Recognising Gestures Using Ambient Light and Convolutional Neural Networks

CSE3000 Research Project

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1. Introduction

- Goal of overall research project is to enable affordable and non-intrusive gesture
 recognition
- Usage of ambient lighting coupled with low-cost photodiodes (light sensors) and an embedded platform
- Hand movement creates unique shadow patterns for each gesture
- Utilising machine learning for recognition
- Resource-constrained, highly economic environment
- Arduino Nano 33 BLE
- 3 photodiodes in total

2. Research Questions

- 1. "Which model could be used for gesture recognition, based on 2-D pre-processed data (like picture recognition)?"
- 2. "How to compress the used deep learning to make it real-time on Arduino Nano 33 BLE?"

3. Methodology

Machine Learning Architecture

- Structure readings from 3 photodiodes as an (n X 3) image with a single 'channel'
- Use (relatively shallow) Convolutional Neural Network
 (CNN)

ZeroPadding2D Conv2D
 MaxPooling2D Flatten
 Dropout Dense
 Figure 3. Structure of final CNN [1]

Embedded Optimisations

- Utilise TensorFlow Lite for running on the Arduino
 platform
 - Allows for various optimizations, including quantization and operator omission
 - Significant improvement to final model size
 Unoptimised: 105KiB
 - Optimised: 32KiB

4. Results and Evaluation

Figure 2. Visualisation of CNN input corresponding to an upwards swipe (rendered as $(3 \times n)$ for visibility)

- 6 models evaluated in total
- Dataset consists of **10 gestures** from ~**50 participants** in light conditions from 0 lux to 100,000 lux
- K-fold cross-validation utilised with entire raw dataset
- Accuracy ranges from **70%** to **87%** depending on test scenario
- Optimisations drop accuracy by **2%** to **10%** depending on test scenario
- All models suitable for real-time operation
 - Optimised model sizes range from **16KiB** to **37KiB**
 - Inference latency ranges from **44ms** to **128ms**

- Results of the final model
- Accuracy (5-fold): 79.220% (± 6.516%)
- Accuracy (10-fold): 86.798% (± 5.722%)
- Optimised accuracy (5-fold): 75.388% (± 6.376%)
- \circ Optimised accuracy (10-fold): 80.954% (± 4.753%)
- Size: 32,849 bytes
- Inference latency: 78ms
- Overall system memory usage
- RAM: 69,536 bytes
- Flash memory: **162,224 bytes**

5. Conclusion

- Amicable results, real-time gesture recognition feasible with specified setup
- Future work
- Experimentation with additional CNN architectures
 Inclusion of processing pipeline

6. References

[1] P. Gavrikov, visualkeras. GitHub, 2020. [Online]. Available https://github.com/paulgavrikov/visualkeras

