**Project Proposal**

**Title:**

Catch These Signs

**Team Members:**

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**Introduction:**

Sign languages are languages that use the visual-manual modality to convey meaning, expressed through manual articulations in combination with non-manual elements. They are full-fledged natural languages with their own grammar and lexicon. American Sign Language is one of the most commonly used minority languages in the United States. Therefore, there is a demand for technology that can assist the deaf community and those who use sign language with a broader means of communication.

**Problem Description:**

The goal of the project is to better understand and improve communication for the deaf community by using machine learning and computer vision techniques. We will achieve this by using images of signed letters and translating them into text characters that are readable by a computer. We will use a Convolutional Neural Network to take images of signed letters and make predictions about them in order to classify them as their respective letter.

**Description of Data:**

The American Sign Language letter database of hand gestures represent a multi-class problem with 24 classes of letters (excluding J and Z which require motion). Our dataset format is patterned to match closely with the classic MNIST dataset. Each training and test case represent a label (0-25) as a one-to-one map for each alphabetic letter A-Z.

**What has been done:**

So far, we have reviewed many projects, chosen the sign language dataset and analyzed the data within the set. We then determined the attributes and classifications for the project. The attributes include the pixel value for each pixel in each image and the classifications include the corresponding letter of the alphabet. We have collected and prepared the data for use and set up a GitHub organization with a repository for the project. We have downloaded the proper software, reviewed the Python programming language and have begun working on the project in Jupyter Notebook.

**What remains to be done:**

For the next step, we will build the Convolutional Neural Network algorithm. We will set up the training parameters, find the placeholders, biases, and weights to use to train the data. We will set up the Convolutional and Pooling layers, create the loss function and begin training. Upon training, we will manipulate the data to find the optimal parameters and display the results. Once the data is trained, we will begin to test the data and make predictions.

**Preliminary Plan:**

1. Find a project
2. Understand the problem
3. Download the proper software
4. Review and learn the Python language
5. Set up a GitHub Organization with repository
6. Define the project objective
7. Prepare the data
8. Collect the data
9. Select Algorithms
10. Train the model
11. Test the model
12. Make predictions
13. Conclude the results

**Methods Overview:**

We used the sign language data from MNIST with three different algorithms, Convolutional Neural Network, Multilayer Perception, and k-Nearest Neighbors in order to compare the results from them.

**Convolutional Neural Network (CNN):**

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**CNN Results:**

**Multi Layer Perception (MLP):**

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**MLP Results:**

**K Nearest Neighbors (KNN):**

// description

**KNN Results:**

**Conclusion:**

**Future work:**

A visual recognition algorithm for American Sign Language could provide new benchmarks that challenge modern machine learning methods such as Convolutional Neural Networks and could also help the deaf and hard-of-hearing to better communicate by using computer vision applications. In the future, the results from this project can be used in collaboration with a text-to-speech application with the intention of making communication as easy as possible for the deaf community. It could potentially even make communication faster and easier during conversations between deaf and blind people together.

**References:**

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