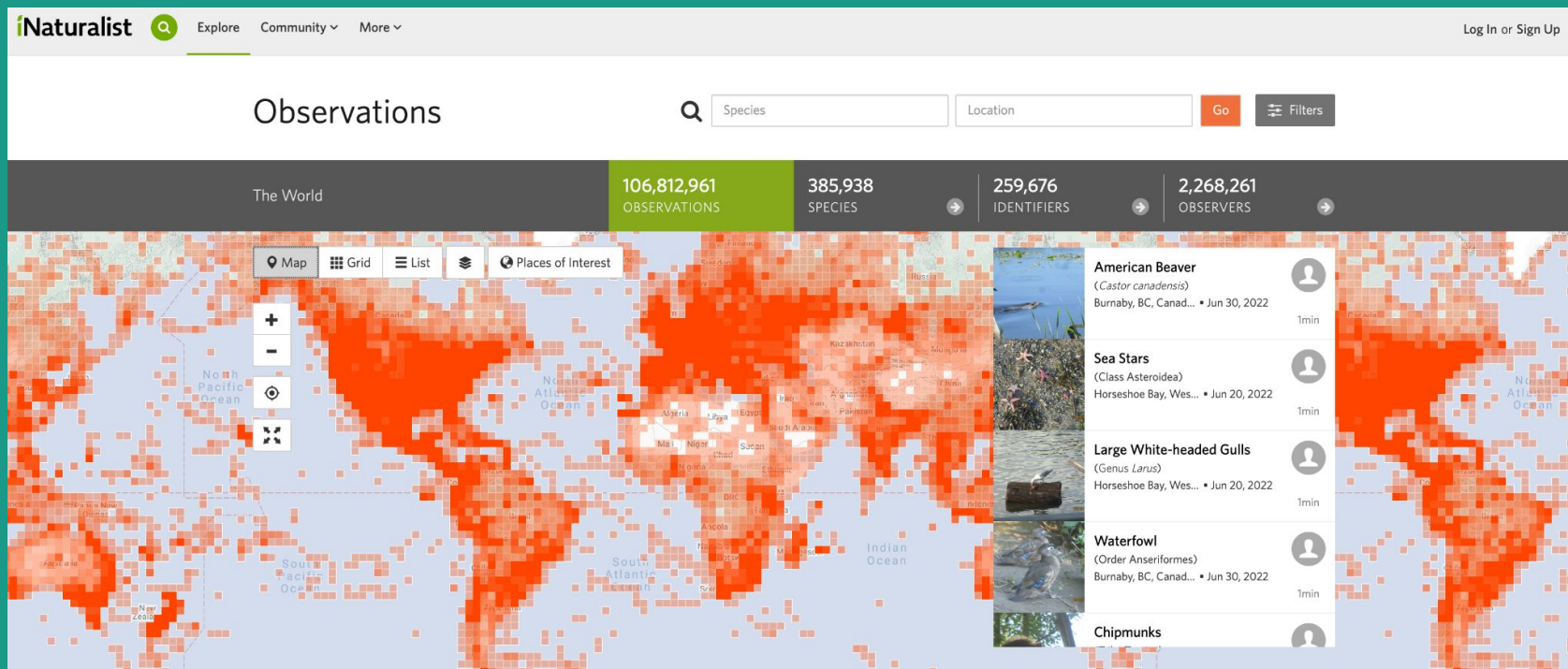




Categorizing Habitat Types to Support Wildlife Conservation

Metis Deep Learning Project 2022

Goal: Automated classification of habitat types to allow for insight into wildlife ecology



Goal: Automated classification of habitat types to allow for insight into wildlife ecology





