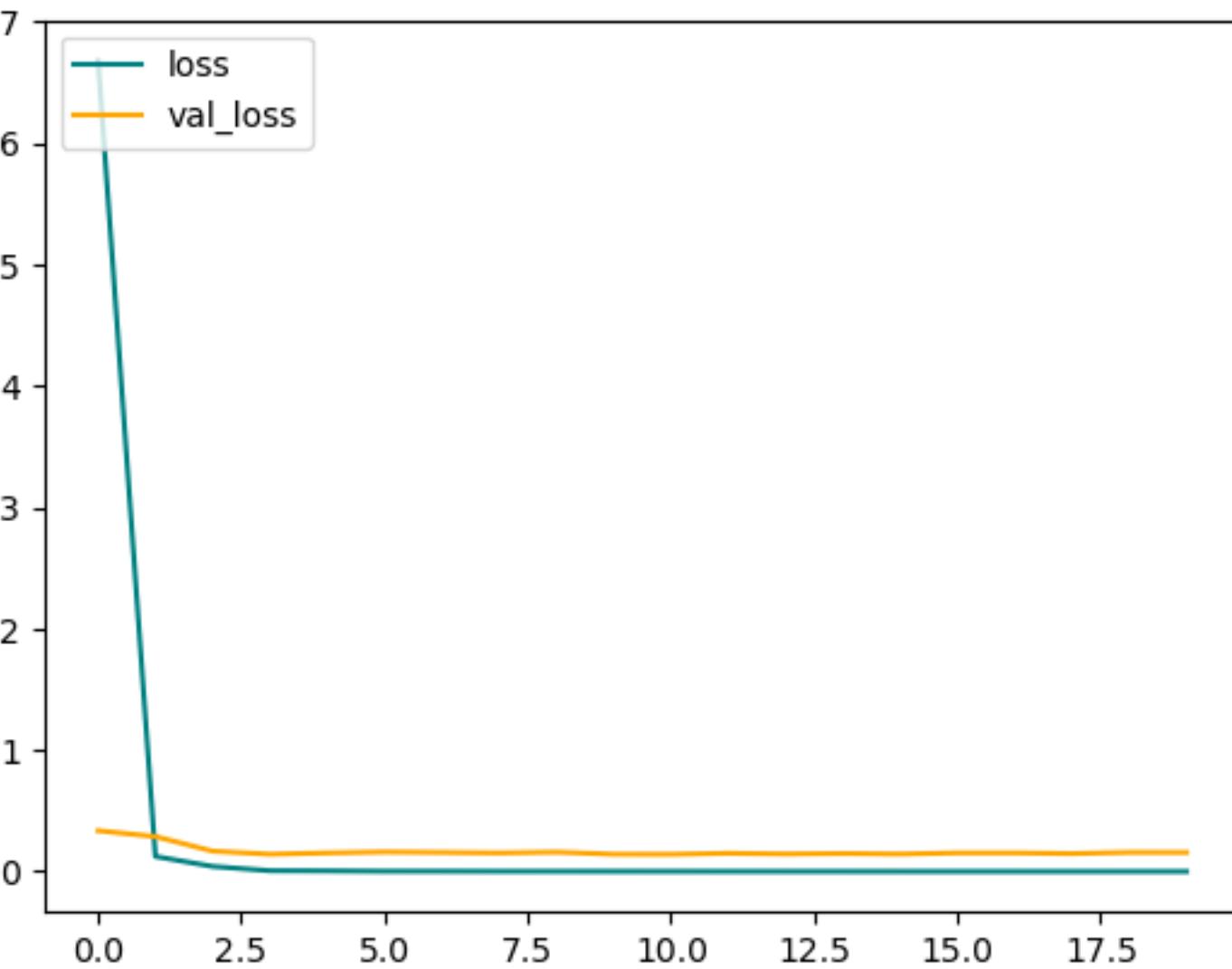
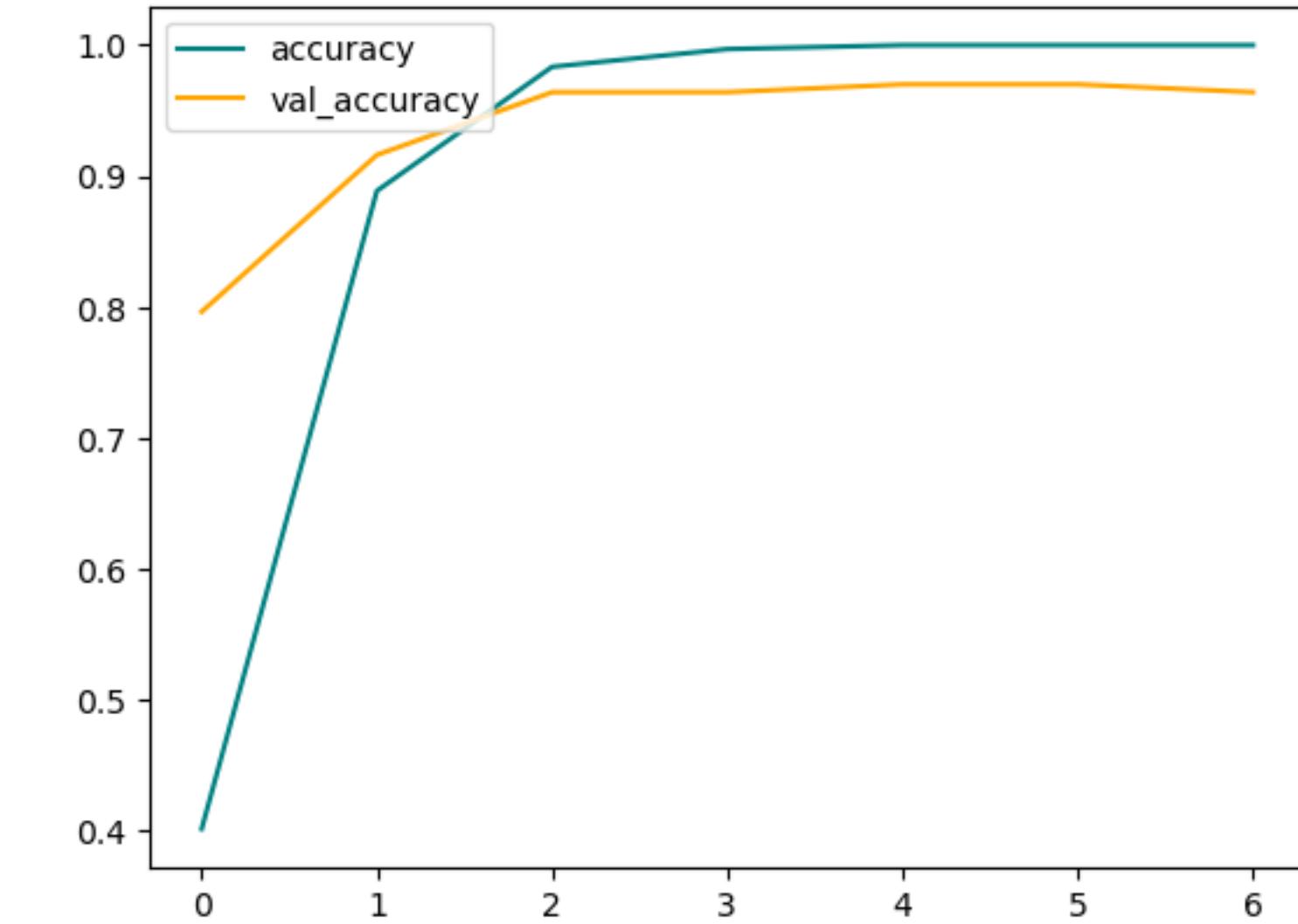
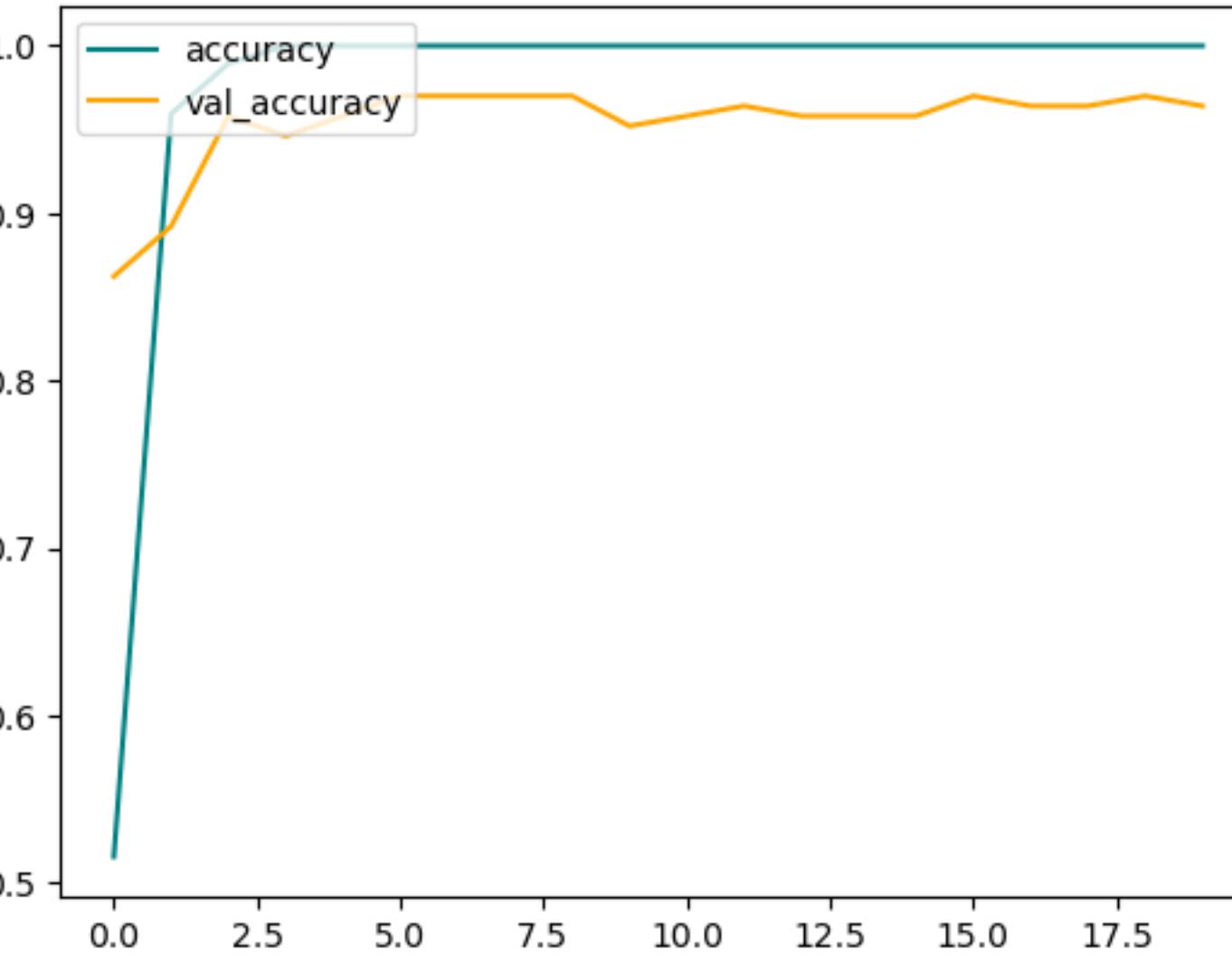


