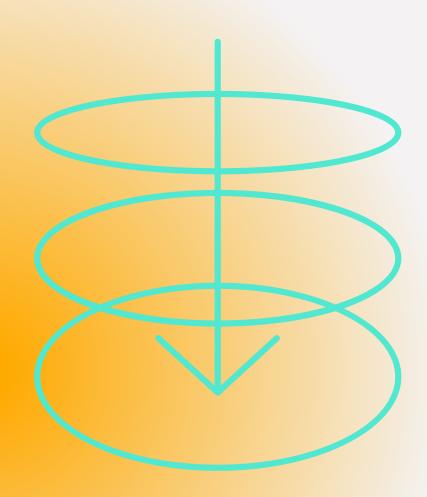
ML & Mime

Presentation by
Pampa, Pratiksha, Sayantika,
Shubham



Project Overview

Goal:

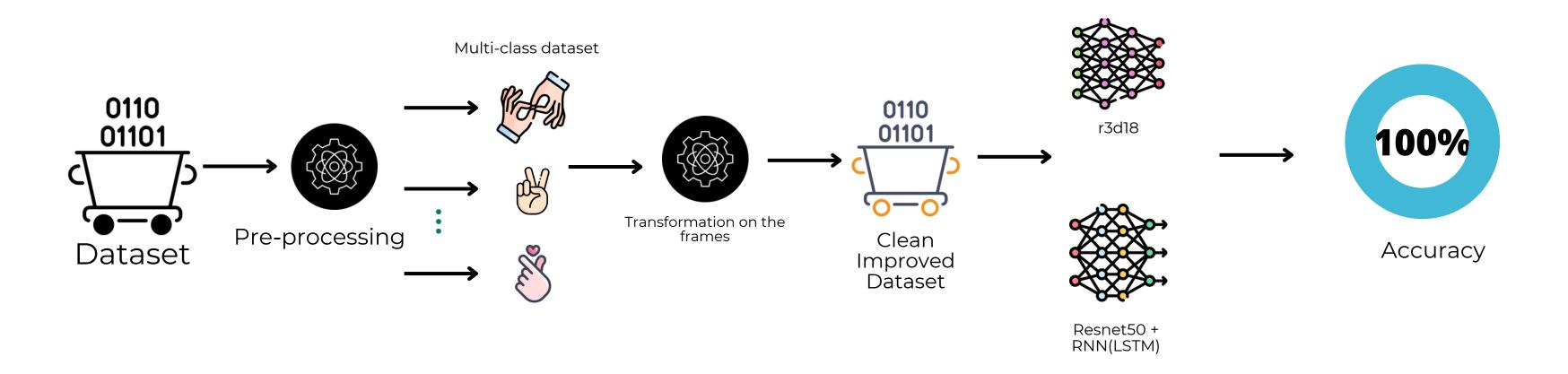
Develop robust system for Sign Language gesture recognition from video sequences using a combination of Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) and Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN).

Goal is to **interpret** and **translate sign gestures** into **text. Enabling seamless communication** for individuals who use Sign Language.



