

# Table Tennis Deep Trainer

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Wearable Devices - Harvard DGMD S-14

# Introduction and Motivation

This project proposes a Table Tennis Trainer that provides feedback to improve stroke technique

Uses Deep Learning to train a model to recognize the problem with the swing and inform the player of their tendency and indicate whether a swing was proper or one of two forms of improper technique - thus utilizing a three class classifier to help the player improve skills.

The purpose of this project is to design a product that can help a player learn the proper technique for a forehand drive, but the design and method can be applied to any stroke or serve.

The advantage of this method is that a table (or ball) is not required if the model is trained by an experienced player with the goal and characteristics of the student in mind. This enables the player to learn the basic movements of a skill at the cognitive stage of learning and is also known as “shadow practicing”.

This project is focused on classification of the angle of the racket in the player's hand. If the face of the racket is too vertical, the racket is considered to be too open and thus the player should decrease the vertical angle by aiming the tip of the racket forward and down. If, on the other hand, the racket face is too horizontal, the racket is considered too closed and the face of the racket should be angled more vertically. During training, the device will classify each swing and record the results.

The ultimate goal of the project is unique in that the feedback is an immediate audio response as to whether the swing was too open, too closed, or proper mechanics. There are two options for training: 1) When the player successfully swings a forehand drive of proper technique, the player hears a beep reinforcing the swing. If the classifier does not classify a good swing, no sound is heard. This is comparable to “clicker training” used with animals in which positive reinforcement is given upon success, and no sound is made otherwise. 2) An extension to this is to recommend to open or close the angle of the racket if the swing is poor based on text to speech conversion, using a human voice. Given time constraints, only the classification piece has been implemented in phase one.

# Process - Part 1

## Acquire equipment

- STM32 IOT Discovery Board
- Peripherals

## Connect board to Edge Impulse using USB

- Power
- Acquire data

## Train (Collect data) for:

- Correct technique
- Open racket face
- Closed racket face

## Generate features

Build Neural Network architecture and determine hyperparameters

Train model using train-test split of the acquired data to create a 3-class neural network classifier

Assess model performance with accuracy metrics and confusion matrix

Perform Live Classification to demonstrate how it works while powered and sending data to Edge Impulse



Input  
Data

Attach Discovery Kit to Edge Impulse

Receive and Label data from the  
sensors

Determine components  
of model

Generate spectral features

Generate accY spectrogram features

Design Neural Network and train the  
model

Test the model classification skill

Review all / any test result(s)

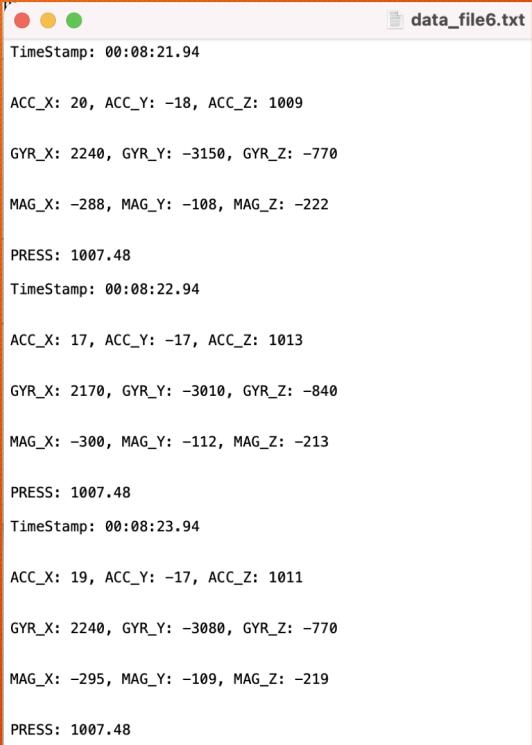
Publish the model with current version

Flash the board with binary

EDGE IMPULSE

-  Dashboard
-  Devices
-  Data acquisition
-  Impulse design
-  Create impulse
-  Spectral features
-  Spectrogram
-  NN Classifier
-  Retrain model
-  Live classification
-  Model testing
-  Versioning
-  Deployment





