

# **Sign Language Recognition with standard Laptop Webcams: A Study across Machine Learning models**

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# Introduction

- Goal: Translate gestures and static postures into spoken language using ordinary webcams
- Low hardware requirements
- Scalable and modular

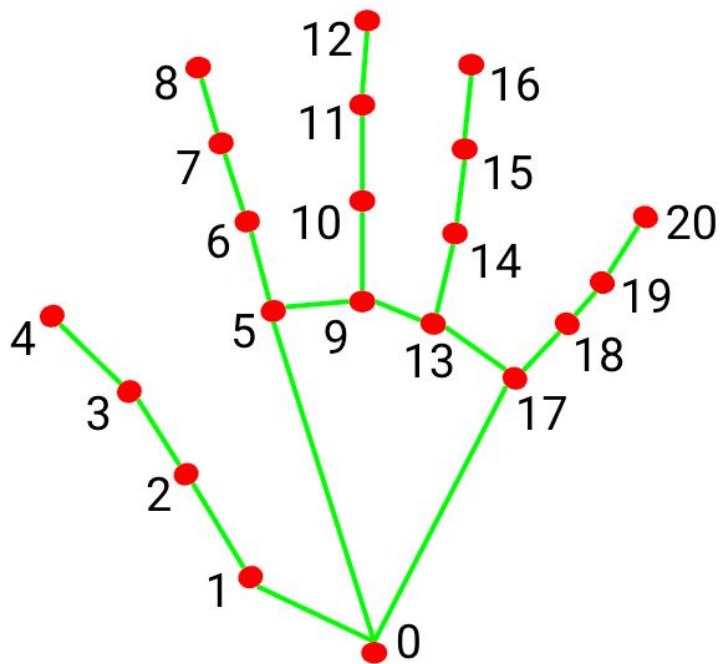


# Background

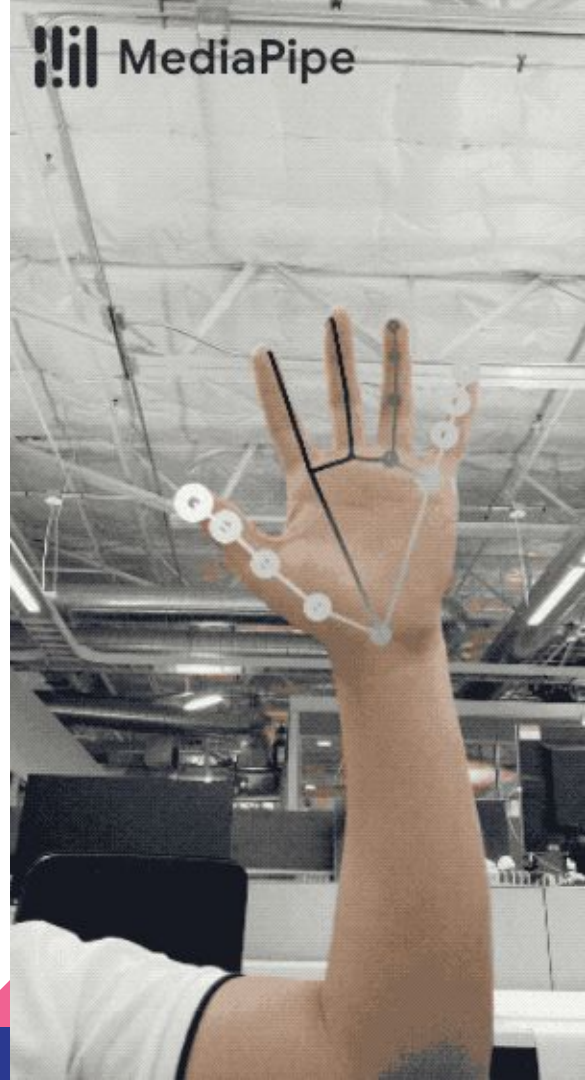
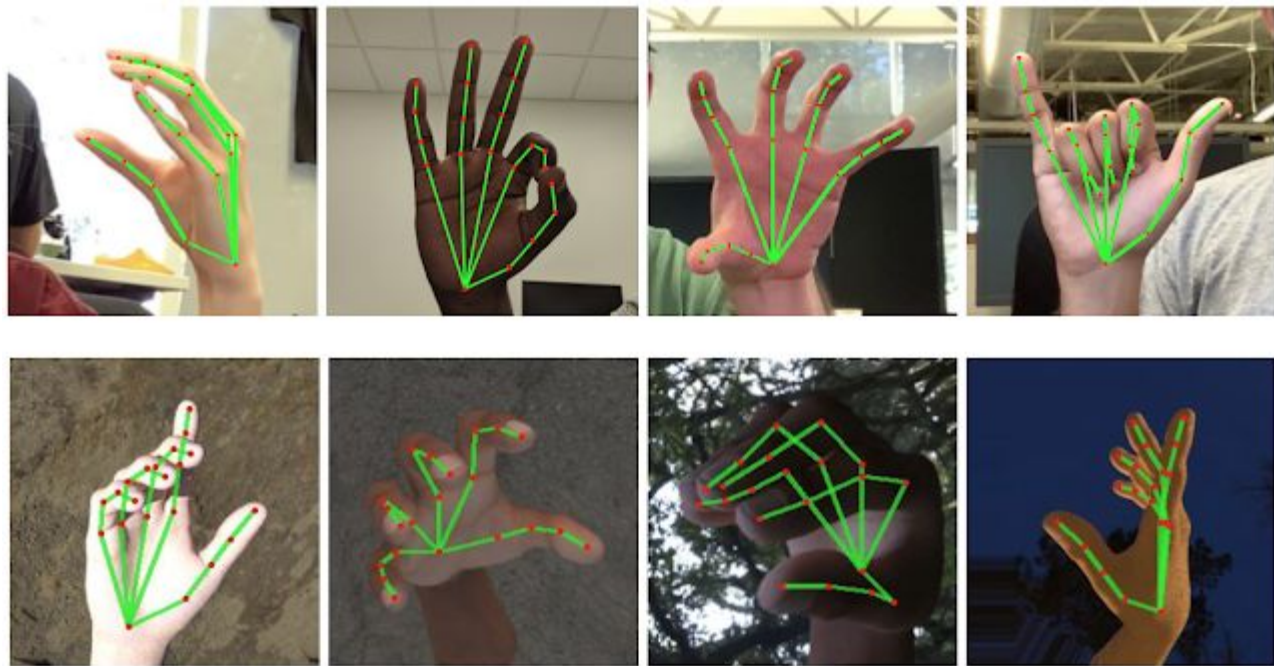
- Open pose
  - Drawbacks
- Mediapipe
  - High performing
  - Modular
- Image recognition vs landmarks
  - Landmarks result in higher performance
  - Filters unnecessary information