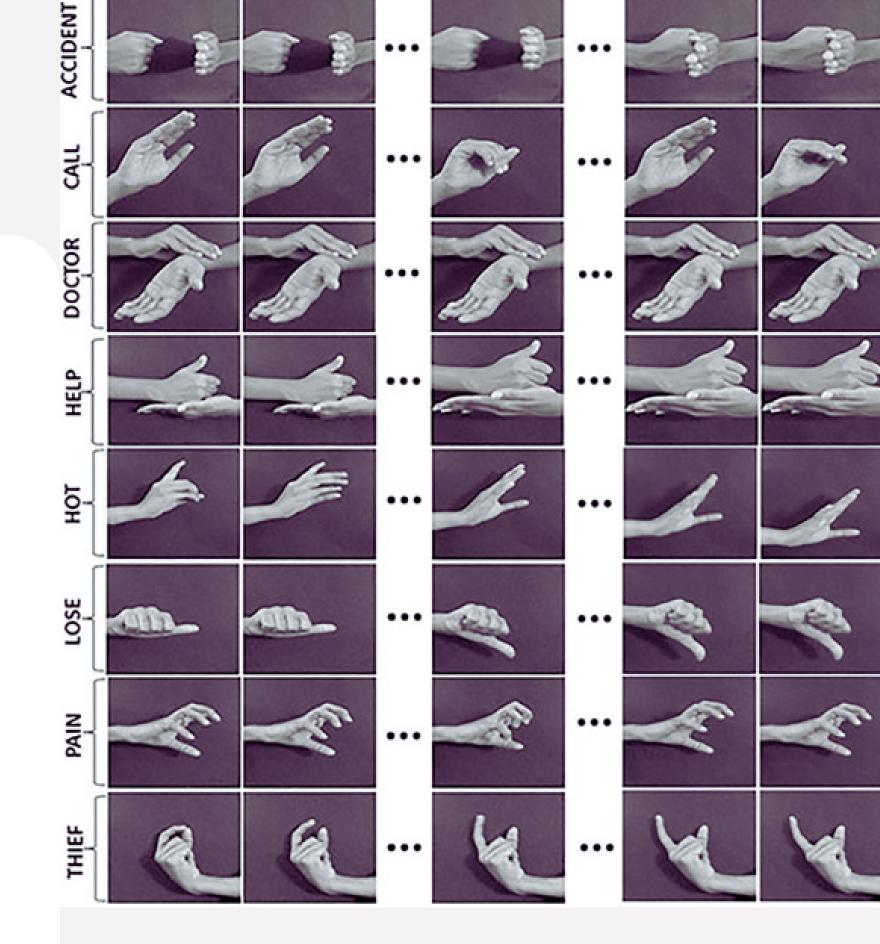
Architecture

Tested our Dataset on 2 different kinds of model

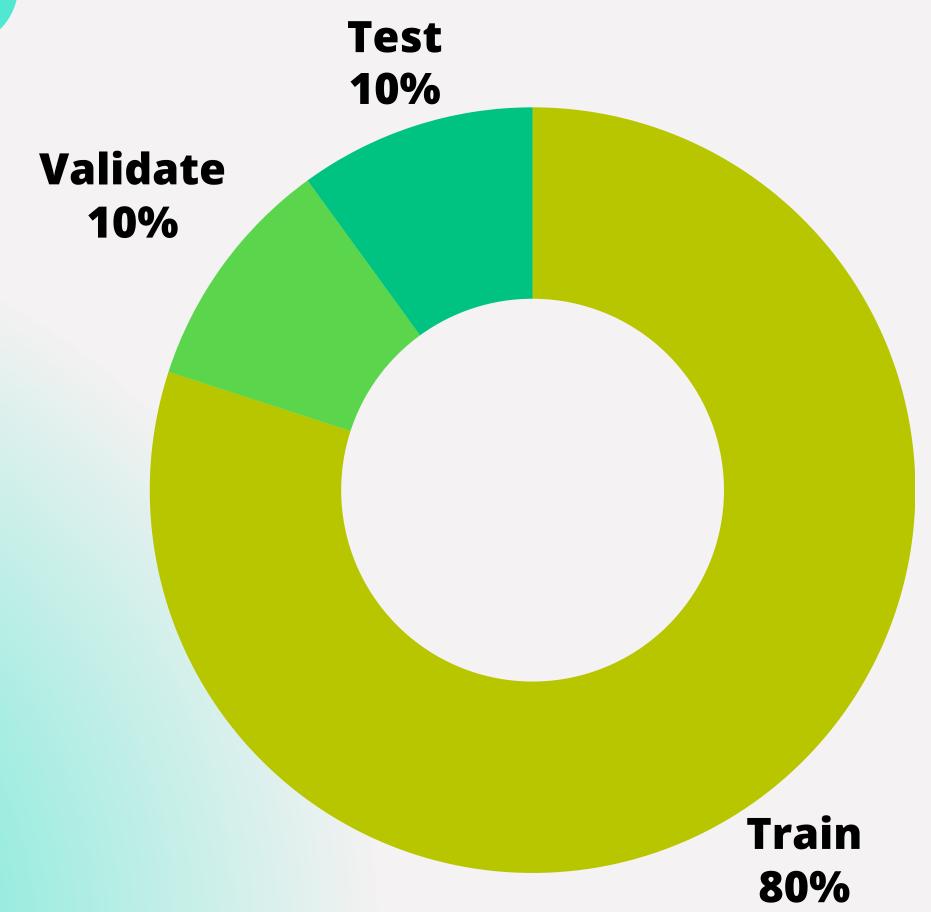


DataSet

- Dataset contains Hand Gestures of Indian Sign Language words used in Emergency Situations.
- The dataset **includes videos files** of the hand gestures of **eight words** (shown in the image)



