

# Hand Recognition

The program is written in python. It can be run by typing the command:

```
python eliki.py [path to directory with images]
```

## 1. Domain Engineering

I used JPG images that I took with my Iphone and sent over email choosing the option for the image to be sent small. The program works regardless of the number of pixels it is represented with but it is easier to see the lines my program draws when there are less pixels.

I require a background that is blue or black for the program to work right.

The images need to be named "1.JPG" and "2.JPG"

## 2. Data Reduction Step

I make my image binary by making the parts that are a hand red and the background black.

Fig1.



Fig2



*images are obtained from calling the function binaryImage()*

### a. To decide **what**?

The function "isHand()" takes in an image opened already with the Image library of PIL and x, y coordinates. Once the pixel at x-y has been retrieved, the function checks three conditions:

1. if the r value is greater than the g value
2. if the r value is greater than the b value
3. if the r value is greater than 70

If all conditions are satisfied than the function returns True else it returns False.

**b. To decide *where*?**

I have two functions that decide where the hand is. “whereisHandVer()” looks at where the hand is with respect to x. Meaning, it picks one of the following options:

"left", "mid-left", "middle", "mid-right", "right"

It does this by looking at 5 lines that go through the image vertically. They are all a percentage of the height.

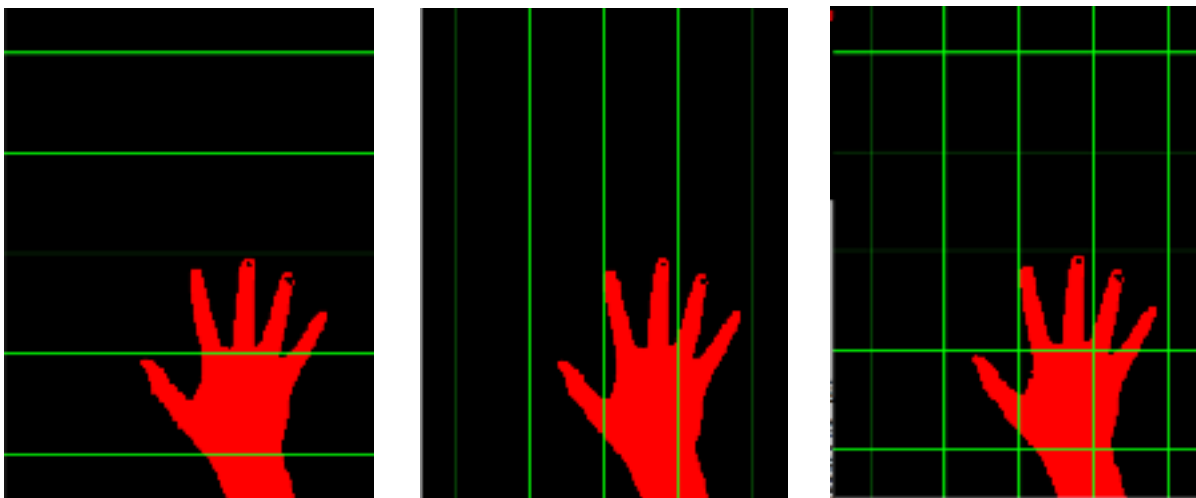
left	mid-left	middle	mid-right	right
90%	70%	50%	30%	10%

The second one called “whereisHandHor()” looks at where the hand is with respect to y. Meaning, it picks one of the following options:

"bottom", "mid-bottom", "center", "center-top", "top"

It does this by looking at 5 lines that go through the image horizontally. They are all a percentage of the width.