Approach

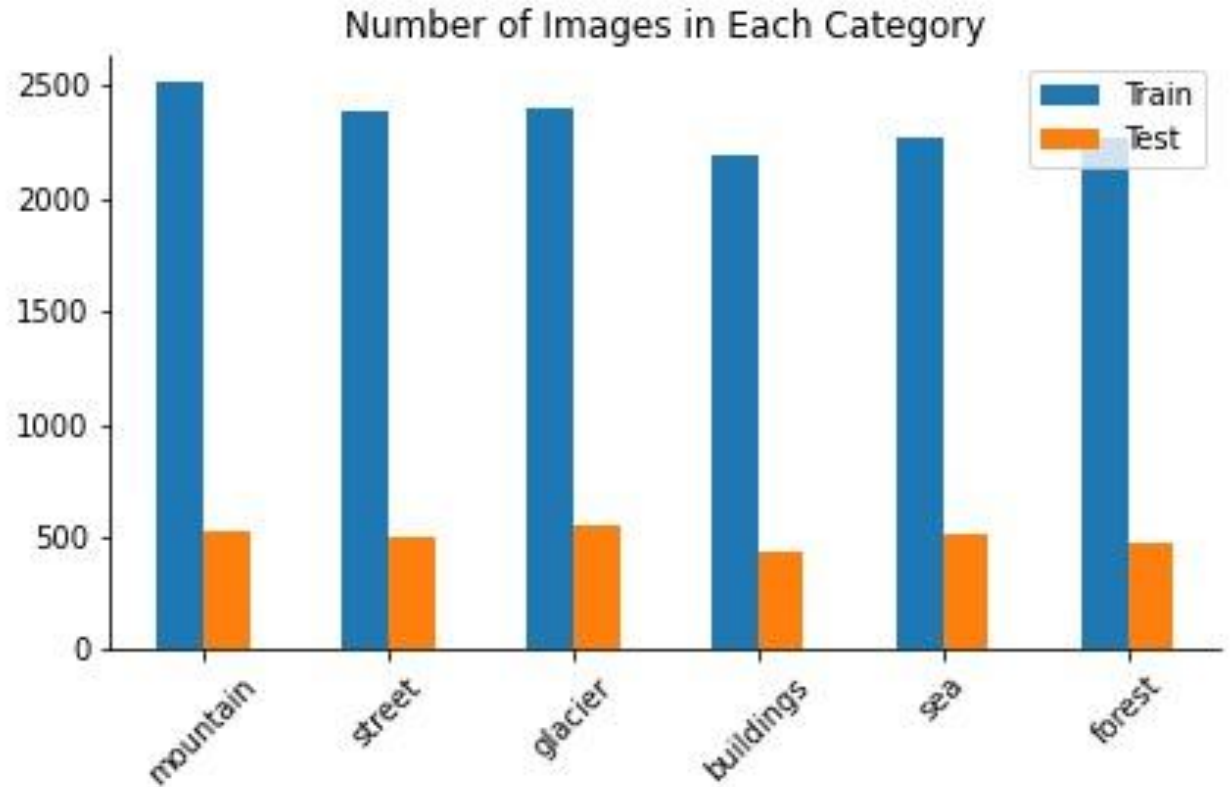
- Leverage **pre-labeled dataset**
- Develop a **deep learning classification model**
- Test model accuracy on validation data
- Test model functionality on unlabeled images

Tools

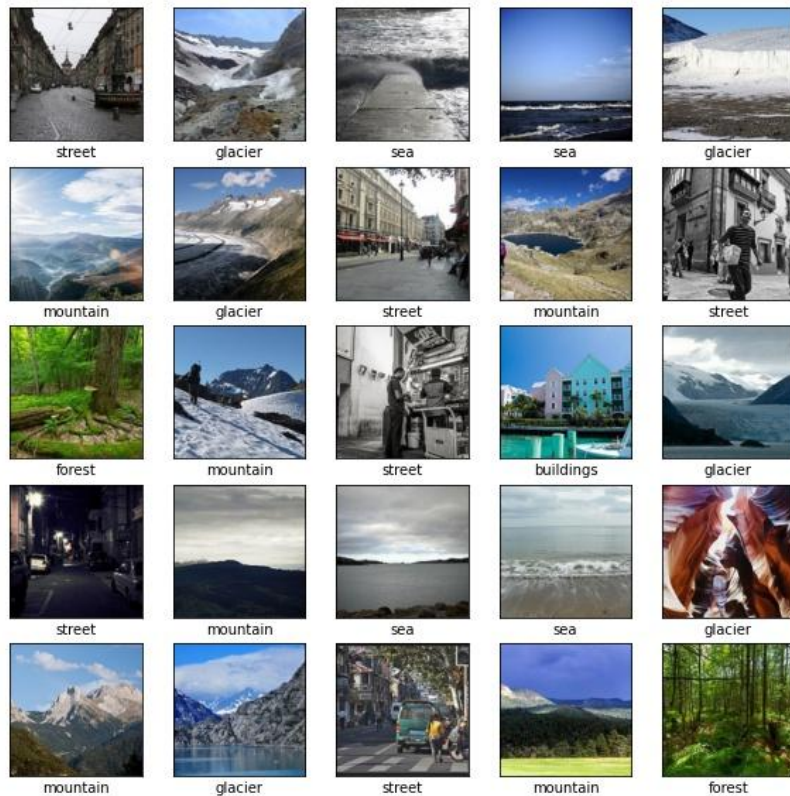
- **Tensorflow** and **Keras** for deep learning and model development
- **Numpy** and **Pandas** for data manipulation
- **Matplotlib** for visualization
- **Scikit-learn** for model score reporting

