



UNIVERSITY
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IECE – 566 Deep Learning Presentation

CSI-Based Sign Language Recognition Using a CNN-GRU Architecture Enhanced with Attention

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AGENDA

Motivation and Problem Statement

Objective

CSI Overview

Propose Architecture

Experiments and Results

Conclusion

MOTIVATION AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

Sign Language
Recognition
Improves
Communication
Accessibility.

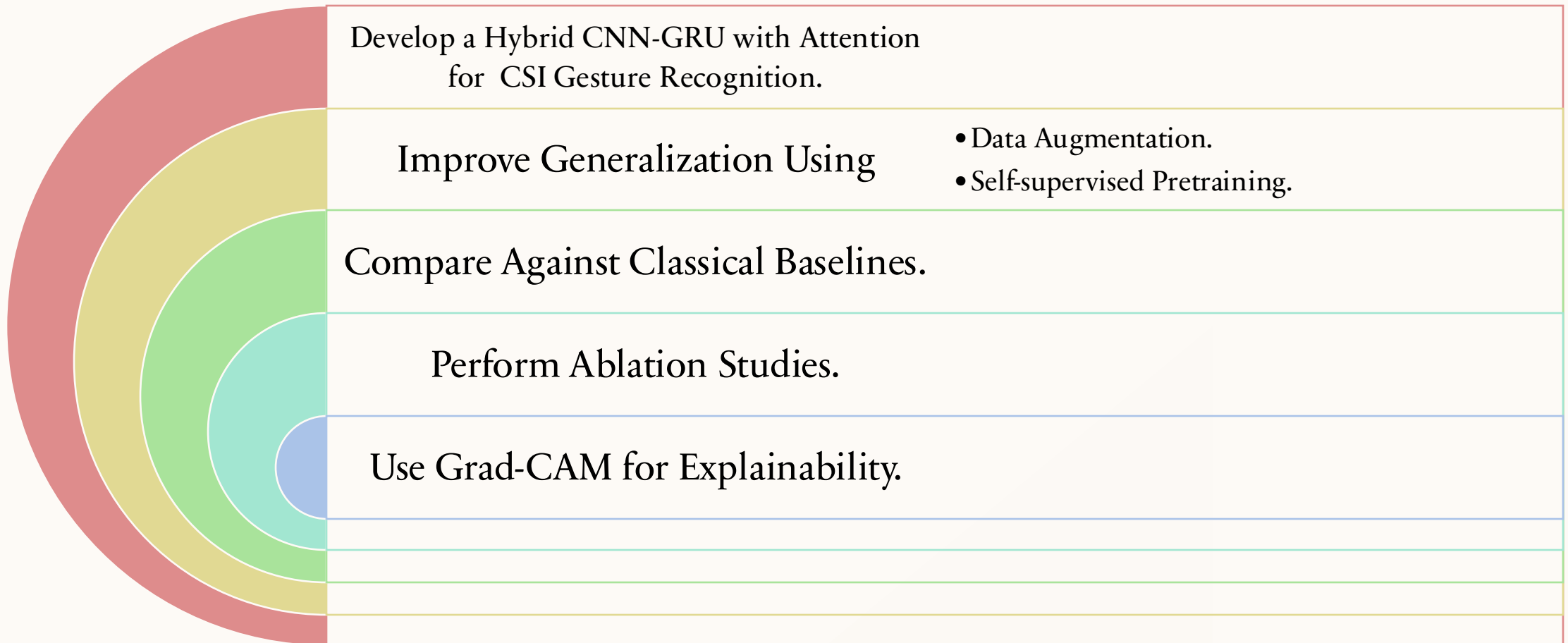
Challenges:

- High-dimensional CSI signals (amplitude & phase)
- Complex Spatial-temporal Patterns.

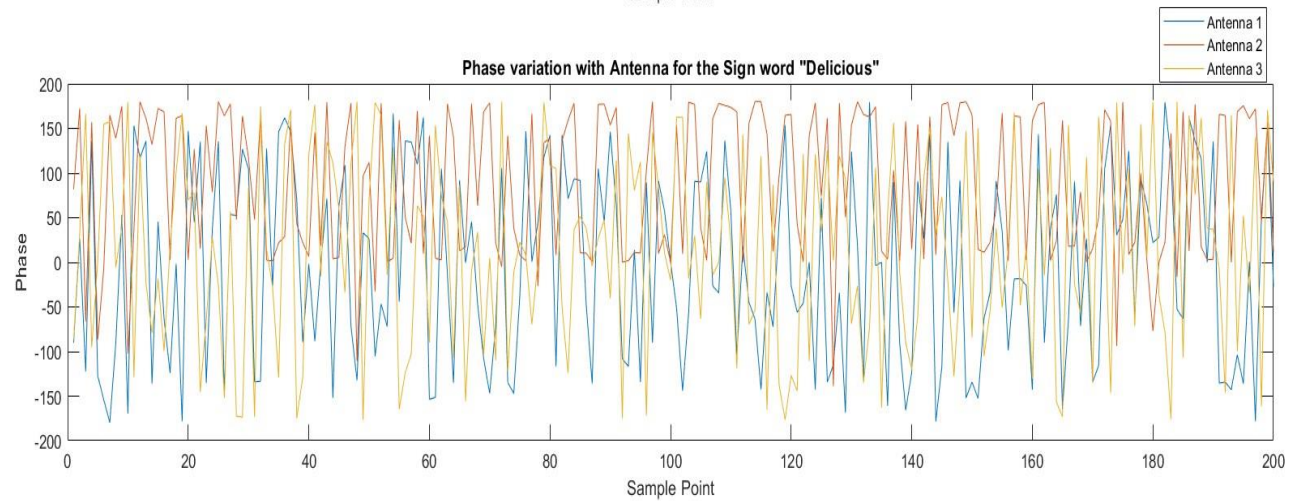
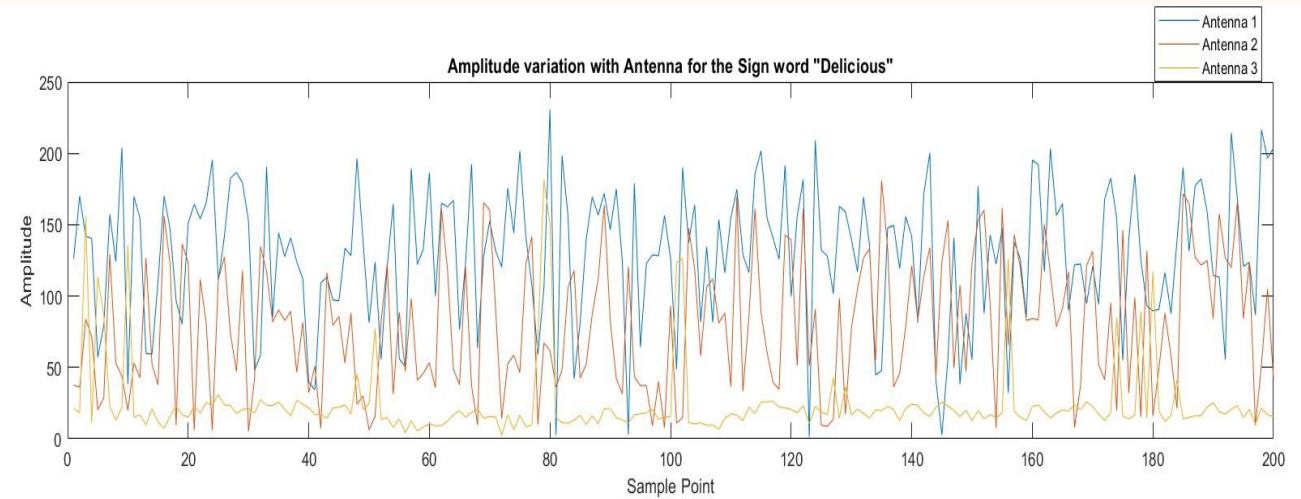
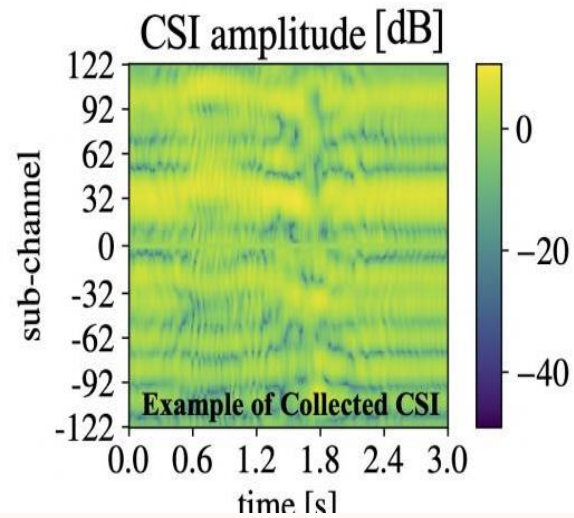
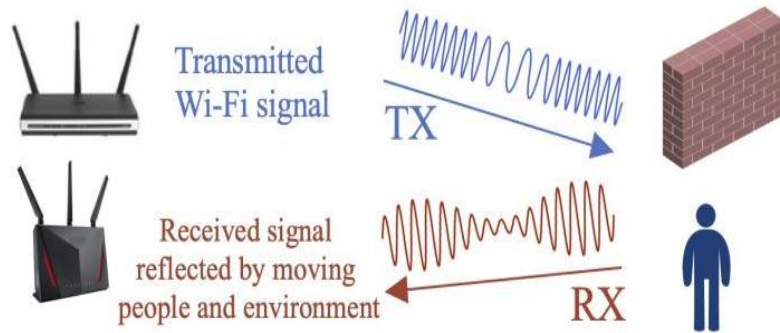
Wi-fi CSI:
Privacy-
preserving,
Contactless
Sensing.