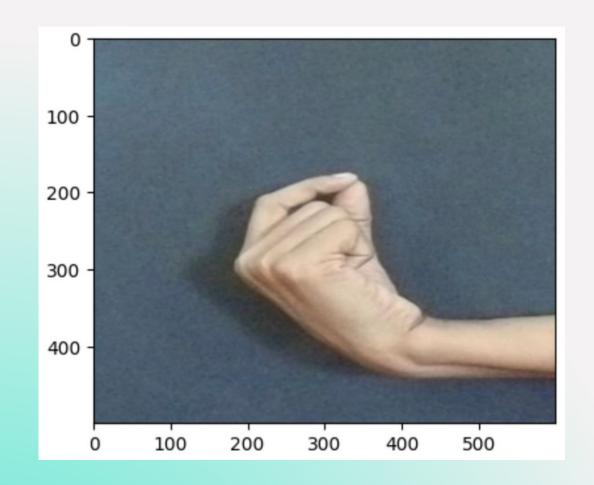
Dataset Split

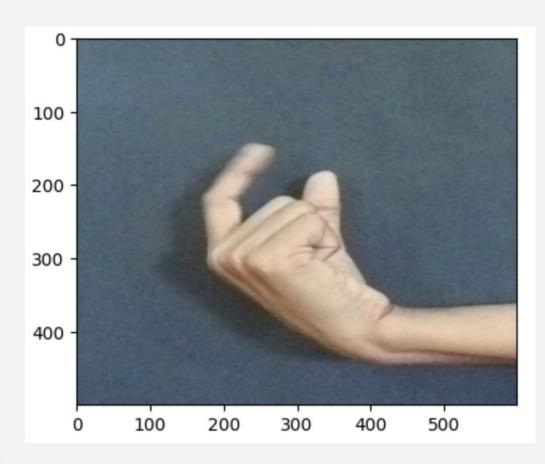


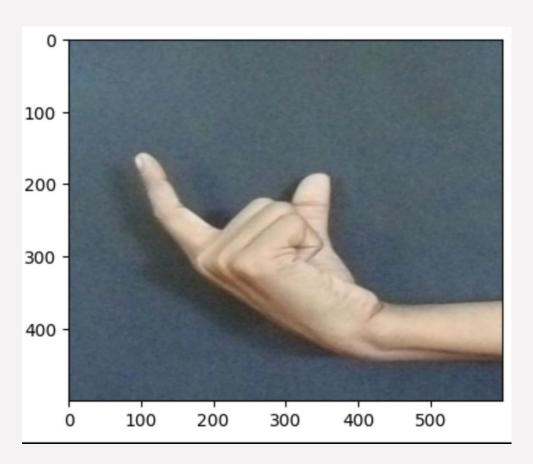
Data preprocessing

- The initial stage involves **extracting video data from zip files** and arranging it into dedicated folders.
- Leveraging OpenCV's capabilities (cv2), frames are systematically extracted from these videos
- We defined two helper functions to get frames (get_frames) and store the frames (store_frames) from a video.
- We used 16 frames from each video.
- Extracted frames are cataloged as JPEG images within a freshly created folder, setting the stage for subsequent analysis and seamless integration into machine learning models for deeper processing and interpretation.

