

# Gesture Recognition Assignment

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## Problem Statement-

Imagine you are working as a data scientist at a home electronics company which manufactures state of the art smart televisions. You want to develop a cool feature in the smart-TV that can recognize five different gestures performed by the user which will help users control the TV without using a remote.

The gestures are continuously monitored by the webcam mounted on the TV. Each gesture corresponds to a specific command:

- Thumbs up: Increase the volume
- Thumbs down: Decrease the volume
- Left swipe: 'Jump' backwards 10 seconds
- Right swipe: 'Jump' forward 10 seconds
- Stop: Pause the movie

## Common Hyperparameters used:

- Image height and width: 84 x 84
- Batchsize:32
- Epoch: 50
- Initial learning rate: 0.001
- Decay rate: 1e-6
- Momentum:0.7
- Optimizer: SGD

## Observations-

The below table consists of the experiments done to build a model to predict the gestures from the given data set.

| Experiment Number | Model  | Result   | Decision + Explanation   |
|-------------------|--------|--|--|
| 1                 | Conv3D | Training Loss: 0.759<br>Training Acc:0.749<br>Val Loss:0.489<br>Val Acc :0.818 | Three sets of convolutional blocks (we used Conv3D, Batch Normalization,elu as an activation function and Maxpooling3D ) along with dropout as a regularization technique. |

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|--------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| <b>2</b>           | <b>VGG16+GRU</b>         | <b>Training Loss: 0.795<br/>Training Acc:0.753<br/>Val Loss:0.876<br/>Val Acc :0.777</b> | <b>We opted for VGG16 architecture to enable transfer learning and GRU units to find patterns amongst sequence of images(video).</b>                         |
| <b>3</b>           | <b>VGG16+Conv2D+GRU</b>  | <b>Training Loss: 0.142<br/>Training Acc:0.994<br/>Val Loss:0.506<br/>Val Acc :0.791</b> | <b>Addes extra Conv2D block in the above experiment.</b>   |
| <b>4</b>           | <b>VGG16+Conv2D+LSTM</b> | <b>Training Loss: 0.060<br/>Training Acc:0.998<br/>Val Loss:0.546<br/>Val Acc :0.841</b> | <b>Replaced GRU with LSTM</b>  |
| <b>Final Model</b> | <b>Conv3D</b>            | <b>Training Loss: 0.759<br/>Training Acc:0.749<br/>Val Loss:0.489<br/>Val Acc :0.818</b> | <b>We opted experiment 1 as our final model as the difference between accuracies is comparable and validation loss is the lowest amongst all the models.</b> |

## Conclusion-

The Model built using Conv3D architecture performed the best with a training accuracy of 75% and validation accuracy of 82%. Further to improve this model, we can fine tuning hyperparameters to improve our model performance. Also, we could try various other architectures like Conv2D+LSTM, ResNet,etc.