VGG-16

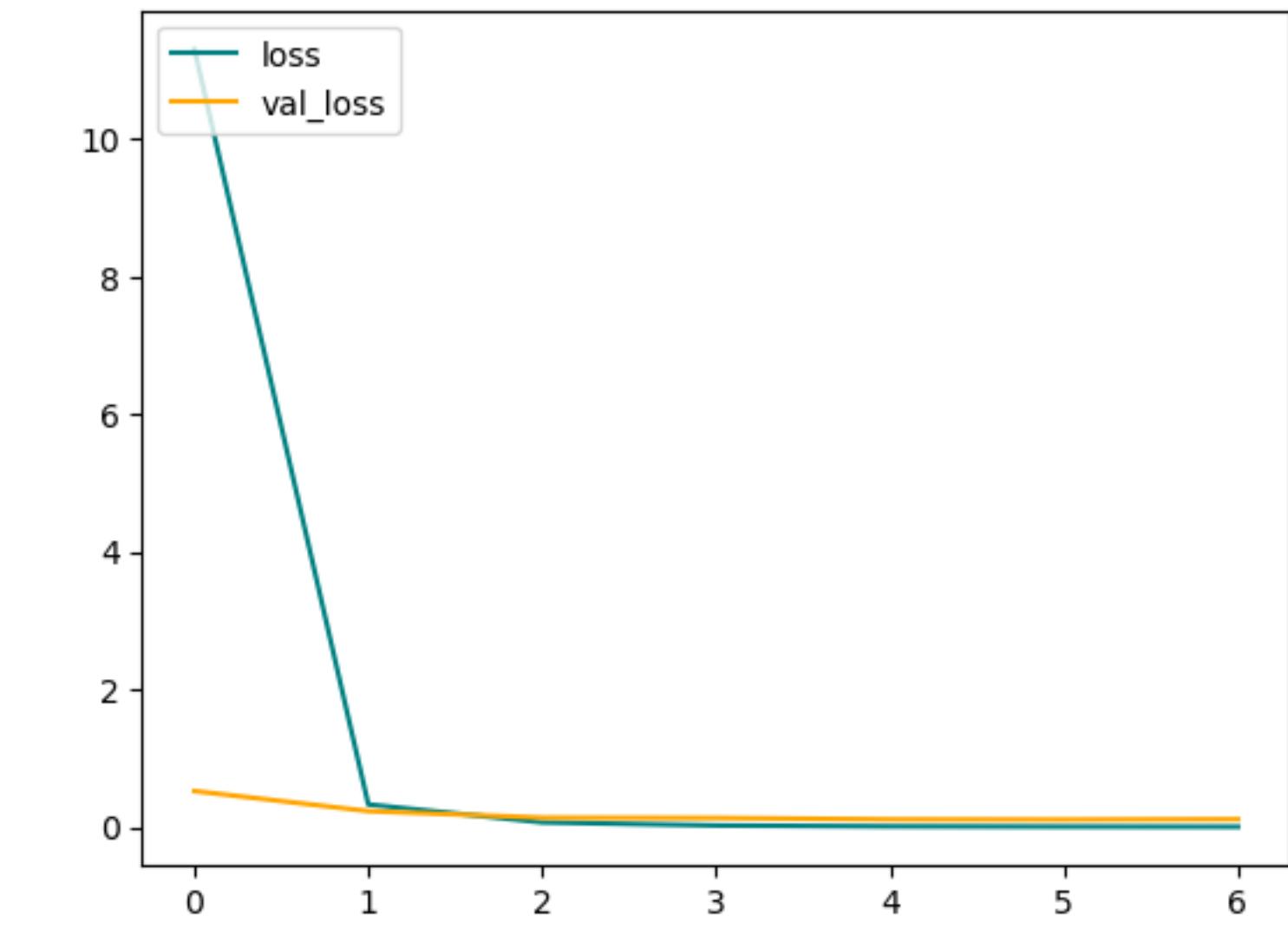
Legend

Teal >> Training data

Orange >> Validation data



Without early stopping



With early stopping



EVALUATION OF THE TRAIN AND TEST DATA

- Data input from the test set (from train test split)
- Comparison of the difference in values from the training to the testing data
 - presence of overfitting, if any
 - good / bad performance

Metrics

High precision score: Whenever it predicts a positive outcome, it is more likely to be correct.

