

Statistical Analysis of Sign Language Recognition with CNNs

Final Presentation

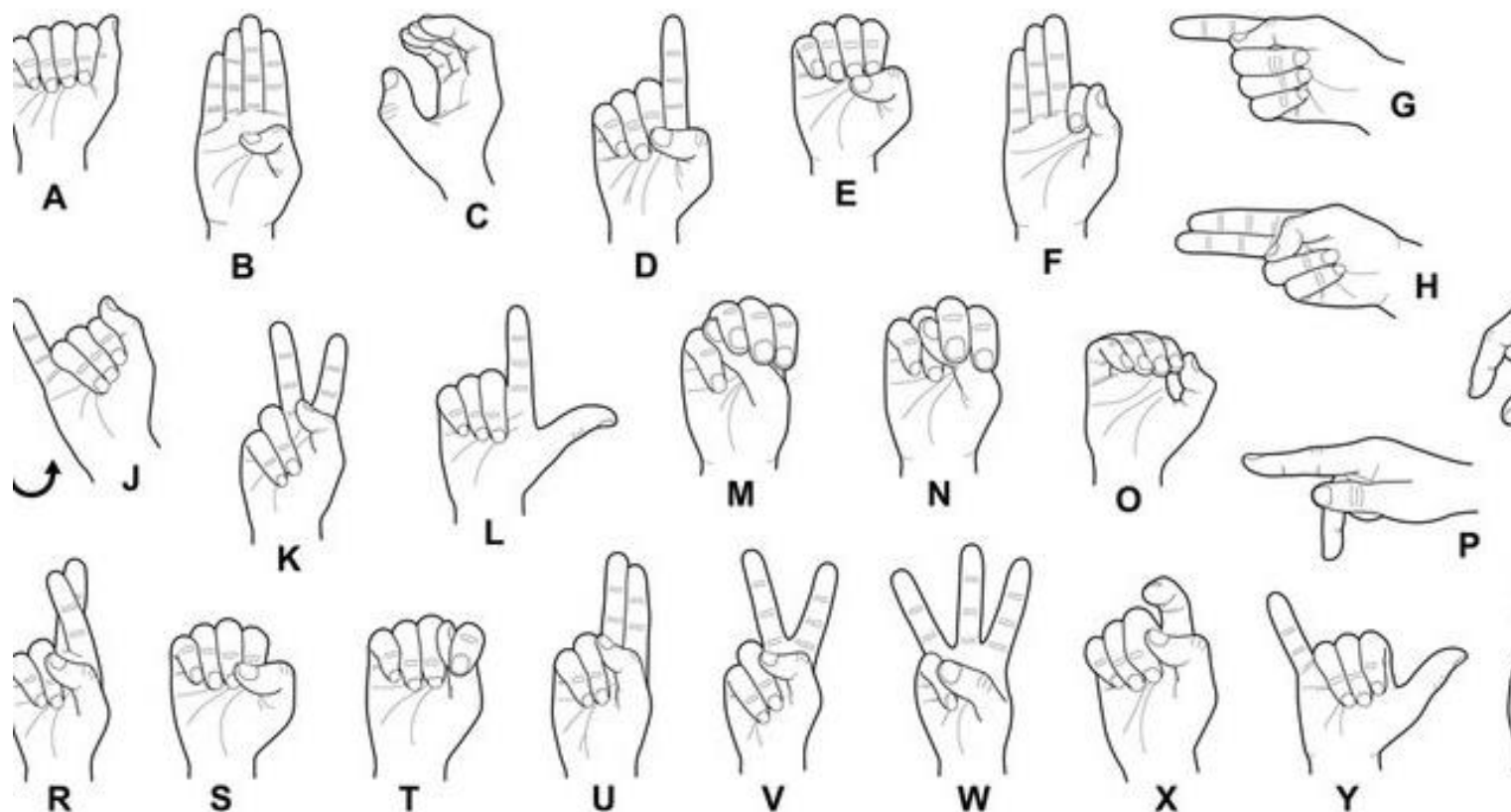
Advanced Topics of AI – P

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Sign Language Recognition Using Simple CNNs