data\_file6.txt

TimeStamp: 00:08:21.94

ACC\_X: 20, ACC\_Y: -18, ACC\_Z: 1009

GYR\_X: 2240, GYR\_Y: -3150, GYR\_Z: -770

MAG\_X: -288, MAG\_Y: -108, MAG\_Z: -222

PRESS: 1007.48

TimeStamp: 00:08:22.94

ACC\_X: 17, ACC\_Y: -17, ACC\_Z: 1013

GYR\_X: 2170, GYR\_Y: -3010, GYR\_Z: -840

MAG\_X: -300, MAG\_Y: -112, MAG\_Z: -213

PRESS: 1007.48

TimeStamp: 00:08:23.94

ACC\_X: 19, ACC\_Y: -17, ACC\_Z: 1011

GYR\_X: 2240, GYR\_Y: -3080, GYR\_Z: -770

MAG\_X: -295, MAG\_Y: -109, MAG\_Z: -219

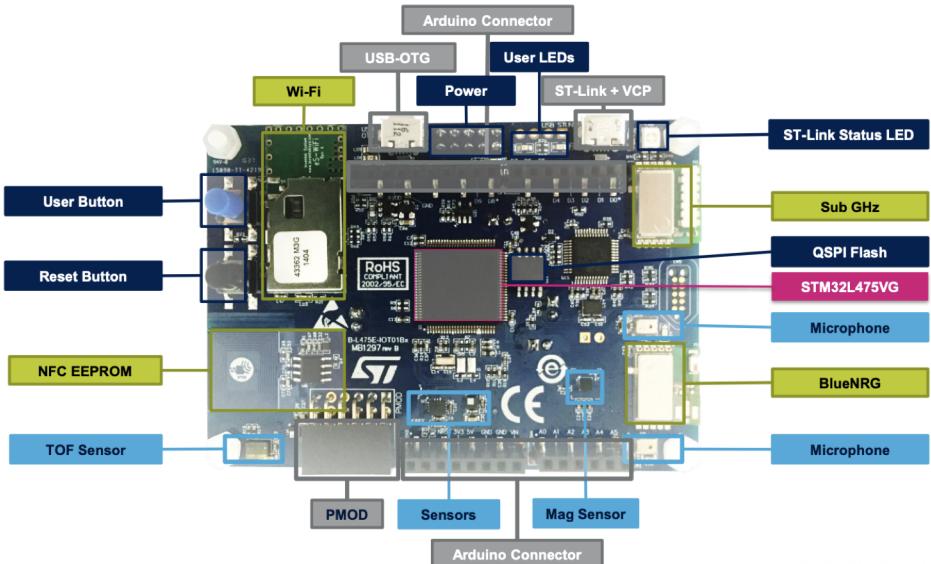
PRESS: 1007.48

```
import serial
import time
import datetime
portname = '/dev/cu.usbmodemFFFFFFFFFFF1'
ser = serial.Serial(portname, 9600)
start_time = time.time()
sampleTime = 60 #sec
f = open("/Users/debbieliske/Downloads/data_file6.txt", "w")

while (time.time()-start_time) <= sampleTime:
    s = ser.readline()
    line = s.decode('utf-8').replace('\r\n', '')
    time.sleep(.1)
    f.write(line+"\r\n")    # Appends output to file

ser.flush()
ser.close()
f.close()
```

# STM32L475 Discovery IoT Node



ST Developers  
Conference



-  Dashboard
-  Devices
-  Data acquisition

# Debbie Liske / Table Tennis Deep Trainer

This is your Edge Impulse project. From here you acquire new training data, design impulses and train models.

DATA COLLECTED  
1m 30s 

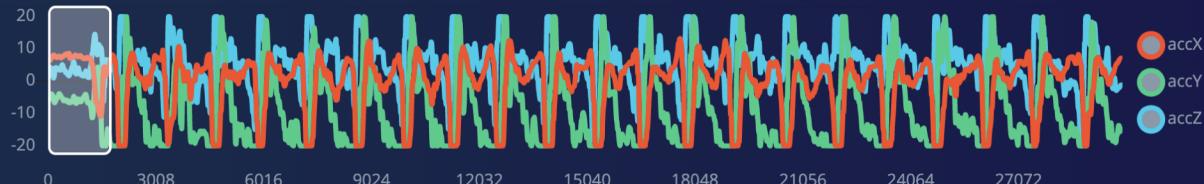
LABELS  
3 

### Collected data

SAMPLE NAME	LABEL	ADDED	LENGTH	⋮
Good.0.2bpav...	Good	Yesterday, ...	30s	⋮
Closed.0.2bpav...	Closed	Yesterday, ...	30s	⋮
Open.0.2bpav...	Open	Yesterday, ...	30s	⋮