High recall score: The higher the recall score, the less likely that a false negative was detected.

High F1-score: F1-score strikes a balance between precision and recall

Modelling

EVALUATING THE MODELS

Class / Metrics	Model with Regularisation	Chocolate Pansy	Lime	Painted Jezebel	Plain Tiger
Precision	CNN	-0.12	-0.04	-0.01	-0.09
	VGG-16-TL	-0.1	0.02	-0.02	-0.04
Recall	CNN	-0.07	-0.07	-0.13	0
	VGG-16-TL	-0.01	-0.06	-0.06	-0.03
F1-Score	CNN	-0.09	-0.05	-0.07	-0.07
	VGG-16-TL	-0.05	-0.02	0.04	0.04
Accuracy	CNN		-0.07		
	VGG-16-TL		-0.03		

Modelling



**INSIDE THE
HIDDEN LAYERS**

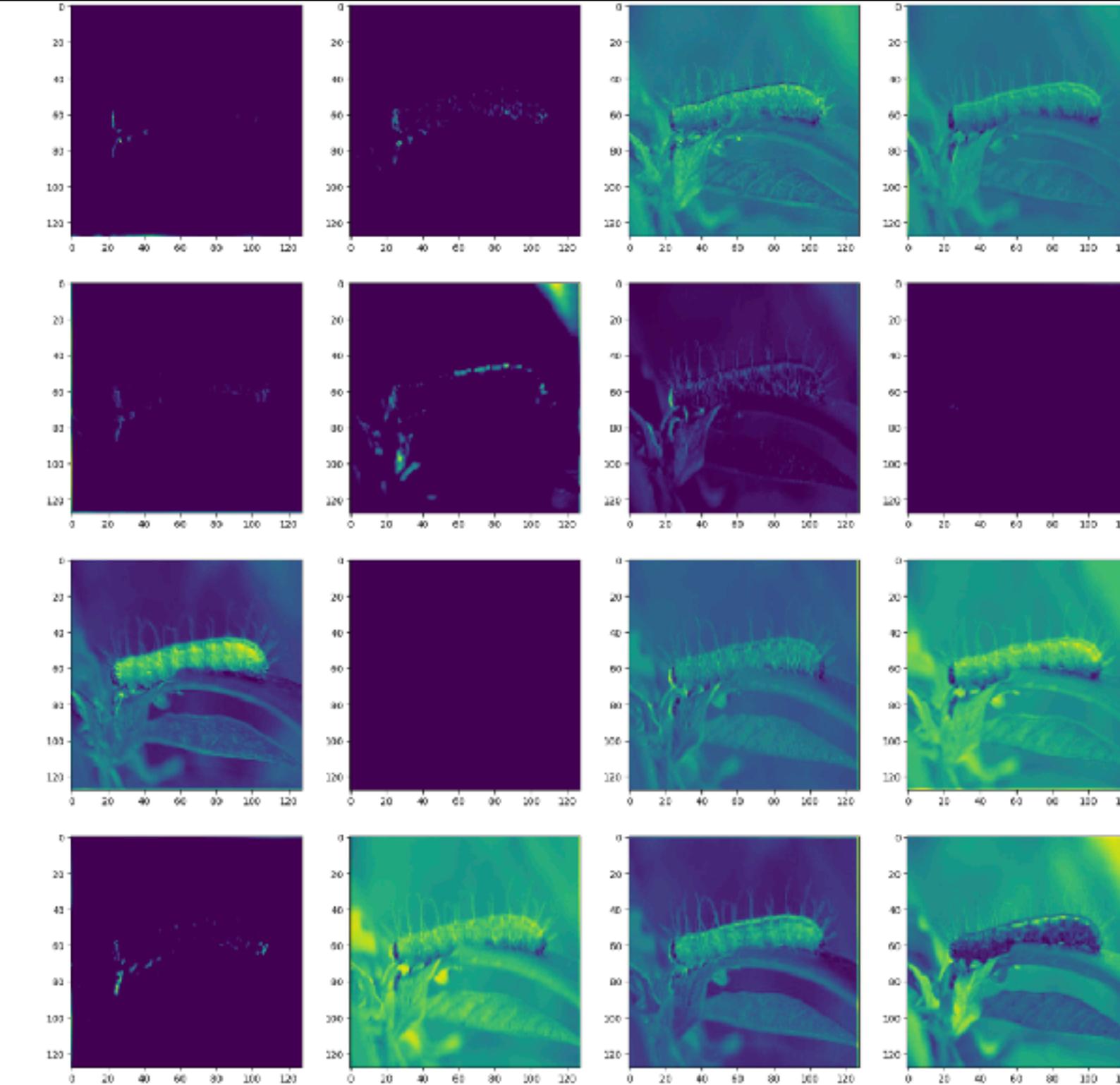


Modelling

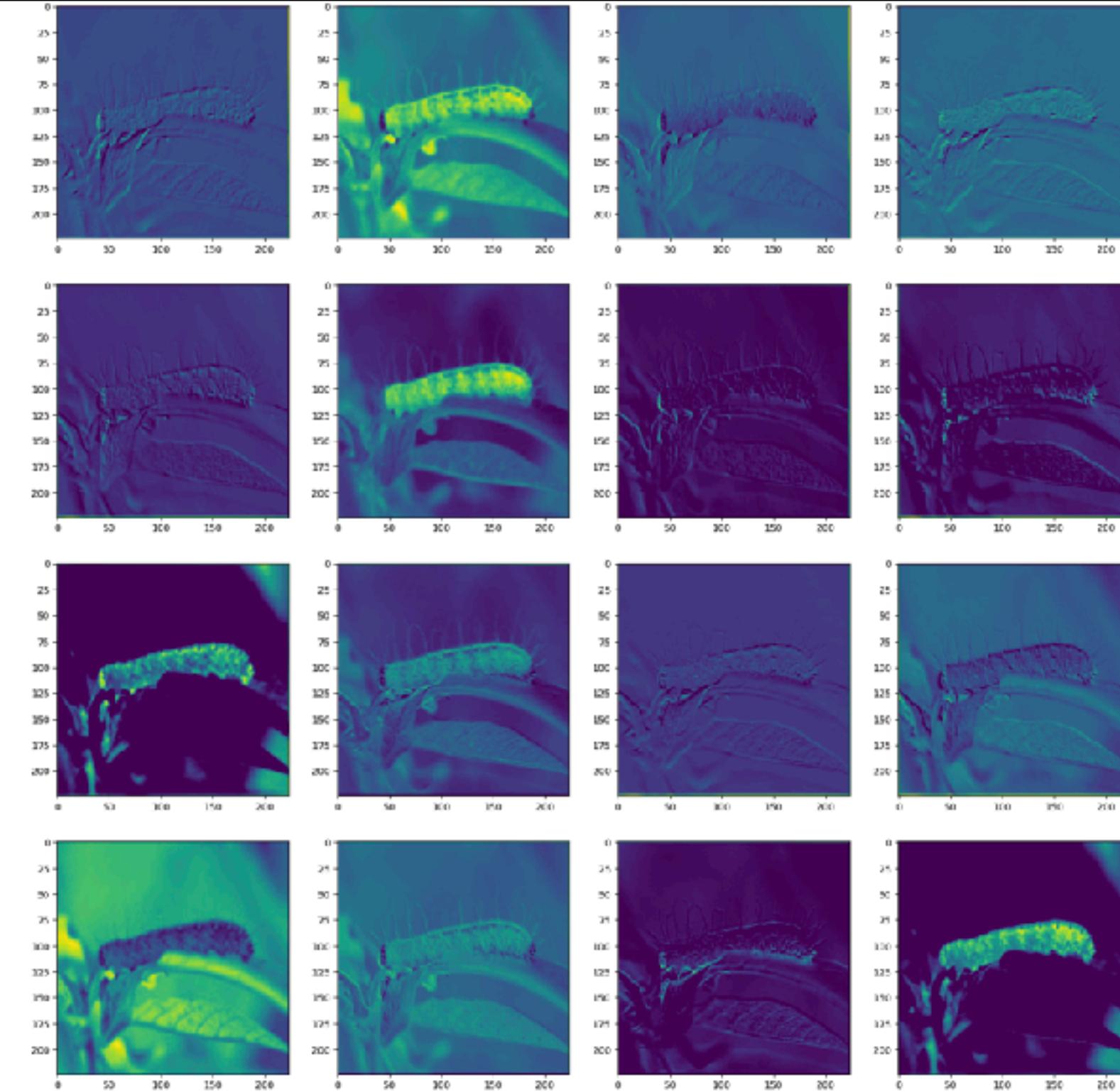


VISUALISING THE LAYERS [1]

