## Yoga Pose Detection and Realtime Feedback System

**Subject: Foundations of Data Science (CS 711)** 

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### Motivation



# Executive Summary

| Image Preprocessing      |
|--------------------------|
| Pose Estimation          |
| Key point Extraction     |
| Random Forest Classifier |
| Pose Identification      |
| Angle Calculation        |
| Deviation Analysis       |

### Image Preprocessing

Image Resize

Image Renaming

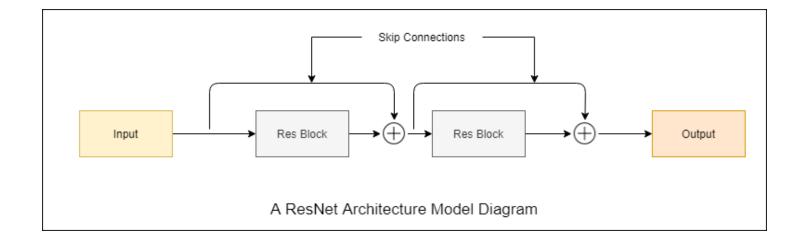
Image Augmentation

Data Exploration

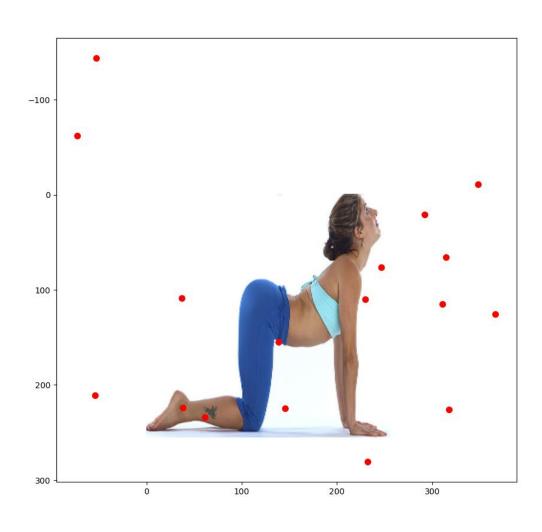


### ResNet

- age Classification (e.g., ImageNet)
- Object Detection (e.g., Faster R-CNN, RetinaNet)
- Semantic Segmentation
- Feature Extraction (as a backbone network)



#### Key Points via ResNet



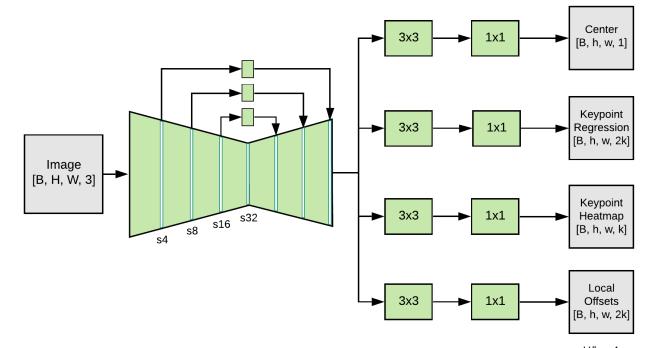
**ResNet Accuracy: 19%** 

Why not suitable for Yoga Pose Detection?

- Lack of Spatial Awareness
- Not Optimized for Pose Estimation
- Limited Handling of Occlusions & Complex Poses

### MoveNet

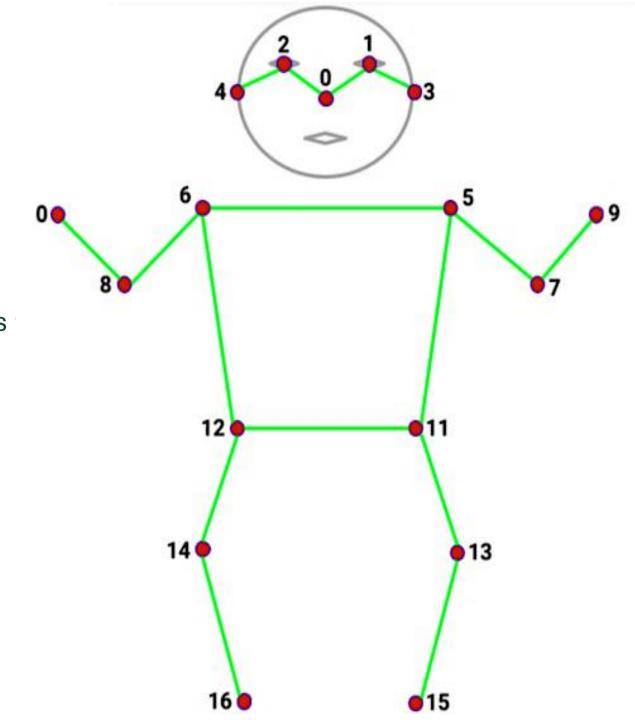
- High Speed & Real-Time Performance
- Lightweight Yet Accurate
- Optimized for Full-Body Keypoints
- Robust to Challenging Poses