Extracted frames from video



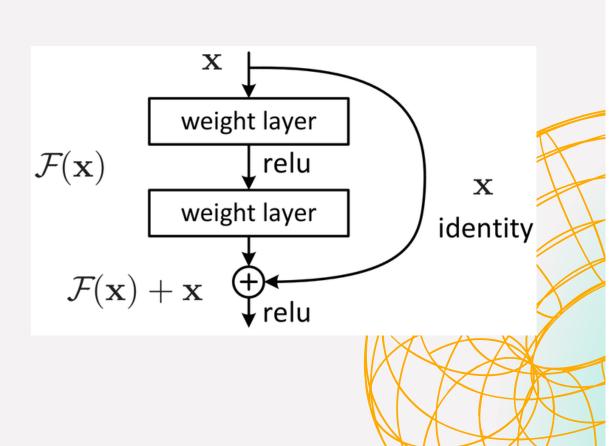




Techniques Implemented

- ResNet50 + LSTM
- R3D_18

Model-1



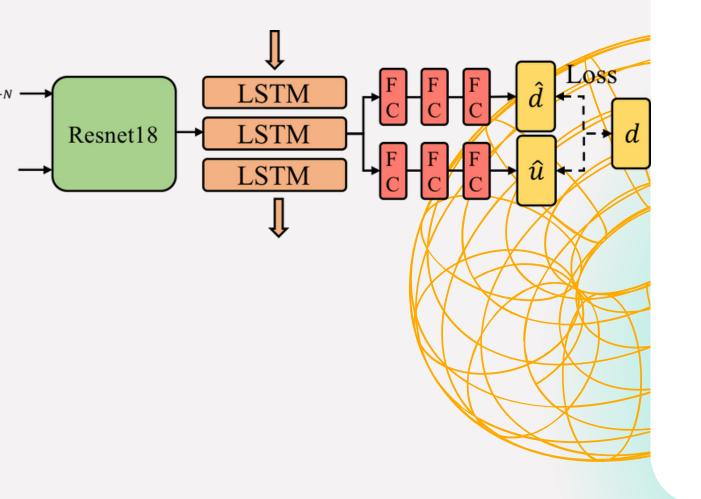
r3d_18:

- Residual networks basically allow **short-circuiting path** between different layers which in turn **benefits training**
- 3D convolutions focus on low/mid-level motion modeling, while 2D convolutions handle spatial reasoning, improving action recognition accuracy.

Our model

- 4 layers each containing 2 Blocks
- one basic block downsamples the incoming nodes

Model-2



ResNet50 + LSTM:

- Our model:
- Utilised a **ResNet-50 architecture** as the backbone for an **RNN-based** model for **sequence analysis**.
- Integrated an LSTM layer into the ResNet-50 architecture to process sequential data, incorporating a three LSTM layer with 100 hidden units.
- Leveraged a **pre trained ResNet-50 model** and adapted its final fully connected layer (fc) to accommodate sequential processing by replacing it with an identity layer.
- Configured the model's **output layer** to facilitate classification into **eight distinct categories**, aligning precisely with the task requirements and the number of classes in the dataset.

Model-2



ResNet50:

- ResNet-50: 50-layer architecture with residual blocks and skip connections.
- Utilizes skip connections to address vanishing gradient issues.

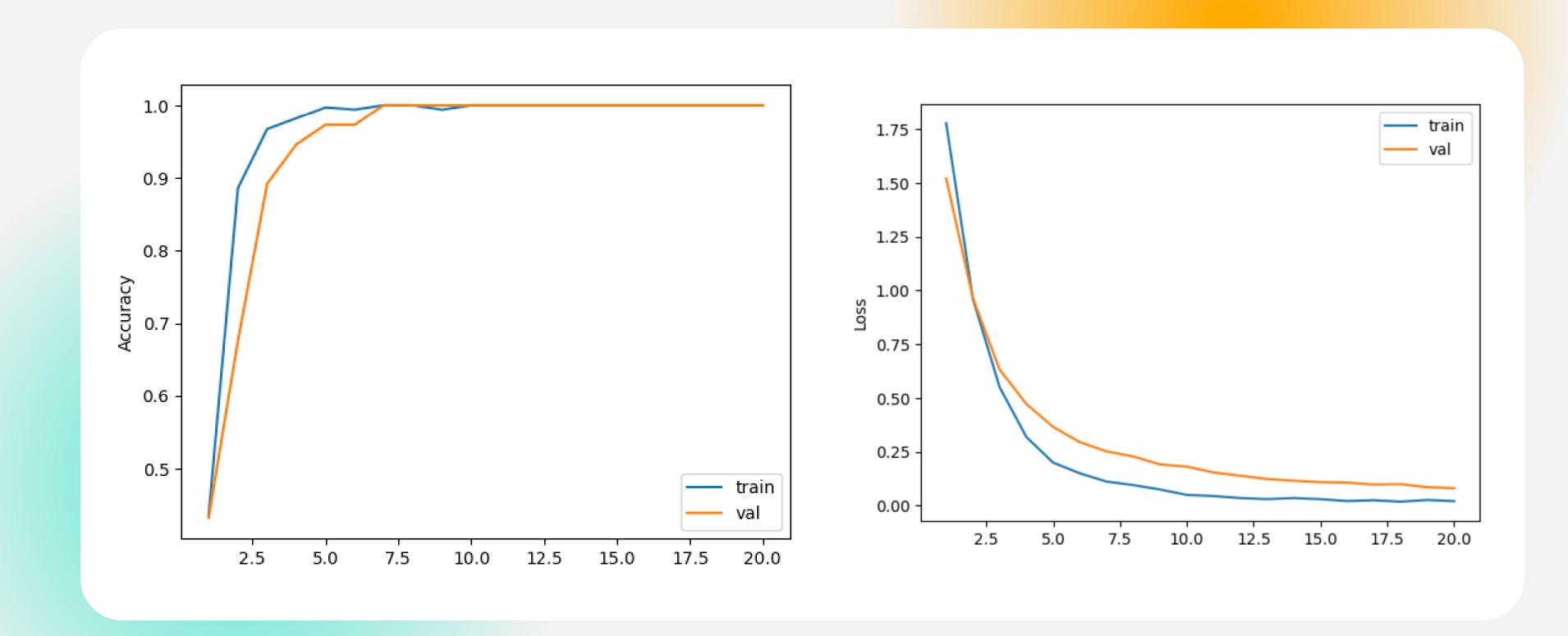
LSTM:

- Sequential Modeling: LSTMs excel in modeling sequences and time series data.
- Memory Cells: They possess memory cells to retain information over long sequences.

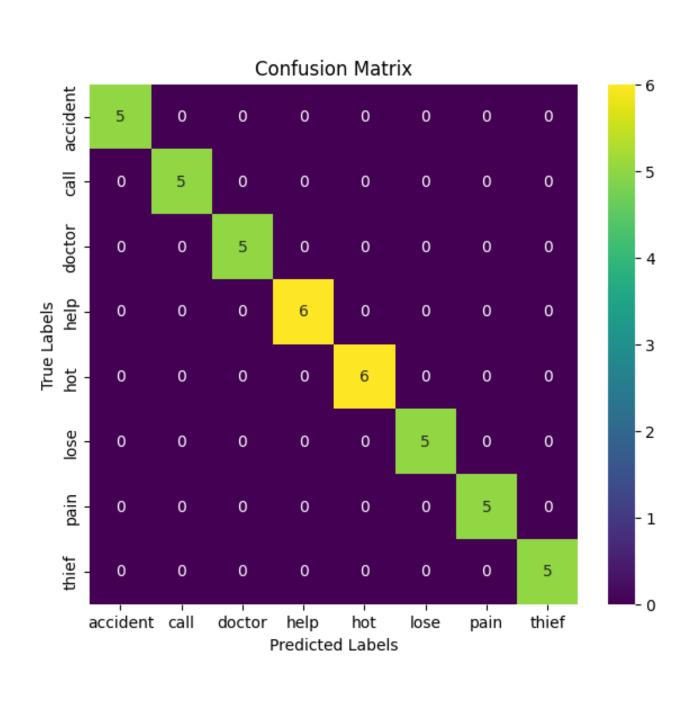
Results

	Number of epoch	Batchsize	Precision	F1 score	Accuracy
r3d_18	20	32	100	100	100
ResNet50 + LSTM	20	32	100	100	100

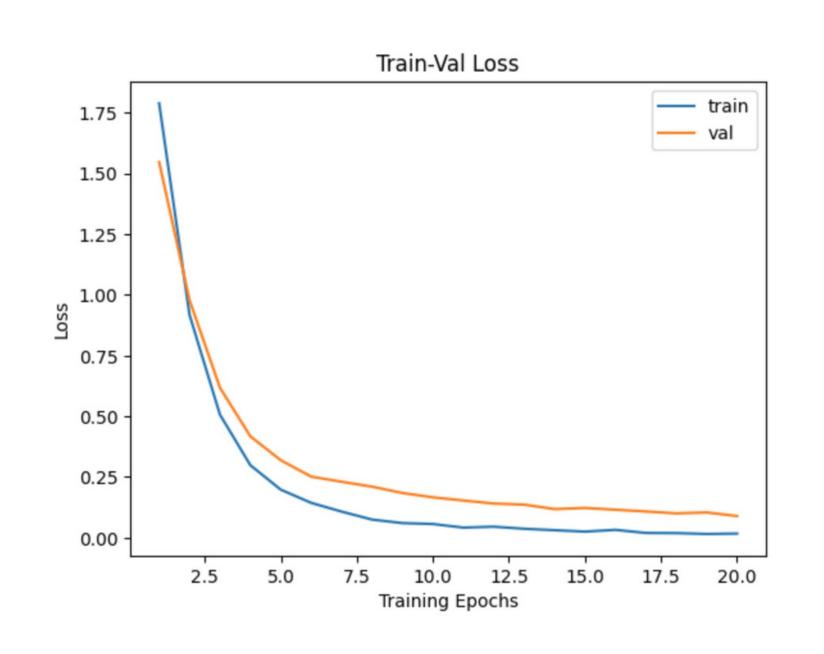
Results (r3d_18)