CNN



VGG-16-TL-CNN

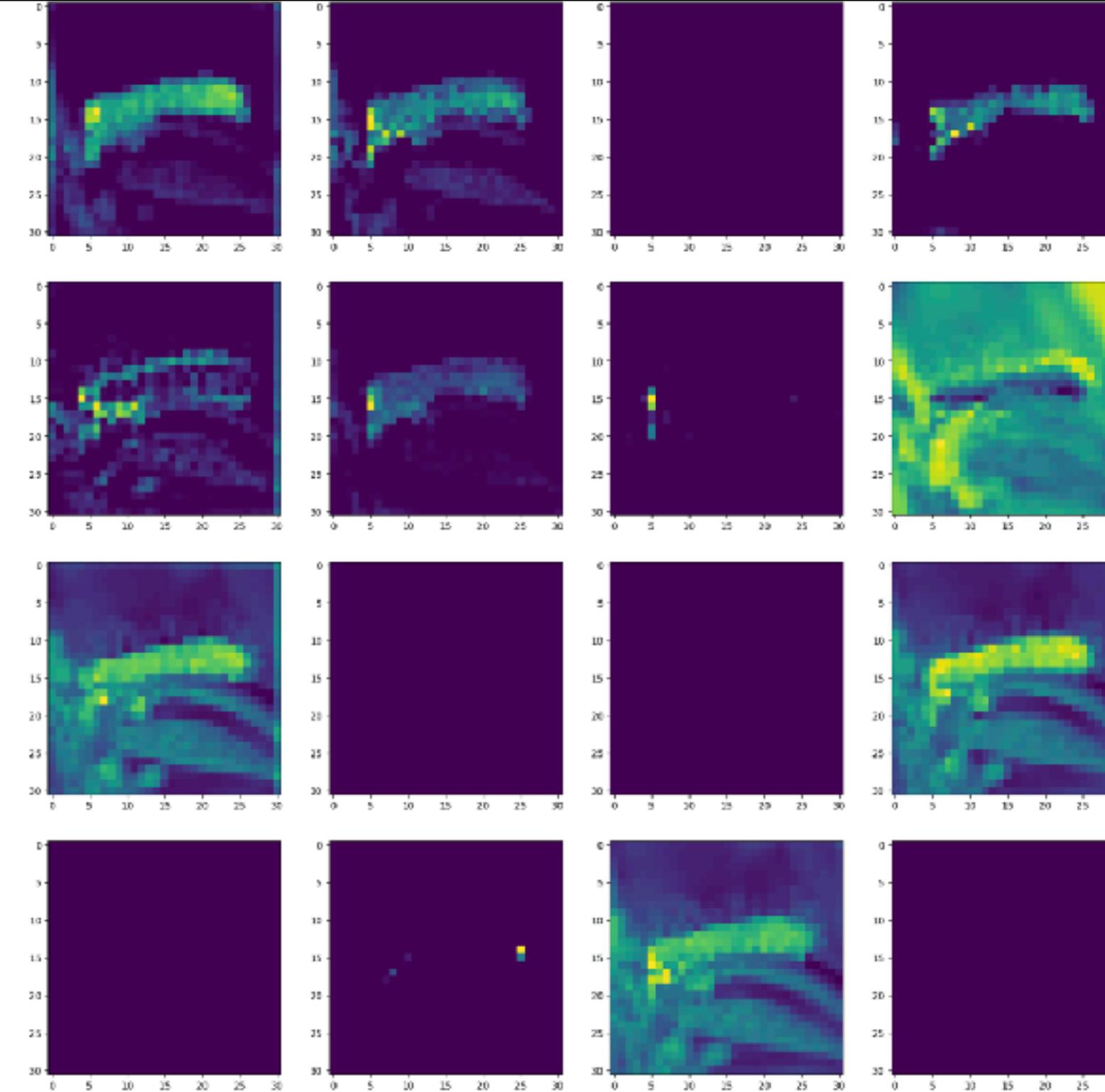


Modelling

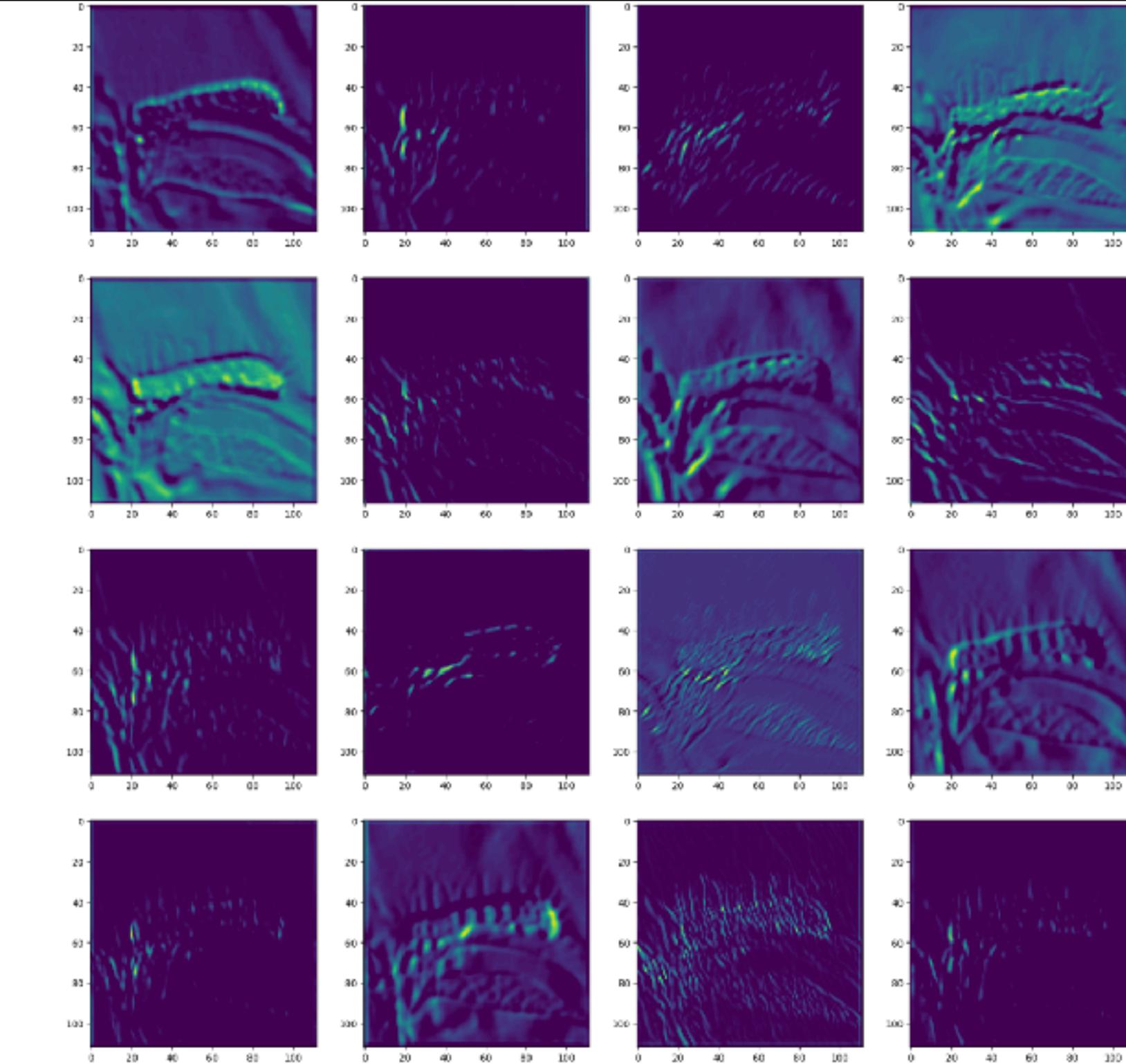


VISUALISING THE LAYERS [5]

