

Aim

To create a real-time push-up counter using computer vision techniques. The system will utilize a front view and side view of the user to accurately count push-ups and provide feedback on form.

Objective

1. Front View:

- Count the number of push-ups based on the angle between the shoulder, elbow, and wrist.
- Display the count and the current stage (UP or DOWN) on the screen.

2. Side View:

- Assess the correctness of push-up form by evaluating angles between shoulder, elbow, and hip.
- Provide feedback and visualize progress using a bar indicating the percentage of the push-up range.

Summary

The project involves two main scripts, one for counting push-ups from a front view and another for evaluating form from a side view. Both scripts use Mediapipe and OpenCV libraries to process video feeds from a webcam. The front view script calculates angles between key joints to count push-ups, while the side view script assesses form and provides feedback.

Tools and Libraries Used

• Libraries:

- mediapipe: For pose detection and landmark extraction.
- opencv-python: For image processing and real-time video display.
- numpy: For mathematical operations, especially angle calculations and interpolations.

• Environment:

- Jupyter Lab on a local machine.

Procedure

Code 1 (Front View)

1. Installation and Imports:

CODE:

```
!pip install mediapipe opencv-python
```

```
import cv2
```

```
import mediapipe as mp
```

```
import numpy as np
```

2. Define Functions:

- `calculate_angle(a, b, c)`: Computes the angle between three points.

3. Setup Video Capture:

CODE:

```
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
```

4. Initialize Mediapipe Pose Instance:

CODE:

```
with mp_pose.Pose(min_detection_confidence=0.5, min_tracking_confidence=0.5) as pose:
```

5. Processing Loop:

- Convert frames to RGB and process for pose landmarks.
- Calculate angles for push-up counting.
- Update counter and stage based on angle thresholds.
- Display count and stage on the video feed.

6. Display Results:

- Use OpenCV to draw landmarks and overlay text for rep count and stage.

7. Cleanup:

CODE:

```
cap.release()
```

```
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Code 2 (Side View)

1. Imports:

CODE:

```
import cv2
```

```
import mediapipe as mp
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import PoseModule as pm
```

2. Initialize Video Capture and Pose Detector:

CODE:

```
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
```

```
detector = pm.poseDetector()
```

3. Processing Loop:

- Capture frame and find pose landmarks.
- Calculate angles for elbow, shoulder, and hip.
- Determine the percentage of push-up completion and update progress bar.
- Provide feedback on form and count push-ups based on form correctness.
- Display count, progress bar, and feedback on the video feed.

4. Display Results:

- Use OpenCV to draw progress bar, count, and feedback.

5. Cleanup:

CODE:

```
cap.release()
```

```
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Highlights

• Front View Code:

- Utilizes angle calculations to determine push-up completion.
- Provides real-time feedback and counting with visual indicators.

• Side View Code:

- Includes a progress bar to visualize push-up progress.
- Evaluates and provides feedback on push-up form.

• Integration of Mediapipe:

- Efficiently detects and tracks body landmarks for accurate form analysis and counting.

Conclusion

The push-up counter project effectively demonstrates the use of computer vision for exercise tracking. The front view code provides a straightforward count of push-ups, while the side view code adds depth by evaluating form and offering feedback. This approach allows for real-time monitoring and improvement of exercise performance using accessible tools and libraries.