Model_Training

December 11, 2023

During our study of the data and research on the possible model solutions, there is one transformer model approach caught our eye. This transformer model approach was designed by Wijkhuizen, M., in the Kaggle competition (2023). Our project team decided to follow Wijkhuizen, M.'s approach to create a transformer model as one of the models to test for this project. Our goal with this approach is to get a better understanding of the transformer model since Wijkhuizen, M.'s approach is to build a transformer model from scratch and not fine-turn a base model.

After Modeling.ipynb, we have following result: The overall ASL Transformer designed by Wijkhuizen, M. are shown in APPENDIX 1. After training and valuation, the Model performance is shown in APPENDIX 2. Wijkhuizen, M.'s transformer model has an overall 0.71 F1 score with a weighted precision of 0.74 and a weighted recall of 0.71. It has outperformed any other model types that we tried. Some ASL word predictions perform better than others; for example, airplane, apple, owl etc., have F1 scores higher than 0.90. and other words like kitty, yucky, and suffer under the F1 score lower than 0.40. However, most words' F1 scores are higher than 0.60, so we could use this model for a real-life application with some limitations.

Then we are using full dataset to train the transformer model again, and save the model weight to model.h5, also the mean and standard divation for lip, hand, and pose will be save to numpy file for loading later:

```
[]: | pip install -q tensorflow-addons
```

611.8/611.8

kB 8.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00

```
[]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow_addons as tfa
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib as mpl
import seaborn as sn

from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GroupShuffleSplit
import glob
import sys
```

```
import os
import math
import gc
import sys
import sklearn
import scipy
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
```

packages/tensorflow_addons/utils/tfa_eol_msg.py:23: UserWarning:

TensorFlow Addons (TFA) has ended development and introduction of new features. TFA has entered a minimal maintenance and release mode until a planned end of life in May 2024.

Please modify downstream libraries to take dependencies from other repositories in our TensorFlow community (e.g. Keras, Keras-CV, and Keras-NLP).

For more information see: https://github.com/tensorflow/addons/issues/2807

warnings.warn(

```
[]: from google.colab import drive
    drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
[]: googledrive_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Data/asl-signs/'
```

```
[]: X_train = np.load(f'{googledrive_dir}/X.npy')
     y_train = np.load(f'{googledrive_dir}/y.npy')
     NON EMPTY FRAME IDXS TRAIN = np.load(f'{googledrive_dir}/NON_EMPTY FRAME IDXS.

¬npy')
```

```
[]: # Code From https://www.kaggle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
      \Rightarrow gislr-tf-data-processing-transformer-training
     # Epsilon value for layer normalisation
     LAYER_NORM_EPS = 1e-6
     # Dense layer units for landmarks
     LIPS_UNITS = 384
     HANDS_UNITS = 384
     POSE_UNITS = 384
     # final embedding and transformer embedding size
     UNITS = 512
     # Transformer
     NUM BLOCKS = 2
     MLP RATIO = 2
```

```
# Dropout
EMBEDDING_DROPOUT = 0.00
MLP_DROPOUT_RATIO = 0.30
CLASSIFIER_DROPOUT_RATIO = 0.10

# Initializers
INIT_HE_UNIFORM = tf.keras.initializers.he_uniform
INIT_GLOROT_UNIFORM = tf.keras.initializers.glorot_uniform
INIT_ZEROS = tf.keras.initializers.constant(0.0)
# Activations
GELU = tf.keras.activations.gelu
print(f'UNITS: {UNITS}')
```

UNITS: 512

```
[]: | # Code From https://www.kaggle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
     \hookrightarrow qislr-tf-data-processing-transformer-training
     # If True, processing data from scratch
     # If False, loads preprocessed data
     PREPROCESS DATA = False
     TRAIN MODEL = True
     # True: use 10% of participants as validation set
     # False: use all data for training -> gives better LB result
     USE_VAL = False
     N_ROWS = 543
     N_DIMS = 3
     DIM_NAMES = ['x', 'y', 'z']
     SEED = 42
     NUM_CLASSES = 250
     IS_INTERACTIVE = True
     VERBOSE = 1 if IS_INTERACTIVE else 2
     INPUT SIZE = 64
     BATCH ALL SIGNS N = 4
     BATCH_SIZE = 256
     N_EPOCHS = 100
     LR_MAX = 1e-3
     N_WARMUP_EPOCHS = 0
     WD_RATIO = 0.05
     MASK_VAL = 4237
```

```
[]: # Code From https://www.kaggle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/

gislr-tf-data-processing-transformer-training

USE_TYPES = ['left_hand', 'pose', 'right_hand']
```

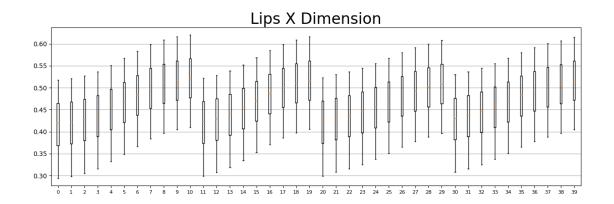
```
LIPS_IDXSO = np.array([
                           61, 185, 40, 39, 37, 0, 267, 269, 270, 409,
                           291, 146, 91, 181, 84, 17, 314, 405, 321, 375,
                           78, 191, 80, 81, 82, 13, 312, 311, 310, 415,
                           95, 88, 178, 87, 14, 317, 402, 318, 324, 308,
                  1)
          # Landmark indices in original data
          LEFT HAND IDXS0 = np.arange(468,489)
          RIGHT HAND IDXS0 = np.arange(522,543)
          LEFT POSE IDXS0 = np.array([502, 504, 506, 508, 510])
          RIGHT_POSE_IDXSO = np.array([503, 505, 507, 509, 511])
          LANDMARK_IDXS_LEFT_DOMINANTO = np.concatenate((LIPS_IDXSO, LEFT_HAND_IDXSO,
             →LEFT_POSE_IDXSO))
          LANDMARK IDXS RIGHT DOMINANTO = np.concatenate((LIPS_IDXSO, RIGHT_HAND_IDXSO, LIPS_IDXSO, 
             →RIGHT_POSE_IDXSO))
          HAND IDXSO = np.concatenate((LEFT HAND IDXSO, RIGHT HAND IDXSO), axis=0)
          N_COLS = LANDMARK_IDXS_LEFT_DOMINANTO.size
          # Landmark indices in processed data
          LIPS_IDXS = np.argwhere(np.isin(LANDMARK_IDXS_LEFT_DOMINANTO, LIPS_IDXS0)).
             ⇒squeeze()
          LEFT_HAND_IDXS = np.argwhere(np.isin(LANDMARK_IDXS_LEFT_DOMINANTO,_
            →LEFT HAND IDXSO)).squeeze()
          RIGHT_HAND_IDXS = np.argwhere(np.isin(LANDMARK_IDXS_LEFT_DOMINANTO,_
             →RIGHT_HAND_IDXSO)).squeeze()
          HAND IDXS = np.argwhere(np.isin(LANDMARK_IDXS_LEFT_DOMINANTO, HAND_IDXSO)).
          POSE IDXS = np.argwhere(np.isin(LANDMARK IDXS LEFT DOMINANTO, LEFT POSE IDXSO)).
             ⇒squeeze()
          print(f'# HAND_IDXS: {len(HAND_IDXS)}, N_COLS: {N_COLS}')
         # HAND IDXS: 21, N COLS: 66
[]: # Code From https://www.kagqle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
           \hookrightarrow gislr-tf-data-processing-transformer-training
          LIPS START = 0
          LEFT_HAND_START = LIPS_IDXS.size
          RIGHT_HAND_START = LEFT_HAND_START + LEFT_HAND_IDXS.size
          POSE_START = RIGHT_HAND_START + RIGHT_HAND_IDXS.size
          print(f'LIPS_START: {LIPS_START}, LEFT_HAND_START: {LEFT_HAND_START}, __
             RIGHT HAND START: {RIGHT HAND START}, POSE START: {POSE START}')
         LIPS_START: 0, LEFT_HAND_START: 40, RIGHT_HAND_START: 61, POSE_START: 61
```

