

Work Report - Hand Gestures Recognition

PALLE PRANAY REDDY **TEAM LEAD: SHAN**

5/17/2023

實驗結果

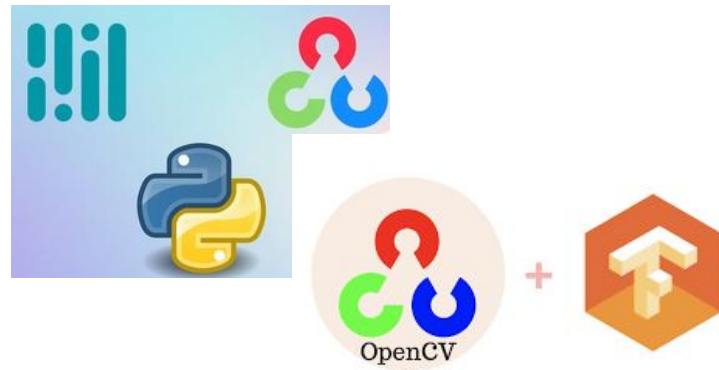
Introduction

- Gestures refer to the movements, postures, and facial expressions made by individuals
- My role in the team is to use **machine learning** techniques to detect and interpret gestures in real-time through a webcam.
- My goal is to develop a **robust** and **reliable** model.



實驗結果

Objectives

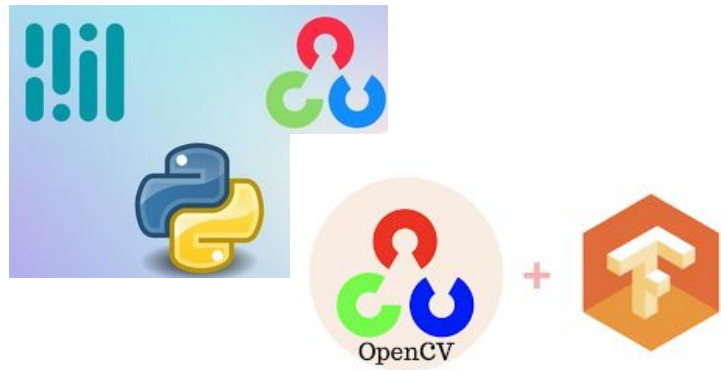


- Develop a deep learning-based model (prob. Resnet)
- Collecting a large dataset.
- Using OpenCV, Mediapipe and TensorFlow, and optimize its performance.
- Final Aspect of Goal is to control the Robotic Fish with Hand Gestures
 - for controlling speed (faster/slower)
 - for controlling depth of the fish (deep-in/out)
 - for custom movements of fish - to circle round-around the fish
 - for moving forward towards the controller

實驗結果

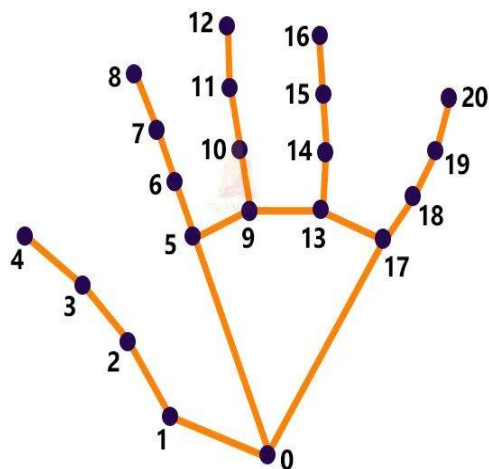
Approach

1. Custom data collection
2. Preprocessing and augmentation
3. Using Mediapipe's pre-trained Hand Recognition Model (to recognize the hand key points. Mediapipe returns a total of 21 key points for each detected hand.)
4. Generating training data for Resnet model
5. Training Resnet model for gesture recognition
6. Evaluating and optimizing model performance
7. Testing and validating the application on different datasets and scenarios