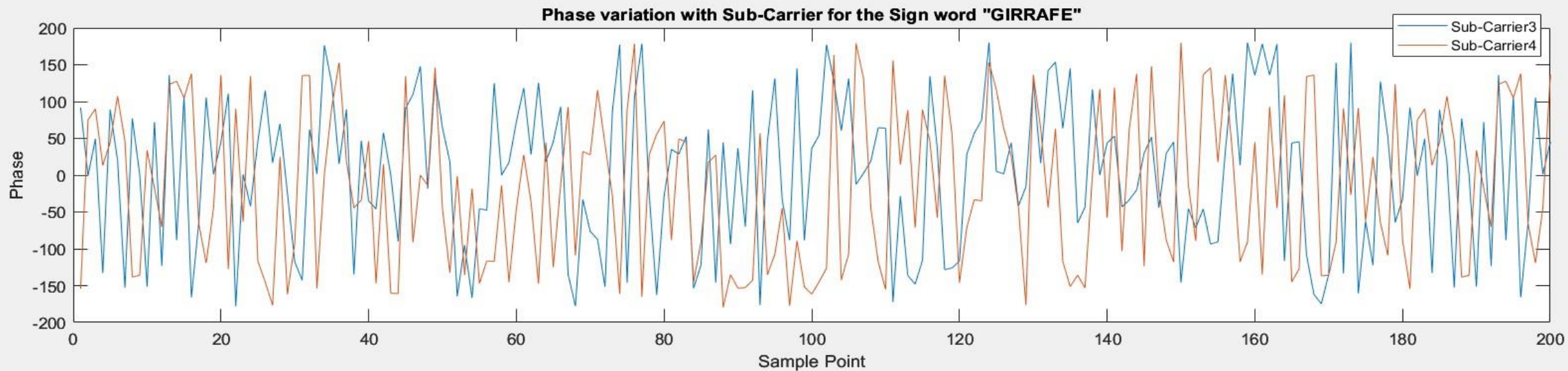
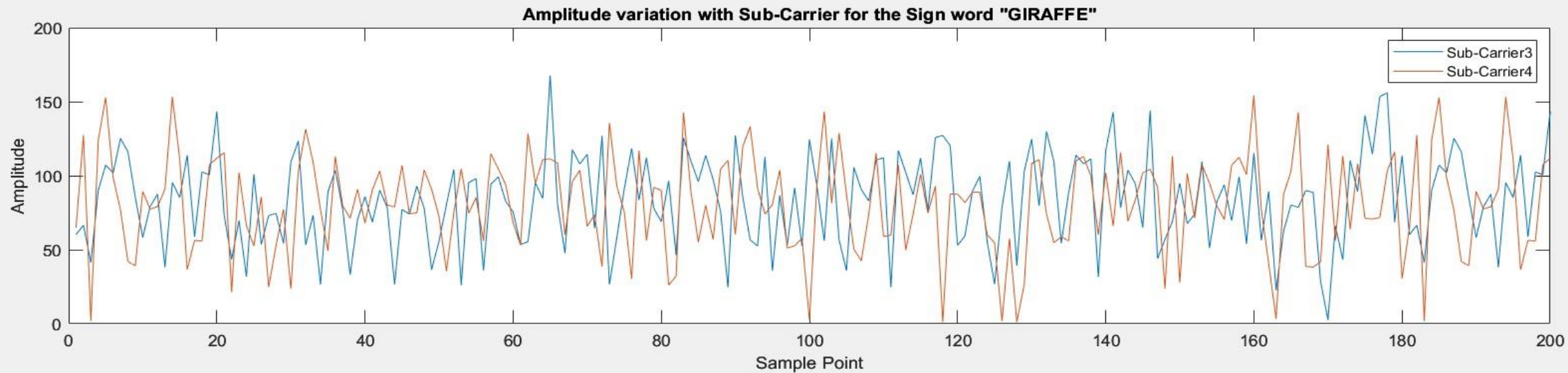
OBJECTIVE



