JETIR.ORG

# ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year: 2014 | Monthly Issue



# **JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND** INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

# AI HAND GESTURES RECOGNITION

Archana Nagelli<sup>1</sup>, Akavaram Sravya<sup>2</sup>, B.VijayaSravani<sup>3</sup>, M.Keerthi Reddy <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, <sup>1,2,3,4</sup>DeptofComputerScienceEngineering ,Sreenidhi Institute of Science and Technology

<sup>1</sup>archananagelli@sreenidhi.edu.in

218311a05q2@sreenidhi.edu.in

318311a05q8@sreenidhi.edu.in

418311a05u7@sreenidhi.edu.in

Abstract-Gestures are used for the specific identifying of human movements including the hands, arms, face, head, and/or body. It is critical in the creation of a smart and efficient human-computer interaction. Gesture recognition has a wide range of applications, from sign language to medical rehabilitation to virtual reality. We present a survey on gesture recognition in this work, with a focus on hand motions and detection of gestures using emoji's can be recognised. Proposed, Existing problems and prospective research opportunities are also discussed.

Keywords— Human-Robot Interaction, Emoji's, hand gestures, video recorded natural conversation.

# 1. INTRODUCTION

# 1.1 Project Introduction:

The body actions that are captured without the aid of voice as a human-Machine Interaction is called Gesture Recognition. Gesture Recognition is performed based on 3 layers: Tracking, Detection and Recognition using hands or other body parts. These gesture movements are captured by interfaces, which then employ the proper machine learning algorithm to decipher the pattern. Applications among other things, home automation, retail, virtual/augmented reality gaming, consumer electronics, and navigation. Touchless user interface' (TUI) applications are also a part of Gesture Recognition, meaning they can be controlled without touch. Evolution of Technology caused the use of non contact-less applications and devices that support physically disabled people with Sign Language detection using gestures or movements of hands.

# 1.2 Scope:

Real-Time gestures are more preferrable than the complex menu systems. Camera based interiors sensing platform perform voice commands, eye movements, and the body movements of the driver. Smart Home appliances can be controlled to these gestures for heating and cooling. Interactive hand movements can control the informative system without touching any buttons or screens.

# 1.3 Project Overview:

AI Gestures applications works as the hand movements or body movements that a Camera Device Captures and then Sensing device checks the gesture based on the machine learning algorithm for some specific applications. Home smart appliances, clapping hands switch on/off the fan, lights, Amazon Alexa plays music by voice commands.

#### 1.4 Project Objective:

The main purpose is to improve the human computer interactions as much as possible using gestures to perform input/output, Results using Victory/Peace gesture. Thumbs up and Victory/Peace are gestures that are detected using the trained model with respective emoji's with the accurate results.

# 1.5 Data Set:

Training the model using the preprocessed images helps us to detect the gestures very accurately. These images acts as classifiers that are trained using the emoji's to recognise the hand gestures like thumbs-up, Victory/Peace to achieve accurate results.

# 2. LITERATURE SURVEY

# 2.1 Existing System:

The most significant drawback in gesture recognition is gesture description. So far, numerous form alternatives have been retrieved to explain the gesture form. However, after the image of the gesture has been captured and its components identified, there is no right application to classify it. Gestures are classified based on their morphological alternatives. Among the classification strategies used were:

- CNN (Convolutional Neural Networks)
- Principal component Analysis
- K-Nearest Neighbours Classifier

# 2.2 Proposed System:

The main purpose of proposed system is to detect the gestures of hand movements by using feature extraction methods where features such as shape, size, and length of nodes are accessed into consideration. Support Vector Machine (SVM), a machine learning technique is used in classifying the gestures into characteristic operations and if it is a trained gesture, SVM, will give the name of that particular gesture. Suggesting emoji's for particular gesture is made which will help in detecting and recognition to perform effective results.

To achieve better results and efficiency, photos of diverse gestures are first captured using a high-resolution camera. The photos are then subjected to image processing techniques in order to extract useful gestures that will be needed for further analysis. The system's basic steps are summarised as follows:



Figure 1 Proposed System.

The following are some of the benefits of the suggested algorithm:

- Using estimators for efficient cluster centre formation eliminates the requirement for human input during edge detection.
- With the suggested approach, the detection accuracy is good.
- It also provides ecofriendly recovery measures of the identified gesture, whereas conventional approaches require user input to select the optimal segmentation of the Input image.

# 2.3 Related Work:

Many projects like Using Deep Learning for Image-Based Gesture Detection like Sign Language Detection, Counting numbers, Gestures based applications,..etc.