實驗結果

Approach

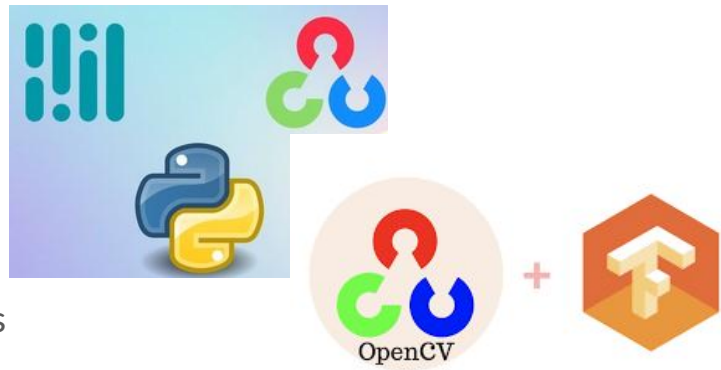


- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0. WRIST | 11. MIDDLE_FINGER_DIP |
| 1. THUMB_CMC | 12. MIDDLE_FINGER_TIP |
| 2. THUMB_MCP | 13. RING_FINGER_MCP |
| 3. THUMB_IP | 14. RING_FINGER_PIP |
| 4. THUMB_TIP | 15. RING_FINGER_DIP |
| 5. INDEX_FINGER_MCP | 16. RING_FINGER_TIP |
| 6. INDEX_FINGER_PIP | 17. PINKY_MCP |
| 7. INDEX_FINGER_DIP | 18. PINKY_PIP |
| 8. INDEX_FINGER_TIP | 19. PINKY_DIP |
| 9. MIDDLE_FINGER_MCP | 20. PINKY_TIP |
| 10. MIDDLE_FINGER_PIP | |

實驗結果

Current Work

1. Using Mediapipe model detected the Hand Co-ordinates
2. Classified the labelled data samples using SVM
3. Needed to improve the accuracy using Deep learning Model.



Future Work

I will implement the model using Resnet Model instead of simple SVM (Linear)

實驗結果

Literature Survey

Research Papers	Year
<u>Development of hand gesture recognition system using machine learning</u>	2021
<u>Hand Gesture Recognition Based on Computer Vision: A Review of Techniques</u>	2020
<u>Hand Gesture Recognition for Sign Language Using 3DCNN</u>	2020
<u>Static Hand Gesture Recognition Based on Convolutional Neural Networks</u>	2019
<u>Hand Gesture Recognition with Convolution Neural Networks</u>	2019
<u>Real-time Hand Gesture Detection and Classification Using Convolutional Neural Networks</u>	2019

實驗結果



實驗結果

Using Radar vs Camera

Radar for Gesture Recognition and Face Recognition:

- **Non-visual:** Radar technology uses radio waves, it suitable for gesture recognition in low-light or no-light conditions.
- **Robustness:** Radar is less affected by environmental factors such as lighting conditions, shadows, reflections, allowing for more consistent gesture recognition.
- **Distance:** Radar can detect gestures from a relatively longer range compared to cameras, which can be beneficial in our scenario of Robotic Fish.
- **Privacy:** It can potentially offer better privacy protection compared to cameras, as it doesn't capture detailed visual information.
- **Uniqueness:** Radar can capture unique biometric features of a person's face, such as the shape and movement of facial muscles, contributing to accurate identification.

Camera for Gesture Recognition and Face Recognition:

- **Visual cues:** Cameras capture high-resolution visual information. (which is not required in our case, even we can do face recognition by using Radar by 3d Stimulation)
- **Multi-modal applications:** Cameras can capture both visual and depth information, allowing for multi-modal gesture recognition by combining visual cues with depth perception.

實驗結果

Using Infineon BGT60 Radar

BGT60LTR11SAIPXUMA1



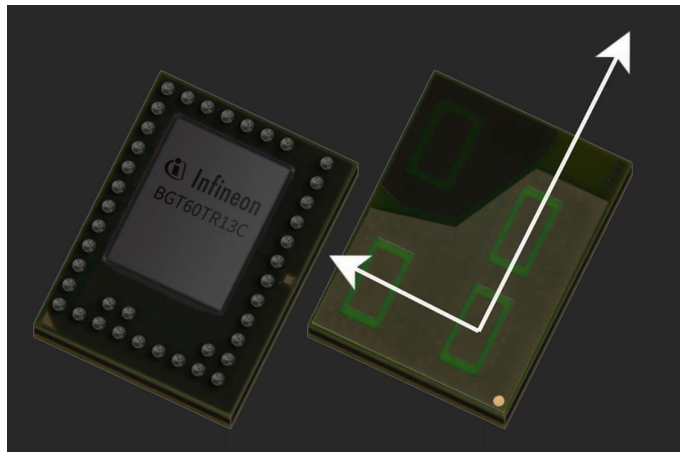
影像僅供參考
請參閱產品規格

[分享](#)