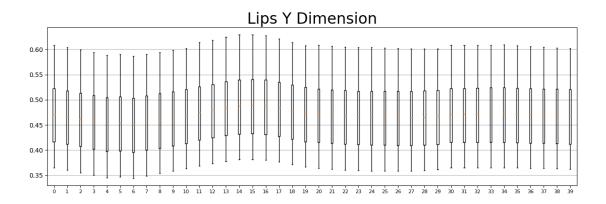
 $START_IDX = 468$

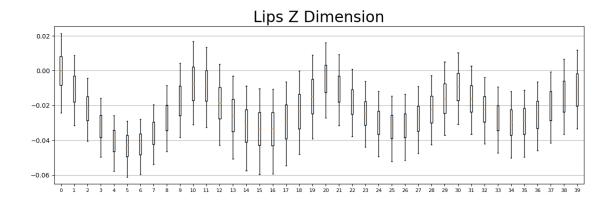
```
[]: # Code From https://www.kagqle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
      \hookrightarrow gislr-tf-data-processing-transformer-training
     def get_lips_mean_std():
         # LIPS
         LIPS_MEAN_X = np.zeros([LIPS_IDXS.size], dtype=np.float32)
         LIPS_MEAN_Y = np.zeros([LIPS_IDXS.size], dtype=np.float32)
         LIPS_STD_X = np.zeros([LIPS_IDXS.size], dtype=np.float32)
         LIPS_STD_Y = np.zeros([LIPS_IDXS.size], dtype=np.float32)
         fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 1, figsize=(15, N_DIMS*6))
         for col, ll in enumerate(tqdm(np.transpose(X_train[:,:,LIPS_IDXS],_
      \hookrightarrow[2,3,0,1]).reshape([LIPS_IDXS.size, N_DIMS, -1]))):
             for dim, l in enumerate(ll):
                 v = l[np.nonzero(1)]
                 if dim == 0: #X
                     LIPS_MEAN_X[col] = v.mean()
                     LIPS_STD_X[col] = v.std()
                 if dim == 1: # Y
                     LIPS_MEAN_Y[col] = v.mean()
                     LIPS_STD_Y[col] = v.std()
                 axes[dim].boxplot(v, notch=False, showfliers=False,
      \Rightarrowpositions=[col], whis=[5,95])
         for ax, dim_name in zip(axes, DIM_NAMES):
             ax.set_title(f'Lips {dim_name.upper()} Dimension', size=24)
             ax.tick_params(axis='x', labelsize=8)
             ax.grid(axis='y')
         plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.50)
         plt.show()
         LIPS_MEAN = np.array([LIPS_MEAN_X, LIPS_MEAN_Y]).T
         LIPS_STD = np.array([LIPS_STD_X, LIPS_STD_Y]).T
         return LIPS_MEAN, LIPS_STD
     LIPS_MEAN, LIPS_STD = get_lips_mean_std()
```

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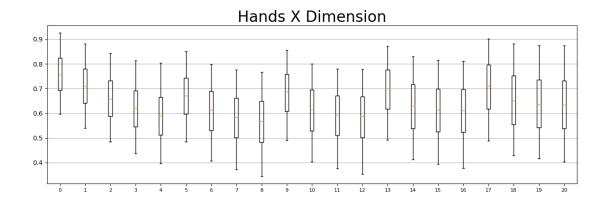
0%1