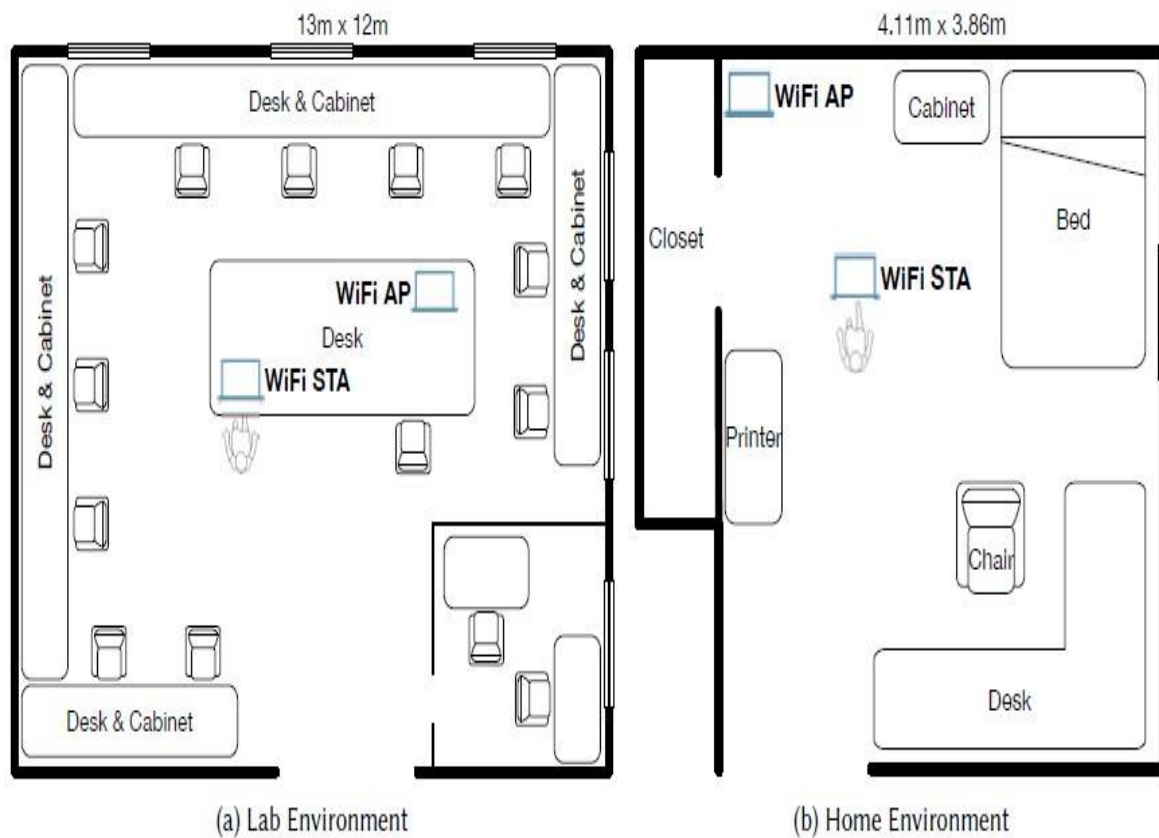
CSI OVERVIEW



CSI OVERVIEW (CONT.)