Mouser 編號:	726-BGT60LTR11SAIPXU
製造商編號:	BGT60LTR11SAIPXUMA1
製造商:	Infineon Technologies
客戶編號:	<input type="text" value="客戶編號"/>
說明:	距離感測器模組
壽命週期:	NEW 新產品: 該製造商的新產品。
規格書:	BGT60LTR11SAIPXUMA1 規格書 (PDF)
ECAD模型:	 索取免費CAD模型
下載免費的庫載入器, 為ECAD工具轉換此文件。瞭解更多關於 ECAD 型號的資訊。	
更多資訊	瞭解更多關於Infineon Technologies BGT60LTR11SAIPXUMA1的資訊

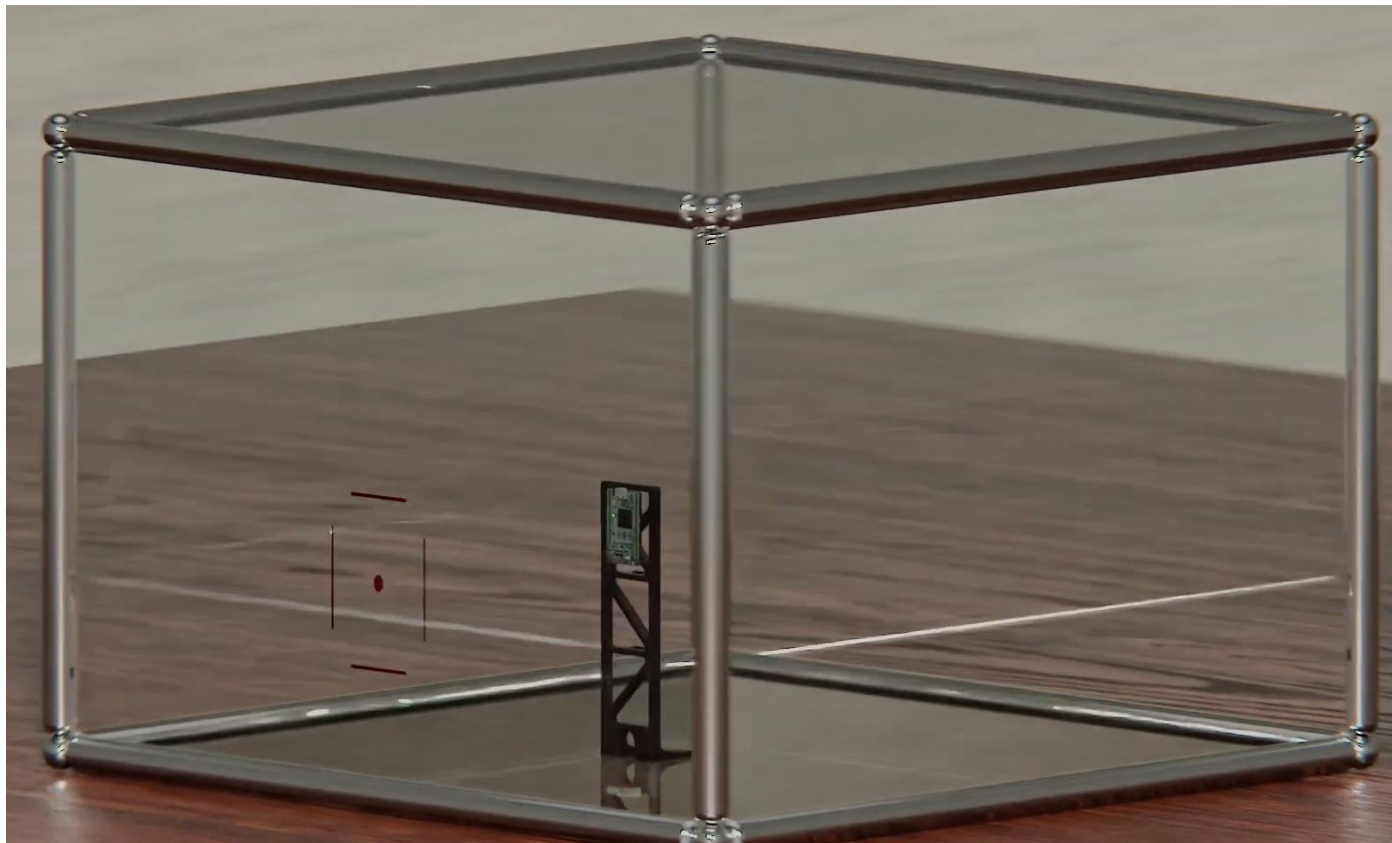
☐ 比較產品

[新增至專案](#) | [添加記錄:](#)



實驗結果

Using BGT60 Radar wide range usage



實驗結果

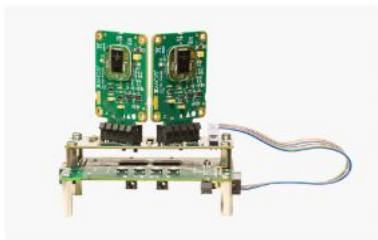
Combining Radar with Mircrophone



The building block makes use of Infineon's 60 GHz 2Tx/4Rx radar IC with accompanying antenna and the 70dB SNR microphone combined with an audio processor from XMOS.