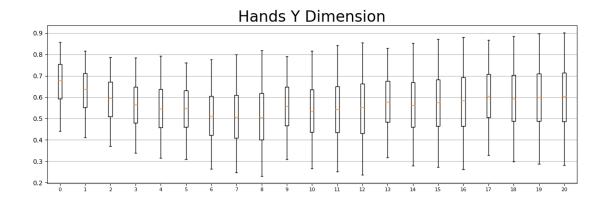


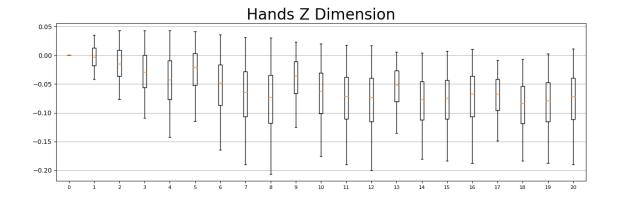




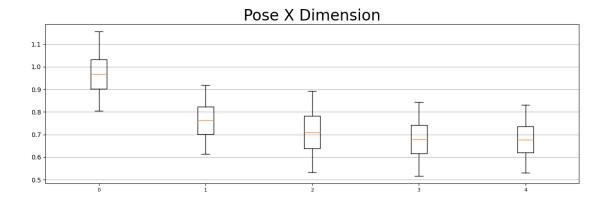
```
LEFT_HANDS_STD_Y = np.zeros([LEFT_HAND_IDXS.size], dtype=np.float32)
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 1, figsize=(15, N_DIMS*6))
    for col, ll in enumerate(tqdm( np.transpose(X_train[:,:,LEFT_HAND_IDXS],_
 ⇔[2,3,0,1]).reshape([LEFT_HAND_IDXS.size, N_DIMS, -1]))):
        for dim, l in enumerate(ll):
            v = 1[np.nonzero(1)]
            if dim == 0: #X
                LEFT_HANDS_MEAN_X[col] = v.mean()
                LEFT_HANDS_STD_X[col] = v.std()
            if dim == 1: # Y
                LEFT_HANDS_MEAN_Y[col] = v.mean()
                LEFT_HANDS_STD_Y[col] = v.std()
            axes[dim].boxplot(v, notch=False, showfliers=False,
 \Rightarrowpositions=[col], whis=[5,95])
    for ax, dim_name in zip(axes, DIM_NAMES):
        ax.set_title(f'Hands {dim_name.upper()} Dimension', size=24)
        ax.tick_params(axis='x', labelsize=8)
        ax.grid(axis='y')
    plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.50)
    plt.show()
    LEFT HANDS MEAN = np.array([LEFT HANDS MEAN X, LEFT HANDS MEAN Y]).T
    LEFT_HANDS_STD = np.array([LEFT_HANDS_STD_X, LEFT_HANDS_STD_Y]).T
    return LEFT_HANDS_MEAN, LEFT_HANDS_STD
LEFT_HANDS_MEAN, LEFT_HANDS_STD = get_left_right_hand_mean_std()
```

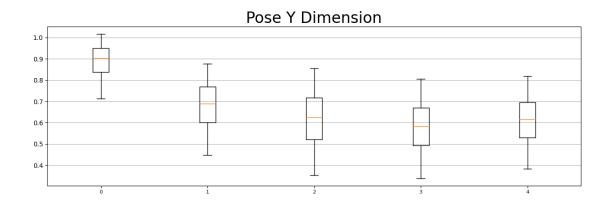


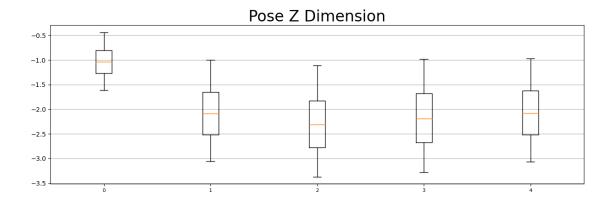




```
POSE_STD_Y = np.zeros([POSE_IDXS.size], dtype=np.float32)
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 1, figsize=(15, N_DIMS*6))
    for col, ll in enumerate(tqdm(np.transpose(X_train[:,:,POSE_IDXS],_
 \hookrightarrow [2,3,0,1]).reshape([POSE_IDXS.size, N_DIMS, -1]))):
        for dim, l in enumerate(ll):
            v = 1[np.nonzero(1)]
            if dim == 0: #X
                POSE_MEAN_X[col] = v.mean()
                POSE_STD_X[col] = v.std()
            if dim == 1: # Y
                POSE_MEAN_Y[col] = v.mean()
                POSE_STD_Y[col] = v.std()
            axes[dim].boxplot(v, notch=False, showfliers=False,
 \Rightarrowpositions=[col], whis=[5,95])
    for ax, dim_name in zip(axes, DIM_NAMES):
        ax.set_title(f'Pose {dim_name.upper()} Dimension', size=24)
        ax.tick_params(axis='x', labelsize=8)
        ax.grid(axis='y')
    plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.50)
    plt.show()
    POSE MEAN = np.array([POSE MEAN X, POSE MEAN Y]).T
    POSE_STD = np.array([POSE_STD_X, POSE_STD_Y]).T
    return POSE_MEAN, POSE_STD
POSE_MEAN, POSE_STD = get_pose_mean_std()
```







```
[0.06690664, 0.07540744],
            [0.06630632, 0.0751383],
            [0.06579747, 0.07488327],
            [0.06536146, 0.07465134],
            [0.06490868, 0.07446797],
            [0.0686974, 0.07510085],
            [0.06826583, 0.07542164],
            [0.06773155, 0.07593741],
            [0.06713565, 0.07637213],
            [0.06652237, 0.07647745],
            [0.06590941, 0.07628901],
            [0.06545945, 0.07577442],
            [0.06515191, 0.07514609],
            [0.06499287, 0.0747105],
            [0.06892715, 0.0749959],
            [0.06840112, 0.07515378],
            [0.0680631, 0.07531367],
            [0.06770497, 0.07549456],
            [0.0673436, 0.07565831],
            [0.06693598, 0.07573235],
            [0.06640731, 0.07556409],
            [0.06595178, 0.07529225],
            [0.06554479, 0.07501528],
            [0.06529062, 0.07478278],
            [0.0683827, 0.07500488],
            [0.0680342, 0.07509418],
            [0.06765123, 0.07527245],
            [0.06726003, 0.07546542],
            [0.06684113, 0.07556838],
            [0.06633036, 0.07539269],
            [0.06588241, 0.07511063],
            [0.06549872, 0.07483311],
            [0.06523801, 0.07465854],
            [0.06498756, 0.07455516]], dtype=float32)
[]: np.save(os.path.join(googledrive dir, 'LIPS MEAN.npy'), LIPS MEAN)
     np.save(os.path.join(googledrive_dir, 'LIPS_STD.npy'), LIPS_STD)
     np.save(os.path.join(googledrive dir, 'LEFT HANDS MEAN.npy'), LEFT HANDS MEAN)
     np.save(os.path.join(googledrive dir, 'LEFT HANDS STD.npy'), LEFT HANDS STD)
     np.save(os.path.join(googledrive_dir, 'POSE_MEAN.npy'), POSE_MEAN)
     np.save(os.path.join(googledrive_dir, 'POSE_STD.npy'), POSE_STD)
[]: # Code From https://www.kaggle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
      \hookrightarrow qislr-tf-data-processing-transformer-training
     # based on: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/67342988/
      \Rightarrow verifying-the-implementation-of-multihead-attention-in-transformer
```

