Modeling

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.

[]: !pip install tensorflow-addons

```
Collecting tensorflow-addons
      Downloading tensorflow addons-0.23.0-cp310-cp310-
    manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (611 kB)
                                611.8/611.8
    kB 10.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00
    Requirement already satisfied: packaging in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow-addons) (23.2)
    Collecting typeguard<3.0.0,>=2.7 (from tensorflow-addons)
      Downloading typeguard-2.13.3-py3-none-any.whl (17 kB)
    Installing collected packages: typeguard, tensorflow-addons
    Successfully installed tensorflow-addons-0.23.0 typeguard-2.13.3
[]: 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_train.npy')
     y_train = np.load(f'{googledrive_dir}/y_train.npy')
     NON_EMPTY_FRAME_IDXS_TRAIN = np.load(f'{googledrive_dir}/
     →NON_EMPTY_FRAME_IDXS_TRAIN.npy')
     X_val = np.load(f'{googledrive_dir}/X_val.npy')
     y_val = np.load(f'{googledrive_dir}/y_val.npy')
     NON EMPTY FRAME IDXS VAL = np.load(f'{googledrive_dir}/NON EMPTY FRAME IDXS VAL.

¬npy')
[]: X_train.shape
[]: (80229, 64, 66, 3)
[]: y_train.shape
[]: (80229,)
[]: X_train.dtype
[]: dtype('float32')
[]: y_train.dtype
[ ]: dtype('int32')
[]: NON_EMPTY_FRAME_IDXS_TRAIN.shape
```

```
[]: (80229, 64)
[]: display(pd.Series(y_train).value_counts().to_frame('Class Count').
      \rightarrowiloc[[0,1,2,3,4, -5,-4,-3,-2,-1]])
         Class Count
    135
                  358
    136
                  352
                  351
    60
    194
                  351
    67
                  348
    170
                  277
    249
                  267
    56
                  266
    21
                  263
    231
                  255
[]: y_train
[]: array([25, 232, 48, ..., 86, 188, 105], dtype=int32)
[]: # Code From https://www.kagqle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
     \hookrightarrow 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
     # Initiailizers
     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}')
```

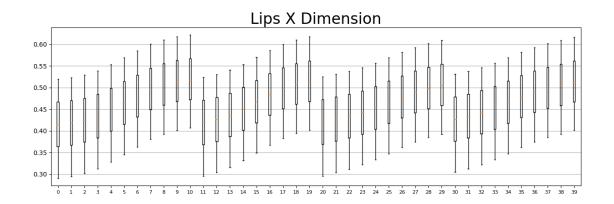
UNITS: 512

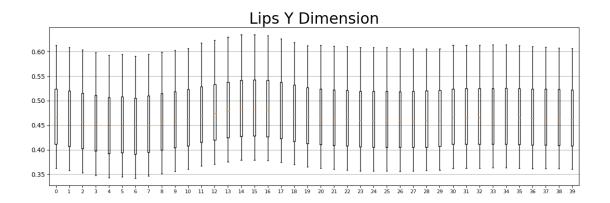
```
[]: | # Code From https://www.kaggle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
     \rightarrow qislr-tf-data-processing-transformer-training
     # If True, processing data from scratch
     # If False, loads preprocessed data
     PREPROCESS_DATA = False
     TRAIN_MODEL = True
     # True: use 10% of participants 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
```

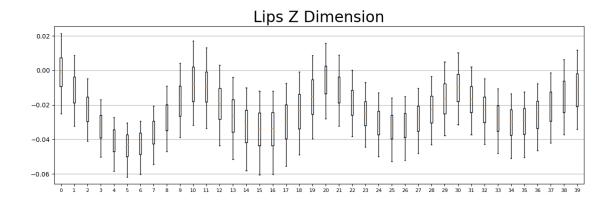
```
RIGHT_POSE_IDXSO = np.array([503, 505, 507, 509, 511])
     LANDMARK_IDXS_LEFT_DOMINANTO = np.concatenate((LIPS_IDXSO, LEFT_HAND_IDXSO, L
      →LEFT_POSE_IDXSO))
     LANDMARK IDXS RIGHT DOMINANTO = np.concatenate((LIPS IDXSO, RIGHT HAND IDXSO,
      →RIGHT_POSE_IDXSO))
     HAND_IDXSO = np.concatenate((LEFT_HAND_IDXSO, 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_IDXSO)).
      ⇒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)).
      ⇒squeeze()
     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.kaggle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
     \hookrightarrow qislr-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
[]: # Code From https://www.kagqle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
     ⇒qislr-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 = 1[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()
```

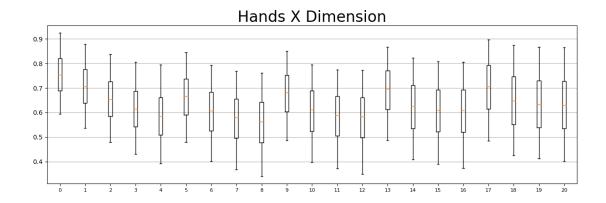
0%| | 0/40 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