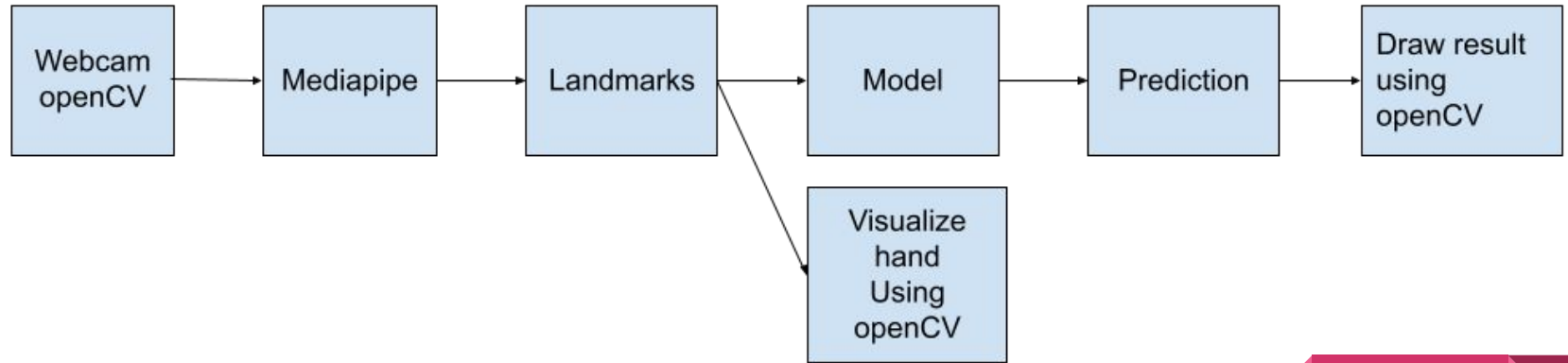
# Mediapipe



- 0. WRIST
- 1. THUMB\_CMC
- 2. THUMB\_MCP
- 3. THUMB\_IP
- 4. THUMB\_TIP
- 5. INDEX\_FINGER\_MCP
- 6. INDEX\_FINGER\_PIP
- 7. INDEX\_FINGER\_DIP
- 8. INDEX\_FINGER\_TIP
- 9. MIDDLE\_FINGER\_MCP
- 10. MIDDLE\_FINGER\_PIP
- 11. MIDDLE\_FINGER\_DIP
- 12. MIDDLE\_FINGER\_TIP
- 13. RING\_FINGER\_MCP
- 14. RING\_FINGER\_PIP
- 15. RING\_FINGER\_DIP
- 16. RING\_FINGER\_TIP
- 17. PINKY\_MCP
- 18. PINKY\_PIP
- 19. PINKY\_DIP
- 20. PINKY\_TIP

