BIRD CLASSIFICATION USING EFFICIETNET (BO-B7)

VEDANT DESHMUKH(PH-55) & APOORWA PHURSULE (PH-53)

INTRODUCTION

This project explores the effectiveness of EfficientNet models B0 to B7 for bird classification. EfficientNet models are designed using a compound scaling method that uniformly scales the depth, width, and resolution of the network. By leveraging transfer learning and fine-tuning techniques, we aim to harness the power of these pretrained models to accurately classify bird species.

True: YELLOW HEADED BLACKBIRD Predicted: YELLOW HEADED BLACKBIRD

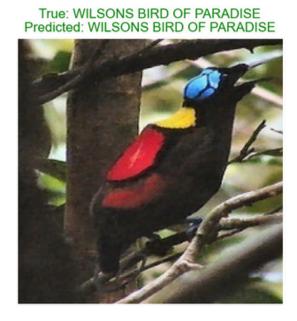


True: WRENTIT

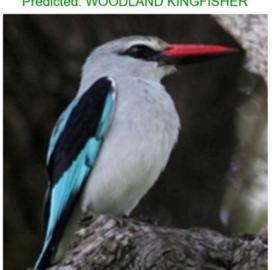
Predicted: WRENTIT

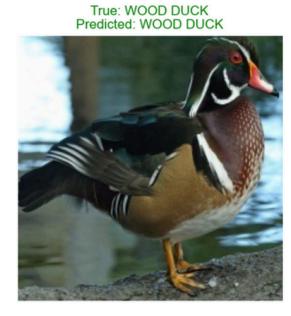
True: YELLOW BELLIED FLOWERPECKER Predicted: YELLOW BELLIED FLOWERPECKER





True: WOODLAND KINGFISHER Predicted: WOODLAND KINGFISHER





RESULTS

ACCURACY

EfficientNetB0 0.9945 EfficientNetB1 0.9869 EfficientNetB2 0.9843 0.9910 EfficientNetB3 EfficientNetB4 0.9890 EfficientNetB5 0.9779 0.9807 EfficientNetB6 EfficientNetB7 0.9862

CONCLUSION

The comparative analysis conducted showed that that the EfficientNetBO model outperformed other models, achieving a remarkable accuracy of 99.45% with a minimal loss of just 0.01712. This superior performance underscores the effectiveness of the EfficientNet architecture in handling the complexities of the dataset and making accurate predictions.

NOVELTY

- Comprehensive evaluation of EfficientNet models:
- Comparison of model performance
- Analysis of model complexity and performance trade-offs
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METHODOLOGY 1.0