[0.06740177, 0.07569747],

```
# replaced softmax with softmax layer to support masked softmax
     def scaled_dot_product(q,k,v, softmax, attention_mask):
         \#calculates\ Q\ .\ K(transpose)
         qkt = tf.matmul(q,k,transpose_b=True)
         #caculates scaling factor
         dk = tf.math.sqrt(tf.cast(q.shape[-1],dtype=tf.float32))
         scaled qkt = qkt/dk
         softmax = softmax(scaled_qkt, mask=attention_mask)
         z = tf.matmul(softmax,v)
         \#shape: (m, Tx, depth), same shape as q, k, v
         return z
     class MultiHeadAttention(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
         def __init__(self,d_model,num_of_heads):
             super(MultiHeadAttention,self).__init__()
             self.d_model = d_model
             self.num_of_heads = num_of_heads
             self.depth = d_model//num_of_heads
             self.wq = [tf.keras.layers.Dense(self.depth) for i in_⊔
      →range(num_of_heads)]
             self.wk = [tf.keras.layers.Dense(self.depth) for i in_
      →range(num_of_heads)]
             self.wv = [tf.keras.layers.Dense(self.depth) for i in_
      →range(num_of_heads)]
             self.wo = tf.keras.layers.Dense(d_model)
             self.softmax = tf.keras.layers.Softmax()
         def call(self,x, attention mask):
             multi_attn = []
             for i in range(self.num_of_heads):
                 Q = self.wq[i](x)
                 K = self.wk[i](x)
                 V = self.wv[i](x)
                 multi_attn.append(scaled_dot_product(Q,K,V, self.softmax,__
      →attention_mask))
             multi_head = tf.concat(multi_attn,axis=-1)
             multi_head_attention = self.wo(multi_head)
             return multi_head_attention
[]: | # Code From https://www.kaggle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
      ⇒qislr-tf-data-processing-transformer-training
     # Full Transformer
     class Transformer(tf.keras.Model):
```