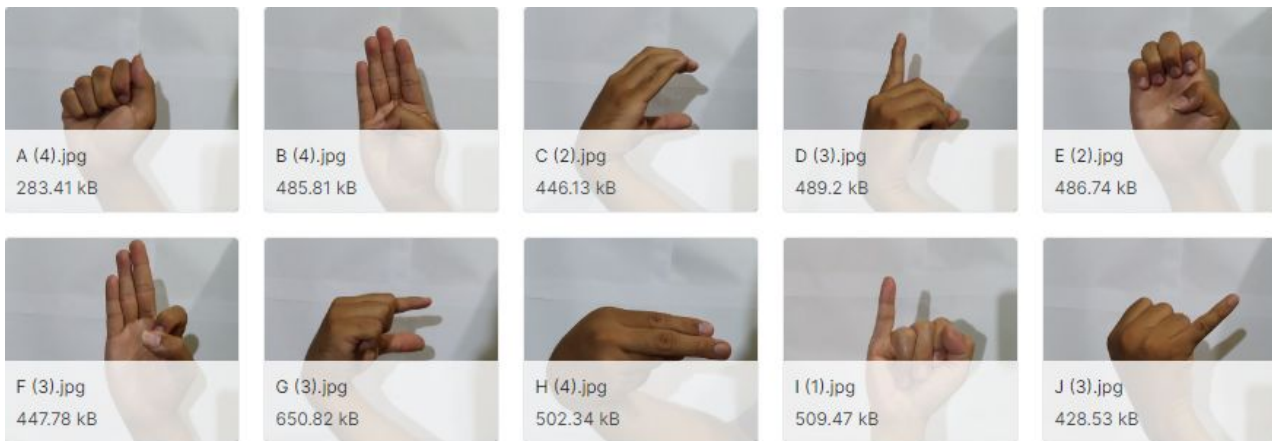


# Pipeline



# Dataset

- Kaggle dataset



- 1237 datapoints

# Model selection

- Scikit-learn (Sklearn)
  - Provides tools for machine learning and statistical modeling like classification.
- Keras
  - Is a high level neural network library that runs on top of tensorflow. It's a high-level API used for easily building and training models.
- Using scikit-learn vs keras
  - Building an optimal model is a very hard task and has therefore taken up most of our time.
  - Using Sklearn has been a lot easier since you do not have to build the network
  - Keras brings more customizability but are more complicated





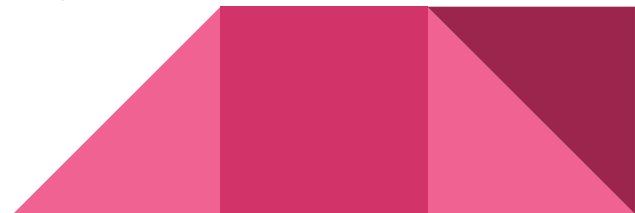
# Optimization using Keras tuner

- What is Keras tuner
  - Finds optimizations by testing different configurations
  - Defined search space
- Using keras tuner to find an optimal model
  - Sklearn tuner
  - Keras tuner



# Performance

- Different models:
  - Nearest neighbours
  - SVM
  - Gaussian\_process
  - Decision tree
  - Random\_forest
  - Neural network model
  - Keras model
- Best performance according to the sklearn tuner/keras tuner:
  - Support vector classification,  $C = 8.2$ ,  $\gamma = 2 \rightarrow 87.5$  accuracy
  - Keras model



Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 66)	2838
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 26)	1742

Total params: 4,580  
 Trainable params: 4,580  
 Non-trainable params: 0

```

<keras.engine.sequential.Sequential object at 0x000001F26F32E1C0>
29/29 [=====] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5748
10/10 [=====] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.8150
0.8150477409362793
  
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 114)	4902
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 26)	2990

Total params: 7,892  
 Trainable params: 7,892  
 Non-trainable params: 0

```

<keras.engine.sequential.Sequential object at 0x00000227E0CB5870>
29/29 [=====] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6335
10/10 [=====] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.8586
0.8585554361343384
  
```

Both uses softsign as activation fcn



# Future work

- Deploy the code on android
- Object recognition
- Dynamic classification
- Remove false classifications



Questions?