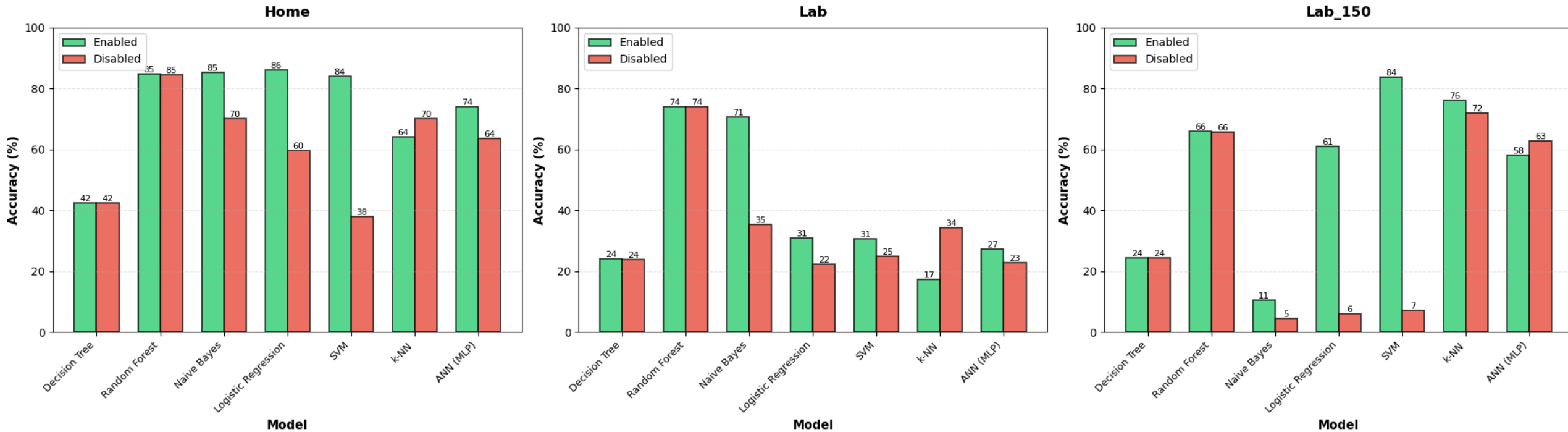
DATASET DETAILS



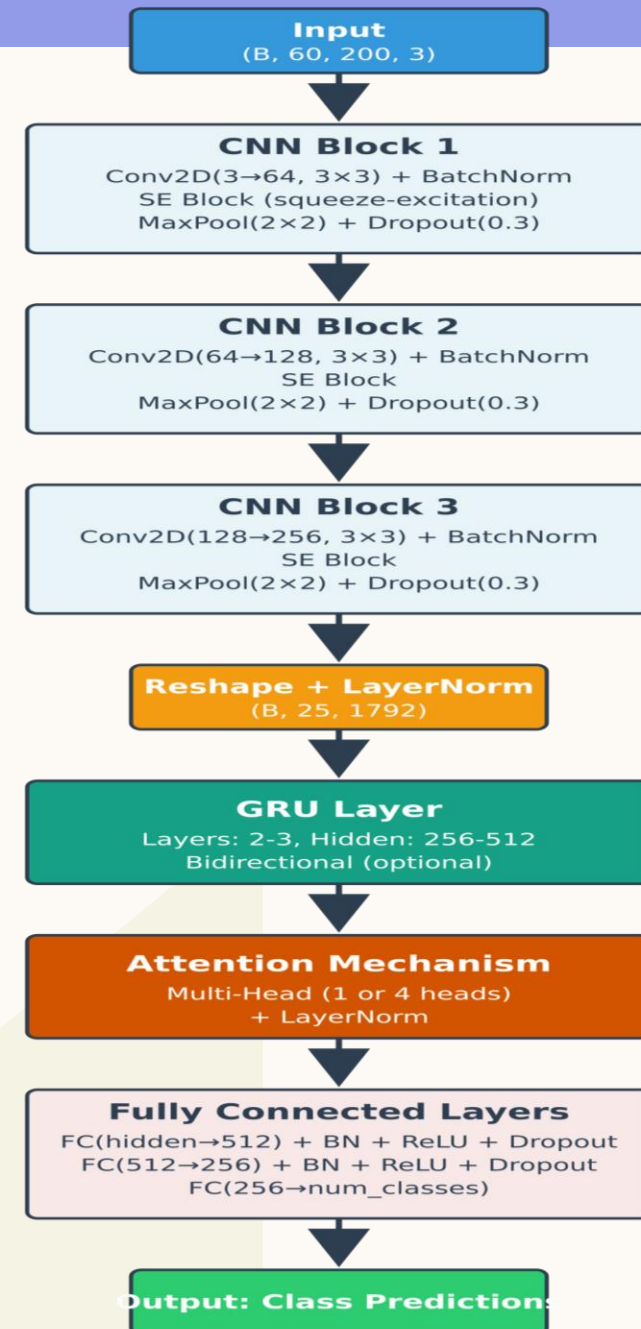
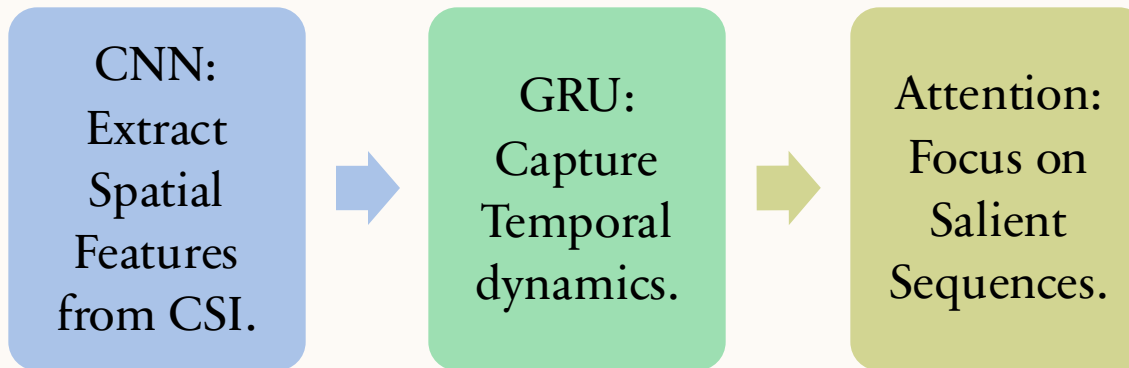
Dataset	# Labels	# Repetitions	# Instances
Home	276	10	2760
Lab	276	20	5520
Lab150	150	10	7500

BASELINE RESULTS

Accuracy by Dataset: All Models (Enabled vs Disabled)

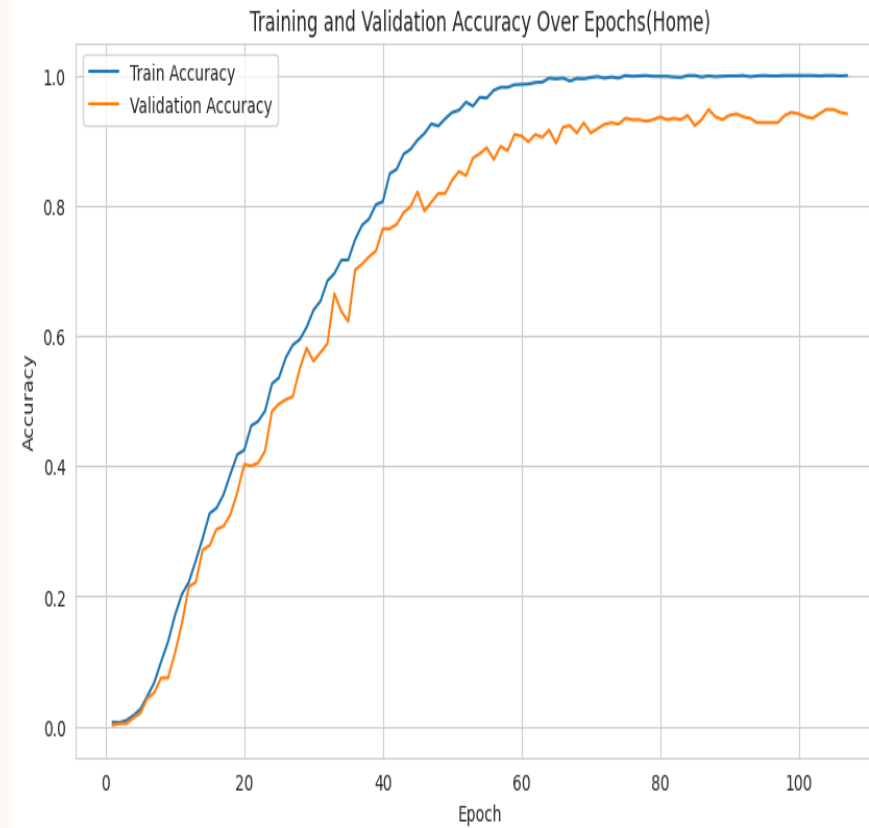
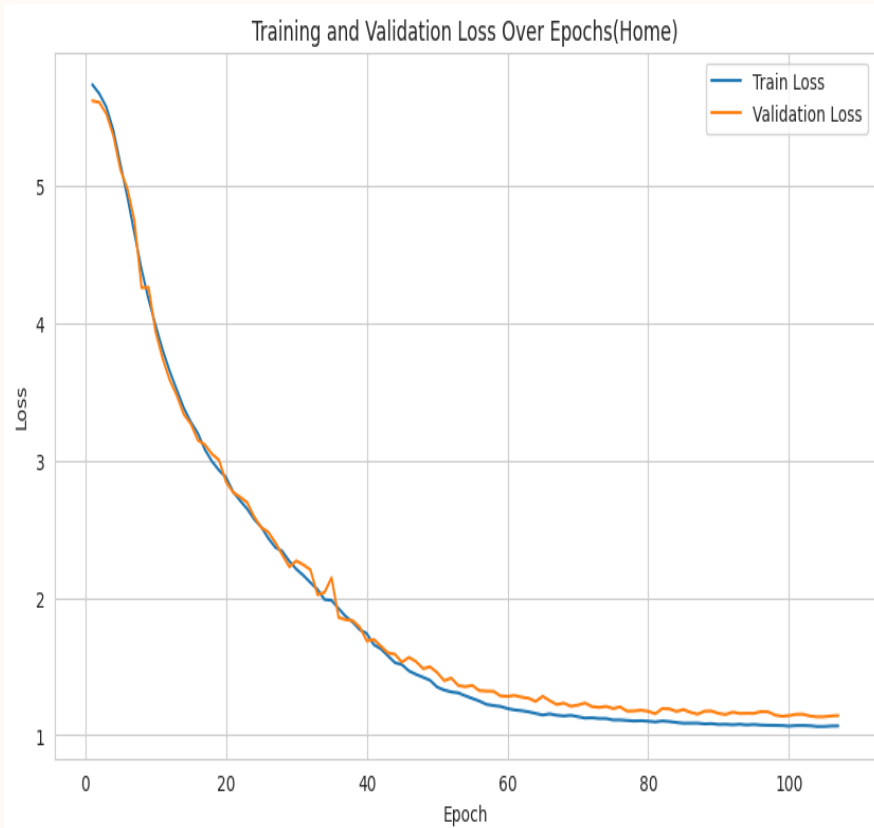


PROPOSED ARCHITECTURE



EXPERIMENTS AND RESULTS

CNN GRU Attention



Dataset	Test Acc
Home	94.75%
Lab	93.93%
Lab 150	86.33%

EXPERIMENTS AND RESULTS (CONT.)

