Deep Learning Course Project - Gesture Recognition

Problem Statement

Imagine you are working as a data scientist at a home electronics company which manufactures state of the art smart televisions. You want to develop a cool feature in the smart-TV that can recognise five different gestures performed by the user which will help users control the TV without using a remote.

The gestures are continuously monitored by the webcam mounted on the TV. Each gesture corresponds to a specific command:

| Gesture | Corresponding Action |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Thumbs Up | Increase the volume. |
| Thumbs Down | Decrease the volume |
| Left Swipe | 'Jump' backwards 10 seconds |
| Right Swipe | 'Jump' forward 10 seconds. |
| Stop | Pause the movie. |

Each video is a sequence of 30 frames (or images).

The image resolution, batch size and the number of frames were select after experiencing with 2 epochs.

So the base model was selected based on these factors.

- As we see from the above experiments "image resolution" and number of frames in sequence have more impact on training time than batch_size
- We can consider the Batch Size around 15-40
- We will change the resoulution 160 * 160, 120 * 120 according the model performance

| SI NO. | Model | Parameters | Result | Decision +Explanation |
|-----------|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | Conv3D | Batch Size = 40 No. of Epochs = 20 image_height=160,image_widt h=160 frames_to_sample=20 Total parameters = 1,117,061 Trainable params: 1,116,325 | Train_accuracy = 95.93 Val_accuracy = 26% | Base Model The val_accuracy was not improving. The moel was early stopped at 17 epochs Poor val_accuracy |
| 2 | Conv 3D with drop-out layer | 7. Batch Size = 20 8. No. of Epochs = 25 9. image_height=160,image_widt h=160 10. frames_to_sample=20 11.Total parameters = 3,638,981 12. Trainable params: 3,637,477 | Train_accuracy = 88.84 Val_accuracy = 80% val_loss: 0.3487 | Thi is one o the best models with better val accuracy in Conv3D models. Better accuracy an be achieved with number o layers, augmentation techniques and changing the trainable parameters |
| 3 | Conv 3D With filter size Reduced to (2,2,2) | Reduce filter size to (2,2,2) and image res to 120 x 120, - Batch Size = 30 and No. of Epochs = 25 | Train_accuracy = 68% Val_accuracy = 28% val_loss: 7.3240 | Early stoped at epoch 23 Model totally overfitting with very poor val accuracy, which was not improving |
| 4 | Conv 3D with reduced number of parameters 3 hidden layers | filtersize=(3,3,3), and (2, 2, 2) in hidden layers dropout=0.25 image res to 120 x 120 Batch Size = 30 and No. of Epochs = 25 Total params: 504,709 Trainable params: 503,973 | Categorical_acc uracy = 73.76% val_categorical_ accuracy: 0.2500 val_loss: 3.7615 | low memory foot print model the best validation accuracy is 0.25. which is not improing so the model was early stopped. Early stopped at 11th epoch as val_accuracy did not improve |

| 5 | CNN- LSTM Model | Total params: 1,657,445 Trainable params: 1,656,453 lstm_cells=64 image res to 120 x 120 Batch Size = 20 and No. of Epochs = 20 frames_to_sample=18 lstm_cells=128 | categorical_accu racy: 95.55% val_categorical_ accuracy: 75% | CNN - LSTM model we get a best validation accuracy of 75% Though can be beter and definitely not the accurac that we want to lock on. |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| 6 | With Augmentati on | image_height=160,image_width= 160 COLOR_BGR2GRA Rotation And image cropped (3,3,3) Filter & 160x160 Image resolution - similar to Model 2 dense_neurons=256 Total params: 3,638,981 Trainable params: 3,637,477 | categorical_accu racy: 79.79 val_categorical_ accuracy: 65.00% | As we see more cases of overfitting, and the val accuracy also is not great |
| 7 | MobileNetT ransfer Learning with GRU | image_height=120,image_width= 120 frames_to_sample=16,batch_size =5,num_epochs=20 lstm_cells=128,dense_neurons=1 28,dropout=0.25 Total params: 3,840,453 Trainable params: 609,541 | categorical_accu racy: 0.9811 - val_loss: 0.6252 - val_categorical_ accuracy: 0.8400 | We are not training the mobilenet weights and we see validation accuracy can be improved better than 84% at val_loss 0.6252. Let's train them as well and observe if there is performance improvement |
| 8 | Transfer Learning with GRU and training all weights with augmentati on | image_height=120,image_width= 120 frames_to_sample=16,batch_size =5,num_epochs=20 gru_cells=128,dense_neurons=1 28,dropout=0.25 Total params: 3,693,253 Trainable params: 3,669,317 | categorical_accu racy: 98.42% - val_loss: 0.1024 - val_categorical_ accuracy: 98.00% lr: 4.0000e-05 | Awesome results! 98.4% Training accuracy and 98% validation accuracy With training time close to 48 mins. |

After doing all the experiments, I finalized Model 8- GRU with Transfer learning MobileNet with all weights trained, which performed well.¶ Reason:

- Training Accuracy: 98.42%, Validation Accuracy: 98%
- Number of trainable Parameters 3,669,317
- Learning rate gradually decreacing after 8th Epoch

The best weights of GRU-CNNRNN transfer learning model: model-00017-0.05718-0.98416-0.10244-0.98000.h5 (42.4 MB). I considered this weight for model testing, -Training completed in about 53 minutes