sign-language-number-detecting using CNN

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```
[]: import tensorflow as tf
     from tensorflow import keras
     from tensorflow.keras import layers
     from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
     from scipy import *
     # Define image size and batch size
     IMG_SIZE1 = 70
     IMG_SIZE2 = 110
     BATCH_SIZE = 40
[5]: train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
         rescale=1./255,
         validation_split=0.2
     )
     train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
         'signnum/train',
         target_size=(IMG_SIZE1, IMG_SIZE2),
         batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
         class_mode='categorical',
         subset='training'
     )
     val_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
         'signnum/train',
         target_size=(IMG_SIZE1, IMG_SIZE2),
         batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
         class_mode='categorical',
         subset='validation'
     test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
     test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
         'signnum/test',
         target_size=(IMG_SIZE1, IMG_SIZE2),
         batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
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class_mode='categorical'
    )
   Found 13200 images belonging to 11 classes.
   Found 3300 images belonging to 11 classes.
   Found 1311 images belonging to 1 classes.
[]: # Define the model
    model = keras.Sequential([
        layers.Conv2D(40, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(IMG_SIZE1,_
     →IMG_SIZE2, 3)),
        layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
        layers.Conv2D(80, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
        layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
        layers.Conv2D(160, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
        layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
        layers.Flatten(),
        layers.Dense(160, activation='relu'),
        layers.Dense(80, activation='relu'),
        layers.Dense(40, activation='relu'),
        layers.Dense(11, activation='softmax')
    ])
[]: model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', __
     →metrics=['accuracy'])
[8]: history = model.fit(train_generator, validation_data=val_generator, epochs=3)
   Epoch 1/3
   WARNING:tensorflow:From c:\Users\B.VENKATESWARA
   RAO\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-
   packages\keras\src\utils\tf utils.py:492: The name tf.ragged.RaggedTensorValue
   is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.ragged.RaggedTensorValue instead.
   WARNING:tensorflow:From c:\Users\B.VENKATESWARA
   RAO\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-
   packages\keras\src\engine\base_layer_utils.py:384: The name
   tf.executing_eagerly_outside_functions is deprecated. Please use
   tf.compat.v1.executing_eagerly_outside_functions instead.
   330/330 [=============== ] - 276s 828ms/step - loss: 0.2201 -
   accuracy: 0.4592 - val_loss: 0.1511 - val_accuracy: 0.6709
   Epoch 2/3
   accuracy: 0.8470 - val loss: 0.1069 - val accuracy: 0.7821
   Epoch 3/3
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accuracy: 0.9310 - val_loss: 0.1063 - val_accuracy: 0.7879

[]: model.save("Model2.h5","label.txt")
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[10]: import numpy as np
     from tensorflow import keras
     from tensorflow.keras import layers
     from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     # Load your model
     model = keras.models.load_model('Model2.h5')
         # Load your image
     img path="signnum\\train\\5\\five 102.jpg"
     img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(IMG_SIZE1, IMG_SIZE2))
     plt.imshow(img) # Update target_size with your input dimensions
     img_array = image.img_to_array(img)
     img_array = np.expand_dims(img_array, axis=0)
     img_array /= 255. # Normalize pixel values
         # Perform prediction
     class_labels = {0: "0",1: "1",2: "2",3: "3",4: "4",5: "5",6: "6",7: "7",8:
      # Perform prediction
     predictions = model.predict(img_array)
          # Get the predicted class
     predicted_class = np.argmax(predictions)
     print("Predicted class:", class_labels[predicted_class])
     predicted_class = np.argmax(predictions)
```

1/1 [=======] - Os 199ms/step Predicted class: 5