def __init__(self, num_blocks):

```
super(Transformer, self).__init__(name='transformer')
      self.num_blocks = num_blocks
  def build(self, input_shape):
      self.ln_1s = []
      self.mhas = []
      self.ln 2s = []
      self.mlps = []
      # Make Transformer Blocks
      for i in range(self.num blocks):
          # Multi Head Attention
          self.mhas.append(MultiHeadAttention(UNITS, 8))
          # Multi Layer Perception
          self.mlps.append(tf.keras.Sequential([
              tf.keras.layers.Dense(UNITS * MLP_RATIO, activation=GELU,__
⇔kernel_initializer=INIT_GLOROT_UNIFORM),
              tf.keras.layers.Dropout(MLP_DROPOUT_RATIO),
              tf.keras.layers.Dense(UNITS,_
⇔kernel_initializer=INIT_HE_UNIFORM),
          ]))
  def call(self, x, attention_mask):
      # Iterate input over transformer blocks
      for mha, mlp in zip(self.mhas, self.mlps):
          x = x + mha(x, attention_mask)
          x = x + mlp(x)
      return x
```

```
[]: | # Code From https://www.kaggle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
      \hookrightarrow gislr-tf-data-processing-transformer-training
     class LandmarkEmbedding(tf.keras.Model):
         def __init__(self, units, name):
             super(LandmarkEmbedding, self). init (name=f'{name} embedding')
             self.units = units
         def build(self, input_shape):
             # Embedding for missing landmark in frame, initizlied with zeros
             self.empty_embedding = self.add_weight(
                 name=f'{self.name}_empty_embedding',
                 shape=[self.units],
                 initializer=INIT_ZEROS,
             )
             # Embedding
             self.dense = tf.keras.Sequential([
                 tf.keras.layers.Dense(self.units, name=f'{self.name}_dense_1',__

¬use_bias=False, kernel_initializer=INIT_GLOROT_UNIFORM),
```

```
tf.keras.layers.Activation(GELU),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(self.units, name=f'{self.name}_dense_2',_U

suse_bias=False, kernel_initializer=INIT_HE_UNIFORM),
    ], name=f'{self.name}_dense')

def call(self, x):
    return tf.where(
        # Checks whether landmark is missing in frame
        tf.reduce_sum(x, axis=2, keepdims=True) == 0,
        # If so, the empty embedding is used
        self.empty_embedding,
        # Otherwise the landmark data is embedded
        self.dense(x),
    )
```

```
[]: | # Code From https://www.kaggle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
      ⇒qislr-tf-data-processing-transformer-training
     class Embedding(tf.keras.Model):
         def __init__(self):
             super(Embedding, self).__init__()
         def get_diffs(self, 1):
             S = 1.shape[2]
             other = tf.expand_dims(1, 3)
             other = tf.repeat(other, S, axis=3)
             other = tf.transpose(other, [0,1,3,2])
             diffs = tf.expand_dims(1, 3) - other
             diffs = tf.reshape(diffs, [-1, INPUT SIZE, S*S])
             return diffs
         def build(self, input_shape):
             # Positional Embedding, initialized with zeros
             self.positional_embedding = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(INPUT_SIZE+1,_
      →UNITS, embeddings_initializer=INIT_ZEROS)
             # Embedding layer for Landmarks
             self.lips_embedding = LandmarkEmbedding(LIPS_UNITS, 'lips')
             self.left_hand_embedding = LandmarkEmbedding(HANDS_UNITS, 'left_hand')
             self.pose_embedding = LandmarkEmbedding(POSE_UNITS, 'pose')
             # Landmark Weights
             self.landmark weights = tf.Variable(tf.zeros([3], dtype=tf.float32),
      →name='landmark_weights')
             # Fully Connected Layers for combined landmarks
             self.fc = tf.keras.Sequential([
                 tf.keras.layers.Dense(UNITS, name='fully_connected_1',__
      →use_bias=False, kernel_initializer=INIT_GLOROT_UNIFORM),
                 tf.keras.layers.Activation(GELU),
```

```
tf.keras.layers.Dense(UNITS, name='fully_connected_2',__
⇒use_bias=False, kernel_initializer=INIT_HE_UNIFORM),
      1. name='fc')
  def call(self, lips0, left hand0, pose0, non empty frame idxs,
→training=False):
      # Lips
      lips_embedding = self.lips_embedding(lips0)
      # Left Hand
      left_hand_embedding = self.left_hand_embedding(left_hand0)
      pose_embedding = self.pose_embedding(pose0)
      # Merge Embeddings of all landmarks with mean pooling
      x = tf.stack((
          lips_embedding, left_hand_embedding, pose_embedding,
      ), axis=3)
      x = x * tf.nn.softmax(self.landmark_weights)
      x = tf.reduce_sum(x, axis=3)
      # Fully Connected Layers
      x = self.fc(x)
      # Add Positional Embedding
      max_frame_idxs = tf.clip_by_value(
              tf.reduce_max(non_empty_frame_idxs, axis=1, keepdims=True),
              1,
              np.PINF,
      normalised_non_empty_frame_idxs = tf.where(
          tf.math.equal(non_empty_frame_idxs, -1.0),
          INPUT SIZE,
          tf.cast(
              non_empty_frame_idxs / max_frame_idxs * INPUT_SIZE,
              tf.int32,
          ),
      x = x + self.positional_embedding(normalised_non_empty_frame_idxs)
      return x
```

```
y_true = tf.squeeze(y_true, axis=2)

# Categorical Crossentropy with native label smoothing support

return tf.keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy(y_true, y_pred,__

⇔label_smoothing=0.25)
```

```
[]: | # Code From https://www.kaggle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
      \rightarrow gislr-tf-data-processing-transformer-training
     def get_model():
         # Inputs
         frames = tf.keras.layers.Input([INPUT_SIZE, N_COLS, N_DIMS], dtype=tf.
      ⇔float32, name='frames')
         non_empty_frame_idxs = tf.keras.layers.Input([INPUT_SIZE], dtype=tf.

¬float32, name='non_empty_frame_idxs')
         # Padding Mask
         mask0 = tf.cast(tf.math.not_equal(non_empty_frame_idxs, -1), tf.float32)
         mask0 = tf.expand_dims(mask0, axis=2)
         # Random Frame Masking
         mask = tf.where(
             (tf.random.uniform(tf.shape(mask0)) > 0.25) & tf.math.not_equal(mask0,_u
      ⇔0.0),
             1.0,
             0.0,
         )
         # Correct Samples Which are all masked now...
         mask = tf.where(
             tf.math.equal(tf.reduce_sum(mask, axis=[1,2], keepdims=True), 0.0),
             mask0,
             mask,
         )
         nnn
             left_hand: 468:489
             pose: 489:522
             right_hand: 522:543
         x = frames
         x = tf.slice(x, [0,0,0,0], [-1,INPUT_SIZE, N_COLS, 2])
         lips = tf.slice(x, [0,0,LIPS_START,0], [-1,INPUT_SIZE, 40, 2])
         lips = tf.where(
                 tf.math.equal(lips, 0.0),
                 (lips - LIPS_MEAN) / LIPS_STD,
             )
         # LEFT HAND