#### 3.SYSTEM ANALYSIS

# 3.1 Functional Requirements:

Functional requirements describe the system functionality, while the non-functional requirements describe system properties and constraints. This operations may be expressed as services, tasks, or the functions the system is required to perform. Features may be additional functionality, or differ from basic functionality along with some quality attributes. In the proposed system, concert assesses the compliance of a workflow by analysing the five established elements required to check for the rule that satisfies with respect to perform actions in stages: activities, data, location, resources, and time limits. Additionally, a rule can further be analysized according to the order of activities i.e. which activities have to happen before or after other activities.

#### **4.SYSTEM DESIGN**

#### 4.1 System Architecture:

Any physical movement, great or little, that may be interpreted by a motion sensor is categorised as a gesture – anything from pointing a finger to jumping high kicks, even a pinch or wave of the hand or a head. Camera based interiors sensing platform perform voice commands, eye movements, and the body movements of the driver. Smart Home appliances can be controlled to these gestures for heating and cooling.

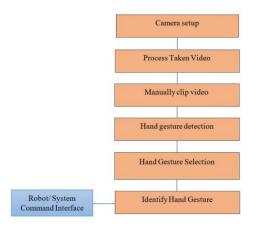


Figure 2 AI Gesturesprocess

How Gesture Recognition Works

- The data supplied into the primary sensing device is an image recorded by the camera system. The hand movement and depth of field motions are collected and tracked in 3D space with this gadget.
- Layered network-based Machine Learning algorithms are then trained to recognise and correlate meaningful movements from a large pre-built gesture library.
- The finished user's application's action is then matched to each gesture or movement in real-time.
- •The system then performs the desired set of actions when the gesture has been analyzed and identified from the library.

# 4.2 DataFlow Diagram:



Figure 3 working of a model

The Simple usage of gestures improve safety since drivers do not have to take on their attention off the road as much as they would with the touch controls. Real-Time gestures are more preferrable than the complex menu systems. Camera based interiors sensing platform perform voice commands, eye movements, and the body movements of the driver. Smart Home appliances can be controlled to these gestures for heating and cooling. Interactive hand movements can control the informative system without touching any buttons or screens.

# 5.IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS 5.1 Language / Technology Used

- Javascript as the reactapp which interacts with node.js as the engine. Multiple Lines of code is written as webscripts to interact as a app with ML algorithm.
- Javascript is used of 80%
- CSS is used of 17 %
- HTML is used of 3%

# 5.2 Methods / Algorithms Used

Supervised Machine Learning algorithm is the Support Vector Machine algorithm(SVM) which is used for classification and regression challenges. It has many applications like handwriting detection, sign language detection and many more applications.

► In an N-dimensional space each point is represented as a data item where the value of each feature is the value of a specific coordinate.

The classification was carried out by locating the hype plane, which, after charting, distinguishes two classes.

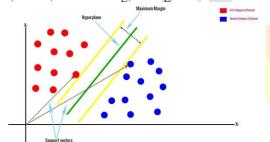


figure 4 SVM algorithm

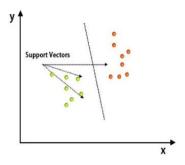


Figure 5 Classifiers as the gestures

Camera based interiors sensing platform perform voice commands, eye movements, and the body movements of the driver. Smart Home appliances can be controlled to these gestures for heating and cooling.

- The data supplied into the primary sensing device is an image recorded by the camera system. The hand movement and depth of field motions are collected and tracked in 3D space with this gadget.
- Layered network-based Machine Learning algorithms are then trained to recognise and correlate meaningful movements from a large pre-built gesture library.
- The finished user's application's action is then matched to each gesture or movement in real-time.
- •The system then performs the desired set of actions when the gesture has been analyzed and identified from the library.

#### 5.3 EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH

The goal of this research is to look at natural hand motions that occur in everyday talks. Hand gesture recognition in Human-Robot Interaction is treated as a preliminary study towards the next stage, which is based on a humanoid robot's visual system. There is a demand in HRI for systems that can recognise relevant hand gestures and rely on dialogue content. The ability to identify significant hand gesturesand infer the speaker's intentions in a multi-modal manner while relying on conversational material is required in HRI. We examine hand gestures in this experiment by capturing natural hand motions throughtout with recognition of emoji's.

#### A. Video recording

In this experiment, we used the camera to capture on the dell inspiron 13-inch, 2017 to record video of the conversation. The camera specification is 720p FaceTime HD Camera. The seating positions of the Subjects during the recording of the conversations are shown in Fig. 6.





