```
In [3]: import tensorflow as tf
    from tensorflow import keras
    from keras.models import Sequential
    from keras.layers import Activation, Dense, Flatten, BatchNormalization, Co
```

```
In [4]: model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_s
    model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=2))

model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', padding
    model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=2))

model.add(Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', paddin
    model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=2))

model.add(Flatten())

model.add(Dense(64,activation = "relu"))
    model.add(Dense(128,activation = "relu"))
    #model.add(Dense(128,activation = "relu"))
    #model.add(Dense(128,activation = "relu"))
    #model.add(Dense(128,activation = "relu"))
    #model.add(Dense(10,activation = "softmax"))
```

## In [5]: model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 62, 62, 32)	896
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2 D)</pre>	(None, 31, 31, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 31, 31, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 15, 15, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 128)	73856
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 6, 6, 128)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 4608)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	294976
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	8320
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 128)	16512
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290

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Total params: 414346 (1.58 MB)
Trainable params: 414346 (1.58 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

In [6]: model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning\_rate=0.001), loss='categorical\_crosse
 reduce\_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val\_loss', factor=0.2, patience=1, m
 early\_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val\_loss', min\_delta=0, patience=2, ver

model.compile(optimizer=SGD(learning\_rate=0.001), loss='categorical\_crossen
reduce\_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val\_loss', factor=0.2, patience=1, m
early\_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val\_loss', min\_delta=0, patience=2, ver

```
In [10]: history2 = model.fit(train_batches, epochs=10, callbacks=[reduce_lr, early
       Epoch 1/10
       252/252 [========== ] - 47s 180ms/step - loss: 2.8262e-
       04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 3.7159e-04 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - lr:
       5.0000e-04
       Epoch 2/10
       252/252 [=============== ] - 38s 151ms/step - loss: 2.6475e-
       04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 3.4914e-04 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - lr:
       5.0000e-04
       Epoch 3/10
       252/252 [============ ] - 33s 129ms/step - loss: 2.4882e-
       04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 3.2906e-04 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - lr:
       5.0000e-04
       Epoch 4/10
       252/252 [========== ] - 32s 128ms/step - loss: 2.3455e-
       04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 3.1113e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - lr:
       5.0000e-04
       Epoch 5/10
       252/252 [=============== ] - 32s 128ms/step - loss: 2.2174e-
       04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.9502e-04 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - lr:
       5.0000e-04
       Epoch 6/10
       04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 2.8033e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - lr:
       5.0000e-04
       Epoch 7/10
       04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 2.6704e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - lr:
       5.0000e-04
       Epoch 8/10
       252/252 [=============== ] - 775s 3s/step - loss: 1.9018e-04
        - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.5491e-04 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - lr: 5.0
       000e-04
       Epoch 9/10
       252/252 [============ ] - 37s 145ms/step - loss: 1.8148e-
       04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.4376e-04 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - lr:
       5.0000e-04
       Epoch 10/10
       252/252 [============ ] - 35s 140ms/step - loss: 1.7351e-
       04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 2.3352e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - lr:
```

5.0000e-04

```
In [9]: import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow import keras
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Activation, Dense, Flatten, BatchNormalization, Co
        from keras.optimizers import Adam, SGD
        from keras.metrics import categorical crossentropy
        from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        import itertools
        import random
        import warnings
        import numpy as np
        import cv2
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
        from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping
        warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
        train path = r'D:\gesture\train'
        test_path = r'D:\gesture\test'
        train_batches = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function=tf.keras.applicat
        test_batches = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function=tf.keras.applicati
        imgs, labels = next(train batches)
        #Plotting the images...
        def plotImages(images_arr):
            fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 10, figsize=(30,20))
            axes = axes.flatten()
            for img, ax in zip( images arr, axes):
                img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
                ax.imshow(img)
                ax.axis('off')
            plt.tight_layout()
            plt.show()
        plotImages(imgs)
        print(imgs.shape)
        print(labels)
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_s
        model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=2))
        model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', padding
        model.add(MaxPool2D(pool size=(2, 2), strides=2))
        model.add(Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', paddin
        model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=2))
        model.add(Flatten())
        model.add(Dense(64,activation ="relu"))
        model.add(Dense(128,activation ="relu"))
        #model.add(Dropout(0.2))
        model.add(Dense(128,activation ="relu"))
        #model.add(Dropout(0.3))
```

```
model.add(Dense(10,activation ="softmax"))
# In[23]:
model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.001), loss='categorical_crosse
reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.2, patience=1, m
early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', min_delta=0, patience=2, ver
model.compile(optimizer=SGD(learning_rate=0.001), loss='categorical_crossen
reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.2, patience=1, m
early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', min_delta=0, patience=2, ver
history2 = model.fit(train_batches, epochs=10, callbacks=[reduce_lr, early_
imgs, labels = next(train_batches) # For getting next batch of imgs...
imgs, labels = next(test_batches) # For getting next batch of imgs...
scores = model.evaluate(imgs, labels, verbose=0)
print(f'{model.metrics_names[0]} of {scores[0]}; {model.metrics_names[1]} o
#model.save('best_model_dataflair.h5')
model.save('best_model_dataflair3.h5')
print(history2.history)
imgs, labels = next(test_batches)
model = keras.models.load_model(r"best_model_dataflair3.h5")
scores = model.evaluate(imgs, labels, verbose=0)
print(f'{model.metrics_names[0]} of {scores[0]}; {model.metrics_names[1]} o
model.summary()
scores #[loss, accuracy] on test data...
model.metrics names
word_dict = {0:'One',1:'Ten',2:'Two',3:'Three',4:'Four',5:'Five',6:'Six',7:
predictions = model.predict(imgs, verbose=0)
print("predictions on a small set of test data--")
print("")
for ind, i in enumerate(predictions):
    print(word_dict[np.argmax(i)], end='
                                           ')
plotImages(imgs)
print('Actual labels')
for i in labels:
    print(word_dict[np.argmax(i)], end='
print(imgs.shape)
history2.history
```

```
Found 2520 images belonging to 10 classes.
Found 490 images belonging to 10 classes.
Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1]
for floats or [0..255] for integers).
Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1]
for floats or [0..255] for integers).
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Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1]
for floats or [0..255] for integers).
Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1]
for floats or [0..255] for integers).
Clinning input data to the valid range for imphow with RGR data ([0 1]
```

```
In [15]: # For getting next batch of testing imgs...
imgs, labels = next(test_batches)

scores = model.evaluate(imgs, labels, verbose=0)
print(f'{model.metrics_names[0]} of {scores[0]}; {model.metrics_names[1]} o

#Once the model is fitted we save the model using model.save() function.

model.save(r'C:\Users\vishwanth\Downloads\sign-language-recognition-project
```

