

**Problem Statement:**

We need to develop a cool feature in the smart-TV that can recognize five different gestures performed by the user which will help users control the TV without using a remote.

The following table consists of the experiments done to build a model to predict the gestures from the given data set

| Exp No | Model               | Hyperparameter   | Result  | Decision + Explanation  |
|--------|---------------------|--|---|---|
| 1      | Conv3D              | Batch Size = 40<br>Epochs = 20<br>Dense neurons=64,<br>dropout=0.25                                | Total params:<br>1117061<br>Train accuracy:<br>0.9653<br>val_accuracy: 0.2600 | Model is clearly overfitting.<br>Adding dropout layers  |
| 2      | Conv3D              | Batch Size = 20<br>Epochs = 25<br>dense_neurons=64,<br>dropout=0.5<br>image size 160*160           | Total params:<br>1117061<br>Train accuracy: 0.63<br>val_accuracy: 0.2300      | val_loss did not improve from 2.57189<br><br>Early stopping at 11epoch<br><br>Reduce the filter size and image resolution minor oscillations in loss, so lowering the learning rate to 0.0002 |
| 3      | Conv3D              | filter size (2,2,2)<br>image 120 x 120,<br>Batch Size = 30<br>Epochs = 25<br>Learning rate =0.0002 | Total params:<br>1762613<br>Train accuracy:<br>0.6538<br>val_accuracy: 0.2200 | val_loss did not improve from 1.86547<br><br>Early stopping at 11epoch<br><br>Adding more layers  |
| 4      | Conv3D              | Batch Size = 20<br>No. of Epochs = 25<br>dense_neurons=256<br>dropout=0.5                          | Total params:<br>2556533<br>Train accuracy:<br>0.8801<br>val_accuracy: 0.7100 | Let's try adding dropouts at the convolution layers   |
| 5      | Conv3D              | Batch Size = 20<br>Epoch=15<br>filtersize=(3,3,3)<br>dense_neurons=256<br>dropout=0.25             | Total params:<br>2556533<br>Train accuracy:<br>0.7836<br>val_accuracy: 0.21   | model is still Overfitting<br>reduce the model size and see the performance   |
| 6      | Conv3D              | Batch size=20<br>epochs=20<br>dense neurons=128<br>dropout=0.25                                    | Total params:<br>696,645<br>Train accuracy:<br>0.7813<br>val_accuracy: 0.30   | This low memory/compact model records a validation accuracy of 30%.<br><br>val_loss did not improve from 2.12475<br><br>Early stopping at 11epoch<br><br>Reducing the number of parameters    |
| 7      | Conv3D              | Batch_size=20<br>num_epochs=25<br>dense_neurons=64<br>dropout=0.25                                 | Total params:<br>504,709<br><br>Train accuracy: 0.75<br>val_accuracy: 0.27    | val_loss did not improve from 1.85189<br>Lets us try new approach of using conv2d with LSTM/GRU models  |
| 8      | Conv2D<br>CNN- LSTM | batch_size=20<br>epochs=20<br>lstm_cells=128   | Total params:<br>1,657,445  | Comapre to other model till now this seems better   |

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|----|---|--|---|---|
|    |   | dense_neurons=128<br>dropout=0.25  | Train accuracy: 0.94<br>val_accuracy: 0.78                                      | Lets try some other models before finalizing<br>lets augment the data with <b>**slight rotation**</b> as well and run the same set of models again        |
| 9  | Conv3D with Augmentaion<br><br>(similar to Model 2) | (3,3,3) Filter &<br><br>160x160 Image resolution                                       | Total params:<br>3,638,981<br>Train accuracy: 0.78<br>val_accuracy: 0.30        | Model overfitting<br>Changing parameter   |
| 10 | Conv3D with Augmentation<br>(similar to Model 3)    | (2,2,2) Filter<br>120x120 Image resolution   | Total params:<br>1,762,613<br>Train accuracy: 0.66<br>val_accuracy: 0.38        | Model overfitting<br>Changing parameter<br>Adding more layers   |
| 11 | Conv3D with Augmentation<br>(Similar to model 4)    | batch_size=20,<br>num_epochs=2<br>filtersize=3,3,3<br>dense_neurons=256<br>dropout=0.5 | Total params:<br>2,556,533<br>Train accuracy: 0.74<br>val_accuracy: 0.78        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overfitting solved</li> <li>• But accuracy needs to improve</li> <li>• Adding dropouts to more layers</li> </ul> |
| 12 | Conv3D with Augmentation<br>(Similar to Model 5)    | batch_size=20,<br>epochs=25<br>filtersize= 3,3,3<br>dense_neurons=256<br>dropout=0.25  | Total params:<br>2,556,533<br>Train accuracy: 0.62<br>val_accuracy: 0.22        | Badly overfitting<br>Reducing network parameters  |
| 13 | Conv3D with Augmentation<br>(Similar to Model 6)    | batch_size=20,<br>epochs=25<br>filtersize= 3,3,3<br>dense_neurons=128<br>dropout=0.25  | Total params:<br>2,556,533<br>Train accuracy: 0.78<br>val_accuracy: 0.66        | Reducing network parameters again   |
| 14 | Conv3D with Augmentation<br>(Similar to Model 7)    | batch_size=20,<br>epochs=30<br>filtersize= 3,3,3<br>dense_neurons=64<br>dropout=0.25   | Total params:<br>504,709<br>Train accuracy: 0.78<br>val_accuracy: 0.73          | Comapre to other model till now this seems better<br><br>Lets try some other models before finalizing   |
| 15 | CNN LSTM with GRU<br>(using Augmentation)           | batch_size=20<br>num_epochs=20<br>lstm_cells=128<br>dense_neurons=128<br>dropout=0.25  | Total params:<br>2,573,925<br>Train accuracy: 0.92<br>val_accuracy: 0.74        | overfitting   |
| 16 | Transfer Learning<br>Mobilenet+LSTM                 | batch_size=5<br>num_epochs=20<br>lstm_cells=128<br>dense_neurons=128<br>dropout=0.25   | Total params:<br>3,840,453<br>Train accuracy: 0.97<br>val_accuracy: 0.75        | overfitting   |
| 17 | Transfer Learning<br>Mobilenet+GRU                  | batch_size=5<br>num_epochs=20<br>lstm_cells=128<br>dense_neurons=128<br>dropout=0.25   | Total params:<br>3,693,253<br>Train accuracy:<br>0.9805<br>val_accuracy: 0.9500 | shows better performance in terms of accuracy, but has a higher parameter count, indicating a more complex model.   |

**Conclusion:**

**Final model:**

**Model 17: Transfer Learning with GRU (Training All Weights)**

- **Training Accuracy:** 98%
- **Validation Accuracy:** 95%
- **Total Parameters:** 3,693,253

Model 17 demonstrates excellent accuracy in both training and validation, achieving high performance with a considerable parameter count. The use of transfer learning with GRU while training all weights contributes to its strong results.