Effects of Multi-head Attention

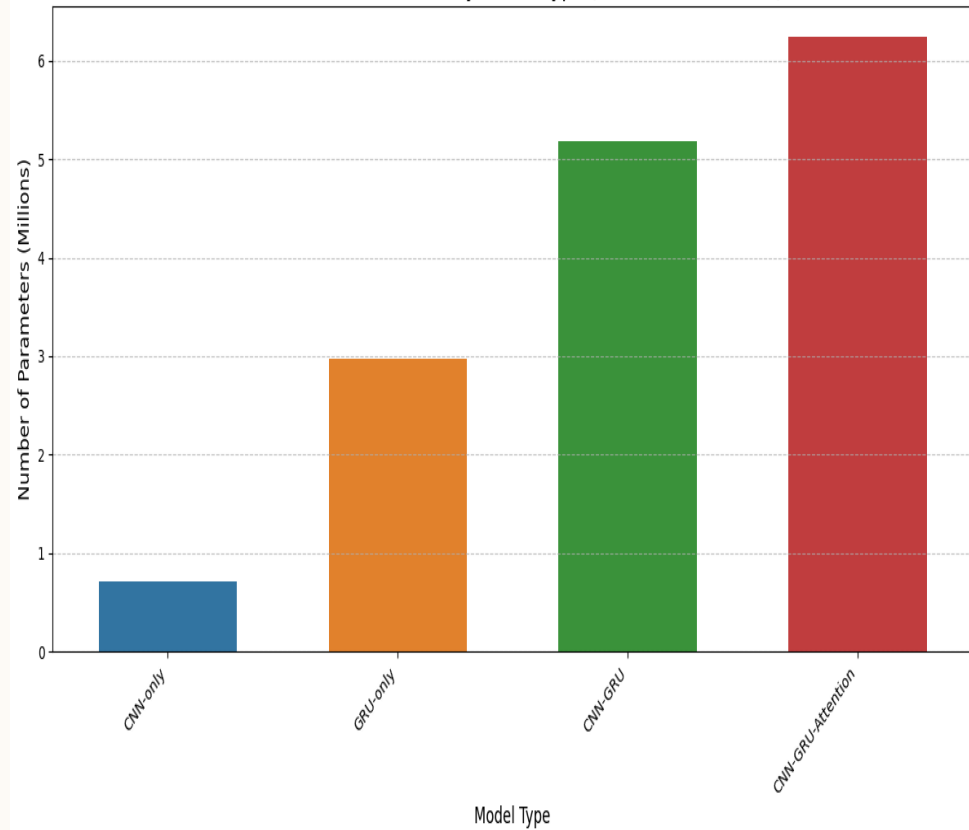
Dataset	1	2	4	8
Home	76.27%	90.76%	94.75%	86.78%
Lab	80.80%	94.84%	93.93%	95.11%
Lab_150	85.35%	84.93%	86.33%	84.27%

Effect of Bidirectionality

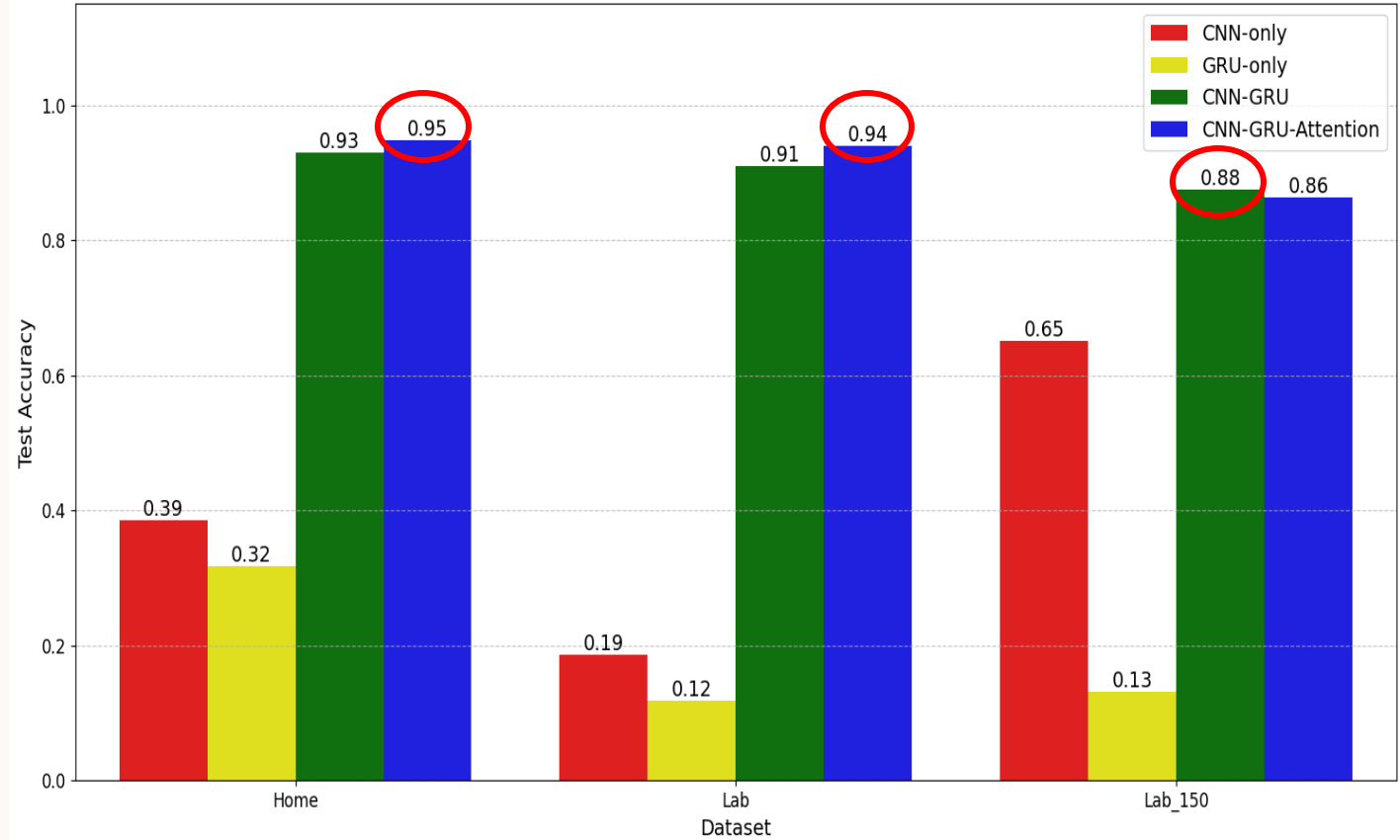
Dataset	True	False
Home	94.75%	89.31%
Lab	93.93%	91.76%
Lab_150	86.33%	86.40%

ABLATION STUDY

Number of Parameters by Model Type (Lab/Home Datasets)



Test Accuracy Comparison by Model and Dataset



AUGMENTATION AND PRETRAINING

Self-Supervised Pretraining

Auto-
encoder.