loss of 0.00024940239381976426; accuracy of 100.0%

```
In [13]: word_dict = {0:'One',1:'Ten',2:'Two',3:'Three',4:'Four',5:'Five',6:'Six',7:
    predictions = model.predict(imgs, verbose=0)
    print("predictions on a small set of test data--")
    print("")
    for ind, i in enumerate(predictions):
        print(word_dict[np.argmax(i)], end=' ')

plotImages(imgs)
    print('Actual labels')
    for i in labels:
        print(word_dict[np.argmax(i)], end=' ')
```

predictions on a small set of test data--

Eight Ten Ten Seven Three Ten Six One Ten Seven

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



Actual labels

Eight Ten Ten Seven Three Ten Six One Ten Seven

```
In [21]: import numpy as np
         import cv2
         import keras
         from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
         import tensorflow as tf
         model = keras.models.load model(r'C:\Users\vishwanth\Downloads\sign-languag
         background = None
         accumulated_weight = 0.5
         ROI top = 100
         ROI bottom = 300
         ROI right = 150
         ROI_left = 350
         def cal_accum_avg(frame, accumulated_weight):
             global background
             if background is None:
                 background = frame.copy().astype("float")
                 return None
             cv2.accumulateWeighted(frame, background, accumulated weight)
         def segment hand(frame, threshold=25):
             global background
             diff = cv2.absdiff(background.astype("uint8"), frame)
             _ , thresholded = cv2.threshold(diff, threshold, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY
             #Fetching contours in the frame (These contours can be of hand or any o
             contours, hierarchy = cv2.findContours(thresholded.copy(), cv2.RETR_EXT
             # If Length of contours list = 0, means we didn't get any contours...
             if len(contours) == 0:
                 return None
             else:
                 # The largest external contour should be the hand
                 hand_segment_max_cont = max(contours, key=cv2.contourArea)
                 # Returning the hand segment(max contour) and the thresholded image
                 return (thresholded, hand segment max cont)
         cam = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
         num frames =0
         while True:
             ret, frame = cam.read()
             # filpping the frame to prevent inverted image of captured frame...
             frame = cv2.flip(frame, 1)
```

```
frame_copy = frame.copy()
   # ROI from the frame
   roi = frame[ROI top:ROI bottom, ROI right:ROI left]
   gray frame = cv2.cvtColor(roi, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
   gray_frame = cv2.GaussianBlur(gray_frame, (9, 9), 0)
   if num frames < 70:</pre>
        cal_accum_avg(gray_frame, accumulated_weight)
        cv2.putText(frame_copy, "FETCHING BACKGROUND...PLEASE WAIT", (80, 4
    else:
        # segmenting the hand region
        hand = segment_hand(gray_frame)
        # Checking if we are able to detect the hand...
        if hand is not None:
            thresholded, hand segment = hand
            # Drawing contours around hand segment
            cv2.drawContours(frame_copy, [hand_segment + (ROI_right, ROI_to
            cv2.imshow("Thesholded Hand Image", thresholded)
            thresholded = cv2.resize(thresholded, (64, 64))
            thresholded = cv2.cvtColor(thresholded, cv2.COLOR_GRAY2RGB)
            thresholded = np.reshape(thresholded, (1,thresholded.shape[0],t
            pred = model.predict(thresholded)
            cv2.putText(frame_copy, word_dict[np.argmax(pred)], (170, 45),
   # Draw ROI on frame_copy
   cv2.rectangle(frame_copy, (ROI_left, ROI_top), (ROI_right, ROI_bottom),
   # incrementing the number of frames for tracking
   num_frames += 1
   # Display the frame with segmented hand
   cv2.putText(frame_copy, "DataFlair hand sign recognition_ _ _", (10, 20
   cv2.imshow("Sign Detection", frame copy)
   # Close windows with Esc
   k = cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF
   if k == 27:
        break
# Release the camera and destroy all the windows
cam.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

```
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 228ms/step
    1/1 [======] - 0s 58ms/step
    1/1 [======] - 0s 61ms/step
    1/1 [=======] - 0s 73ms/step
    1/1 [=======] - 0s 54ms/step
    1/1 [======] - 0s 61ms/step
    1/1 [======] - 0s 53ms/step
    1/1 [=======] - 0s 61ms/step
    1/1 [======] - 0s 67ms/step
    1/1 [======] - 0s 57ms/step
    1/1 [=======] - 0s 50ms/step
    1/1 [======] - 0s 62ms/step
    1/1 [======] - 0s 57ms/step
    1/1 [=======] - 0s 60ms/step
    1/1 [=======] - 0s 57ms/step
    1/1 [======] - 0s 63ms/step
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
```