# Zoo Animal Classification using Machine Learning

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### Introduction

- Machine Learning can classify animals using biological traits
- **Dataset:** Zoo dataset with 101 animals, 17 features
- *Goal:* Predict the class type (Mammal, Bird, Reptile, Fish, Amphibian, Insect, Others)
- Importance:
- ✓ Educational use in biology & AI
- ✓ Demonstrates ML on small categorical datasets
- ✓ Useful in zoology and data science training

### **Problem Statement**

- *Input*: 17 binary/numeric features (hair, feathers, eggs, milk, aquatic, backbone, venomous, etc.)
- *Output:* Animal class (1–7)
- Challenges:
- ➤ Very small dataset (101 rows)
- Class imbalance (some classes only 1 animal)
- Similar species (e.g., Alligator vs Salamander) confuse the model

### Dataset Overview

#### Files Used:

- $zoo.csv \rightarrow animal features$
- class.csv → mapping of class numbers
   → class labels

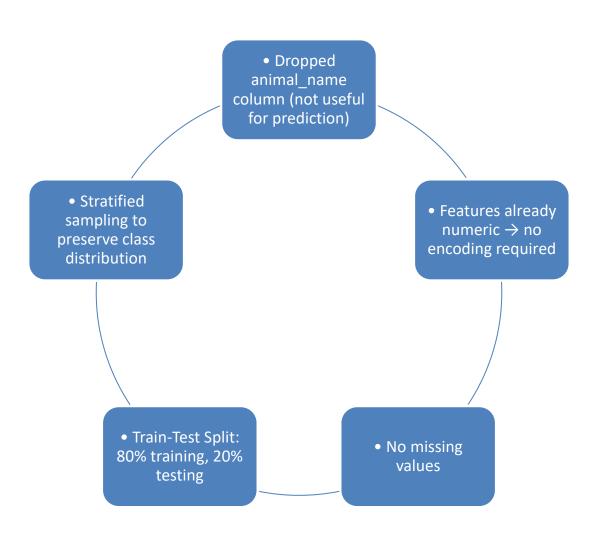
#### Structure:

- Features: 17 biological traits
- Target: class\_type (1–7)

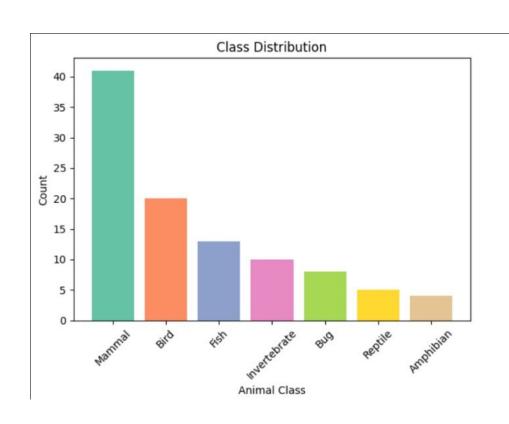
### Class Distribution:

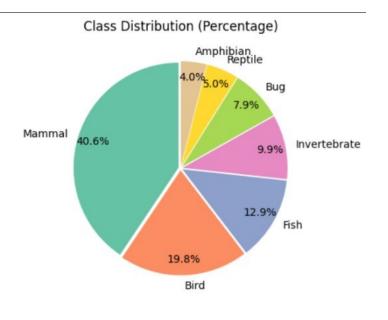
- Mammals dominate
- Some classes very rare
- challenge for ML

### **Data Preprocessing**



### **Visual Exploration**





### Model Selection

Algorithms considered: Decision Tree, Logistic Regression

Chosen Model: XGBoost because:

Handles categorical-like binary/numeric features

Robust against overfitting

Performs well on small datasets

# XGBoost Training & Tuning

 Hyperparameter tuning using GridSearchCV (5-fold CV)

#### Parameters tested:

- n\_estimators: [50, 100, 200]
- max depth: [3, 6]
- learning\_rate: [0.1, 0.01]
- Best Model saved as best\_xgb\_model.pkl
- Evaluation Metric: Accuracy

# Results (Initial)



Test Accuracy: ~95%



Most classes predicted correctly



Misclassification:



Alligator → Amphibian (wrong)



Cause: Feature overlap with salamanders



Display Confusion Matrix (visual placeholder)

### Feature Engineering

Added new features based on biological knowledge:

cold\_blooded → reptiles, amphibians, fish

scales → reptiles, fish

metamorphosis → amphibians

Purpose: Improve separation between reptiles & amphibians

# Results (After Feature Engineering)



Accuracy improved



Alligator → correctly predicted as Reptile (3)



Salamander → correctly predicted as Amphibian (5)



Cobra → correctly predicted as Reptile (3)



Updated Confusion Matrix shows fewer errors

### **Key Findings**

 XGBoost is effective for small structured datasets  Data quality and feature engineering matter more than model complexity

 Domain knowledge (biology) significantly improved predictions

 Even powerful ML models can fail without the right features



# Built a robust animal classifier with XGBoost + engineered features

### Conclusion



Achieved high accuracy and fixed misclassification issues

## THANK YOU

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