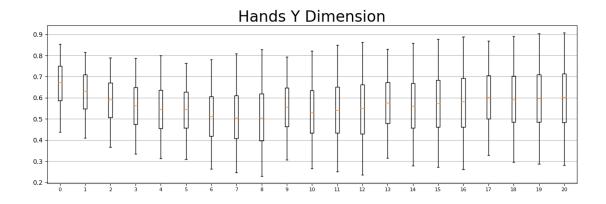






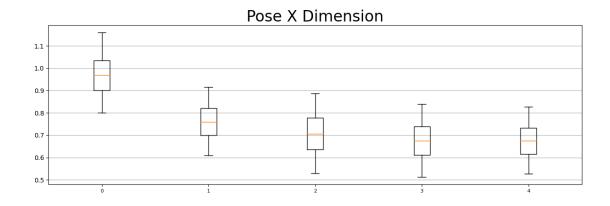
```
LEFT_HANDS_STD_Y = np.zeros([LEFT_HAND_IDXS.size], dtype=np.float32)
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 1, figsize=(15, N_DIMS*6))
    for col, ll in enumerate(tqdm( np.transpose(X_train[:,:,LEFT_HAND_IDXS],_
 ⇔[2,3,0,1]).reshape([LEFT_HAND_IDXS.size, N_DIMS, -1]))):
        for dim, l in enumerate(ll):
            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()
```

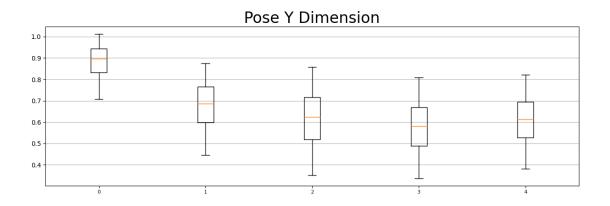


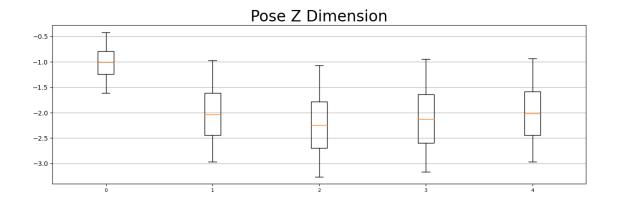




```
POSE_STD_Y = np.zeros([POSE_IDXS.size], dtype=np.float32)
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 1, figsize=(15, N_DIMS*6))
    for col, ll in enumerate(tqdm(np.transpose(X_train[:,:,POSE_IDXS],_
 →[2,3,0,1]).reshape([POSE_IDXS.size, N_DIMS, -1]))):
        for dim, l in enumerate(ll):
            v = 1[np.nonzero(1)]
            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()
```







The attention mechanism is a key component in Transformer models, enabling the model to focus on different parts of the input sequence for each step of the output sequence. Attention enables the model to concentrate selectively on various segments of the input sequence for making predictions, rather than interpreting the entire sequence as a uniform-length vector. This feature has been crucial in the triumph of the transformer model, sparking extensive subsequent research and the development of numerous new models (Kumar, A. 2023). Wijkhuizen, M.'s custom transformer model deployed attention_mask in the Scaled Dot-Product function in a different way compared

to the classic transformer model in that this mask is applied in the Softmax step to selectively ignore or pay less attention to certain parts of the input, such as padding or irrelevant frames in a video sequence. Also, the Softmax layer was used instead of the Softmax function. The attention mechanism allows the model to focus on different parts of the input sequence dynamically, which is crucial for tasks like ASL recognition. In ASL, the importance of different landmarks can vary significantly across different signs. The multi-head attention mechanism is particularly well-suited to capture these varied dependencies.

```
[]: # Code From https://www.kaggle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
     \hookrightarrow gislr-tf-data-processing-transformer-training
     # based on: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/67342988/
      \Rightarrow verifying-the-implementation-of-multihead-attention-in-transformer
     # 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
```

Wijkhuizen, M.'s transformer model approach is a custom-modified transformer model similar similar the classic transformer model. There are custom changes to fit the ASL recognition tasks. This custom transformer only used a classic transformer encoder part for classification tasks, and it is the normal approach to only use the transformer encoder or decoder part alone. Besides the architecture part, there are two major customizations that Wijkhuizen, M. created that are different from the classic transformer model; one is the attention mechanism, and the other one is the embedding layer.

```
[]: # Code From https://www.kaggle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
     ⇒gislr-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.kagqle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
      \hookrightarrow qislr-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',__
      ⇔use_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),
                 )
```

