



Model Optimization and Tuning Phase Template

Date	18 th June 2025
Team ID	SWTID1749740962
Project Title	Dog Breed Identification Using Transfer Learning
Maximum Marks	10 Marks

Model Optimization and Tuning Phase

The Model Optimization and Tuning Phase involves refining neural network models for peak performance. It includes optimized model code, fine-tuning hyperparameters, comparing performance metrics, and justifying the final model selection for enhanced predictive accuracy and efficiency.

Hyperparameter Tuning Documentation (8 Marks):

Model	Tuned Hyperparameters
VGG19	* the first the value, 3, represent the height and width of the lange, respectively. This means the lange has a resolution of 224 pixels in height and 224 pixels in width. * the third value, 3, represents the number of color channels in the lange, it is that (led, Green, Blow) color space. * Each pixel in the lange is represented by three values corresponding to the intensity of red, green, and blue channels, respectively. **Teach pixel in the lange is represented by three values corresponding to the intensity of red, green, and blue channels, respectively. **Teach pixel in the lange is represented by three values corresponding to the intensity of red, green, and blue channels, respectively. **Teach pixel in the lange is represented by three values corresponding to the intensity of red, green, and blue channels, respectively. **Teach pixel in the lange is represented by three values corresponding to the lineary in the VGG 19 model, and the channels, respectively. **Teach pixel in the lange is represented by three values corresponding to the lineary in the VGG 19 model, and the value is part of a deep learning workflow using the VGG 19 model, a popular convolutional neural network architecture. Here is an explanation of each component: 1. VGG 19: VGG 19 is a pre-trained convolutional neural network model that is 19 layers deep. It was developed by the Visual Geometry Group (VGG) at the University of Oxford. The model has been trained on the ImageNet dataset, which contains millions of images across a thousand different categories. 2. input_shape=Image_size: The input_shape parameter defines the shape of the input images expected by the model. Image_size is a variable (typically a tuple) that specifies the dimensions of the input images. For instance, if Image size = (224, 224, 3), it means





that the model expects images of size 224x224 pixels with 3 color channels (RGB). 3. weights='imagenet': The weights parameter specifies that the model should load pre-trained weights from the ImageNet dataset. These weights are derived from training the model on the large ImageNet dataset, which enables the model to recognize a wide variety of features. 4. include_top=False: The include_top parameter specifies whether to include the top (i.e., the fully connected layers) of the VGG19 model. Setting include_top=False means that the fully connected layers are excluded, and only the convolutional base of the model is used. This is useful when you want to use the convolutional base of VGG19 as a feature extractor and then add your own custom layers on top for a specific task, such as fine-tuning for dog breed identification.

Final Model Selection Justification (2 Marks):

Final Model	Reasoning
VGG19	VGG-19 is a pre-trained convolutional neural network (CNN) that's used in deep learning for image classification. It's 19 layers deep, with 16 convolutional layers, 3 fully connected





layers, 5 MaxPooling layers, and 1 SoftMax layer. VGG-19 is trained on over a million images from the ImageNet database and can classify them into 1,000 object categories.