         left_hand = tf.slice(x, [0,0,40,0], [-1,INPUT_SIZE, 21, 2])
```

```
left_hand = tf.where(
          tf.math.equal(left_hand, 0.0),
           (left_hand - LEFT_HANDS_MEAN) / LEFT_HANDS_STD,
      )
  # POSE
  pose = tf.slice(x, [0,0,61,0], [-1,INPUT_SIZE, 5, 2])
  pose = tf.where(
          tf.math.equal(pose, 0.0),
          0.0,
          (pose - POSE_MEAN) / POSE_STD,
      )
  # Flatten
  lips = tf.reshape(lips, [-1, INPUT_SIZE, 40*2])
  left_hand = tf.reshape(left_hand, [-1, INPUT_SIZE, 21*2])
  pose = tf.reshape(pose, [-1, INPUT_SIZE, 5*2])
  # Embedding
  x = Embedding()(lips, left_hand, pose, non_empty_frame_idxs)
  # Encoder Transformer Blocks
  x = Transformer(NUM_BLOCKS)(x, mask)
  # Pooling
  x = tf.reduce_sum(x * mask, axis=1) / tf.reduce_sum(mask, axis=1)
  # Classifier Dropout
  x = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(CLASSIFIER_DROPOUT_RATIO)(x)
  # Classification Layer
  x = tf.keras.layers.Dense(NUM_CLASSES, activation=tf.keras.activations.
⇔softmax, kernel_initializer=INIT_GLOROT_UNIFORM)(x)
  outputs = x
  # Create Tensorflow Model
  model = tf.keras.models.Model(inputs=[frames, non_empty_frame_idxs],__
→outputs=outputs)
  # Sparse Categorical Cross Entropy With Label Smoothing
  loss = scce_with_ls
  # Adam Optimizer with weight decay
  optimizer = tfa.optimizers.AdamW(learning_rate=1e-3, weight_decay=1e-5,_
⇔clipnorm=1.0)
  # TopK Metrics
  metrics = [
```

```
tf.keras.metrics.SparseCategoricalAccuracy(name='acc'),
            tf.keras.metrics.SparseTopKCategoricalAccuracy(k=5, name='top_5_acc'),
            tf.keras.metrics.SparseTopKCategoricalAccuracy(k=10, name='top_10_acc'),
        ]
        model.compile(loss=loss, optimizer=optimizer, metrics=metrics)
        return model
[]: | # Code From https://www.kaggle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
     \hookrightarrow gislr-tf-data-processing-transformer-training
    tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
    model = get_model()
[]: # Plot model summary
    model.summary(expand_nested=True)
    Model: "model"
                                Output Shape
    Layer (type)
                                                           Param #
                                                                     Connected to
    ______
                                                                     non_empty_frame_idxs (Inpu [(None, 64)]
    tLayer)
     tf.math.not_equal (TFOpLam (None, 64)
    ['non_empty_frame_idxs[0][0]']
     bda)
    tf.cast (TFOpLambda)
                                                            0
                                (None, 64)
    ['tf.math.not_equal[0][0]']
    tf.expand_dims (TFOpLambda
                                (None, 64, 1)
    ['tf.cast[0][0]']
     frames (InputLayer)
                                [(None, 64, 66, 3)]
                                                            0
                                                                     tf.compat.v1.shape (TFOpLa
                                (3,)
                                                            0
    ['tf.expand dims[0][0]']
    mbda)
    tf.slice (TFOpLambda)
                                (None, 64, 66, 2)
                                                            0
    ['frames[0][0]']
     tf.random.uniform (TFOpLam (None, 64, 1)
                                                            0
```

```
['tf.compat.v1.shape[0][0]']
bda)
tf.slice_1 (TFOpLambda)
                              (None, 64, 40, 2)
                                                           0
['tf.slice[0][0]']
tf.slice_2 (TFOpLambda)
                              (None, 64, 21, 2)
                                                           0
['tf.slice[0][0]']
tf.slice_3 (TFOpLambda)
                              (None, 64, 5, 2)
                                                           0
['tf.slice[0][0]']
tf.math.greater (TFOpLambd
                             (None, 64, 1)
                                                           0
['tf.random.uniform[0][0]']
a)
tf.math.not_equal_1 (TFOpL
                             (None, 64, 1)
                                                           0
['tf.expand_dims[0][0]']
ambda)
tf.math.subtract (TFOpLamb
                             (None, 64, 40, 2)
                                                           0
['tf.slice_1[0][0]']
da)
tf.math.subtract_1 (TFOpLa (None, 64, 21, 2)
                                                           0
['tf.slice_2[0][0]']
mbda)
tf.math.subtract_2 (TFOpLa (None, 64, 5, 2)
                                                           0
['tf.slice_3[0][0]']
mbda)
tf.math.logical_and (TFOpL
                             (None, 64, 1)
                                                           0
['tf.math.greater[0][0]',
ambda)
'tf.math.not_equal_1[0][0]']
tf.math.equal_1 (TFOpLambd
                             (None, 64, 40, 2)
                                                           0
['tf.slice_1[0][0]']
a)
tf.math.truediv (TFOpLambd
                             (None, 64, 40, 2)
                                                           0
['tf.math.subtract[0][0]']
a)
tf.math.equal_2 (TFOpLambd
                             (None, 64, 21, 2)
['tf.slice_2[0][0]']
a)
```

```
tf.math.truediv_1 (TFOpLam (None, 64, 21, 2)
                                                            0
['tf.math.subtract_1[0][0]']
bda)
tf.math.equal_3 (TFOpLambd (None, 64, 5, 2)
                                                            0
['tf.slice_3[0][0]']
a)
                                                            0
tf.math.truediv_2 (TFOpLam (None, 64, 5, 2)
['tf.math.subtract_2[0][0]']
bda)
tf.where (TFOpLambda)
                              (None, 64, 1)
                                                            0
['tf.math.logical_and[0][0]']
tf.where_2 (TFOpLambda)
                              (None, 64, 40, 2)
                                                            0
['tf.math.equal_1[0][0]',
'tf.math.truediv[0][0]']
tf.where_3 (TFOpLambda)
                              (None, 64, 21, 2)
                                                            0
['tf.math.equal 2[0][0]',
'tf.math.truediv_1[0][0]']
tf.where_4 (TFOpLambda)
                              (None, 64, 5, 2)
                                                            0
['tf.math.equal_3[0][0]',
'tf.math.truediv_2[0][0]']
tf.math.reduce_sum (TFOpLa
                              (None, 1, 1)
                                                            0
['tf.where[0][0]']
mbda)
                              (None, 64, 80)
tf.reshape (TFOpLambda)
                                                            0
['tf.where_2[0][0]']
tf.reshape_1 (TFOpLambda)
                              (None, 64, 42)
                                                            0
['tf.where_3[0][0]']