Another customized part is the embedding layer. In the context of Transformer models, positional embeddings are crucial for providing information about the order or position of the elements in the input sequence (Huang, Z. et al., 2020). Compared to the classic transformer model, this ASL transformer model approach has an additional LandmarkEmbedding class that the Embedding class uses to deal with the embedding of individual landmarks. Each landmark type was embedded separately from lips, hand, and pose. The Embedding class is still handling the positional embedding.

```
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),
      ], 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
      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
[]: # source:: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/60689185/
      → label-smoothing-for-sparse-categorical-crossentropy
     def scce_with_ls(y_true, y_pred):
         # One Hot Encode Sparsely Encoded Target Sign
         v true = tf.cast(v true, tf.int32)
         y_true = tf.one_hot(y_true, NUM_CLASSES, axis=1)
         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,__
      ⇔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),
    mask,
)
11 11 11
    left_hand: 468:489
    pose: 489:522
    right_hand: 522:543
11 II II
x = frames
x = tf.slice(x, [0,0,0,0], [-1,INPUT_SIZE, N_COLS, 2])
# LIPS
lips = tf.slice(x, [0,0,LIPS_START,0], [-1,INPUT_SIZE, 40, 2])
lips = tf.where(
        tf.math.equal(lips, 0.0),
        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),
        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/
      \rightarrow 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)]
                                                           0
                                                                      tLayer)
tf.math.not_equal (TFOpLam (None, 64)
                                                           0
['non_empty_frame_idxs[0][0]']
bda)
tf.cast (TFOpLambda)
                              (None, 64)
                                                           0
['tf.math.not_equal[0][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]']
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tf.random.uniform (TFOpLam
                             (None, 64, 1)
['tf.compat.v1.shape[0][0]']
bda)
tf.slice_1 (TFOpLambda)
                              (None, 64, 40, 2)
                                                           0
['tf.slice[0][0]']
                              (None, 64, 21, 2)
tf.slice_2 (TFOpLambda)
                                                           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]']
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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)
                                                           0
['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)
tf.math.truediv_2 (TFOpLam (None, 64, 5, 2)
                                                           0
['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
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['tf.math.equal_2[0][0]',

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'tf.math.truediv_1[0][0]']
                        (None, 64, 5, 2)
tf.where_4 (TFOpLambda)
                                                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]']
                        (None, 64, 42)
tf.reshape_1 (TFOpLambda)
                                                0
['tf.where_3[0][0]']
tf.reshape_2 (TFOpLambda)
                        (None, 64, 10)
                                                0
['tf.where_4[0][0]']
tf.math.equal (TFOpLambda)
                        (None, 1, 1)
                                                0
['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)
||-----
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|| lips_embedding_dense (Se (None, 64, 384)
                                                178176
                                                         || quential)
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|||-----
||| lips_embedding_dense_1 (None, 64, 384)
                                                30720
                                                         \Pi\Pi
||| (Dense)
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| | |
||| activation_1 (Activatio (None, 64, 384)
                                0
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||| n)
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||| lips_embedding_dense_2 (None, 64, 384)
                                147456 []
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||| (Dense)
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| left_hand_embedding (Land multiple
                                 163968 []
| markEmbedding)
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||-----
|| left_hand_embedding_dens (None, 64, 384)
                                163584
                                      \Pi
|| e (Sequential)
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||| left_hand_embedding_den (None, 64, 384)
                                16128
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||| activation_2 (Activatio (None, 64, 384)
                                0
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||| n)
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||| left_hand_embedding_den (None, 64, 384)
                                      147456
||| se_2 (Dense)
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| pose_embedding (LandmarkE multiple
                                   151680 []
| mbedding)
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|| pose_embedding_dense (Se (None, 64, 384)
                                   151296
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| | | pose_embedding_dense_1 (None, 64, 384)
                                    3840
                                          | | |
||| (Dense)
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||| activation_3 (Activatio (None, 64, 384)
                                   0
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III
| | | pose_embedding_dense_2 (None, 64, 384)
                             147456
                                          ||| (Dense)
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| fc (Sequential)
                 (None, 64, 512)
                                   458752
                                          ||-----
|| fully_connected_1 (Dense (None, 64, 512)
                                    196608
                                          \prod
11 )
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|| activation (Activation) (None, 64, 512)
                                          \Pi
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П
|| fully_connected_2 (Dense (None, 64, 512)
                                   262144
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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)
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|| dense_25 (Dense) (None, 64, 1024)
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|| dropout (Dropout) (None, 64, 1024)
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|| dense_26 (Dense) (None, 64, 512)
                                      524800
                                              []
| sequential_1 (Sequential) (None, 64, 512)
                                       1050112 []
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|| dense_52 (Dense)
                    (None, 64, 1024)
                                           525312
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|| dropout_1 (Dropout) (None, 64, 1024)
                                           0
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|| dense_53 (Dense) (None, 64, 512)
                                           524800
                                                   Π
..
|-----
_____
tf.math.multiply (TFOpLamb (None, 64, 512)
                                           0
['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]']
Lambda)
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)
['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)
______
```