Contrastive.

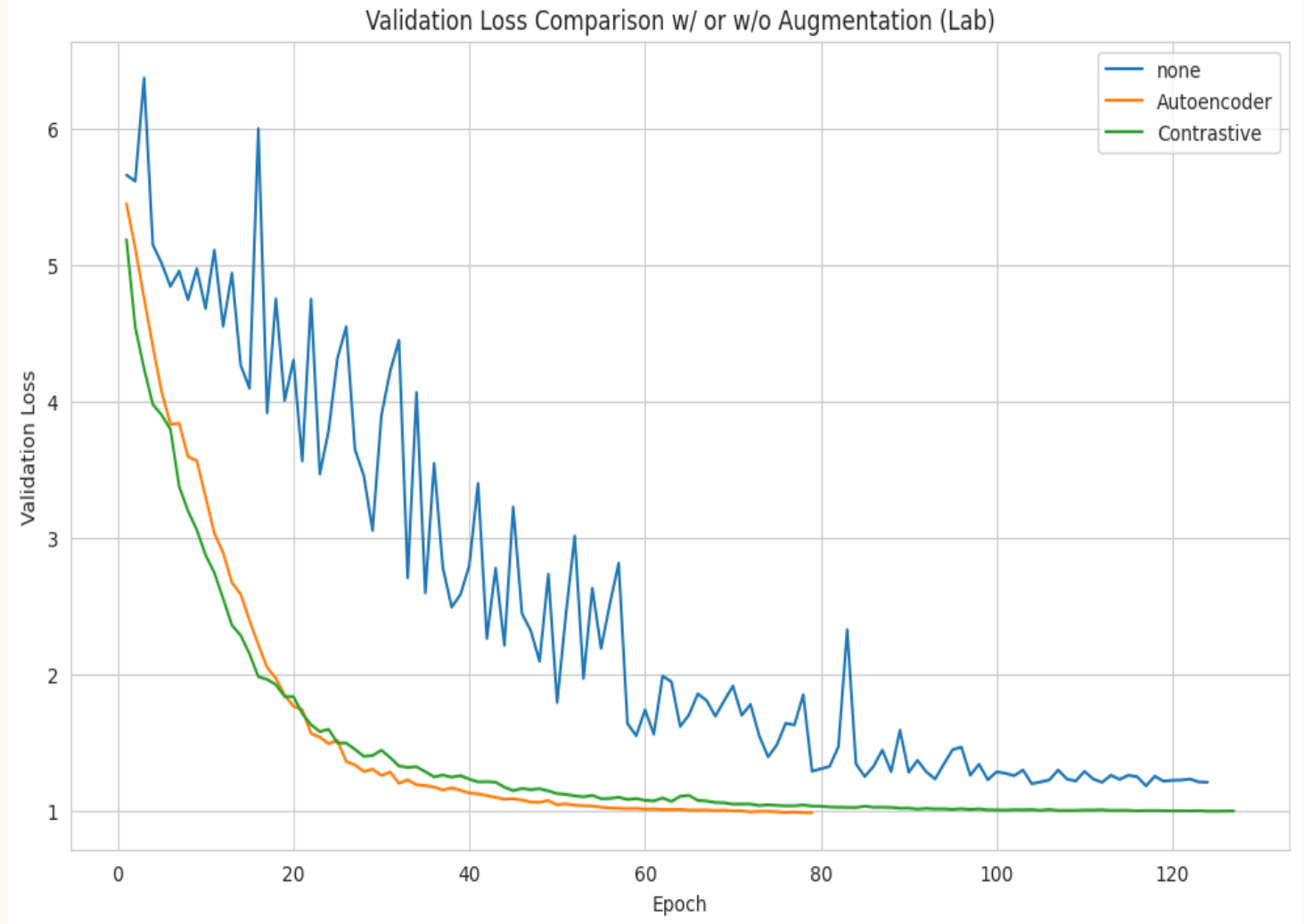
Augmentation

Temporal
Warping.

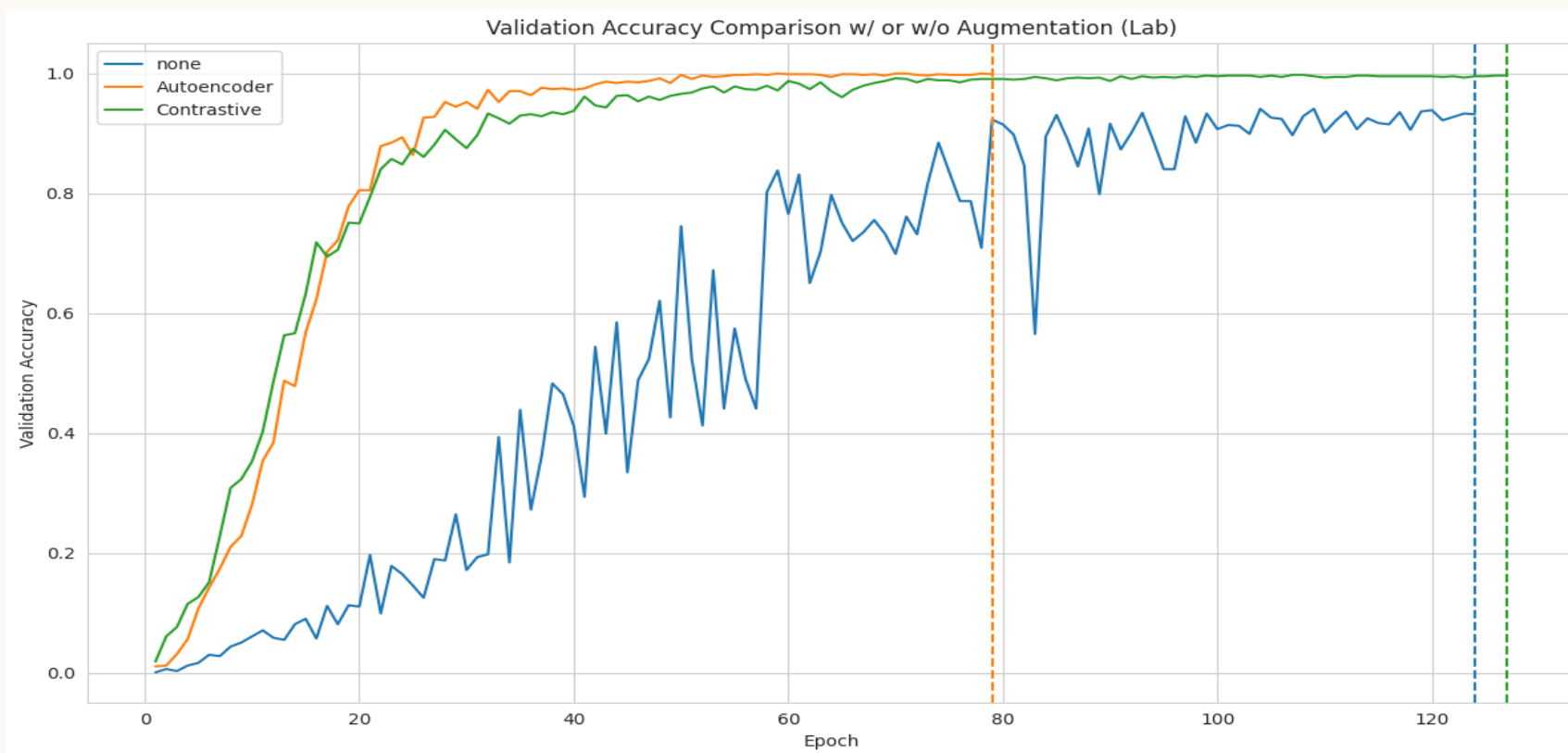
Gaussian
Jitter.