tf.reshape_2 (TFOpLambda)
                              (None, 64, 10)
                                                            0
['tf.where_4[0][0]']
tf.math.equal (TFOpLambda)
                                                            0
                              (None, 1, 1)
['tf.math.reduce_sum[0][0]']
embedding (Embedding)
                              (None, 64, 512)
                                                            986243
['tf.reshape[0][0]',
'tf.reshape_1[0][0]',
'tf.reshape_2[0][0]',
```

```
'non_empty_frame_idxs[0][0]']
                ._____
| embedding (Embedding) multiple
                                 33280
                                       | lips_embedding (LandmarkE multiple
                                 178560
                                       | mbedding)
·
|-----
|| lips_embedding_dense (Se (None, 64, 384)
                           178176
                                       || quential)
|||-----
-----|||
||| lips_embedding_dense_1 (None, 64, 384)
                                 30720
                                       ||| (Dense)
\Pi\Pi
\Pi\Pi
III
||| activation_1 (Activatio (None, 64, 384)
                                       0
| | |
||| n)
\Pi\Pi
\Pi\Pi
||| lips_embedding_dense_2 (None, 64, 384)
                                 147456
                                       III
||| (Dense)
||-----
|-----
·
------
| left_hand_embedding (Land multiple
                                 163968
                                       | markEmbedding)
||-----
|| left_hand_embedding_dens (None, 64, 384)
                                 163584
                                       П
|| e (Sequential)
```

```
\Pi
|||-----
-----|||
||| left_hand_embedding_den (None, 64, 384)
                                 16128 []
III
III
| | |
\Pi\Pi
||| activation_2 (Activatio (None, 64, 384)
                                0
                                       | | |
||| n)
| | |
IIII
| | |
||| left_hand_embedding_den (None, 64, 384)
                          147456 []
\Pi\Pi
···
|-----
-----|
| pose_embedding (LandmarkE multiple
                                 151680 []
| mbedding)
||-----
-----||
|| pose_embedding_dense (Se (None, 64, 384)
                          151296
                                      П
|| quential)
П
|||-----
-----|||
| | | pose_embedding_dense_1 (None, 64, 384)
                                 3840
                                       ||| (Dense)
\Pi\Pi
\Pi\Pi
\Pi
||| activation_3 (Activatio (None, 64, 384)
                                0
                                       | | |
||| n)
| | |
\Pi\Pi
\Pi\Pi
                           147456
| | | pose_embedding_dense_2 (None, 64, 384)
```

```
\Pi\Pi
||| (Dense)
IIII
||-----
          ·
------
| fc (Sequential)
                  (None, 64, 512)
                                   458752
                                          ||-----
|| fully_connected_1 (Dense (None, 64, 512)
                                   196608
                                          11 )
\Pi
\Pi
|| activation (Activation) (None, 64, 512)
                                          0
\prod
\Pi
Ш
|| fully_connected_2 (Dense (None, 64, 512)
                                   262144
                                          11 )
|-----
  ______
tf.where_1 (TFOpLambda)
                  (None, 64, 1)
['tf.math.equal[0][0]',
'tf.expand_dims[0][0]',
'tf.where[0][0]']
transformer (Transformer) (None, 64, 512)
                                   4201472
['embedding[0][0]',
'tf.where 1[0][0]']
           -----
.
------|
| multi_head_attention (Mul multiple
                                    1050624
                                          | tiHeadAttention)
| multi_head_attention_1 (M multiple
                                    1050624
                                          | ultiHeadAttention)
```

```
| sequential (Sequential) (None, 64, 512) 1050112 []
·
||-----
                 (None, 64, 1024)
|| dense_25 (Dense)
                            525312
                                        \prod
\prod
| |
|| dropout (Dropout) (None, 64, 1024)
                                        П
\Pi
                            524800
|| dense_26 (Dense) (None, 64, 512)
                                        ..
|-----
-----|
| sequential_1 (Sequential) (None, 64, 512)
                                 1050112
·
||-----
|| dense_52 (Dense) (None, 64, 1024)
                                  525312
                                        \Pi
| |
\Pi
|| dropout_1 (Dropout) (None, 64, 1024)
                                  0
                                        \Pi
\Pi
|| dense_53 (Dense) (None, 64, 512)
                                  524800
|-----
  -----
tf.math.multiply (TFOpLamb (None, 64, 512)
['transformer[0][0]',
da)
'tf.where_1[0][0]']
tf.math.reduce_sum_1 (TFOp (None, 512)
                                  0
['tf.math.multiply[0][0]']
Lambda)
tf.math.reduce_sum_2 (TFOp (None, 1)
                                  0
['tf.where_1[0][0]']
```

```
tf.math.truediv_3 (TFOpLam (None, 512)
                                                            0
    ['tf.math.reduce_sum_1[0][0]',
    bda)
    'tf.math.reduce_sum_2[0][0]']
     dropout (Dropout)
                                (None, 512)
                                                            0
    ['tf.math.truediv_3[0][0]']
     dense (Dense)
                                (None, 250)
                                                            128250
    ['dropout[0][0]']
    ______
    ===========
    Total params: 5315965 (20.28 MB)
    Trainable params: 5315965 (20.28 MB)
    Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
[]: # Code From https://www.kaggle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
     \rightarrow gislr-tf-data-processing-transformer-training
    def get_train_batch_all_signs(X, y, NON_EMPTY_FRAME_IDXS, n=BATCH_ALL_SIGNS_N):
        # Arrays to store batch in
        X batch = np.zeros([NUM CLASSES*n, INPUT_SIZE, N_COLS, N_DIMS], dtype=np.
     ⊶float32)
        y_batch = np.arange(0, NUM_CLASSES, step=1/n, dtype=np.float32).astype(np.
        non_empty_frame_idxs_batch = np.zeros([NUM_CLASSES*n, INPUT_SIZE], dtype=np.
      →float32)
        # Dictionary mapping ordinally encoded sign to corresponding sample indices
        CLASS2IDXS = {}
        for i in range(NUM_CLASSES):
            CLASS2IDXS[i] = np.argwhere(y == i).squeeze().astype(np.int32)
        while True:
            # Fill batch arrays
            for i in range(NUM_CLASSES):
                idxs = np.random.choice(CLASS2IDXS[i], n)
                X_{batch}[i*n:(i+1)*n] = X[idxs]
                non_empty_frame_idxs_batch[i*n:(i+1)*n] = NON_EMPTY_FRAME_IDXS[idxs]
            yield { 'frames': X_batch, 'non_empty_frame_idxs':_
      →non_empty_frame_idxs_batch }, y_batch
```