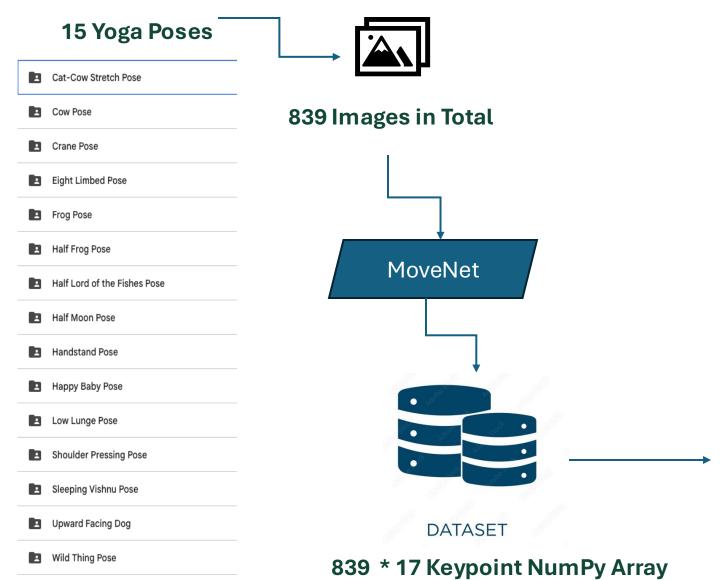
H/h = 4 k = num keypoints

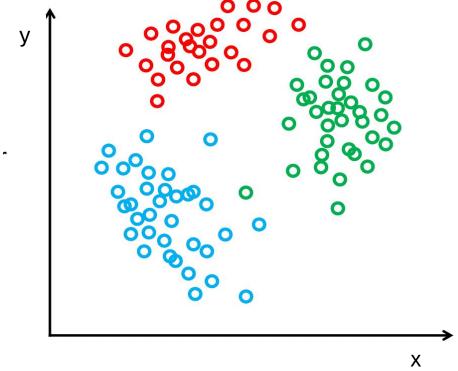
# How does **MoveNet** perform pose estimation?

- MoveNet focuses on just 17 key body points
  - ears, eyes, and nose
  - shoulders, elbows, wrists
  - ankles, knees, hips
- These key points are associated with (x, y) coordinates.