25

```
[]: # Code From https://www.kaggle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
     \hookrightarrow 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.
     ⇒int64)
        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
[]: # Code From https://www.kagqle.com/code/markwijkhuizen/
     \rightarrow 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
    0.2691 - top_5_acc: 0.5258 - top_10_acc: 0.6316
    Epoch 2/100
    80/80 [============== ] - 17s 212ms/step - loss: 3.3600 - acc:
    0.5616 - top_5_acc: 0.8160 - top_10_acc: 0.8755
    Epoch 3/100
    0.6665 - top_5_acc: 0.8765 - top_10_acc: 0.9160
    Epoch 4/100
```

```
0.7227 - top_5_acc: 0.9030 - top_10_acc: 0.9325
Epoch 5/100
0.7592 - top_5_acc: 0.9164 - top_10_acc: 0.9422
Epoch 6/100
0.7879 - top_5_acc: 0.9294 - top_10_acc: 0.9517
Epoch 7/100
0.8100 - top_5_acc: 0.9388 - top_10_acc: 0.9578
Epoch 8/100
0.8279 - top_5_acc: 0.9471 - top_10_acc: 0.9636
80/80 [============== ] - 17s 212ms/step - loss: 2.5814 - acc:
0.8413 - top_5_acc: 0.9530 - top_10_acc: 0.9684
Epoch 10/100
80/80 [============= ] - 17s 213ms/step - loss: 2.5529 - acc:
0.8528 - top_5_acc: 0.9582 - top_10_acc: 0.9721
Epoch 11/100
0.8652 - top_5_acc: 0.9637 - top_10_acc: 0.9753
Epoch 12/100
0.8784 - top_5_acc: 0.9682 - top_10_acc: 0.9788
Epoch 13/100
0.8899 - top_5_acc: 0.9715 - top_10_acc: 0.9814
Epoch 14/100
0.9001 - top_5_acc: 0.9750 - top_10_acc: 0.9841
Epoch 15/100
0.9093 - top_5_acc: 0.9784 - top_10_acc: 0.9862
Epoch 16/100
0.9175 - top_5_acc: 0.9812 - top_10_acc: 0.9879
Epoch 17/100
0.9265 - top_5_acc: 0.9839 - top_10_acc: 0.9898
Epoch 18/100
0.9319 - top_5_acc: 0.9859 - top_10_acc: 0.9910
Epoch 19/100
0.9420 - top_5_acc: 0.9882 - top_10_acc: 0.9927
Epoch 20/100
```

```
0.9432 - top_5_acc: 0.9892 - top_10_acc: 0.9937
Epoch 21/100
0.9491 - top_5_acc: 0.9905 - top_10_acc: 0.9948
Epoch 22/100
0.9524 - top_5_acc: 0.9914 - top_10_acc: 0.9948
Epoch 23/100
0.9523 - top_5_acc: 0.9921 - top_10_acc: 0.9953
Epoch 24/100
0.9547 - top_5_acc: 0.9926 - top_10_acc: 0.9959
Epoch 25/100
80/80 [============== ] - 17s 212ms/step - loss: 2.2757 - acc:
0.9541 - top_5_acc: 0.9927 - top_10_acc: 0.9959
Epoch 26/100
80/80 [============= ] - 17s 213ms/step - loss: 2.2646 - acc:
0.9575 - top_5_acc: 0.9941 - top_10_acc: 0.9966
Epoch 27/100
0.9590 - top_5_acc: 0.9944 - top_10_acc: 0.9970
Epoch 28/100
0.9582 - top_5_acc: 0.9940 - top_10_acc: 0.9967
Epoch 29/100
0.9603 - top_5_acc: 0.9952 - top_10_acc: 0.9973
Epoch 30/100
0.9642 - top_5_acc: 0.9955 - top_10_acc: 0.9980
Epoch 31/100
0.9638 - top_5_acc: 0.9961 - top_10_acc: 0.9982
Epoch 32/100
0.9687 - top_5_acc: 0.9965 - top_10_acc: 0.9983
Epoch 33/100
0.9690 - top_5_acc: 0.9968 - top_10_acc: 0.9985
Epoch 34/100
0.9719 - top_5_acc: 0.9974 - top_10_acc: 0.9989
Epoch 35/100
0.9727 - top_5_acc: 0.9979 - top_10_acc: 0.9990
Epoch 36/100
```

