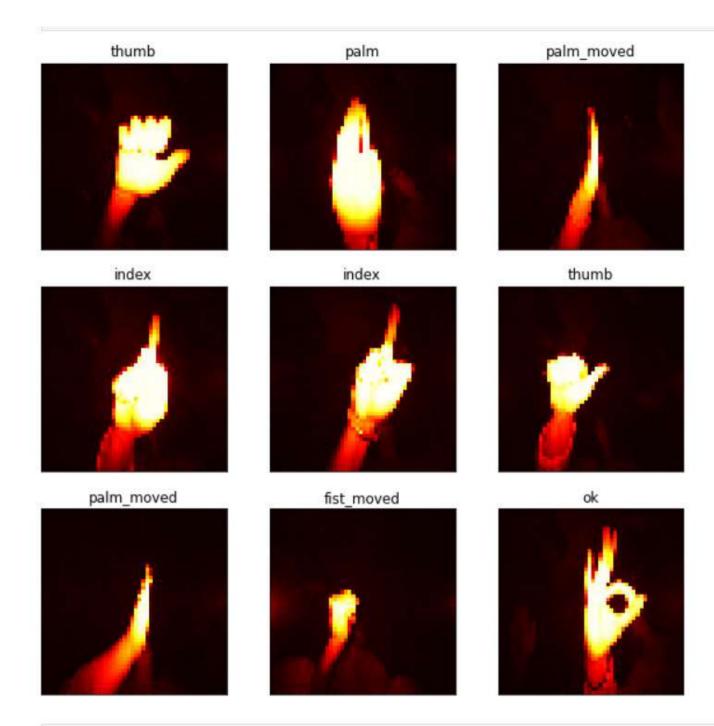
```
In [1]:
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         import keras
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # for plotting
         import os # provides a way of using operating system dependent functionality
         import cv2 #Image handling library
         import numpy as np
         # Import of keras model and hidden layers for our convolutional network
         from keras.layers import Conv2D, Activation, MaxPool2D, Dense, Flatten, Dropout
       Using TensorFlow backend.
In [2]:
         CATEGORIES = ["01_palm", '02_1','03_fist','04_fist_moved','05_thumb','06_index','07_ok','08_palm_moved','09_c','10_down']
         IMG SIZE = 50
         # paths for dataset
         data_path = "../input/leapgestrecog/leapGestRecog"
```

The Data

```
image data[0]
Out[3]: [array([[5, 6, 6, ..., 5, 4, 5],
               [5, 6, 7, ..., 3, 4, 3],
               [6, 6, 7, ..., 3, 3, 4],
               [7, 10, 11, ..., 5, 5, 5],
               [8, 10, 12, ..., 3, 5, 5],
               [ 8, 9, 11, ..., 5, 5, 5]], dtype=uint8),
         0]
In [4]:
         # shuffle the input data
         import random
         random.shuffle(image data)
In [5]:
         input data = []
         label = []
         for X, y in image_data:
            input data.append(X)
            label.append(y)
In [6]:
        label[:10]
Out[6]: [9, 4, 0, 7, 5, 5, 4, 7, 3, 6]
In [7]:
         plt.figure(1, figsize=(10,10))
         for i in range(1,10):
            plt.subplot(3,3,i)
            plt.imshow(image data[i][0], cmap='hot')
            plt.xticks([])
            plt.yticks([])
            plt.title(CATEGORIES[label[i]][3:])
         plt.show()
```



input data - on appaulinput data)

```
label = np.arrav(label)
          input data = input data/255.0
          input data.shape
Out[8]: (20000, 50, 50)
 In [9]:
          # one hot encoding
          label = keras.utils.to_categorical(label, num_classes=10,dtype='i1')
          label[0]
Out[9]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1], dtype=int8)
In [10]:
          # reshaping the data
          input_data.shape = (-1, IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 1)
In [11]:
          # splitting the input_data to train and test data
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(input data, label, test size = 0.3, random state=0)
```

The Model

```
In [12]: model = keras.models.Sequential()
    model.add(Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size = (3,3), input_shape = (IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 1)))
    model.add(Activation('relu'))

model.add(Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size = (3,3)))
    model.add(Activation('relu'))
    model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
    model.add(Dropout(0.3))
```

```
model.add(Conv2D(filters = 64, kernel size = (3,3)))
       model.add(Activation('relu'))
       model.add(MaxPool2D(pool size=(2,2)))
       model.add(Dropout(0.3))
       model.add(Flatten())
       model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
       model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
       model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
                optimizer = 'rmsprop',
                metrics = ['accuracy'])
In [13]:
       model.fit(X train, y train, epochs = 7, batch size=32, validation data=(X test, y test))
     Train on 14000 samples, validate on 6000 samples
     Epoch 1/7
     acy: 0.9820
     Epoch 2/7
     acy: 0.9992
     Epoch 3/7
```

acy: 0.9993 Epoch 4/7

acy: 0.9997 Epoch 5/7

acy: 0.9990 Epoch 6/7

acy: 0.9997 Epoch 7/7

acy: 0.9997

Out[13]: <keras.callbacks.callbacks.History at 0x7fac0c13ec10>

In [14]:

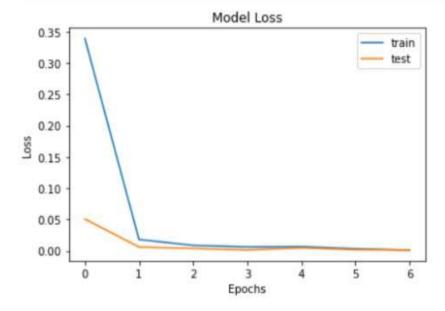
model.summary()

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	48, 48, 32)	320
activation_1 (Activation)	(None,	48, 48, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	46, 46, 32)	9248
activation_2 (Activation)	(None,	46, 46, 32)	0
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	23, 23, 32)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	23, 23, 32)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	21, 21, 64)	18496
activation_3 (Activation)	(None,	21, 21, 64)	0
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	10, 10, 64)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	10, 10, 64)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	6400)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	256)	1638656
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	10)	2570

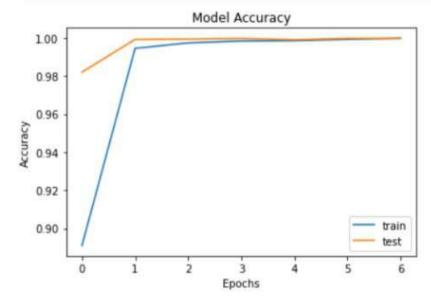
Total params: 1,669,290 Trainable params: 1,669,290 Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [15]:
    plt.plot(model.history.history['loss'])
    plt.plot(model.history.history['val_loss'])
    plt.title('Model Loss')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.legend(['train', 'test'])
    plt.show()
```



```
In [16]:
    plt.plot(model.history.history['accuracy'])
    plt.plot(model.history.history['val_accuracy'])
    plt.title('Model Accuracy')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.legend(['train', 'test'])
    plt.show()
```

```
In [16]:
    plt.plot(model.history.history['accuracy'])
    plt.plot(model.history.history['val_accuracy'])
    plt.title('Model Accuracy')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.legend(['train', 'test'])
    plt.show()
```



6000/6000 [=========] - 1s 98us/step

```
In [17]: #calculate loss and accuracy on test data

test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print('Test accuracy: {:2.2f}%'.format(test_accuracy*100))
```

Test accuracy: 99.97%