CNN



VGG-16-TL-CNN

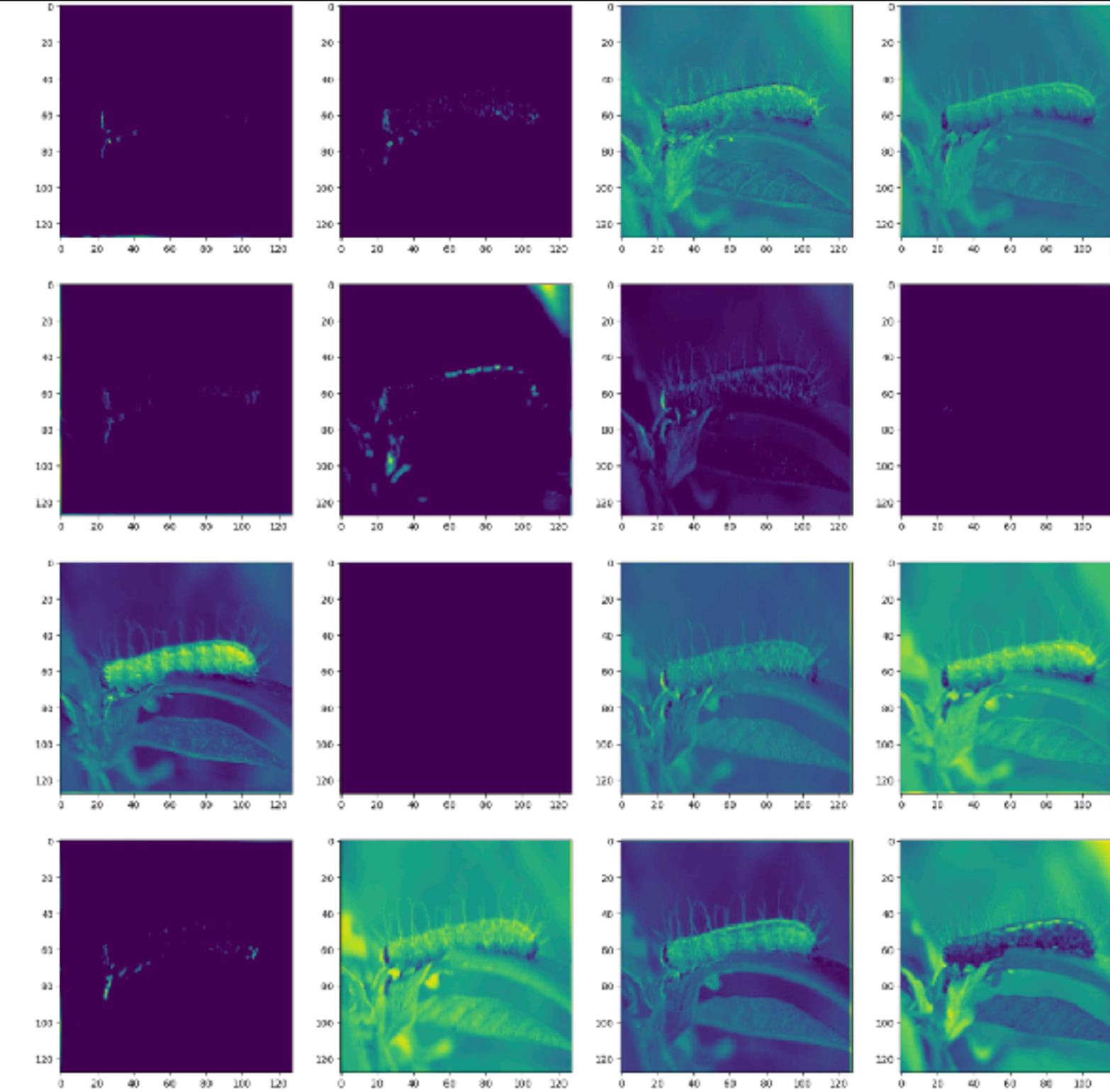


Modelling

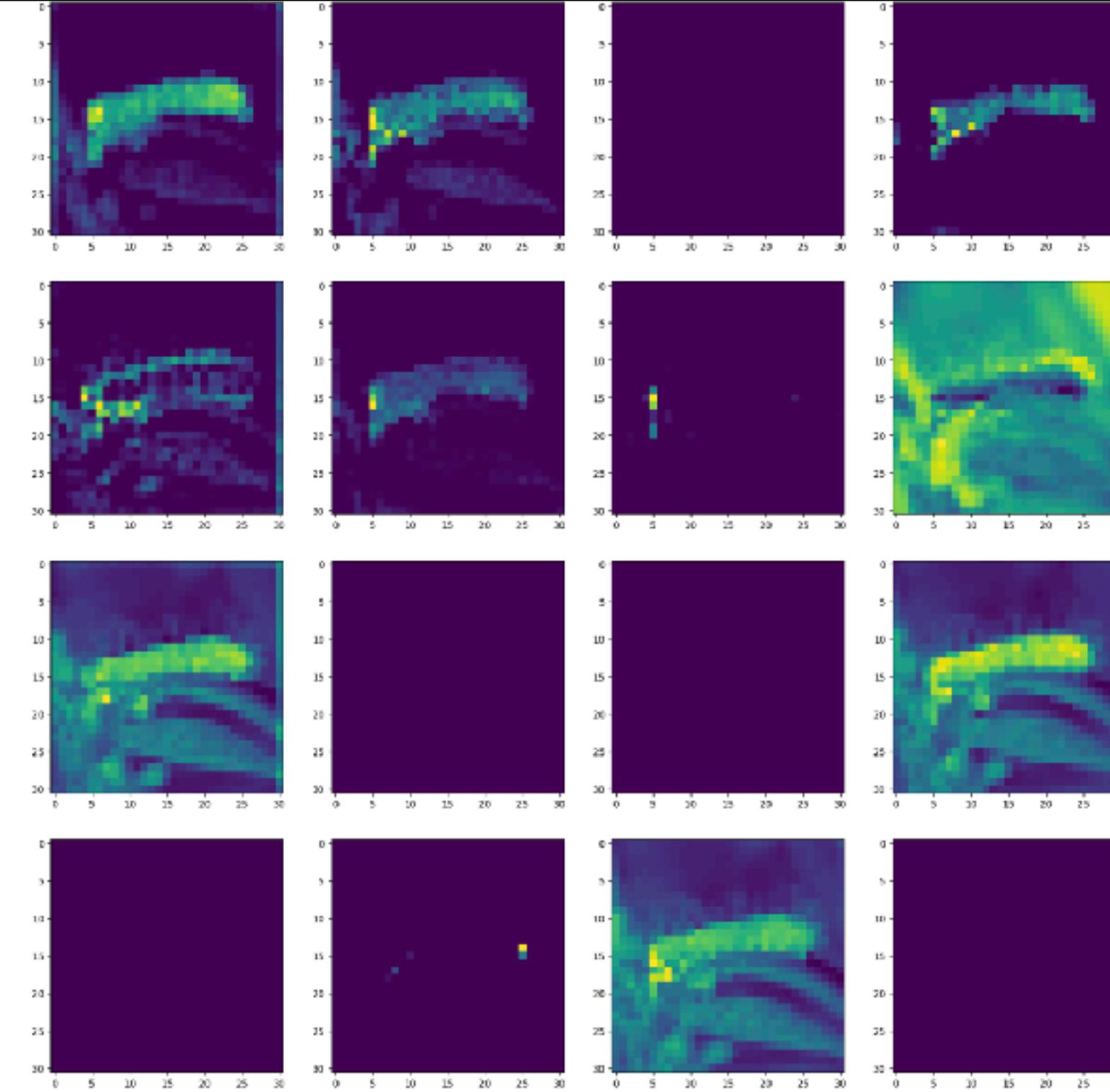


VISUALISING THE LAYERS (CNN)

Model.layers[1]



Model.layers[5]