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0.9730 - top_5_acc: 0.9980 - top_10_acc: 0.9991
Epoch 37/100
0.9730 - top_5_acc: 0.9976 - top_10_acc: 0.9991
Epoch 38/100
0.9768 - top_5_acc: 0.9981 - top_10_acc: 0.9993
Epoch 39/100
0.9746 - top_5_acc: 0.9982 - top_10_acc: 0.9993
Epoch 40/100
0.9745 - top_5_acc: 0.9981 - top_10_acc: 0.9993
Epoch 41/100
80/80 [============== ] - 17s 213ms/step - loss: 2.1985 - acc:
0.9768 - top_5_acc: 0.9986 - top_10_acc: 0.9995
Epoch 42/100
80/80 [============= ] - 17s 212ms/step - loss: 2.1908 - acc:
0.9786 - top_5_acc: 0.9984 - top_10_acc: 0.9994
Epoch 43/100
0.9797 - top_5_acc: 0.9989 - top_10_acc: 0.9996
Epoch 44/100
0.9793 - top_5_acc: 0.9987 - top_10_acc: 0.9995
Epoch 45/100
0.9804 - top_5_acc: 0.9987 - top_10_acc: 0.9995
Epoch 46/100
0.9799 - top_5_acc: 0.9989 - top_10_acc: 0.9996
Epoch 47/100
0.9809 - top_5_acc: 0.9989 - top_10_acc: 0.9996
Epoch 48/100
0.9813 - top_5_acc: 0.9990 - top_10_acc: 0.9995
Epoch 49/100
0.9830 - top_5_acc: 0.9990 - top_10_acc: 0.9996
Epoch 50/100
0.9802 - top_5_acc: 0.9990 - top_10_acc: 0.9995
Epoch 51/100
0.9818 - top_5_acc: 0.9993 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 52/100
```

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0.9815 - top_5_acc: 0.9990 - top_10_acc: 0.9996
Epoch 53/100
0.9839 - top_5_acc: 0.9991 - top_10_acc: 0.9996
Epoch 54/100
0.9827 - top_5_acc: 0.9992 - top_10_acc: 0.9997
Epoch 55/100
0.9835 - top_5_acc: 0.9991 - top_10_acc: 0.9996
Epoch 56/100
0.9807 - top_5_acc: 0.9991 - top_10_acc: 0.9997
Epoch 57/100
80/80 [============== ] - 17s 212ms/step - loss: 2.1731 - acc:
0.9830 - top_5_acc: 0.9992 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 58/100
80/80 [============= ] - 17s 213ms/step - loss: 2.1624 - acc:
0.9852 - top_5_acc: 0.9994 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 59/100
0.9869 - top_5_acc: 0.9995 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 60/100
0.9886 - top_5_acc: 0.9995 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 61/100
0.9870 - top_5_acc: 0.9995 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 62/100
0.9872 - top_5_acc: 0.9995 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 63/100
0.9853 - top_5_acc: 0.9994 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 64/100
0.9859 - top_5_acc: 0.9995 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 65/100
0.9841 - top_5_acc: 0.9995 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 66/100
0.9857 - top_5_acc: 0.9995 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 67/100
0.9876 - top_5_acc: 0.9995 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 68/100
```

```
0.9890 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 69/100
0.9895 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 70/100
0.9892 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 71/100
0.9847 - top_5_acc: 0.9993 - top_10_acc: 0.9997
Epoch 72/100
0.9873 - top_5_acc: 0.9995 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 73/100
80/80 [============== ] - 17s 213ms/step - loss: 2.1473 - acc:
0.9869 - top_5_acc: 0.9995 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 74/100
80/80 [============= ] - 17s 213ms/step - loss: 2.1393 - acc:
0.9890 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 75/100
0.9889 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 76/100
0.9899 - top_5_acc: 0.9998 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 77/100
0.9903 - top_5_acc: 0.9998 - top_10_acc: 1.0000
Epoch 78/100
0.9880 - top_5_acc: 0.9995 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 79/100
0.9887 - top_5_acc: 0.9997 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 80/100
0.9897 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 81/100
0.9893 - top_5_acc: 0.9998 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 82/100
0.9879 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 83/100
0.9891 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 84/100
```

```
0.9894 - top_5_acc: 0.9998 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 85/100
0.9911 - top_5_acc: 0.9997 - top_10_acc: 1.0000
Epoch 86/100
0.9896 - top_5_acc: 0.9995 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 87/100
0.9902 - top_5_acc: 0.9998 - top_10_acc: 1.0000
Epoch 88/100
0.9889 - top_5_acc: 0.9997 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 89/100
80/80 [============== ] - 17s 212ms/step - loss: 2.1451 - acc:
0.9873 - top_5_acc: 0.9995 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 90/100
0.9899 - top_5_acc: 0.9997 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 91/100
0.9898 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 92/100
0.9879 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 93/100
0.9889 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 94/100
0.9893 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 95/100
0.9903 - top_5_acc: 0.9997 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 96/100
0.9912 - top_5_acc: 0.9997 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 97/100
0.9926 - top_5_acc: 0.9998 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 98/100
0.9907 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9998
Epoch 99/100
0.9881 - top_5_acc: 0.9995 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
Epoch 100/100
```

```
80/80 [============== ] - 17s 213ms/step - loss: 2.1362 - acc:
    0.9885 - top_5_acc: 0.9996 - top_10_acc: 0.9999
[]: y_val_pred = model.predict({ 'frames': X_val, 'non_empty_frame_idxs':__
      →NON_EMPTY_FRAME_IDXS_VAL }, verbose=2).argmax(axis=1)
    446/446 - 6s - 6s/epoch - 12ms/step
[]: y_val_pred.shape
[]: (14248,)
[]: y_val_pred
[]: array([47, 30, 54, ..., 145, 142, 238])
[]: y_val
[]: array([47, 30, 54, ..., 79, 142, 238], dtype=int32)
[]: import json
    signmap_sub_dir = 'sign_to_prediction_index_map.json'
    signmap_full_file_path = os.path.join(googledrive_dir, signmap_sub_dir)
    # Load the sign to index mapping
    with open(signmap_full_file_path, 'r') as file:
         sign_to_index = json.load(file)
[]: sign_to_index
[]: {'TV': 0,
      'after': 1,
      'airplane': 2,
      'all': 3,
      'alligator': 4,
      'animal': 5,
      'another': 6,
      'any': 7,
      'apple': 8,
      'arm': 9,
      'aunt': 10,
      'awake': 11,
      'backyard': 12,
      'bad': 13,
      'balloon': 14,
      'bath': 15,
      'because': 16,
      'bed': 17,
      'bedroom': 18,
```