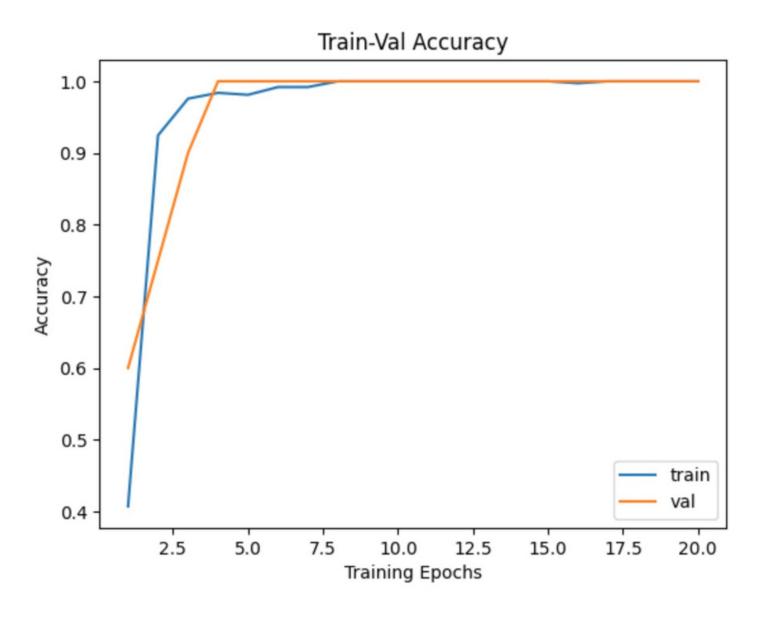


Results (r3d_18)

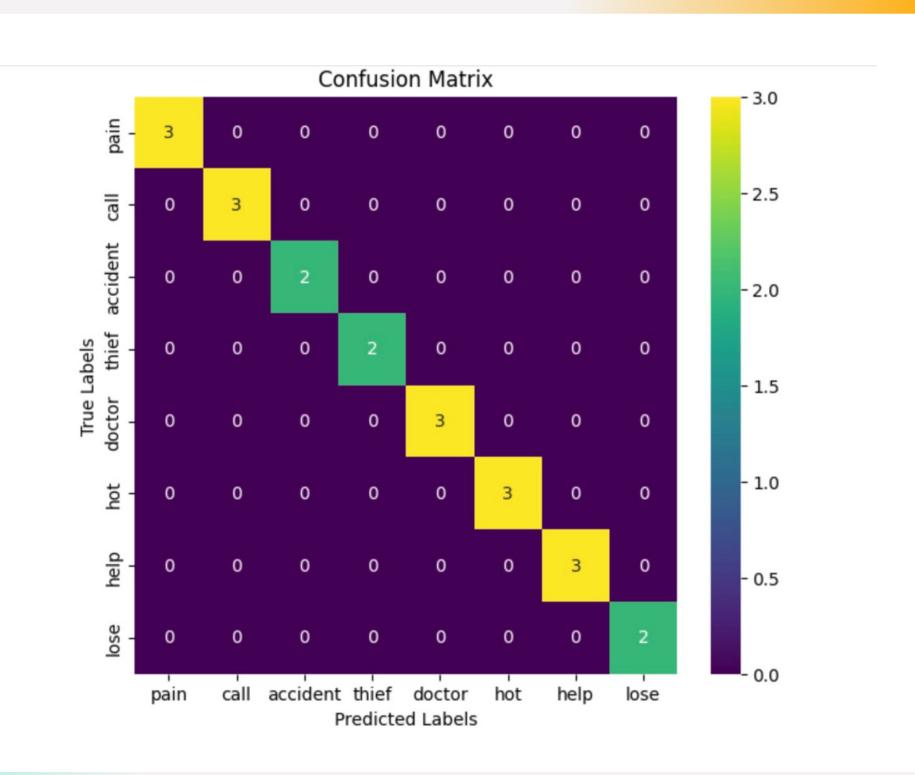


Results (Resnet50 + LSTM)





Results



Sources

DataSet: https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/2vfdm42337/1

Paper: https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-981-10-7566-

7_63

Code Reference:

https://github.com/PacktPublishing/PyTorch-Computer-Vision-Cookbook

Other References:

https://medium.com/howtoai/video-classification-with-cnn-rnn-and-pytorch-abe2f9ee031

Contribution

Pampa (model development) Sayantika (model development)

Pratiksha (Pre processing)

Shubham (pre processing)

Thanks