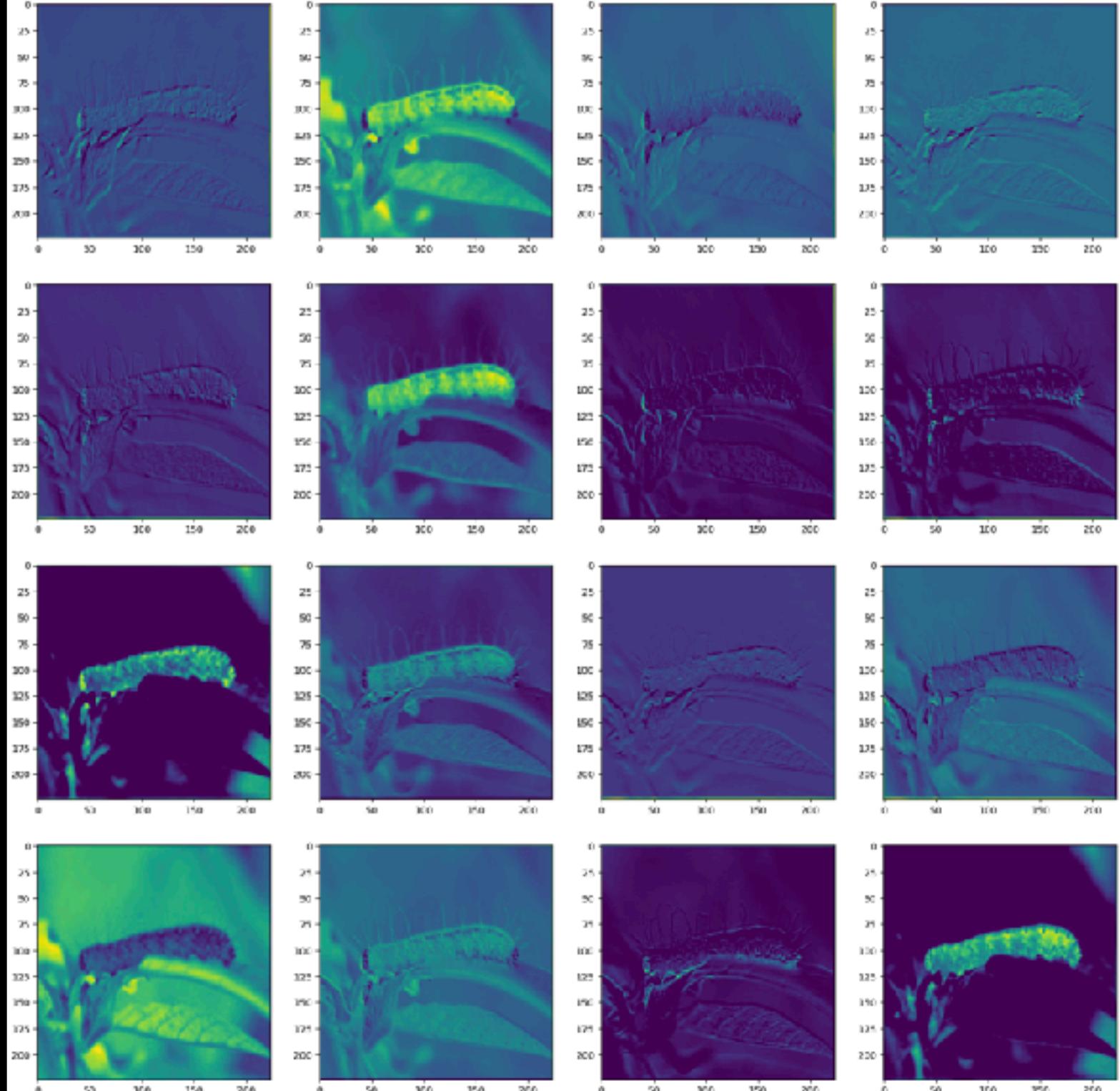


Modelling

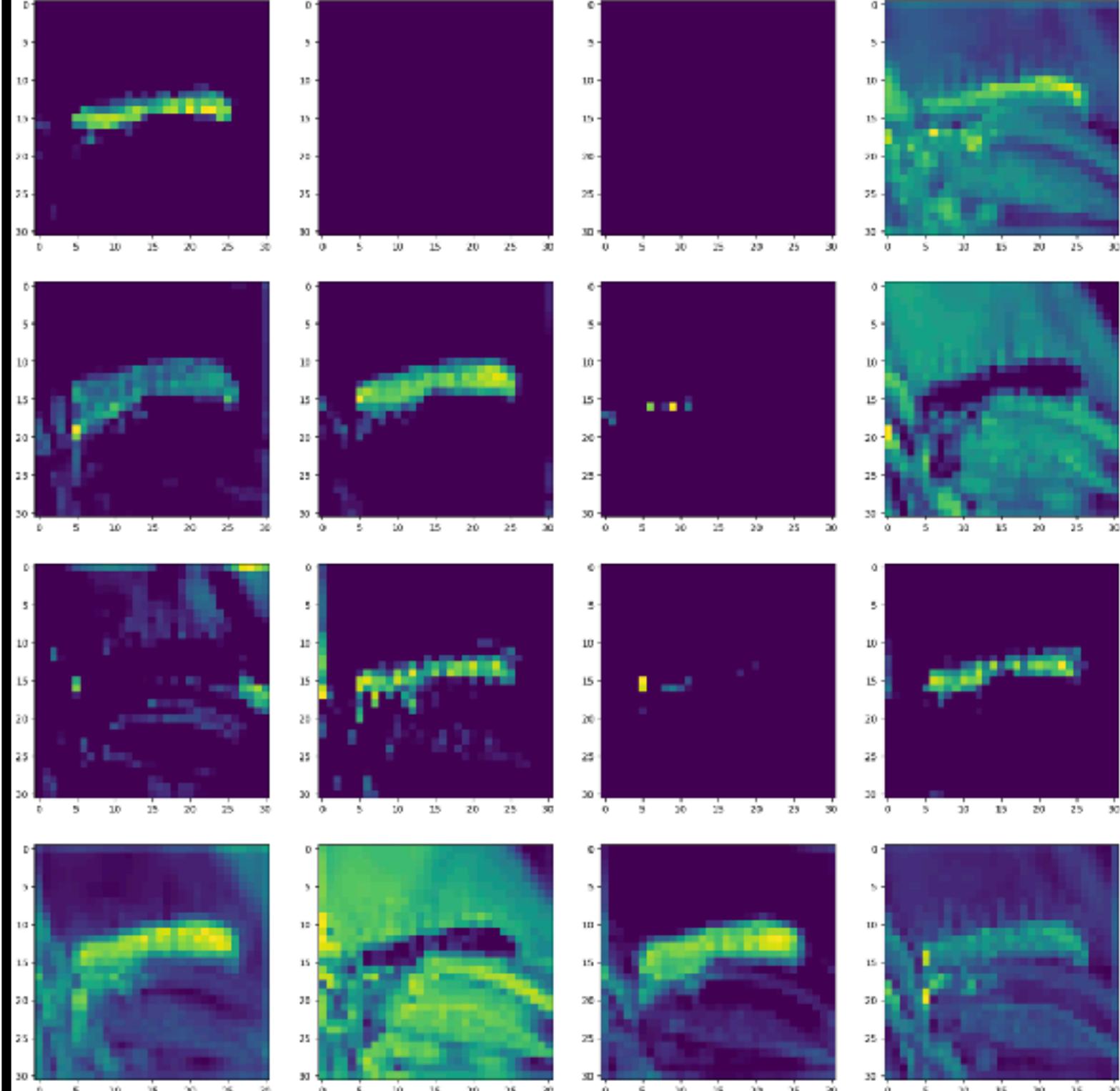


VISUALISING THE LAYERS (VGG-16-TL-CNN)