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'bee': 19,
'before': 20,
'beside': 21,
'better': 22,
'bird': 23,
'black': 24,
'blow': 25,
'blue': 26,
'boat': 27,
'book': 28,
'boy': 29,
'brother': 30,
'brown': 31,
'bug': 32,
'bye': 33,
'callonphone': 34,
'can': 35,
'car': 36,
'carrot': 37,
'cat': 38,
'cereal': 39,
'chair': 40,
'cheek': 41,
'child': 42,
'chin': 43,
'chocolate': 44,
'clean': 45,
'close': 46,
'closet': 47,
'cloud': 48,
'clown': 49,
'cow': 50,
'cowboy': 51,
'cry': 52,
'cut': 53,
'cute': 54,
'dad': 55,
'dance': 56,
'dirty': 57,
'dog': 58,
'doll': 59,
'donkey': 60,
'down': 61,
'drawer': 62,
'drink': 63,
'drop': 64,
'dry': 65,
```

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'dryer': 66,
'duck': 67,
'ear': 68,
'elephant': 69,
'empty': 70,
'every': 71,
'eye': 72,
'face': 73,
'fall': 74,
'farm': 75,
'fast': 76,
'feet': 77,
'find': 78,
'fine': 79,
'finger': 80,
'finish': 81,
'fireman': 82,
'first': 83,
'fish': 84,
'flag': 85,
'flower': 86,
'food': 87,
'for': 88,
'frenchfries': 89,
'frog': 90,
'garbage': 91,
'gift': 92,
'giraffe': 93,
'girl': 94,
'give': 95,
'glasswindow': 96,
'go': 97,
'goose': 98,
'grandma': 99,
'grandpa': 100,
'grass': 101,
'green': 102,
'gum': 103,
'hair': 104,
'happy': 105,
'hat': 106,
'hate': 107,
'have': 108,
'haveto': 109,
'head': 110,
'hear': 111,
'helicopter': 112,
```

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'hello': 113,
'hen': 114,
'hesheit': 115,
'hide': 116,
'high': 117,
'home': 118,
'horse': 119,
'hot': 120,
'hungry': 121,
'icecream': 122,
'if': 123,
'into': 124,
'jacket': 125,
'jeans': 126,
'jump': 127,
'kiss': 128,
'kitty': 129,
'lamp': 130,
'later': 131,
'like': 132,
'lion': 133,
'lips': 134,
'listen': 135,
'look': 136,
'loud': 137,
'mad': 138,
'make': 139,
'man': 140,
'many': 141,
'milk': 142,
'minemy': 143,
'mitten': 144,
'mom': 145,
'moon': 146,
'morning': 147,
'mouse': 148,
'mouth': 149,
'nap': 150,
'napkin': 151,
'night': 152,
'no': 153,
'noisy': 154,
'nose': 155,
'not': 156,
'now': 157,
'nuts': 158,
'old': 159,
```

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'on': 160,
'open': 161,
'orange': 162,
'outside': 163,
'owie': 164,
'owl': 165,
'pajamas': 166,
'pen': 167,
'pencil': 168,
'penny': 169,
'person': 170,
'pig': 171,
'pizza': 172,
'please': 173,
'police': 174,
'pool': 175,
'potty': 176,
'pretend': 177,
'pretty': 178,
'puppy': 179,
'puzzle': 180,
'quiet': 181,
'radio': 182,
'rain': 183,
'read': 184,
'red': 185,
'refrigerator': 186,
'ride': 187,
'room': 188,
'sad': 189,
'same': 190,
'say': 191,
'scissors': 192,
'see': 193,
'shhh': 194,
'shirt': 195,
'shoe': 196,
'shower': 197,
'sick': 198,
'sleep': 199,
'sleepy': 200,
'smile': 201,
'snack': 202,
'snow': 203,
'stairs': 204,
'stay': 205,
'sticky': 206,
```

