



# **American Sign Language Alphabet Classification**

## **G07**

**Presentation By:**

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# Project Overview

By harnessing deep learning models and a combination of supervised and semi-supervised decision tree models, our project aims to:

- Develop a robust ASL alphabet recognition tool.
- Comparing models on various metrics.
- Achieve higher accuracy models.

## Project Goal

Our project focuses on developing a robust ASL alphabet recognition tool that achieves higher accuracy in interpreting American Sign Language (ASL) alphabets.

This allows us to overcome limitations like :

- Reduce communication barriers.
- Promote inclusivity.
- Enable seamless communication for individuals with and without hearing impairments.

## Dataset:

- American Sign language (Link: [American Sign Language | Kaggle](#))
- Total number of Images in the dataset are 165K (Size: 4.98 GB)
- Total Categories '28'

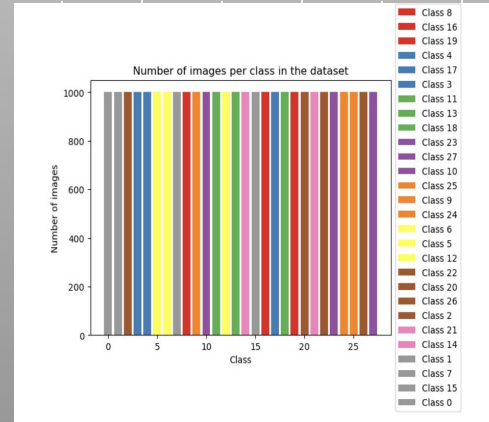
Dataset attributes	ASL dataset
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Before Trimming Dataset	
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Image size	400x400x3
Image count	165k
Class count	28

After Trimming Dataset	
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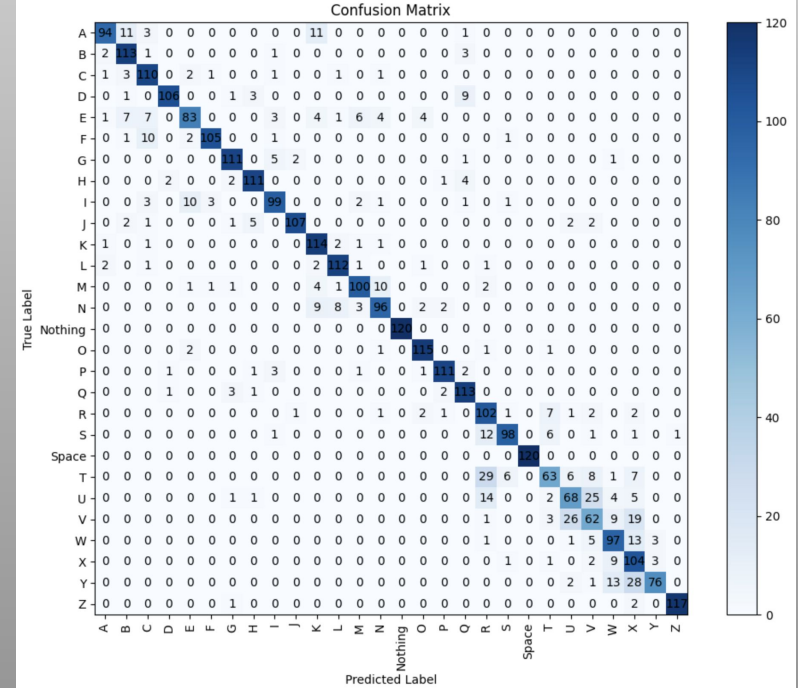
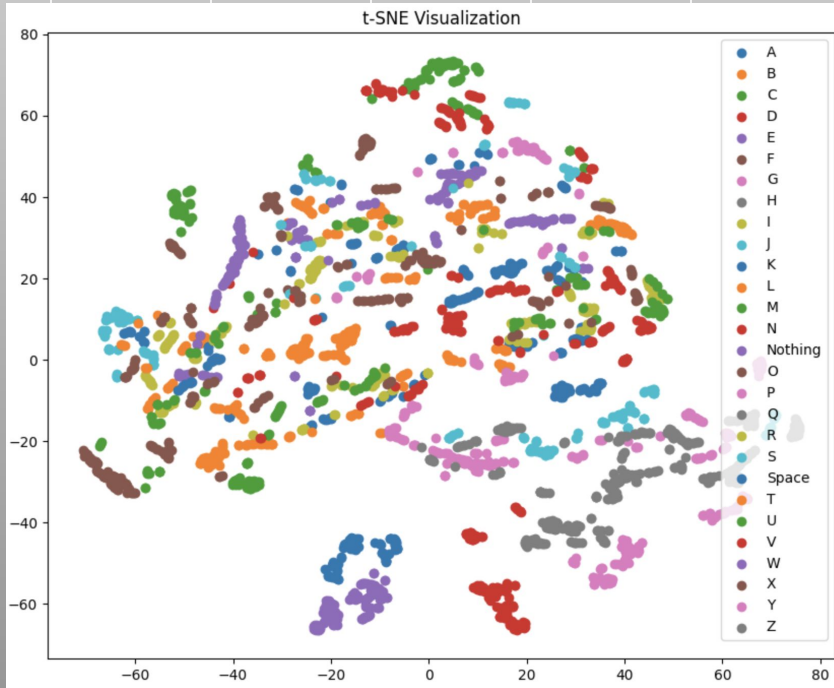
Image size	256x256x3
Class count	28
Image count	28,000