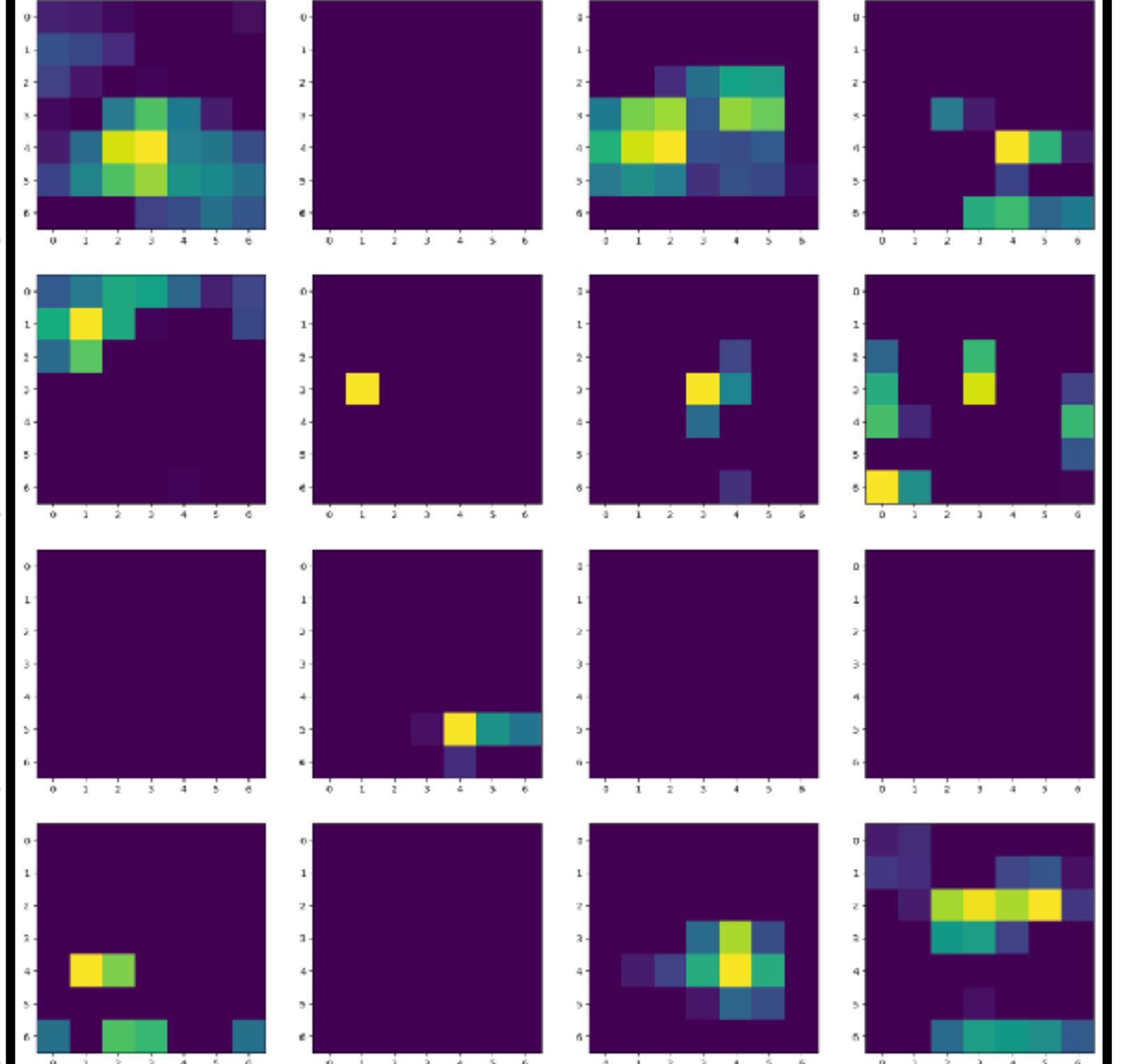
Model.layers[1]



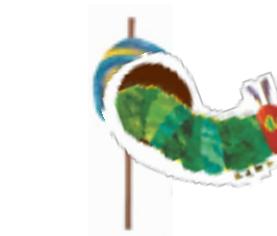
Model.layers[5]



Model.layers[18]