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'store': 207,
      'story': 208,
      'stuck': 209,
      'sun': 210,
      'table': 211,
      'talk': 212,
      'taste': 213,
      'thankyou': 214,
      'that': 215,
      'there': 216,
      'think': 217,
      'thirsty': 218,
      'tiger': 219,
      'time': 220,
      'tomorrow': 221,
      'tongue': 222,
      'tooth': 223,
      'toothbrush': 224,
      'touch': 225,
      'toy': 226,
      'tree': 227,
      'uncle': 228,
      'underwear': 229,
      'up': 230,
      'vacuum': 231,
      'wait': 232,
      'wake': 233,
      'water': 234,
      'wet': 235,
      'weus': 236,
      'where': 237,
      'white': 238,
      'who': 239,
      'why': 240,
      'will': 241,
      'wolf': 242,
      'yellow': 243,
      'yes': 244,
      'yesterday': 245,
      'yourself': 246,
      'yucky': 247,
      'zebra': 248,
      'zipper': 249}
[]: inverted_mapping = {v: k for k, v in sign_to_index.items()}
```

[]: # Convert mapping to list class_names = [inverted_mapping[i] for i in sorted(inverted_mapping)]

[]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report print(classification_report(y_val, y_val_pred, target_names=class_names))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
TV	0.76	0.95	0.84	60
after	0.39	0.37	0.38	59
airplane	0.98	1.00	0.99	57
all	0.78	0.64	0.70	59
alligator	0.56	0.77	0.65	61
animal	0.63	0.54	0.58	48
another	0.61	0.69	0.65	51
any	0.56	0.76	0.65	58
apple	0.94	0.89	0.91	53
arm	0.78	0.39	0.52	54
aunt	0.72	0.65	0.69	55
awake	0.44	0.26	0.33	57
backyard	0.76	0.59	0.67	59
bad	0.80	0.67	0.73	60
balloon	0.70	0.79	0.75	63
bath	0.65	0.96	0.78	54
because	0.88	0.83	0.85	59
bed	0.62	0.96	0.76	55
$\mathtt{bedroom}$	0.71	0.61	0.65	61
bee	0.76	0.63	0.69	60
before	0.73	0.61	0.67	54
beside	0.64	0.49	0.55	47
better	0.90	0.77	0.83	57
bird	0.73	0.97	0.83	58
black	0.93	0.88	0.90	58
blow	0.75	0.88	0.81	59
blue	0.83	0.71	0.76	55
boat	0.68	0.81	0.74	53
book	0.71	0.88	0.78	56
boy	0.92	0.91	0.92	54
brother	0.84	0.88	0.86	60
brown	0.84	0.98	0.90	58
bug	0.67	0.90	0.77	62
bye	0.66	0.75	0.70	60
callonphone	1.00	0.72	0.84	57
can	0.52	0.57	0.54	54
car	0.79	0.63	0.70	54
carrot	0.96	0.45	0.62	55
cat	0.54	0.66	0.59	67

cereal	0.79	0.54	0.64	56
chair	0.68	0.85	0.75	52
cheek	0.90	0.74	0.81	61
child	0.76	0.54	0.63	52
chin	0.75	0.78	0.76	58
${\tt chocolate}$	0.83	0.91	0.87	58
clean	0.43	0.87	0.57	53
close	0.76	0.38	0.51	65
closet	0.88	0.57	0.69	61
cloud	0.74	0.75	0.75	61
clown	0.87	0.87	0.87	61
COW	0.92	0.95	0.93	60
cowboy	0.84	0.83	0.83	58
cry	0.87	0.84	0.86	57
cut	0.60	0.79	0.68	57
cute	0.95	0.92	0.93	59
dad	0.81	0.98	0.89	57
dance	0.84	0.70	0.76	46
dirty	0.95	0.75	0.84	53
dog	0.71	0.57	0.63	56
doll	0.98	0.90	0.94	61
donkey	0.88	0.97	0.92	59
down	0.74	0.81	0.78	43
drawer	0.66	0.67	0.67	58
drink	0.90	0.98	0.94	57
drop	0.78	0.43	0.55	49
dry	0.79	0.71	0.75	59
dryer	0.84	0.77	0.80	60
duck	0.64	0.84	0.73	57
ear	0.97	0.48	0.64	60
elephant	0.68	0.58	0.62	59
empty	0.69	0.62	0.65	58
	0.47	0.48	0.48	50
every	0.82	0.78	0.80	54
eye face	0.54	0.72	0.61	53
fall	0.86	0.62	0.72	58
		0.67	0.72	58
farm	0.87			
fast	0.45	0.27	0.34	51
feet	0.88	0.63	0.74	60
find	0.31	0.56	0.40	59 53
fine	0.52	0.89	0.66	53
finger	0.72	0.57	0.64	60
finish	0.69	0.78	0.73	60
fireman	0.96	0.83	0.89	60
first	0.85	0.78	0.82	60
fish	0.59	0.71	0.65	56
flag	0.75	0.97	0.84	58
flower	0.93	0.88	0.90	57

C 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	F-7
food	0.90	0.96	0.93	57
for	0.96	0.95	0.96	57
frenchfries	0.56	0.98	0.71	60
frog	0.98	0.91	0.94	54
garbage	0.97	0.58	0.72	50
gift	0.58	0.84	0.69	58
giraffe	0.91	0.59	0.72	54
girl	0.55	0.42	0.48	52
give	0.59	0.25	0.35	53
glasswindow	0.50	0.35	0.41	54
go	0.86	0.23	0.36	53
goose	0.60	0.05	0.09	62
${\tt grandma}$	0.58	0.75	0.66	57
grandpa	0.98	0.83	0.90	60
grass	0.46	0.47	0.46	60
green	0.79	0.91	0.85	55
gum	0.89	0.93	0.91	59
hair	0.83	0.60	0.70	58
happy	0.82	0.90	0.86	60
hat	0.80	0.81	0.80	43
hate	0.49	0.67	0.57	58
have	0.68	0.88	0.77	49
haveto	0.66	0.85	0.75	55