right	mid-right	middle	mid-left	left
90%	70%	50%	30%	10%



*Images are obtained from the function showLines()*





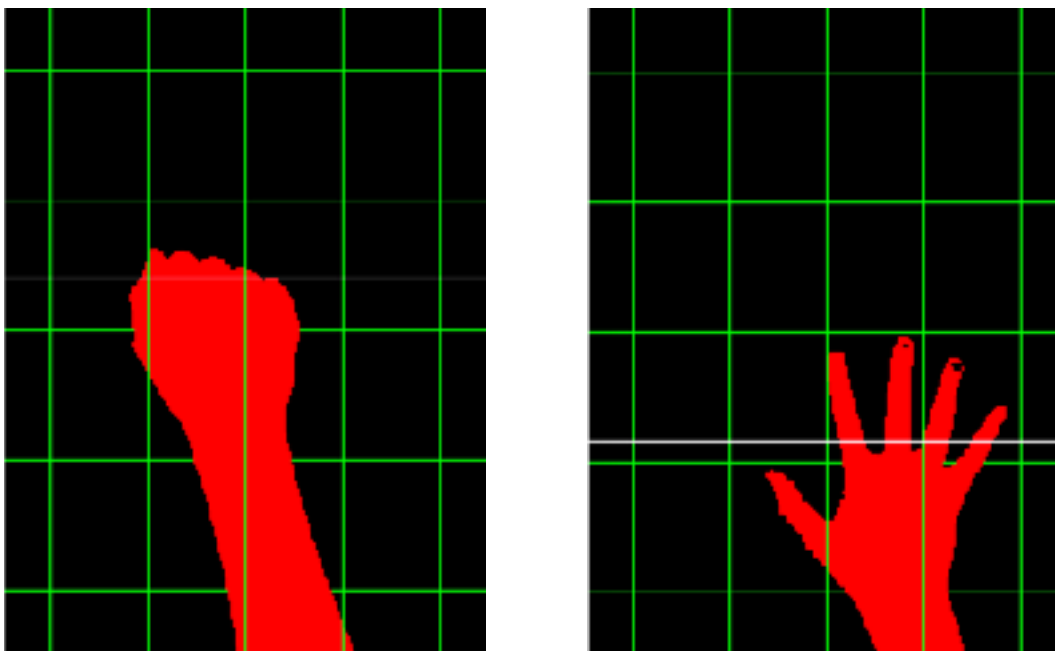
**isOpenV and isOpenH functions:**

After the position has been found. The two images are both scanned with horizontal or vertical lines according to which way the fingers are facing.

For horizontal pictures every vertical line is checked to see the maximum amount of alterations made from skin to background and background to skin.

For vertical pictures every horizontal line is checked to see the maximum amount of alterations made from skin to background and background to skin.

The white line is picked.



As before the list passes through the remove duplicated function which leaves only the alterations.

ex:

(100, 100, 100, 0, 0, 0, 100, 100, 100, 0) -> remove\_dub -> (100,0,100,0)

Later both lists lengths are compared. In this image the fist has 8 alterations and the open hand has 10 transitions.

My program will accept the fist as a fist and hand to be open if the alterations number in the second image is always higher than the transition number in the first image.

## Creativity

For the creativity Step I wanted to make a program that could handle both vertical images of hands and horizontal images of hands. I came up with this idea because I realized that what I thought was vertical on my phone showed to be horizontal and vice versa.

I tried to solve this problem based on an assumption that if there is a hand in the picture there must be an arm as well. I looked at the top, bottom, left and right edges of the image. Again treating them the same as previous I looked whether the lists that came out contained a 100 or not.

The amount of 100's seen is compared to all others and the maximum side is chosen. For example for the images above it will print => ('horizontal', 'right'). This means the fingers are horizontal and the arm is coming into the picture from the right.

This is done in three different functions

*checkHor()* -> checks left and right edges.

*checkVer()* -> checks top and bottom edges

*armSide()* -> collects all results and decides which side the arm is coming from.

## Improvements:

If I had more time I would rewrite my remove duplicate function to require that at least 5 pixels of the same value had passed before allowing to be added to the list. This would give me more accurate numbers as I got artificially high values for the fist due to little changes in light.

I would develop the isSkin function to be able to differentiate for more backgrounds by putting limitations on the blue and green values.

## Design choices:

I had first started with a design where the 5 lines given in cutoff decide whether the palm is open or closed. If any of them had a sequence that was longer than 7 or equal to 7 it would be decided that it was an open hand and fist otherwise. Although this implementation seemed to work it posed a problem when the fingers of a hand were positioned in between two lines. For this I thought of checking the highest point where a hand is seen and looking below that but this only worked when I knew beforehand how big or small a hand was.

Then I thought of the current implementation of just going through every single line and seeing if any of them had a long sequence more specifically longer than the one that is proposed to be a fist.

I knew that this design would find the exact line I was looking for in the palm but also a high density line in the fist so I decided to not put a deciding value but just look at their difference.

**Weaknesses in my Design:**

1. If the arm is bigger than the fist in width than my program will reject the image thinking it is not centered. This happens if the fist is slightly angled making it appear smaller.
2. If the background is not very dark and blue, black or green It is hard for my program to identify the hand.
3. If there is direct sunlight on the hand my program will not classify it as a hand. (Light must be very white or it works fine)
4. If someone has four fingers up this might be mistaken for a open hand.