Lambda)

```
[]: # Code From https://www.kaggle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
   \hookrightarrow gislr-tf-data-processing-transformer-training
   # Actual Training
  history = model.fit(
         x=get_train_batch_all_signs(X_train, y_train, u
   →NON_EMPTY_FRAME_IDXS_TRAIN),
         steps_per_epoch=len(X_train) // (NUM_CLASSES * BATCH_ALL_SIGNS_N),
         epochs=N_EPOCHS,
         batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
       )
  Epoch 1/100
  0.3037 - top_5_acc: 0.5661 - top_10_acc: 0.6701
  Epoch 2/100
  0.6053 - top_5_acc: 0.8466 - top_10_acc: 0.8972
  Epoch 3/100
  0.6914 - top_5_acc: 0.8920 - top_10_acc: 0.9267
  Epoch 4/100
  0.7456 - top_5_acc: 0.9165 - top_10_acc: 0.9434
  Epoch 5/100
  0.7771 - top_5_acc: 0.9294 - top_10_acc: 0.9516
  Epoch 6/100
  0.8014 - top_5_acc: 0.9391 - top_10_acc: 0.9584
  Epoch 7/100
  0.8235 - top_5_acc: 0.9478 - top_10_acc: 0.9649
  Epoch 8/100
  0.8415 - top_5_acc: 0.9536 - top_10_acc: 0.9686
  Epoch 9/100
  0.8520 - top_5_acc: 0.9576 - top_10_acc: 0.9714
  Epoch 10/100
  0.8654 - top_5_acc: 0.9631 - top_10_acc: 0.9758
  Epoch 11/100
  0.8769 - top_5_acc: 0.9666 - top_10_acc: 0.9783
  Epoch 12/100
  0.8904 - top_5_acc: 0.9726 - top_10_acc: 0.9819
  Epoch 13/100
```

```
0.9008 - top_5_acc: 0.9757 - top_10_acc: 0.9844
Epoch 14/100
0.9080 - top_5_acc: 0.9781 - top_10_acc: 0.9854
Epoch 15/100
0.9167 - top_5_acc: 0.9802 - top_10_acc: 0.9877
Epoch 16/100
0.9186 - top_5_acc: 0.9829 - top_10_acc: 0.9890
Epoch 17/100
0.9281 - top_5_acc: 0.9855 - top_10_acc: 0.9910
Epoch 18/100
0.9336 - top_5_acc: 0.9872 - top_10_acc: 0.9918
Epoch 19/100
0.9374 - top_5_acc: 0.9881 - top_10_acc: 0.9925
Epoch 20/100
0.9426 - top_5_acc: 0.9896 - top_10_acc: 0.9935
Epoch 21/100
0.9397 - top_5_acc: 0.9897 - top_10_acc: 0.9936
Epoch 22/100
0.9417 - top_5_acc: 0.9903 - top_10_acc: 0.9942
Epoch 23/100
0.9415 - top_5_acc: 0.9900 - top_10_acc: 0.9943
Epoch 24/100
0.9467 - top_5_acc: 0.9918 - top_10_acc: 0.9953
Epoch 25/100
0.9479 - top_5_acc: 0.9916 - top_10_acc: 0.9953
Epoch 26/100
0.9527 - top_5_acc: 0.9929 - top_10_acc: 0.9959
Epoch 27/100
0.9524 - top_5_acc: 0.9933 - top_10_acc: 0.9964
Epoch 28/100
0.9558 - top_5_acc: 0.9935 - top_10_acc: 0.9964
Epoch 29/100
```

```
0.9573 - top_5_acc: 0.9946 - top_10_acc: 0.9972
Epoch 30/100
0.9621 - top_5_acc: 0.9955 - top_10_acc: 0.9977
Epoch 31/100
0.9622 - top_5_acc: 0.9955 - top_10_acc: 0.9979
Epoch 32/100
0.9652 - top_5_acc: 0.9961 - top_10_acc: 0.9980
Epoch 33/100
0.9648 - top_5_acc: 0.9962 - top_10_acc: 0.9982
Epoch 34/100
0.9660 - top_5_acc: 0.9964 - top_10_acc: 0.9982
Epoch 35/100
0.9678 - top_5_acc: 0.9966 - top_10_acc: 0.9984
Epoch 36/100
0.9688 - top_5_acc: 0.9971 - top_10_acc: 0.9987
Epoch 37/100
0.9722 - top_5_acc: 0.9974 - top_10_acc: 0.9987
Epoch 38/100
0.9727 - top_5_acc: 0.9977 - top_10_acc: 0.9989
Epoch 39/100
0.9707 - top_5_acc: 0.9973 - top_10_acc: 0.9988
Epoch 40/100
0.9711 - top_5_acc: 0.9976 - top_10_acc: 0.9989
Epoch 41/100
0.9750 - top_5_acc: 0.9982 - top_10_acc: 0.9993
Epoch 42/100
0.9738 - top_5_acc: 0.9981 - top_10_acc: 0.9992
Epoch 43/100
0.9749 - top_5_acc: 0.9982 - top_10_acc: 0.9992
Epoch 44/100
0.9764 - top_5_acc: 0.9984 - top_10_acc: 0.9994
Epoch 45/100
```

```
0.9758 - top_5_acc: 0.9983 - top_10_acc: 0.9993
Epoch 46/100
0.9758 - top_5_acc: 0.9984 - top_10_acc: 0.9993
Epoch 47/100
0.9786 - top_5_acc: 0.9987 - top_10_acc: 0.9996
Epoch 48/100
0.9811 - top_5_acc: 0.9989 - top_10_acc: 0.9996
Epoch 49/100
0.9803 - top_5_acc: 0.9989 - top_10_acc: 0.9996
Epoch 50/100
0.9802 - top_5_acc: 0.9988 - top_10_acc: 0.9996
Epoch 51/100
0.9787 - top_5_acc: 0.9989 - top_10_acc: 0.9996
Epoch 52/100
0.9758 - top_5_acc: 0.9983 - top_10_acc: 0.9994
Epoch 53/100
0.9786 - top_5_acc: 0.9989 - top_10_acc: 0.9995
Epoch 54/100
0.9809 - top_5_acc: 0.9989 - top_10_acc: 0.9996
Epoch 55/100
0.9813 - top_5_acc: 0.9990 - top_10_acc: 0.9997
Epoch 56/100
0.9815 - top_5_acc: 0.9992 - top_10_acc: 0.9997
Epoch 57/100
0.9844 - top_5_acc: 0.9994 - top_10_acc: 0.9997
Epoch 58/100
0.9845 - top_5_acc: 0.9994 - top_10_acc: 0.9997
Epoch 59/100
0.9845 - top_5_acc: 0.9993 - top_10_acc: 0.9997
Epoch 60/100
0.9843 - top_5_acc: 0.9993 - top_10_acc: 0.9997
Epoch 61/100
```

```
0.9825 - top_5_acc: 0.9992 - top_10_acc: 0.9997
Epoch 62/100
0.9833 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 63/100
0.9821 - top_5_acc: 0.9992 - top_10_acc: 0.9997
Epoch 64/100
0.9811 - top_5_acc: 0.9991 - top_10_acc: 0.9997
Epoch 65/100
0.9815 - top_5_acc: 0.9993 - top_10_acc: 0.9997
Epoch 66/100
0.9847 - top_5_acc: 0.9993 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 67/100
0.9843 - top_5_acc: 0.9994 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 68/100
0.9831 - top_5_acc: 0.9992 - top_10_acc: 0.9997
Epoch 69/100
0.9844 - top_5_acc: 0.9994 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 70/100
0.9874 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 71/100
0.9857 - top_5_acc: 0.9994 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 72/100
0.9847 - top_5_acc: 0.9993 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 73/100
0.9864 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 74/100
0.9866 - top_5_acc: 0.9994 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 75/100
0.9878 - top_5_acc: 0.9997 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 76/100
0.9895 - top_5_acc: 0.9997 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 77/100
```

```
0.9873 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 78/100
0.9840 - top_5_acc: 0.9995 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 79/100
0.9834 - top_5_acc: 0.9993 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 80/100
0.9831 - top_5_acc: 0.9992 - top_10_acc: 0.9997
Epoch 81/100
0.9863 - top_5_acc: 0.9994 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 82/100
0.9867 - top_5_acc: 0.9995 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 83/100
0.9868 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 84/100
0.9885 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 85/100
0.9893 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 86/100
0.9895 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 87/100
0.9866 - top_5_acc: 0.9995 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 88/100
0.9887 - top_5_acc: 0.9997 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 89/100
0.9888 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 90/100
0.9897 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 91/100
0.9900 - top_5_acc: 0.9998 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 92/100
0.9908 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 93/100
```

```
0.9899 - top_5_acc: 0.9997 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
  Epoch 94/100
  0.9887 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
  Epoch 95/100
  0.9892 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
  Epoch 96/100
  0.9881 - top_5_acc: 0.9994 - top_10_acc: 0.9997
  Epoch 97/100
  0.9875 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
  0.9881 - top_5_acc: 0.9995 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
  Epoch 99/100
  0.9868 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
  Epoch 100/100
  0.9865 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
[]: model.save_weights('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Data/asl-signs/
  ⇔transformerModel')
```

Reference:

Wijkhuizen, M. (2023, April 04). GISLR TF Data Processing & Transformer Training. Kaggle. https://www.kaggle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/gislr-tf-data-processing-transformer-training