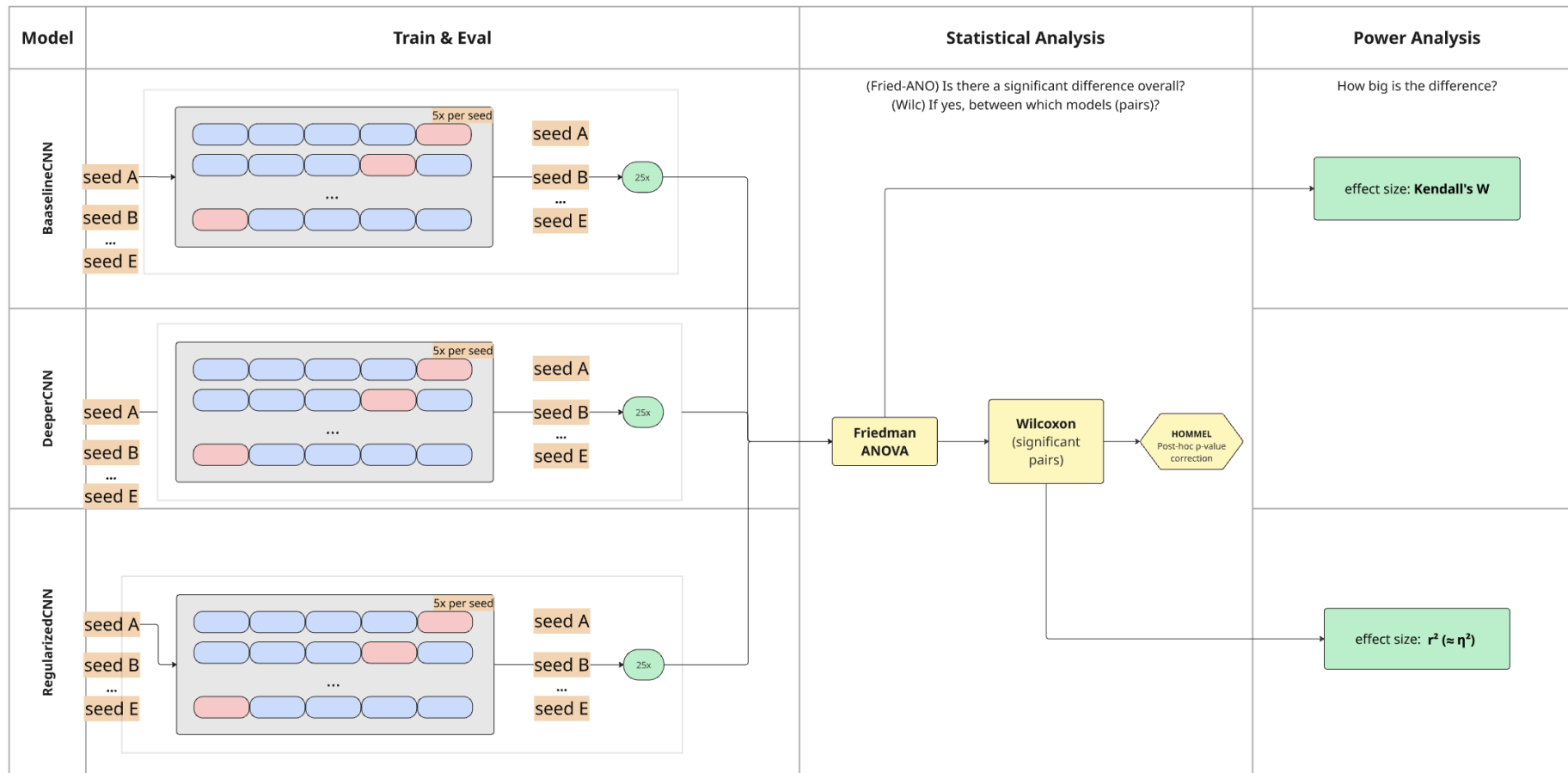
Topic



Agenda

1. Research Plan
2. Model Variants
3. Experiment Setup
4. Results
 1. Training
 2. Statistical Analysis
5. Conclusion

1. Research Plan



2. Model Variants/Groups

- CNN model variants:
 - **BaselineCNN**: 2-layered CNN
w/ dropout 0.3
 - **DeeperCNN**: 3-layered CNN
w/ dropout 0.3
 - **RegularizedCNN**: 3-layered CNN
w/ dropout **0.5**
- MobileNetV3 small:
 - Pretrained
 - Discarded due to very high accuracies