## Results:

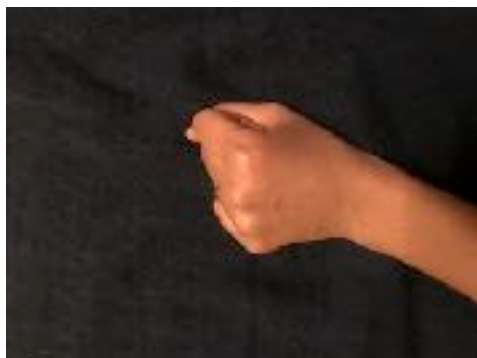
### True Positive



```
(('horizontal', 'right')
('horizontal', 'right')
[('center', 'middle'),
('center-top', 'mid-right')]
('fist:', 8)
('splay:', 10)
Fist, Open
Sequence is correct
```



```
(('vertical', 'bottom')
('vertical', 'bottom')
[('center', 'middle'),
('mid-bottom', 'left')]
('fist:', 8)
('splay:', 10)
Fist, Open
Sequence is correct
```



```
(('horizontal', 'right')
('vertical', 'bottom')
[('center', 'middle'),
('mid-bottom', 'mid-right')]
('fist:', 8)
('splay:', 12)
Fist, Open
Sequence is correct
```



```
(('horizontal', 'right')
('horizontal', 'right')
[('center', 'middle'),
('mid-bottom', 'mid-right')]
('fist:', 10)
('splay:', 12)
Fist, Open
Sequence is correct
```



**True Negative**

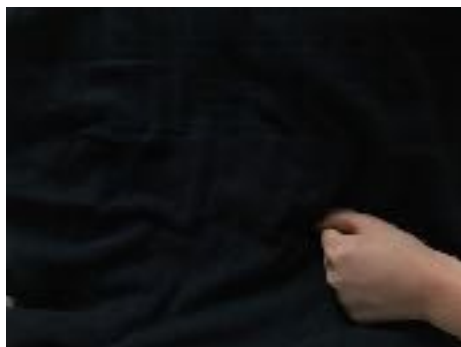
```
(('horizontal', 'right')
('horizontal', 'right')
[('center', 'right'),
('mid-bottom', 'right')])
('fist:', 6)
('splay:', 8)
Fist, Open
Sequence is false
```



```
(('horizontal', 'right')
('horizontal', 'right')
[('center', 'right'),
('mid-bottom', 'right')])
('fist:', 6)
('splay:', 8)
Fist, Open
Sequence is false
```



```
(('horizontal', 'right')
('horizontal', 'right')
[('center', 'right'),
('mid-bottom', 'right')])
('fist:', 8)
('splay:', 6)
Sequence is false
```



```
(('horizontal', 'right')
('horizontal', 'right')
[('center', 'mid-right'),
('mid-bottom', 'right')])
('fist:', 14)
('splay:', 8)
Sequence is false
```

**False Negative**

```
('vertical', 'top')
('vertical', 'top')
[('center', 'middle'),
 ('center-top', 'mid-left')]
('fist:', 12)
('splay:', 10)
Sequence is false
```



```
('horizontal', 'right')
('vertical', 'bottom')
[('center', 'middle'),
 ('mid-bottom', 'mid-right')]
('fist:', 8)
('splay:', 8)
Sequence is false
```



Both failures occur due to the hand not being recognized to be a hand due to lighting. In both cases the fist is seen to be have gaps. As mentioned earlier this could be solved by adding some requirements in the `remove_dub` function.

**False Positive**

```
(('horizontal', 'right')
 ('vertical', 'bottom')
 [['center', 'middle'],
 ('mid-bottom', 'mid-right')])
('fist:', 8)
('splay:', 66)
Fist, Open
Sequence is correct
```



First failure occurs due to the background not being recognized to be not a hand due to lighting. This could be avoided by having a better more precise isHand function



```
(('horizontal', 'right')
 ('horizontal', 'right')
 [['center', 'middle'],
 ('mid-bottom', 'right')])
('fist:', 6)
('splay:', 12)
Fist, Open
Sequence is correct
```



Second failure occurs due to the hand not being recognized to be a hand due to lighting. This could be avoided by having a better more precise isHand function.