Application

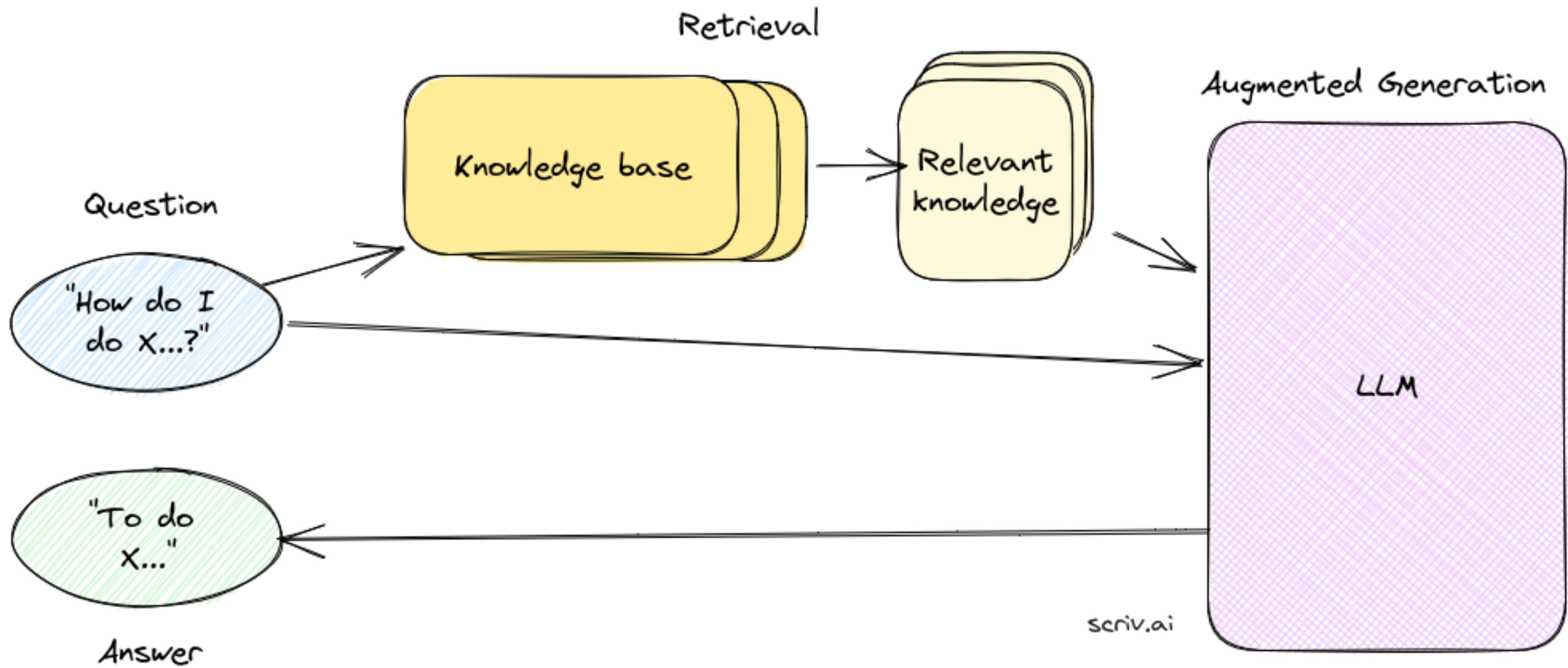


STREAMLIT DEMO





RAG USING OPEN AI ASSISTANTS API



Application



You are 7 years old.

Ask a question about the Plain Tiger Caterpillar!

Here, you can ask questions about your caterpillar 🐛

✓ We're done! Here's the information you wanted! Ask another question if you wish 🌱 ^



What do they eat?



The Plain Tiger caterpillar eats leaves of the Crown Flower plant. It enjoys munching on these leaves to grow and survive.

| What would you like to know about Plain Tiger Caterpillars? >

Application



You are 7 years old.

Ask a question about the Plain Tiger Caterpillar!

Here, you can ask questions about your caterpillar 🐛

✓ We're done! Here's the information you wanted! Ask another question if you wish 🌱 ^

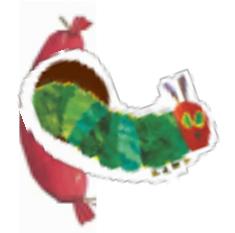


What do they grow into?



The Plain Tiger Caterpillar grows into a butterfly with bright orange wings that have black veins and borders. The butterfly also has white spots on the edges of the wings and black lines on its body .

What would you like to know about Plain Tiger Caterpillars? >

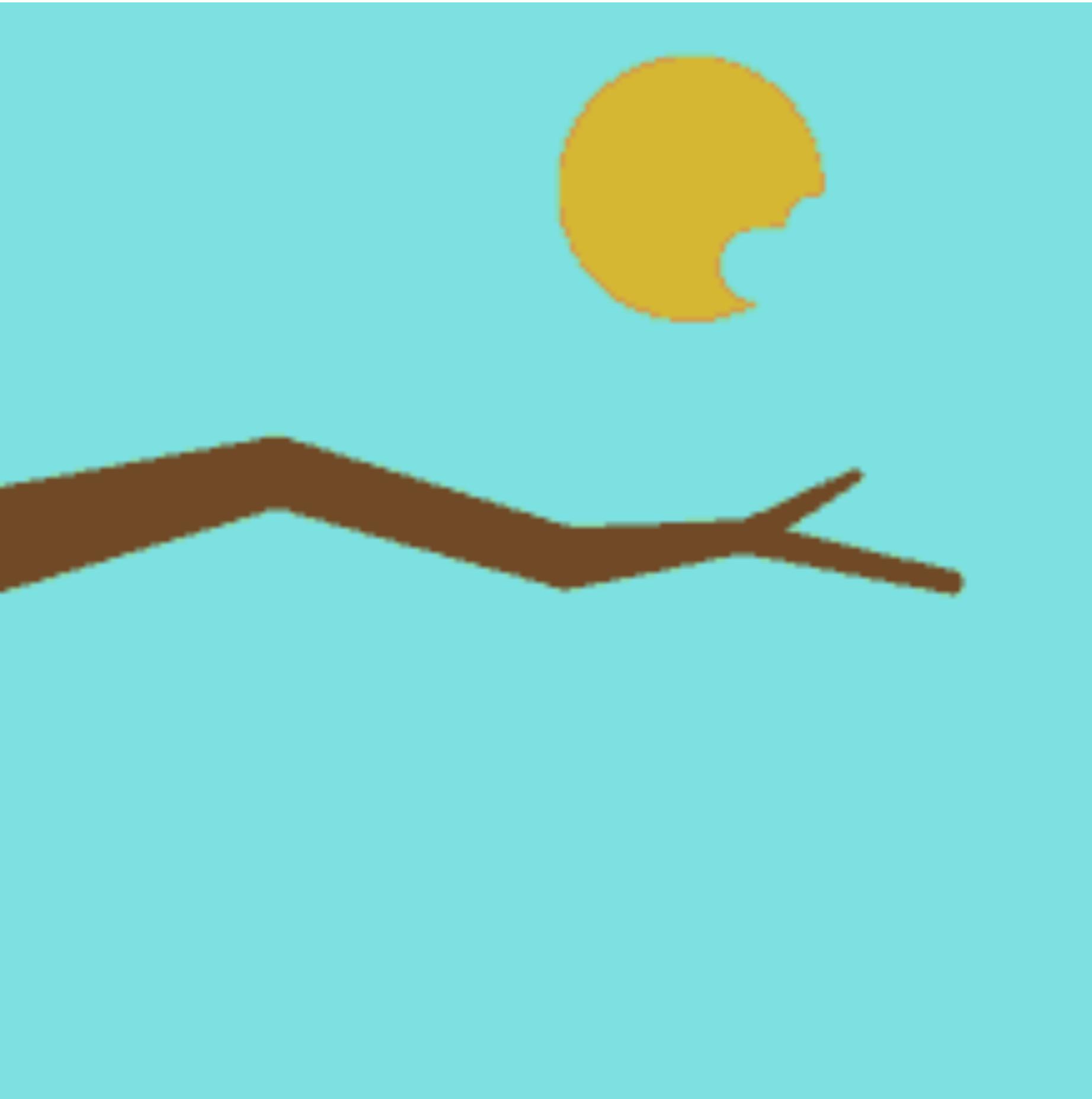


FUTURE WORK

- To be able to identify the species at any stage of its life cycle
- To expand to more species of butterflies and moths for classification
- Chatbot to include giving images as responses
- Chatbot to include recommended websites that the user can visit to find out more about their caterpillar
- Future applications of this model
 - Can expand to different types of animals like birds, snakes or other insects



CONCLUDING THOUGHTS



- **More exploration into the use of RAG using OpenAI's Assistant API (currently still in BETA)**
- **Is transfer learning always the best way? Does it distract or does it enhance?**
- **How could this be applied to other systems (e.g. recommender systems)?**

THANK YOU





REFERENCES

- PPT is inspired by and uses images from Eric Carle's "The Very Hungry Caterpillar"
- Images downloaded and saved from Google Images
- Information on Caterpillars from Nepal Desk, Butterfly Circle
- All other references are found on the slides or in notebooks