# **Model Card**

# **Model Overview**

This model is designed for recognizing American Sign Language (ASL) gestures. It is built on two architectures:

1. CNN: Trained on the ASL Alphabet Dataset for recognizing 29 static gesture classes (A-Z, SPACE, DELETE, NOTHING).

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
 Conv2d-1	[-1, 32, 64, 64]	 896
ReLU-2	[-1, 32, 64, 64]	0
MaxPool2d-3	[-1, 32, 32, 32]	0
Conv2d-4	[-1, 64, 32, 32]	18,496
ReLU-5	[-1, 64, 32, 32]	0
MaxPool2d-6	[-1, 64, 16, 16]	0
Conv2d-7	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	73,856
ReLU-8	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	0
MaxPool2d-9	[-1, 128, 8, 8]	0
Flatten-10	[-1, 8192]	0
Linear—11	[-1, 256]	2,097,408
ReLU-12	[-1, 256]	0
Linear-13	[-1, 29]	7,453

Total params: 2,198,109
Trainable params: 2,198,109
Non-trainable params: 0

\_\_\_\_\_

Input size (MB): 0.05

Forward/backward pass size (MB): 4.00

Params size (MB): 8.39

Estimated Total Size (MB): 12.44

\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. CNN-LSTM: Trained on a subset of the WLASL Dataset, which focuses on dynamic gesture recognition for selected word-level ASL classes.

ayer (type:depth-idx)	Input Shape	Output Shape	Param #
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	[1, 10, 3, 224, 224]	[1, 29]	
—Sequential: 1−1	[10, 3, 224, 224]	[10, 512, 1, 1]	
└─Conv2d: 2-1	[10, 3, 224, 224]	[10, 64, 112, 112]	9,408
└BatchNorm2d: 2-2	[10, 64, 112, 112]	[10, 64, 112, 112]	128
└ReLU: 2-3	[10, 64, 112, 112]	[10, 64, 112, 112]	
└─MaxPool2d: 2-4	[10, 64, 112, 112]	[10, 64, 56, 56]	
└─Sequential: 2-5	[10, 64, 56, 56]	[10, 64, 56, 56]	
└─BasicBlock: 3-1	[10, 64, 56, 56]	[10, 64, 56, 56]	73,984
└─BasicBlock: 3-2	[10, 64, 56, 56]	[10, 64, 56, 56]	73,984
└─Sequential: 2-6	[10, 64, 56, 56]	[10, 128, 28, 28]	
└─BasicBlock: 3-3	[10, 64, 56, 56]	[10, 128, 28, 28]	230,144
└─BasicBlock: 3-4	[10, 128, 28, 28]	[10, 128, 28, 28]	295,424
∟Sequential: 2-7	[10, 128, 28, 28]	[10, 256, 14, 14]	
☐BasicBlock: 3-5	[10, 128, 28, 28]	[10, 256, 14, 14]	919,040
└─BasicBlock: 3-6	[10, 256, 14, 14]	[10, 256, 14, 14]	1,180,672
└─Sequential: 2-8	[10, 256, 14, 14]	[10, 512, 7, 7]	
└─BasicBlock: 3-7	[10, 256, 14, 14]	[10, 512, 7, 7]	3,673,088
└─BasicBlock: 3-8	[10, 512, 7, 7]	[10, 512, 7, 7]	4,720,640
└─AdaptiveAvgPool2d: 2-9	[10, 512, 7, 7]	[10, 512, 1, 1]	
—LSTM: 1-2	[1, 10, 512]	[1, 10, 256]	1,314,816
—Linear: 1–3	[1, 256]	[1, 29]	7,453

Forward/backward pass size (MB): 397.41

Params size (MB): 50.00

Estimated Total Size (MB): 453.43

# **Model Details**

1. Model Type: Deep Learning (Image and Video Classification).

2. Framework: PyTorch

3. Architectures:

CNN: Three convolutional layers, followed by fully connected layers.

CNN-LSTM: CNN extracts spatial features from video frames, passed sequentially to an LSTM for temporal modeling.

### **Datasets**

# 1. ASL Alphabet Dataset:

Input: Static RGB images, 64x64 resolution.

Classes: 29 (A-Z, SPACE, DELETE, NOTHING).

Train/Validation/Test Accuracy:

Train: 99.62%, Validation: 99.67%, Test: 92.86%.

## 2. WLASL Dataset:

Input: Video sequences processed as frames.

Selected Classes:

10 Classes: Test Accuracy: 72.73%; 15 Classes: Test Accuracy: 83.76%.

### Performance

1. Training Observations:

On the ASL Alphabet dataset, the model achieves near-perfect accuracy on training and validation, with a slight drop on test data.

On the WLASL dataset, performance improves significantly when trained on a larger number of classes (15), showing better generalization and fewer misclassifications.

2. Confusion Matrix Analysis:

For 10 classes, misclassifications occur more frequently due to limited class diversity.

For 15 classes, the model demonstrates stronger performance, with improved diagonal dominance and fewer off-diagonal errors.

### **Intended Use**

- 1. Designed for real-time ASL gesture recognition applications.
- 2. Suitable for static gesture recognition (e.g., alphabets) and dynamic gesture recognition (word-level ASL).
- 3. Can be integrated into accessibility tools, educational platforms, and communication devices.

### Limitations

Static Alphabet: The model may misclassify similar gestures with overlapping visual features.

Dynamic Gestures: Performance decreases with fewer training classes or unbalanced data.

Generalization: May struggle under varying lighting conditions, complex backgrounds, or unseen gestures.