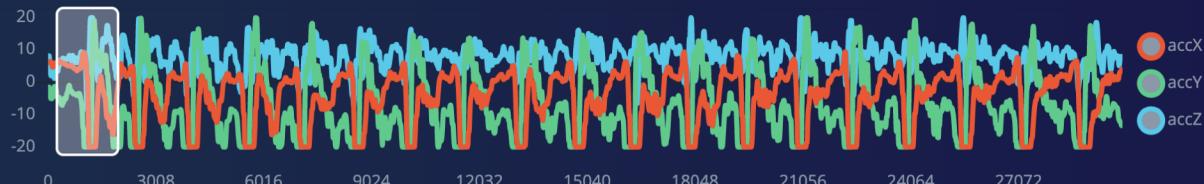
## Raw data

Open.0.2bpameut (Open)



## Raw data

Closed.0.2bpastpf (Closed)



## Raw data

Good.0.2bpavb7t (Good)

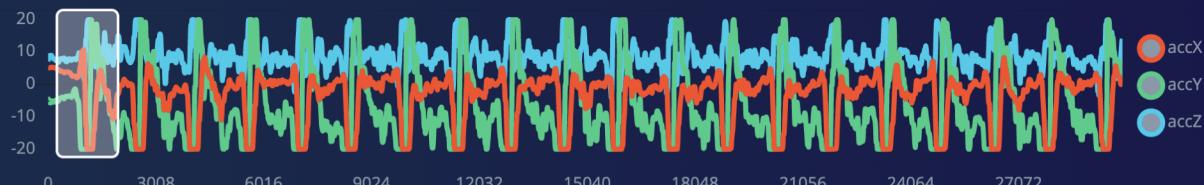
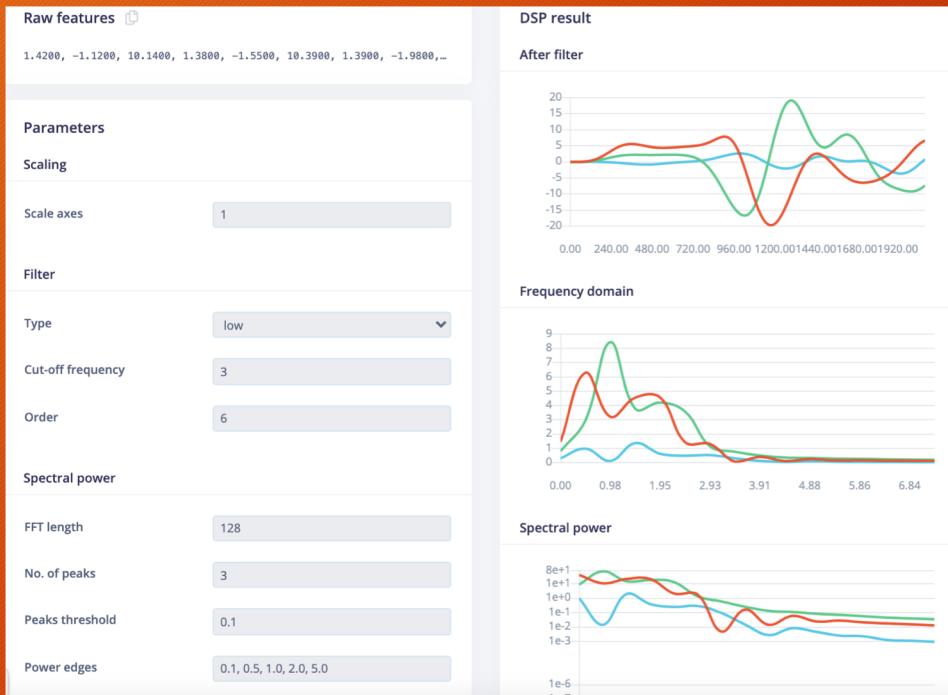


Figure1: Open (Slightly Improper) Technique Accelerometer Data

Figure2: Closed (Slightly Improper) Technique Accelerometer Data

Figure3: Proper Technique Accelerometer Data

# Signal Feature Extraction



### Time series data



Axes  
accX, accY, accZ

Window size 

2105 ms.

Window increase 

855 ms.

Zero-pad data 

### Spectral Analysis



Name  
Spectral features

Input axes  
 accX  
 accY  
 accZ

### Classification (Keras)



Name  
NN Classifier

Input features  
 Spectral features  
 Spectrogram

Output features  
3 (Closed, Good, Open)

### Output features



3 (Closed, Good, Open)

