

# Assignment 5: Hand Pose Detection with a CNN

## (15P)

### Goals

You roughly know how neural networks and specifically CNNs work. You know how to train a neural network and how to use it for predictions. You know how to change hyperparameters for training neural networks. You know how to measure how good a neural network's predictions are. You can build a simple application that uses a neural network.

## 1 Exploring Hyperparameters

5P

Experiment with hyperparameters to explore their influence on the prediction accuracy of a CNN. As a starting point, use the CNN from the notebook we used in the course and a subset of the HaGRID dataset (see GRIPS).

Now, explore the influence of hyperparameters during training on prediction accuracy for a test dataset, as well as inference time for predictions. Possible hyperparameters are:

- image resolution
- batch size
- number of neurons in the fully connected layers
- number of training images
- number of categories
- activation function of the convolution kernels
- activation function of the fully connected layers
- kernel size for the convolution layers
- number of convolution layers
- data augmentation

You will be assigned one of those hyperparameters. Select at least five different values for your hyperparameter, train a network with each, and log performance metrics. Before training, briefly describe your approach and your assumptions in the notebook. After training, report your findings and visualize your results appropriately. We will discuss your findings in the next session.

### Score

- (1P) selected hyperparameter values make sense
- (1P) networks were trained correctly
- (1P) there are results
- (2P) results are reported and visualized appropriately

## 2 Gathering a Dataset

5P

Extend the HaGRID dataset by capturing three distinct images ( $1920 \times 1080$  px) of hand gestures for at least each of the following five categories: *like*, *dislike*, *stop*, *rock*, *peace*. Your images should be similar to those in the dataset.

Then, annotate your dataset and store annotations in a JSON file called *annot-[your\_name].json* with a format compatible to the annotations of the original dataset. If there are multiple hands in an image, annotate hands without a gesture as *no-gesture*. You don't have to annotate hand landmarks and so on – only label and bounding box are necessary. You can of course annotate those images manually, but you can also write and/or use a program for annotation. Feel free to collaborate with fellow students to implement such a tool – this will not be part of the grading.

Use a CNN trained on (a subset of) the HaGRID dataset to make predictions for your images. Plot the results as a confusion matrix and save it as *conf-matrix.png*.

### Score

- (1P) sufficient images captured
- (2P) sufficient images annotated
- (1P) annotations are compatible to the HaGRID dataset
- (1P) confusion matrix

## 3 Gesture-based Media Controls

5P

Train a classifier that can distinguish at least three different hand poses. Based on this classifier, create a media controller in Python. It should support at least three of following features: start track, pause track, increase volume, decrease volume, skip track. Media controls can be triggered using the *pynput* library. In case finding the user's hand in the camera image is a problem, you can for example use a white wall as a background or use the cardboard with the four markers to act like a physical bounding box.

### Score

- (2P) three hand poses are tracked and distinguished reliably
- (1P) three media control features are implemented
- (1P) mapping of gestures to media controls works and makes sense
- (1P) low latency between gesture and the system's reaction