

ABSTRACT

Computer vision is a branch of computer science that enables computers to interpret visual data, with one of its main tasks being pose estimation. Pose estimation refers to the process of determining the position and orientation of an object relative to the camera, typically through the analysis of keypoints in images or videos. While human pose estimation has seen significant progress, advancements in animal pose estimation remain limited. One of the reasons for this is the lack of methods specifically designed for estimating animal poses.

This study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of fine-tuning methods on general pose estimation models as an alternative solution for animal pose estimation tasks. By utilizing animal datasets to retrain pre-trained models, it is expected that the models can adapt and achieve satisfactory performance in estimating animal poses.

Keywords: *pose estimation, images, animal, fine-tuning, models*