### Spectrogram



Name  
Spectrogram

Input axes  
 accX  
 accY  
 accZ

## Feature explorer (99 samples)



X Axis

accX RMS

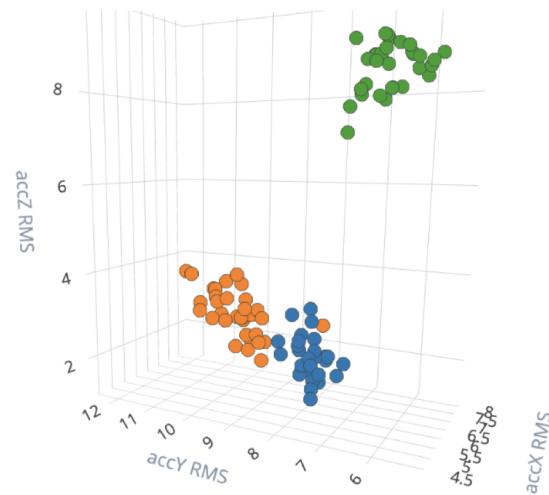
Y Axis

accY RMS

Z Axis

accZ RMS

- Closed
- Good
- Open



### Neural Network settings

#### Training settings

Number of training cycles

Learning rate

Minimum confidence rating

#### Neural network architecture

Input layer (8,483 features)

Dense layer (20 neurons)

Dropout (rate 0.1)

Dense layer (10 neurons)

Dense layer (10 neurons)

Output layer (3 features)

### Model

Model version:

#### Last training performance (validation set)

ACCURACY **95.0%**

LOSS **0.21**

#### Confusion matrix (validation set)

	CLOSED	GOOD	OPEN
CLOSED	100%	0%	0%
GOOD	11.1%	88.9%	0%
OPEN	0%	0%	100%
F1 SCORE	0.91	0.94	1.00

#### Feature explorer (full training set)

The feature explorer is only supported when you have a single DSP block.

#### On-device performance

INFERENCING TIME **25 ms.**

PEAK RAM USAGE **10.3K**

FLASH USAGE **183.2K**

# Live Classification

### Summary

Name	testing.0.2at5n06k
Expected outcome	testing
CATEGORY	COUNT
Closed	3
Good	4
Open	0
uncertain	3

### Detailed result

Show only unknowns

TIMESTAMP	CLOSED	GOOD	OPEN
0	0.68	0.29	0.03
848	0.72	0.27	0
1696	0.69	0.27	0.04
2544	0.27	0.73	0
3392	0.40	0.59	0

### RAW DATA

#### testing.0.2at5n06k

The plot displays three sinusoidal signals representing acceleration in the X, Y, and Z axes. The X-axis (red) has a higher frequency than the Y (green) and Z (blue) axes. The signals show periodic spikes and troughs.

Raw features

-3.7400, 4.1600, 8.4400, -3.7900, 4.1600, 8.4600, -3.7600, 4.2200, 8...

### Spectral features (109 samples)

②

X Axis: accX RMS  
Y Axis: accY RMS  
Z Axis: accZ RMS

Legend:

- Closed
- Good
- Open
- classified
- classification 0

The 3D scatter plot shows the relationship between three spectral features: accX RMS, accY RMS, and accZ RMS. The axes range from approximately 5 to 12. The data points are color-coded according to their category: Closed (blue), Good (orange), Open (green), and classified (red). A large blue sphere represents the classification 0 point.

Processed features

# Models Ready For Deployment

Spectral features training data	NPY file
Spectral features training labels	NPY file
Spectral features testing data	NPY file
Spectral features testing labels	NPY file
Spectrogram training data	NPY file
Spectrogram training labels	NPY file
Spectrogram testing data	NPY file
Spectrogram testing labels	NPY file
NN Classifier model	TensorFlow Lite (float32)
NN Classifier model	TensorFlow Lite (int8 quantized)
NN Classifier model	TensorFlow Lite (int8 quantized with float32 input and ...)
NN Classifier model	TensorFlow SavedModel

## Select optimizations (optional)

Model optimizations can increase on-device performance but may reduce accuracy. Click below to analyze optimizations and see the recommended choices for your target. Or, just click Build to use the currently selected options.



### Enable EON™ Compiler

Same accuracy, up to 50% less memory.  
Open source.



Built STM32Cube.MX CMSIS-PACK



Learn how to integrate this library

## Build output

Creating job... OK (ID: 1193595)

Writing templates OK

Scheduling job in cluster...

Job started

Creating archive...

Creating archive OK

# Process - Part 2 (to be completed at a later date)

Acquire equipment

- Speaker and Audio Amplifier
- 3.7 - 5V Converter
- Arduino and supplies

Power the STM32 IoT Discovery Board with battery

(Use Wi-Fi or Bluetooth to collect data)

Export model from Edge Impulse

Open model / code in IDE

Edit C/C++ code to trigger a sound on a successful (“good” class) forehand drive.

# Thank You

See main documentation for more details.

Here is the associated video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AxE7QkXYZ3I>