VISUAL WAKE WORD DETECTION

Daksh Baweja - 2022UCA1810

Archit Jain - 2022UCA1865

Aditya Bhandari - 2022UCA1819

NSUT | CSAI

PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Inaccessibility of Smart Home Devices: Individuals with vocal impairments cannot use voice-controlled smart home devices.
- Lack of Intuitive Interfaces: Existing solutions often require verbal communication, excluding non-verbal users.
- Need for Inclusion: A gap in technology that fails to cater to the needs of people with physical limitations.

SOLUTION

- Gesture-Based System: A non-verbal interface using finger gestures to control electronic devices.
- Deep Learning on Edge Devices: Utilizes lightweight deep learning models (e.g., MobileNet) optimized for edge deployment.
- Objective: To create an inclusive, real-time, and portable assistive system for smart home automation.

APPLICATIONS

- Smart Home Automation: Control lights, fans, and other appliances using finger gestures.
- Healthcare: Can be extended to assist patients with limited mobility in hospitals.
- Industrial Use: Hands-free control of machinery in environments where verbal communication is challenging.



LITERATURE REVIEW

- 1 Detecting Gesture Language for Deaf and Mute People Usingon Ultra-Low-Power TinyML Model
- 2 Edge Computing and Deep Learning Based Real-time Hand Gesture Recognition Using Wearable Sensor
- Real-Time Numerical 0-5 Counting Based on Hand-Finger Gestures Recognition
- A TinyDL Model for Gesture-Based Air Handwriting Arabic Numbers and Simple Arabic Letters Recognition

METHODOLOGY

STEP 1

Gesture Data
Collection and
Preprocessing

STEP 2

Model Selection and Training (ResNet50 → MobileNet)

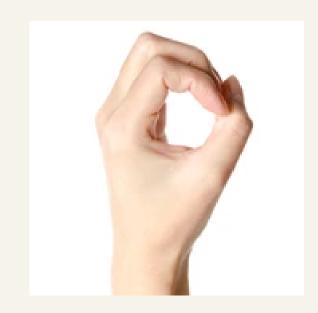
STEP 3

Model Conversion and Optimization (TensorFlow Lite + Quantization)

STEP 4

Edge Device Integration (Deployment on Edge Impulse)

OUTPUT













RESULT

TRAIN

TEST

```
Loss = 0.1743667870759964
Test Accuracy = 0.9416666626930237
```

THANKYOU