Gesture recognition on RH850

Problem characterization

Given an image from a sensor, select the right category. Computation to be performed at RH850.



Gesture recognition options

- Manual characterization of selected gestures and manual feature detection
 - For instance:
 - FIST ... oval object without a hole inside
 - PALM ... more pointed oval object than fist with convex hull similar to the object's mask
 - OPEN ... object with a convex hull significantly having significantly higher density than object's mask
- Using a neural network
 - No manual characterization of features is needed the neural network learns these characteristics itself from training data







Neural network considerations

- No need to manually characterize gestures
 - Reduces the developer's bias
 - Makes it easier to introduce new gestures
- Training requires a good amount of data
 - Typically, at least thousands of samples
- The achievable accuracy depends on the amount and variety of training data
- No easy way to understand how the neural network characterizes the particular gestures
 - It works as a black-box
- Validation has to be done through success on a validation dataset
- There exist mature frameworks for neural network training
- ... and reference architectures for neural network e.g. for character recognition (e.g. LeNet-5)





Challenges and specifics:

- Very limited memory and computation resources to execute the neural network (RH850 target platform)
- Providing measurable reliability and a suitable form of guarantees





Datasets

- Experimental first version of a datasets
- 4 categories: PALM, OPEN, FIST, OTHER/NONE
- Training dataset approx. 1500 images
- Validation dataset approx. 300 images



Output



4

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Dense

Softmax

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