[XMOS_Soli_Chip](#)

PNG | 1.13 mb | 2126 x 1417 px



The sensor fusion of Infineon's radar and MEMS microphone with audio processors from XMOS provides a new building block for voice recognition.

[XMOS_demo](#)

PNG | 449 kb | 2126 x 1417 px



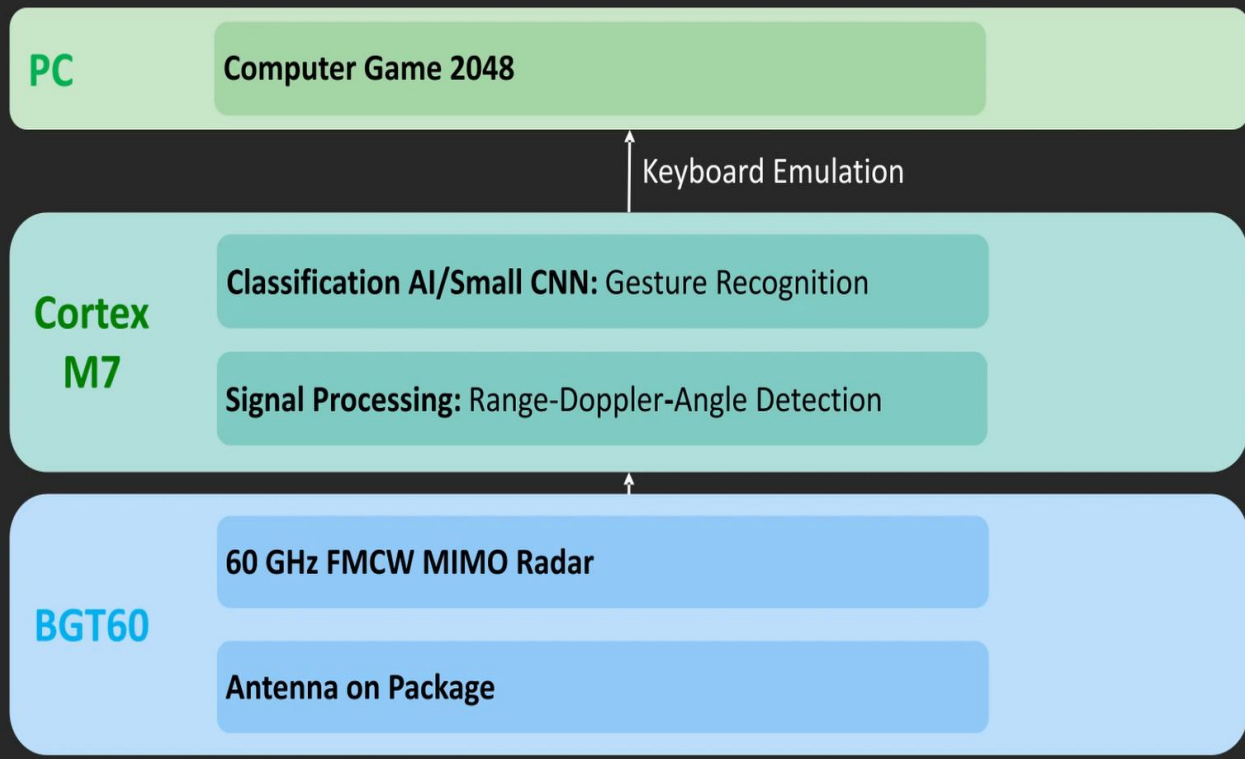
The device provides far field voice capture by audio beamforming combined with radar target presence detection. Together, they guarantee for optimal sound recognition and flawless execution for digital voice assistance.

[XMOS_picture_complete](#)

PNG | 288 kb | 2126 x 1417 px

實驗結果

Classification Flowchart



實驗結果

Neural Network Toolchain

TensorFlow

NN design and training

**TensorFlow
Lite**

Convert NN to a compressed format

**TensorFlow
Lite Micro**

Microcontroller implementation of TFLite

CMSIS

NN: Implementation of NN layers

DSP: For FFT

實驗結果

Using Infineon BGT60 Radar