Random
Mask.

Wrap +
Jitter.

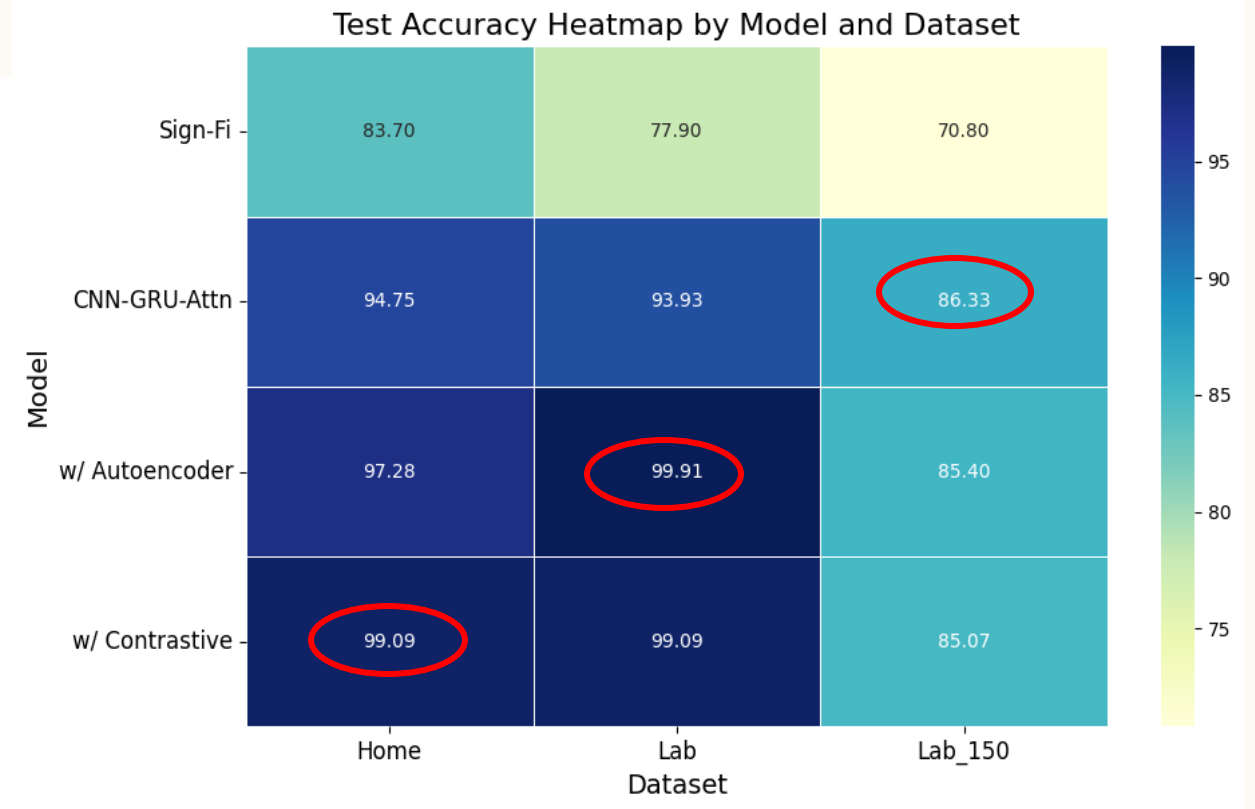
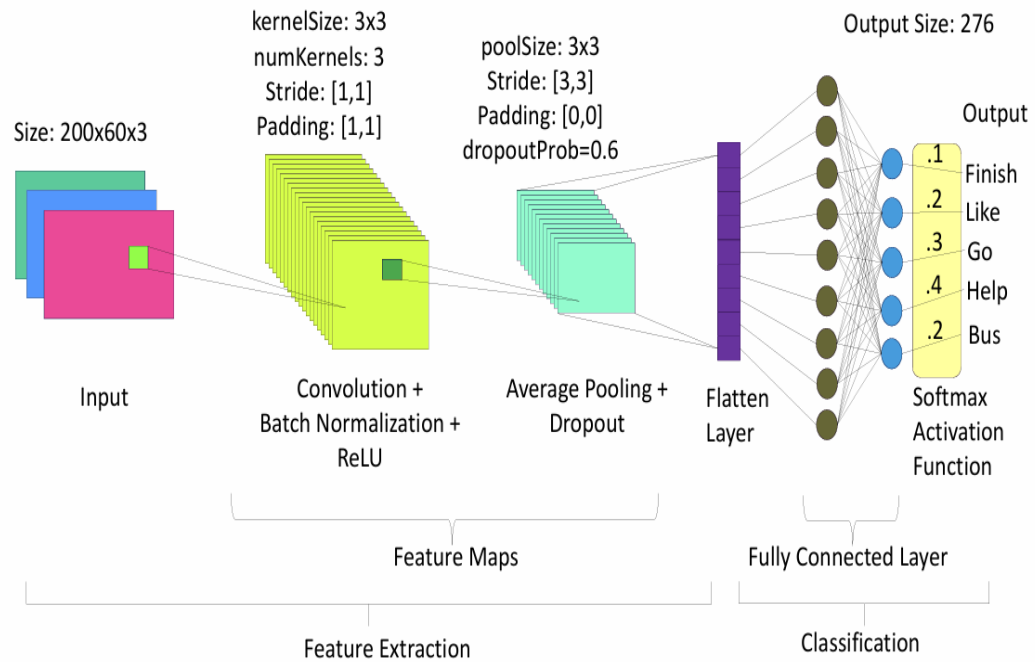


AUGMENTATION AND PRETRAINING (CONT.)