3. Experiment Setup

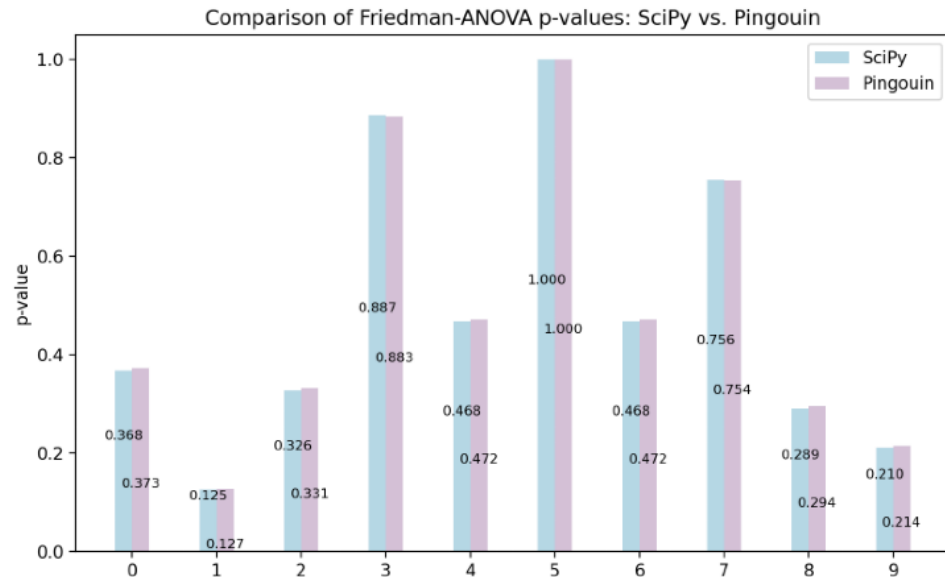
- Preprocessing:
 - Dataset: Kaggle ASL Alphabet (200x200 images)
 - 10% subset, resizing to 224x224:
 - Train samples: 8700
- Training:
 - Macbook Apple M2 chip, 8-core CPU and 8-core GPU
 - device: mps
 - 5 times repeated 5-fold CV per group per seed → 75 measurements

3. Experiment Setup

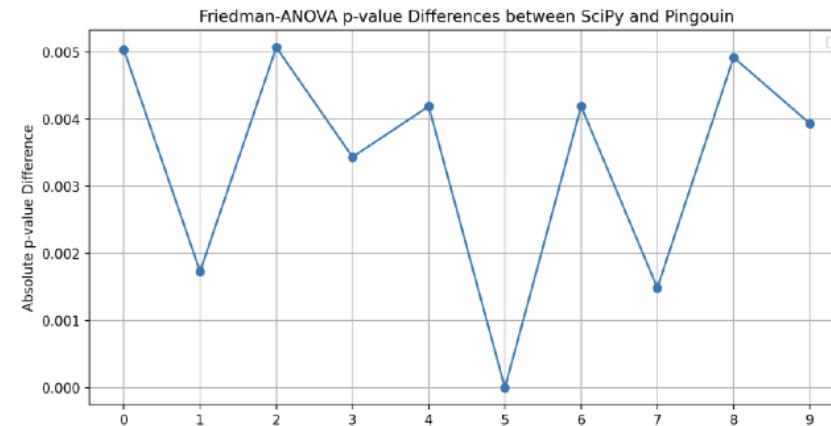
- Statistical Analysis:
 - Friedman ANOVA
 - Wilcoxon signed-rank test
 - Post-hoc Hommel correction
- Effect Analysis:
 - Friedman ANOVA: effect size Kendall's W
 - Wilcoxon: effect size r

Excursion: scipy vs. pingouin

Results of 10x repeated statistical tests implementation of scipy and pingouin with three example 1x25 vectors → using scipy

