Project Proposal

1 Project Title

Air Drawing: Real-time Sketch Recognition and Enhancement System

2 Team Members

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3 Project Details

3.1 Project Objective

This project aims to develop an innovative air drawing recognition system that can accurately interpret hand movements in real-time and match them to known drawing patterns.

- **Project Objective:** Create a real-time system that can recognize and enhance sketches drawn in air using hand movements, with the ability to match them to known patterns and provide immediate visual feedback.
- **Problem to Solve:** Current air drawing systems lack accuracy in pattern recognition and real-time feedback. The challenge is to accurately interpret hand movements as drawings and match them to intended patterns while providing immediate visual feedback.
- Importance: This problem is significant because:
 - It advances human-computer interaction in 3D space
 - Has applications in education, accessibility, and interactive systems
 - Addresses challenges in real-time pattern recognition
 - Can improve touchless interaction systems
- Why Machine Learning: Machine learning is crucial because:
 - Pattern recognition at this scale requires deep learning approaches
 - Real-time processing needs efficient ML models
 - The system must adapt to variations in drawing styles and speeds
 - Traditional computer vision approaches cannot handle the complexity of 3D gesture recognition

3.2 Datasets

We will utilize Quick Draw Dataset for this project:

- Quick Draw Dataset:
 - Source: https://quickdraw.withgoogle.com/data
 - Contains 50 million drawings across 345 categories

- We will focus on 10 specific categories including basic shapes (circle, square, triangle), common objects (car, house), and simple symbols (star, heart)
- Format: Raw stroke data with x,y coordinates and timing information
- Training split: 70% (approximately 1.4GB)
- Validation split: 15% (approximately 300MB)
- Testing split: 15% (approximately 300MB)

• Selected Categories:

- Basic shapes: circle, square, triangle
- Common objects: car, house, tree
- Simple symbols: star, heart, arrow
- Each category contains approximately 100,000 samples

• Data Format:

- Raw stroke data with x,y coordinates
- Timing information for each stroke
- Sequence of points representing drawing trajectory
- Available in multiple formats (raw, simplified, binary)

• Data Splits:

- Training: 70% (approximately 700,000 samples)
- Validation: 15% (approximately 150,000 samples)
- Testing: 15% (approximately 150,000 samples)

3.3 Machine Learning Algorithm

We will implement a hybrid deep learning approach combining multiple techniques:

• Pattern Recognition Network:

- CNN architecture for feature extraction from movement sequences
- LSTM layers for temporal sequence processing
- Trained on Quick Draw dataset for pattern matching

• Real-time Processing Components:

- OpenCV for efficient hand tracking
- Kalman filtering for motion smoothing
- Real-time pattern matching algorithm

This combination is chosen because:

- CNNs excel at spatial pattern recognition
- LSTMs can handle variable-length drawing sequences
- Real-time processing requires efficient algorithms
- The hybrid approach can handle both spatial and temporal aspects of air drawing

3.4 Expected Outcomes

The project aims to deliver the following.

- A functional air drawing system with:
 - Recognition accuracy greater than 85% for completed drawings
 - Real-time response (less than 100ms latency)
 - Support for 10 different sketch categories
 - Pattern completion suggestions
- Technical contributions:
 - Novel real-time sketch recognition architecture
 - Efficient pattern matching algorithm
 - New methods for air-drawing enhancement
 - Improved accuracy in 3D gesture recognition