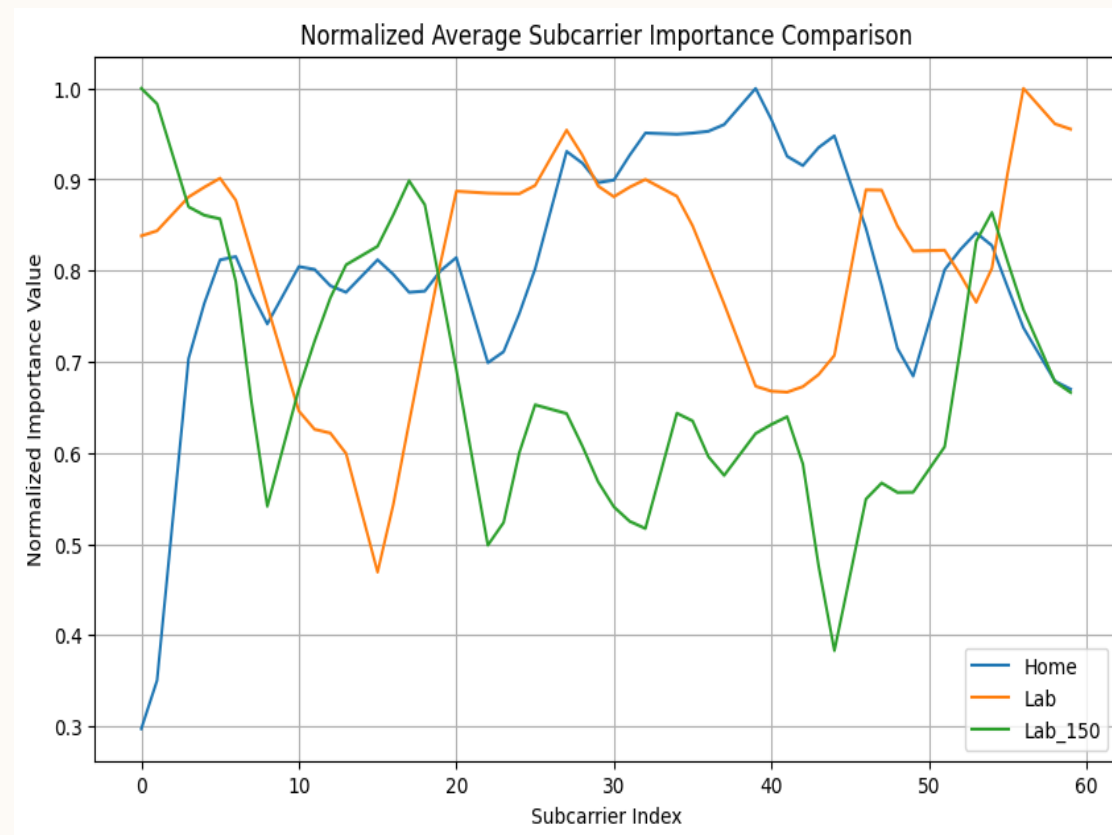
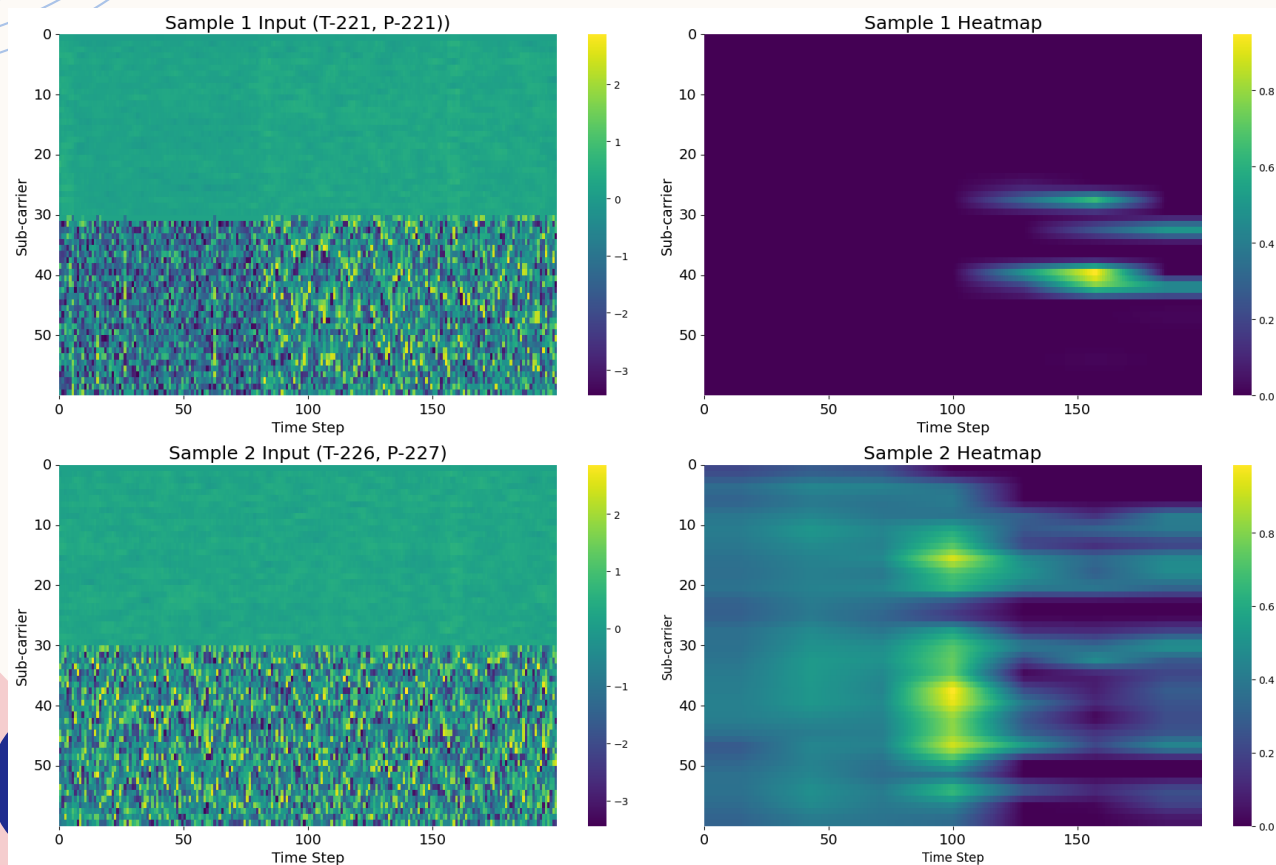


Dataset	None	Auto-encoder	Contrastive
Home	94.75%	97.28%	99.09%
Lab	93.93%	99.91%	99.09%
Lab_150	86.33%	85.40%	85.07%

SIGN-FI COMPARISON



EXPLAINABILITY



LIMITATIONS

High
Computational
Complexity.

Fixed Input
Shape.

Limited
Attention
Flexibility.

Dataset
Dependence.

Held Out Test

Dataset	Train Acc	Test Acc
Home	99.16%	85.56%
Lab	99.54%	88.03%
Lab-150	99.00%	79.72%

CONCLUSION

CNN-GRU with Attention
Effectively Classifies CSI-based
Gestures.


Potential for Broader Human
Activity Sensing.

Future Work: Larger Datasets, Real-
time deployment.

More Robust Model to Include
Limited / Noisy CSI data.

REFERENCES

- Y. Ma, G. Zhou, S. Wang, H. Zhao, W. Jung, “Sign-Fi: Sign Language Recognition Using Wi-Fi,” Proc. ACM Interact. Mob. Wearable Ubiquitous Technol., vol. 2,no. 1, pp. 1–21, Mar. 2018.
- Francesca Meneghello, Nicolò Dal Fabbro, Domenico Garlisi, Ilenia Tinnirello, Michele Rossi, "CSI Dataset for Wireless Human Sensing on 80 MHz Wi-Fi Channels", IEEE Dataport, October 30, 2022, doi:10.21227/xbhv-f125.
- <http://www.startasl.com/asl-dictionary/>



Thank you !
Any Question ?