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1 Introduction

2 background

2.1 neural networks and deep learning

keywords to explain (maybe) from [2] - knowledge distillation - generalist models - large unsupervised training data sets - transformers - cnns - deep neural networks - self attention - convolution - transfer learning - encoder/decoder - model compression - loss functions - cross-entropy - data augmentation - training/validation/test data sets - learning rate - batch size - tokenizing - image patches - self-attention - multi-head self-attention - performance metrics - precision - recall - f1

2.2 paleoecology

This section will have a summary on what fossil data can be used for. the why: why do this at all? why is accurate dental data relevant, in general?

2.2.1 Basics on ecology

Tolerances and niches: basis for environmental reconstruction [1] Theory that the data analysis relies on

2.2.2 Paleoenvironmental reconstruction

maybe, how the data is used

2.2.3 Diets, evolution, etc

maybe, how the data is used

2.2.4 Animal teeth notation

Add here description of teeth: types and different notation styles in fossil catalogues

3 data methods etc

things to try data augmentation

4 results

5 conclusion

References

- [1] J. T. Faith and R. L. Lyman. *Paleozoology and Paleoenvironments: Fundamentals, Assumptions, Techniques.* Cambridge University Press, 2019.
- [2] M. Li, T. Lv, L. Cui, Y. Lu, D. Florencio, C. Zhang, Z. Li, and F. Wei. *TrOCR: Transformer-based Optical Character Recognition with Pre-trained Models*. 2021. arXiv: 2109.10282 [cs.CL].