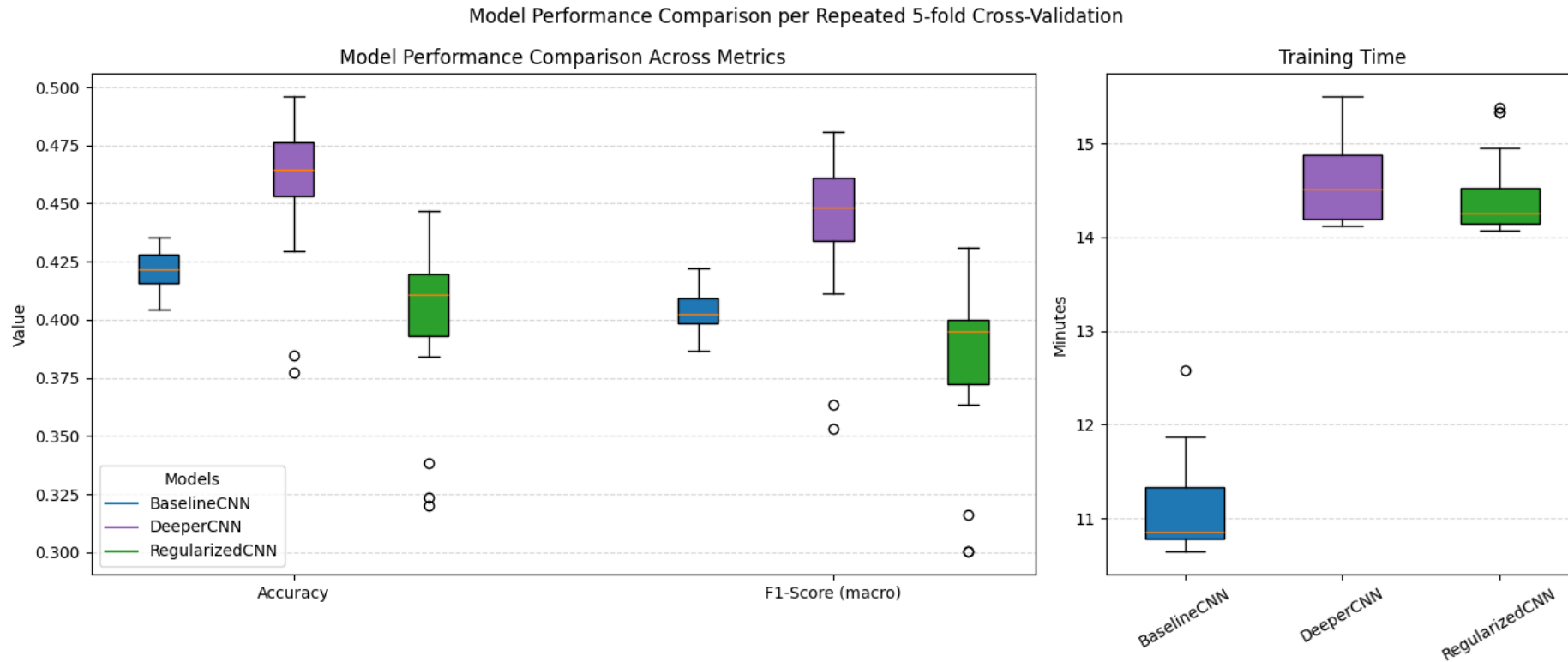


(a) Overview of test results. The x-axis corresponds to the numbered test repetition.



(b) Absolute p-value differences. The x-axis corresponds to the numbered test repetition.

4. Results: Training Outcome



- ➔ DeeperCNN best accuracy, f1-score values
- ➔ Longest training for DeeperCNN as well

4. Results: Statistical Analysis

Friedman ANOVA

Table 1: Friedman ANOVA test p-values.

Metric	p-value	Significant ($\alpha = 0.05$)
Accuracy	6.96×10^{-8}	✓
F1-score (macro)	1.17×10^{-7}	✓

Post-hoc Hommel corrected Wilcoxon (acc)

Table 2: Wilcoxon signed-rank test with Hommel correction for pairwise comparisons of CNN models.

Comparison	Wilcoxon p -value	Hommel-corrected p	Significant ($\alpha = 0.05$)
BaselineCNN vs DeeperCNN	3.19×10^{-5}	6.39×10^{-5}	✓
BaselineCNN vs RegularizedCNN	3.78×10^{-3}	3.78×10^{-3}	✓
DeeperCNN vs RegularizedCNN	1.19×10^{-7}	3.58×10^{-7}	✓

4. Results: Effect Analysis

Effect size for Friedman ANOVA:
Kendall's W

Effect size for Wilcoxon Test:
 r

Friedman ANOVA effect size (Kendall's W / η^2) for evaluation metrics

Metric	Kendall's W (η^2)
Accuracy	0.6592
F1-score	0.6384

Wilcoxon signed-rank effect size (r) for pairwise CNN model comparisons (accuracy)

Comparison	Effect size r
BaselineCNN vs DeeperCNN	0.7561
BaselineCNN vs RegularizedCNN	0.5624
DeeperCNN vs RegularizedCNN	0.8691

Conclusion

- **Friedman ANOVA:** compare all modes together
 - there exists a statistical significance among the CNN variants
- **Wilcoxon signed-rank:** compare model pairs
 - Each model pair is significantly different (most BaselineCNN vs. RegularizedCNN)
- **Effect sizes:**
 - For Friedman ANOVA: very similar, acc slightly higher power
 - For Wilcoxon: highest effect size for DeeperCNN vs RegularizedCNN

Thank you.