```
In [ ]: import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models
        from PIL import Image, ImageOps
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import os
        from os import listdir
        import cv2
        import time
        import mediapipe
In [ ]: # import and format the training and testing (validation) sets
        # for this example, using just numbers
        # code for letters is the same
        training = pd.read_csv("dataset/asl_dataset/numbers_mp_train.csv")
        training.sample(frac=1) # shuffle the images, order fed into model matters
        testing = pd.read_csv("dataset/asl_dataset/numbers_mp_test.csv")
        testing.sample(frac=1)
        trainY = np.array(training.iloc[:,0]) # label = first element of each csv entry (row)
        trainX = np.array(training.iloc[:,1:]) # rest of the elements = feature vector
        testY = np.array(testing.iloc[:,0])
        testX= np.array(testing.iloc[:,1:])
In [ ]: # create the machine learning model
        model = models.Sequential()
        model.add(layers.Conv1D(13, 15, padding="same",activation='relu', input_shape=(40, 1)))
        model.add(layers.MaxPooling1D(2))
        model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
        model.add(layers.Dropout(0.2))
        model.add(layers.Conv1D(25, 9, activation='relu'))
        model.add(layers.MaxPooling1D(2))
        model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
        model.add(layers.Dropout(0.2))
        model.add(layers.Conv1D(50, 5, activation='relu'))
        model.add(layers.MaxPooling1D(2))
        model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
        model.add(layers.Dropout(0.2))
        model.add(layers.Flatten())
        model.add(layers.Dense(80, activation="relu"))
        model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
        model.add(layers.Dropout(0.2))
        model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation="softmax")) # 10 for just numbers, 25 for just letters
In [ ]: # compile the machine Learning model and set parameters for training
        model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from\_logits=True), \ metrics=['accuracy'])
In [ ]: # train the model using the training and testing (validation) sets
        model.fit(trainX, trainY, validation_data=(testX, testY), epochs=15)
In [ ]: # generate feature vector from array of hand Landmark coordinates
        # same function as the one used to generate the training/validation dataset
        def generateFeatures(coords):
            relative = []
            x0, y0 = coords[0]
            x1, y1 = coords[1]
            d = np.sqrt((x1-x0)*(x1-x0)+(y1-y0)*(y1-y0))
            for i in range(20):
                x1, y1 = coords[i+1]
                relative.append((x1-x0)/d)
                relative.append((y1-y0)/d)
            return np.array(relative)
```

```
In [ ]: # program to test the classification and code off-device, uses computer webcam
         drawingModule = mediapipe.solutions.drawing utils
         handsModule = mediapipe.solutions.hands
        cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
         features = []
         answer = -1
         coords = []
         with handsModule.Hands(static_image_mode=True, min_detection_confidence=0.7, min_tracking_confidence=0.7, max_num_hands=1) as hands:
             while True:
                 _, frame = cap.read()
                 frame = cv2.resize(frame, (640, 480))
                 results = hands.process(cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB))
                 # used to obtain hand bounding box
                 minx, miny = 640, 480
                 maxx, maxy = 0, 0
                 if results.multi_hand_landmarks != None:
                     for handLandmarks in results.multi_hand_landmarks:
                         found = 0
                         coords = []
                         for point in handsModule.HandLandmark:
                             normalizedLandmark = handLandmarks.landmark[point]
                             pixelCoordinatesLandmark= drawingModule._normalized_to_pixel_coordinates(normalizedLandmark.x, normalizedLandmark.y, 640, 480)
                             if(pixelCoordinatesLandmark):
                                 \verb|coords.append(pixelCoordinatesLandmark)| \\
                                 found += 1
                                 x, y = pixelCoordinatesLandmark
                                 if x > maxx: maxx = x
                                 if x < minx: minx = x</pre>
                                 if y > maxy: maxy = y
                                 if y < miny: miny = y</pre>
                             else: break
                         if found==21: #don't classify/draw anything unless all 21 hand landmarks are identified
                             frame = cv2.rectangle(frame, (minx-20, miny-20), (maxx+20, maxy+20), (255,0,255), 2) \textit{\#bounding box}
                             frame = cv2.circle(frame, coords[0], 2, (0,0,255), 3) # palm Location
                             frame = cv2.circle(frame, coords[9], 2, (255,0,0), 3) # base of middle finger
                             for i in range(20):
                                 frame = cv2.line(frame, coords[i], coords[i+1], (255, 255, 255), 2) # draw lines of hand
                             features = generateFeatures(coords) # obtain feature vector from detected hand
                             answer = np.argmax(model.predict(np.array([features,]))) # classify using trained model
                         else: answer = -1
                 else: answer = -1
                 frame = cv2.flip(frame, flipCode = 1)
                  \textbf{if answer} \texttt{>= 0: cv2.putText(frame, f'\{answer\}', (20, 70), cv2.FONT\_HERSHEY\_SIMPLEX, 1, (0, 255, 0), 2) }  
                 cv2.imshow("Frame", frame);
                 key = cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF
                 if key == ord("q"):
                     break
         cv2.destrovAllWindows()
In [ ]: # Convert the model from tensorflow to tensorflow lite to be able to run on RPi
         converter = tf.lite.TFLiteConverter.from_keras_model(model)
         tflite_model = converter.convert()
         # Save the model
         with open('model_numbers.tflite', 'wb') as f:
```

f.write(tflite_model)