## **Methodology**

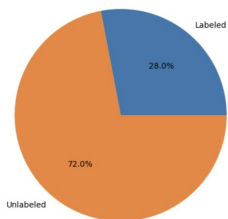
1. Supervised learning Classification with Decision Trees
2. Semi-supervised learning Classification with Decision Trees
3. Supervised learning Classification with CNN model.

# Results for Supervised learning Classification with Decision Trees

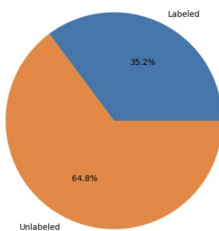


# Results for Semi-supervised learning Classification with Decision Trees

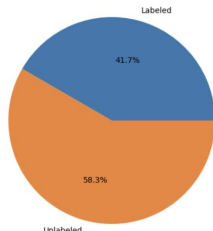
Iteration 1: Labeled vs Unlabeled Data



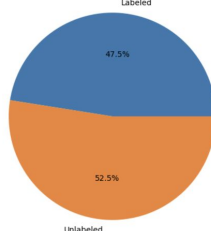
Iteration 2: Labeled vs Unlabeled Data



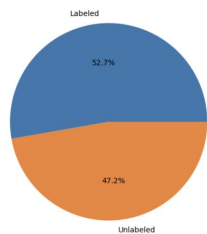
Iteration 3: Labeled vs Unlabeled Data



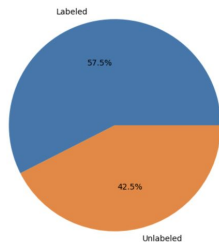
Iteration 4: Labeled vs Unlabeled Data



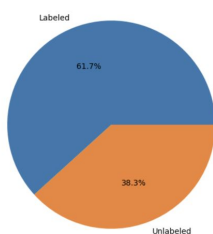
Iteration 5: Labeled vs Unlabeled Data



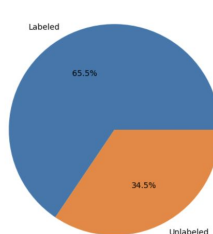
Iteration 6: Labeled vs Unlabeled Data



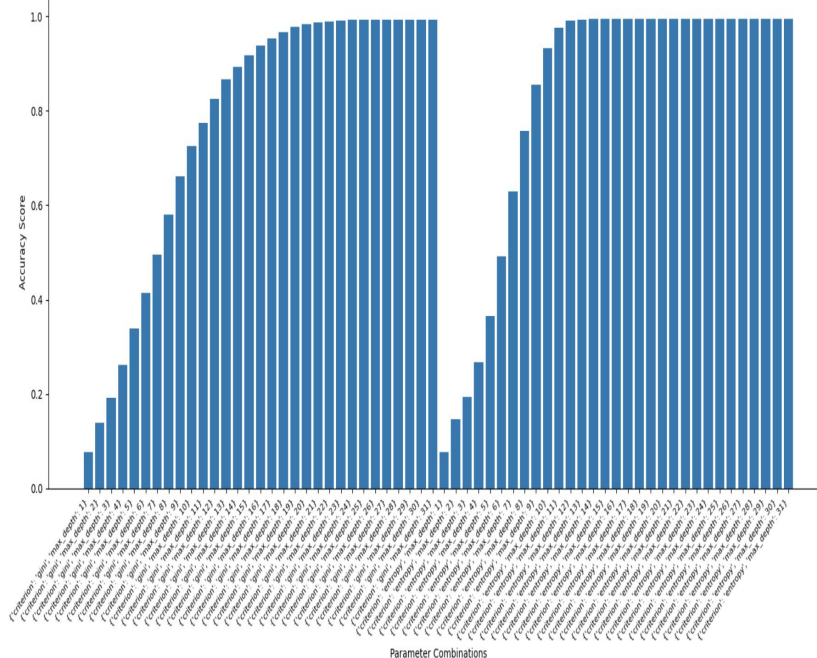
Iteration 7: Labeled vs Unlabeled Data



Iteration 8: Labeled vs Unlabeled Data

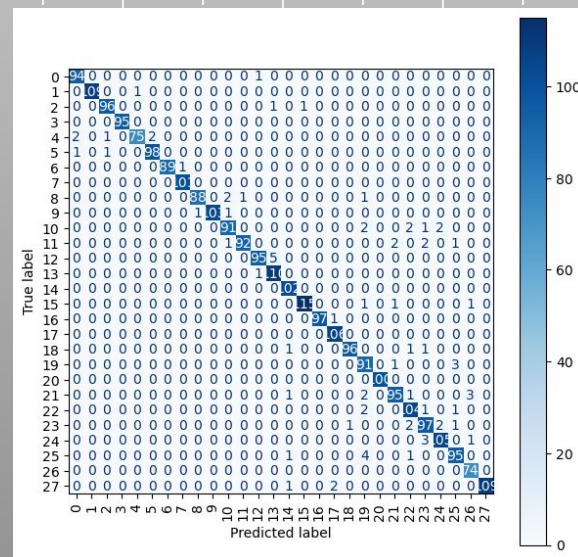
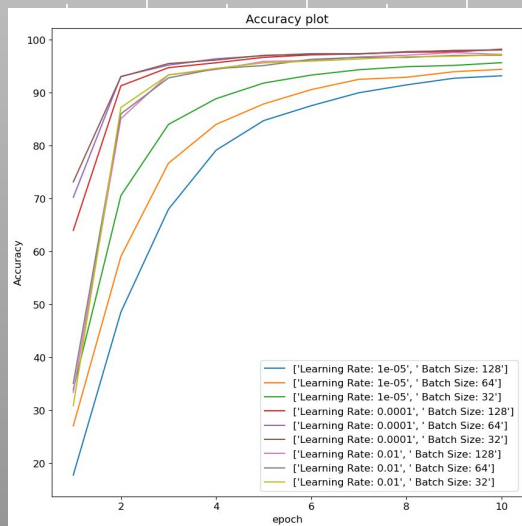


Accuracy Scores for Different Parameter Combinations

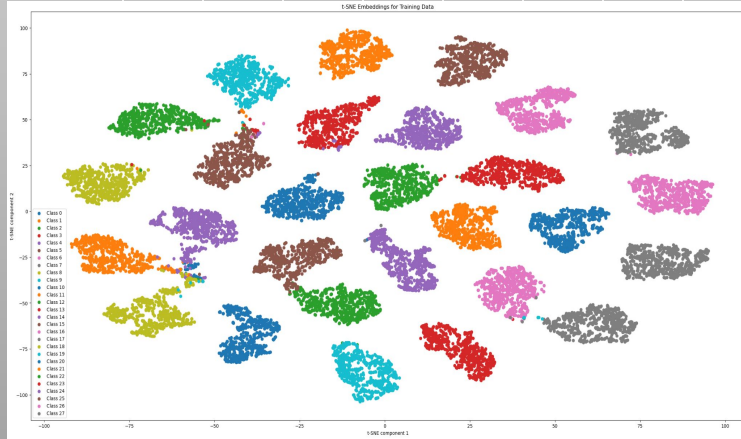


# Results for Supervised learning Classification with CNN model

- Achieved test accuracy of 98.5% (Batch size: 128 and learning rate: 0.0001)
- CNN model gives the best result on the dataset as compared to decision trees.
- Residual connections enable deeper networks to be trained more effectively.
- Hyper parameter tuning with batch size (32, 64, 128) and learning rate (0.01, 0.0001, 0.00001).



- Larger batch size less training time.
- 0.0001 learning rate lead to most optimal accuracies.



t-SNE Plot

Metrics	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-measure
CNN	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
Supervised	0.89	0.88	0.87	0.87
Semi-Supervised	0.85	0.84	0.82	0.82

Metrics Evaluation



# References

- <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/kapillondhe/american-sign-language>
- <https://www.section.io/engineering-education/hyperparameter-tuning/>
- <https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/machine-learning-tutorial/principal-component-analysis>
- <https://www.projectpro.io/recipes/optimize-hyper-parameters-of-decisiontree-model-using-grid-search-in-python>
- <https://philarchive.org/archive/ABUCOS-5>
- <https://openreview.net/pdf?id=cZ41U927n8m>