head	0.79	0.91	0.85	58
hear	0.57	0.56	0.56	68
helicopter	0.66	0.47	0.55	57
hello	0.62	0.79	0.69	57
hen	0.52	0.79	0.63	61
hesheit	0.63	0.77	0.69	60
hide	0.48	0.57	0.52	51
high	0.88	0.93	0.90	54
home	0.98	0.81	0.89	59
horse	0.90	1.00	0.94	60
hot	0.76	0.85	0.80	60
hungry	0.87	0.81	0.84	59
icecream	0.91	0.72	0.80	60
if	0.84	0.93	0.88	55
into	0.67	0.69	0.68	54
jacket	0.70	0.72	0.71	58
jeans	0.76	0.55	0.64	56
jump	0.79	0.63	0.70	59
kiss	0.73	0.63	0.67	59
kitty	0.71	0.03	0.30	65
•	0.34	0.20	0.64	61
lamp later	0.71	0.39	0.67	58
like				
lion	0.66	0.92	0.77	64 55
	0.90	0.84	0.87	55 60
lips	0.47	0.58	0.52	60

listen	0.76	0.56	0.65	57
look	0.77	0.44	0.56	62
loud	0.77	0.49	0.60	61
mad	0.63	0.83	0.72	58
make	0.60	0.83	0.70	59
man	0.81	0.78	0.79	59
many	0.40	0.64	0.49	50
milk	0.70	0.78	0.74	58
minemy	0.70	0.97	0.81	60
mitten	0.94	0.48	0.64	62
mom	0.58	0.91	0.71	58
moon	0.93	0.95	0.94	59
morning	0.85	0.93	0.89	55
mouse	0.95	0.92	0.93	60
mouth	0.52	0.22	0.31	60
nap	0.59	0.15	0.24	65
napkin	0.73	0.45	0.56	60
night	0.79	0.58	0.67	45
no	0.68	0.85	0.76	61
noisy	0.92	0.41	0.57	56
nose	0.89	0.88	0.89	58
not	0.59	0.90	0.71	61
now	0.69	0.94	0.80	52
nuts	0.60	0.76	0.67	63
old	0.89	0.63	0.74	54
on	0.78	0.73	0.75	59
open	0.66	0.78	0.71	49
orange	0.94	0.79	0.86	58
outside	0.55	0.48	0.51	61
owie	0.63	0.30	0.40	57
owl	0.96	0.95	0.96	57
pajamas	0.87	0.74	0.80	54
pen	0.69	0.34	0.46	64
pencil	0.61	0.58	0.60	60
penny	0.61	0.46	0.53	54
person	0.36	0.40	0.38	35
pig	0.89	0.92	0.91	53
pizza	0.58	0.38	0.46	66
please	0.90	0.78	0.84	60
police	0.98	0.87	0.92	60
pool	0.90	0.48	0.63	56
potty	0.81	0.94	0.87	53
pretend	0.82	0.84	0.83	61
pretty	0.56	0.52	0.54	58
puppy	0.80	0.52	0.63	62
puzzle	0.68	0.78	0.73	50
quiet	0.70	0.66	0.68	61
radio	0.89	0.65	0.75	60

		0.05	0 74	
rain	0.87	0.65	0.74	60
read	0.82	0.75	0.78	53
red	0.90	0.74	0.81	58
refrigerator	0.88	0.53	0.66	55
ride	0.90	0.34	0.49	53
room	0.44	0.67	0.53	60
sad	0.77	0.92	0.84	60
same	0.81	0.80	0.80	59
say	0.38	0.64	0.48	55
scissors	0.60	0.73	0.66	60
see	0.62	0.98	0.76	60
shhh	0.84	0.95	0.89	60
shirt	0.88	0.93	0.90	54
shoe	0.92	0.90	0.91	60
shower	0.72	0.62	0.67	55
sick	0.87	0.70	0.77	56
sleep	0.37	0.67	0.48	57
sleepy	0.54	0.71	0.61	63
smile	0.73	0.73	0.73	56
snack	0.81	0.60	0.69	58
snow	0.94	0.84	0.89	58
stairs	0.83	0.63	0.72	60
stay	0.69	0.75	0.72	56
sticky	0.40	0.79	0.53	53
store	0.82	0.93	0.87	55
story	0.94	0.56	0.70	59
stuck	0.90	0.95	0.92	56
sun	0.62	0.50	0.55	58
table	0.71	0.92	0.80	51
talk	0.97	0.50	0.66	58
taste	0.73	0.91	0.81	57
thankyou	0.38	0.90	0.53	52
that	0.58	0.60	0.59	55
there	0.52	0.46	0.49	50
think	0.58	0.76	0.49	55
	0.93	0.76	0.89	49
thirsty	0.93	0.80	0.89	56
tiger	0.89	0.91	0.90	50
time				
tomorrow	0.87	0.49	0.63	55 50
tongue	0.49	0.81	0.61	58
tooth	0.51	0.62	0.56	53
toothbrush	0.67	0.67	0.67	57
touch	0.68	0.60	0.64	57
toy	0.98	0.80	0.88	55
tree	0.81	0.84	0.82	56
uncle	0.93	0.87	0.90	60
underwear	0.86	0.62	0.72	61
up	0.55	0.87	0.68	60

vacuum	0.45	0.48	0.47	52
wait	0.51	0.69	0.59	51
wake	0.41	0.64	0.50	58
water	0.81	0.95	0.87	62
wet	0.46	0.45	0.46	66
weus	0.69	0.88	0.78	57
where	0.80	0.93	0.86	56
white	0.88	0.73	0.80	60
who	0.86	0.80	0.83	60
why	0.82	0.71	0.76	59
will	0.87	0.59	0.70	56
wolf	0.71	0.61	0.66	57
yellow	0.80	0.83	0.81	58
yes	0.63	0.74	0.68	62
yesterday	0.78	0.65	0.71	60
yourself	0.88	0.75	0.81	57
yucky	0.44	0.34	0.38	56
zebra	0.73	0.87	0.79	61
zipper	0.75	0.66	0.70	32
accuracy			0.71	14248
macro avg	0.74	0.71	0.71	14248
weighted avg	0.74	0.71	0.71	14248

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.

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

Kumar, A. (2023, February 1). The transformer model and its applications: Understanding attention mechanism. Medium. Retrieved from https://medium.com/@mittal.atul06/the-transformer-model-and-its-applications-understanding-attention-mechanism-c37e6e3a76dc

Huang, Z., Liang, D., Xu, P., & Xiang, B. (2020). Improve Transformer Models with Better Relative Position Embeddings. arXiv preprint arXiv:2009.13658