**Figure 6** The video recording was done on different gestures for each participant.

# **B. Detecting Hand Gestures**

Two different kinds of gestures are trained in an ML model to recognize the captured image and detect the correct emoji according to it. Victory and Thumbs-up are the gestures that are recognized.



Figure 7 Hand Gestures

#### C. Detection

With respect to the time time intervals detection of the gesture is recognized .

#### 6.RESULT

- Installing TensorFlow Library
- Installing fingerpose library is represent the joints of the hands and recognise the seized gestures using the capable machine learning model and detecting the accurate emoji according to the captured gesture
- Two gestures classifiers are accomplished in the ml model and their emoji's are also placed regarding their gesture classes.
- Gestures documented are Thumbs up and the Victory/Peace
- Applications among other things, home automation, retail, virtual/augmented reality gaming, consumer electronics, and navigation. Touchless user interface' (TUI) applications are also a part of Gesture Recognition, meaning they can be controlled without touch. Amazon's Alexa is a perfect example of TUI because it is voice-controlled and can turn lights on and off by clapping hands in the house, among other things. The use of non-contact-less applications and technologies to assist physically impaired people with Technological improvements has resulted in the recognition of Sign Language using gestures or hand movements.

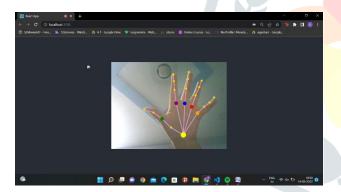


Figure 8 joints of the hand can be recognised in application

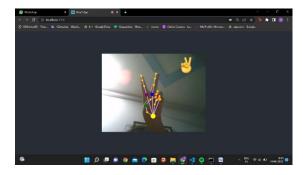
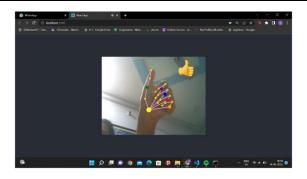


Figure 9 Victory gesture is detected using the similar emoji



**Figure 10** Thumbs-up gesture is detected using the similar emoji

#### 7. CONCLUSION AND FUTUREWORKS

We have built a gesture recognition algorithm based on incorporating SVM that is able to apply to robotic systems. The result shows that the accuracy has improved up to 99%. We are able to improve the accuracy of detection

and recognition steps at the beginning and ending gesture. In the future, we will perform the next steps to increase the frame rate per second, to improve accuracy by increasing the resolution of the input image or using methods and to combine neural networks with other networks to increase the efficiency of calculations and performance with any object.

# 8.ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This research was made possible under the guidance, support, and motivation provided by our faculties, who have our esteem to pursue our interests in Application Development. We are thankful to Mrs. Shivani, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, SNIST; and Mrs. Archana Nagelli, AssistantProfessor, Deptof CSE, SNIST.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] G. Infantes, M. Ghallab, F. Ingrand, Learning the Behavior Model of ARobot, Springer. Auton Robot (2011) 30: 157–177.
- [2] A. Augello, L. Daniela, M. Gentile, D. Ifenthaler and G. Pilato, editorial: robot assisted learning and education, Front. Robot. AI, Vol 7:591319, November 2020.
- [3] J-J. Cabibihan, W. C. So, and S. Pramanik, Human-Recognizable

Robotic Gestures, Autonomous Mental Development, IEEE Transactions, 2012, 4(4), 305-314.

- [4] C. Lapusan, C. R. Rad, S. Besoiu, and A. Plesa, Design of a humanoid robot head for studying human-robot interaction, Bucharest, ROMANIA, 2015, ECAI 2015 International Conference 7th Edition, Electronics, Computers and Artificial Intelligence.
- [5] M. Tolgyessy, M. Dekan, F. Duchon, J. Rodina, P. Hubinsky, L.Chovanec, Foundations of Visual Linear Human–Robot Interaction Via Pointing Gesture Navigation, Int J of Soc Robotics (2017) 9:509–523.

- [6] H. Fakhrurroja, Riyanto, A. Purwarianti, A. S. Prihatmanto, and C.Machbub, integration of indonesian speech and hand gesture recognition for controlling humanoid robot, 15th International Conference on Control, Automation, Robotics and Vision (ICARCV), Singapore, 2018.
- [7] P. Trigueiros, F. Ribeiro, and L. P. Reis, Hand Gesture Recognition System based in Computer Vision and Machine Learning, Computational Vision and Medical Image Processing IV: VIPIMAGE 2013 (pp.137-142).
- [8] A. Tanevska, F. Rea, G. Sandini, L. Canamero, and A. Sciutti, A Socially Adaptable Framework for Human-Robot Interaction, Front. Robot. AI, Vol 7:121. October 2020.