### **Model Training**





Pic Ref: Dr. Timothy D. Oleskiw 's Decision trees, random forests Lecture slide

**Apply Random Forest Classifier** 

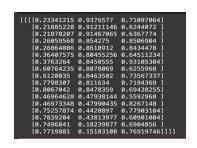
### Getting Key Point Data of Image

#### **Image size: 192x192**





#### **Keypoint NumPy Array**

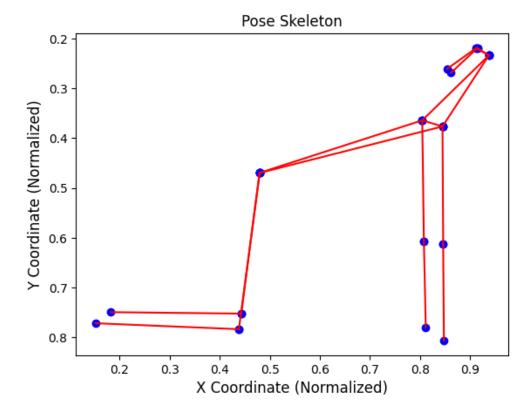


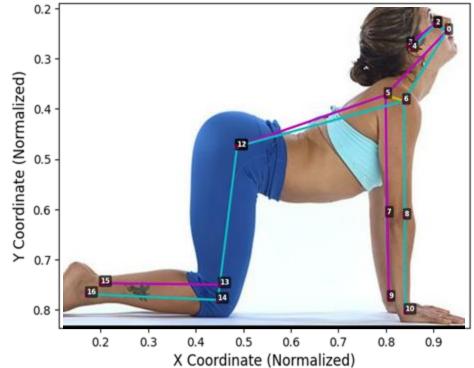


Pose Skeleton



DATASET

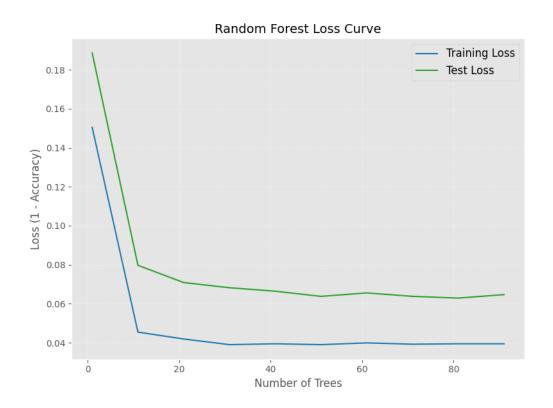


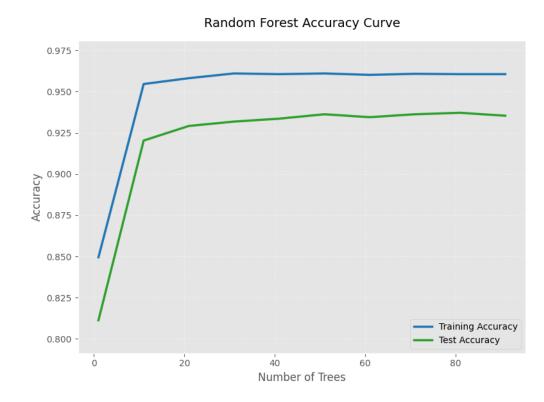


Key Point Estimation Accuracy: 75.1%

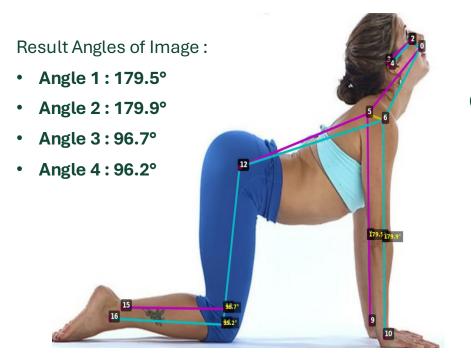
### Model Accuracy (Random Forest)

Train Accuracy: 0.9605 | Test Accuracy: 0.9353





### Calculation Angles

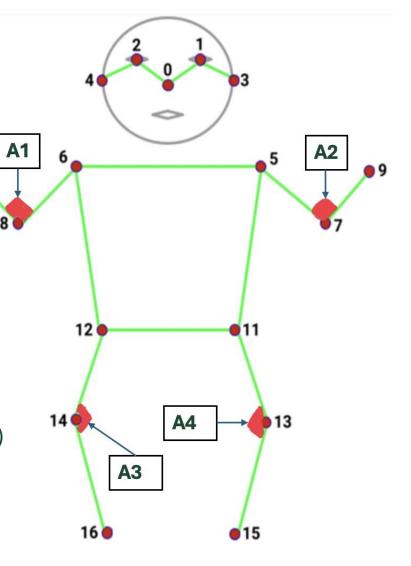


#### **Critical Points**

- **Angle 1 : Left Hand** (5,7,9)
- **Angle 2 : Right Hand** (6,8,10)

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- **Angle 3 : Left Leg** (11,13,15)
- Angle 4: Right Leg (12,14,16)



### Calculation Angles (Example: Cow Pose)

#### **Angle of Cow Pose**

(AVG of Angle from Train Dataset)

- Angle 1: 173.3°
- Angle 2: 140.5°
- Angle 3:81.6°
- Angle 4:79.2°



Compare

#### **Angle of Upload Image**

(Predict as Cow Pose)

- Angle 1: 179.5°
- Angle 2: 179.9°
- Angle 3: 96.7°
- Angle 4: 96.2°

#### Calculation:

**Result tolerance** = Abs (User's Angle – Ideal Angle)

Validation:

Check if 'Result tolerance' is within the tolerance level.

#### **Tolerance Levels**

Beginner: More forgiving (±50°)

Intermediate: Moderate strictness (±15°)

Advanced: Strictest (±10°)

## Web Application Overview

- Purpose of the Web App
  - To provide an easy interface to user for uploading of yoga images.
  - Calculate angles, give instant feedback and Detect the pose.
  - Visualize Results, highlight deviations, and suggest improvements.

Technology Stack

| Layer         | Tech Used                |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Frontend      | HTML, CSS, Bootstrap 5.3 |
| Backend       | Flask (Python)           |
| Model         | Movenet + Randon Forest  |
| Integration   | Javascript (Fetch API)   |
| File Handling | NumPy, OpenCV            |

## Web Application Overview

- User Workflow
  - User Uploads an Image + selects difficulty Level
  - Flask Sends the image to the Movenet Model
  - Keypoints are extracted and angles are calculated
  - Pose is classified and results are displayed
    - Detected Pose
    - Key Angles & their deviations
    - Pass/fail feedback based on tolerance