Dataset

- 14,034 training images
- 3,000 validation images
- <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/puneet6060/intel-image-classification>



Sample images from the dataset

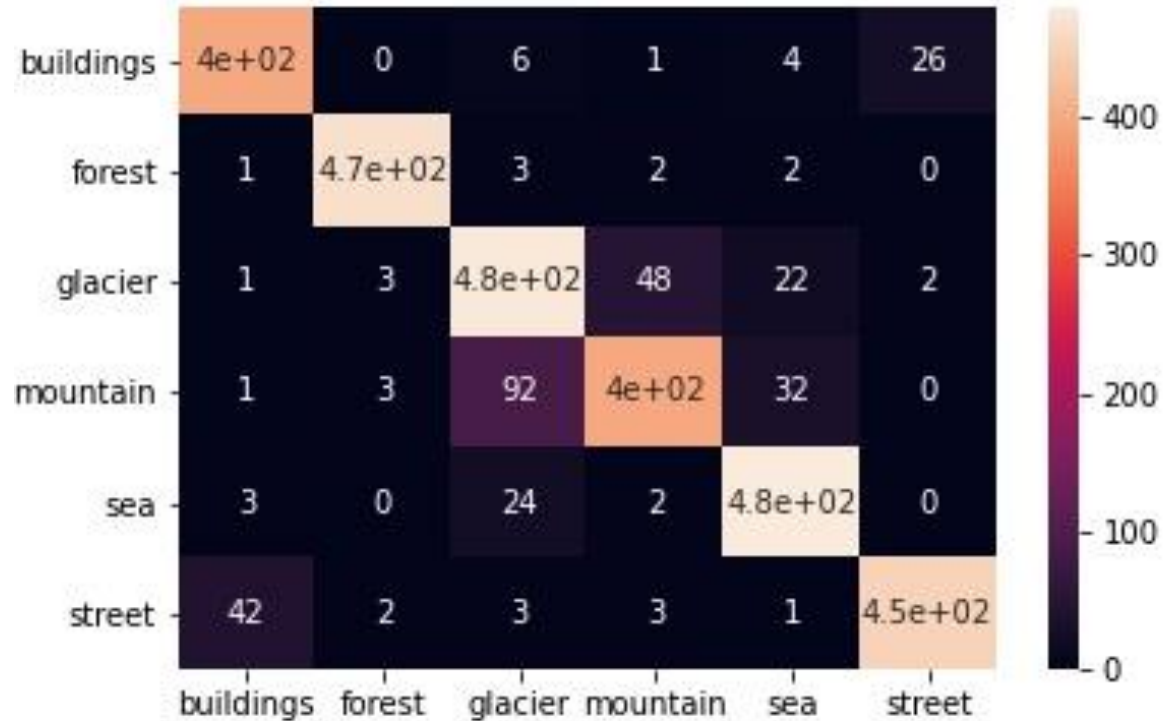


Model Comparison



Model Name	Accuracy	Model Description
Baseline CNN	0.735	CNN with 7 layers
MobileNetV2 Transfer	0.885	Freeze MobileNetV2 weights, flatten the output, add and train three dense layers
MobileNetV2 Tuned	0.897	Unfreeze base model weights and train with low learning rate
MobileNetV2 w/ Image Augmentation	0.890	Apply shear, zoom, and rotation to the images

Final Model Confusion Matrix



Final Model Confusion Matrix



Sample Predictions



street



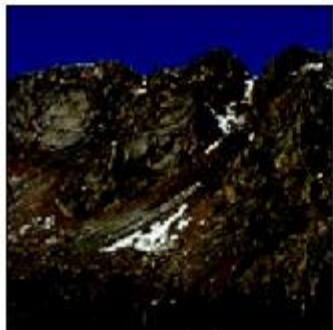
mountain



street



glacier



mountain



forest



sea



glacier



Key Takeaways

- Labels matter
- Transfer learning is effective for this problem

Next Steps

- How to scrape relevant images and labels?
- Apply similar process to satellite imagery for broad habitat categorization?

Thank you!

<https://github.com/ngoodby/Metis-Deep-Learning-Project/>

Appendix

Baseline CNN Model

```
baseline_model = keras.Sequential([
    layers.Conv2D(10, (3, 3), activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', input_shape = (224,224,3)),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    layers.Conv2D(10, (3, 3), activation = 'relu', padding = 'same'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(20, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax')
])
```

Baseline Confusion Matrix

