



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

AI YOGA GESTURE ESTIMATION

¹DR. SURESHA D, ²A TEEF HUSSAIN SHEIKH, ³CHAITHANYA, ⁴DISHA HEBBAR, ⁵JAGANNATH S URVA

¹Head of Department, ²Student, ³Student, ⁴Student, ⁵Student

¹Department of Information Science and Engineering,

²AJ Institute of Engineering and Technology, Mangalore, India

³AJ Institute of Engineering and Technology, Mangalore, India

⁴AJ Institute of Engineering and Technology, Mangalore, India

⁵AJ Institute of Engineering and Technology, Mangalore, India

Abstract: The creation of an AI- powered yoga posture identification system grounded on common point analysis is the end of this design. The major ideal is to produce a virtual coach that can directly identify colorful yoga positions and give druggies with real- time feedback. The device analyzes the stoner's body's major joints to determine their station using complex computer vision algorithms, after which it offers posture correction recommendations. The program recognizes and classifies yoga postures using slice- edge deep literacy models, icing a comprehensive content of a wide range of acts. druggies can interact with the virtual coach through its easy- to- use interface, which displays the detected posture and provides details like alignment suggestions and the name of the disguise. One of the main advantages of this AI yoga posture discovery system is that it can give druggies customized feedback, which helps them acclimate their postures for optimal benefit and injury forestallment. Beyond simple recognition, the technology enhances the entire literacy process by laboriously guiding druggies through correction procedures. In addition to being a helpful online schoolteacher, the system includes stoner shadowing capabilities that allow druggies to cover their progress over time. This function gives druggies a sense of success, which motivates them to exercise yoga frequently and ameliorate their ways. Through the use of slice- edge technology, this trouble seeks to ameliorate yoga's efficacy and availability for interpreters of all skill situations. By enabling druggies to develop a deeper understanding of their practice, the AI yoga posture discovery system not only acts as a virtual companion but also promotes a peaceful emulsion of tradition and invention in the field of fitness and well- being.

I. INTRODUCTION

This design study aims to probe the emulsion of artificial intelligence(AI) and the ancient practice of yoga using AI Yoga Gesture Estimation. The primary ideal is to identify yoga postures in real time by exercising common point analysis and videotape technology to the stylish extent possible. With the use of slice- edge technologies similar as Tensorflow and the Flask frame, this design seeks to offer a complete result for directly relating and rating yoga acts. Yoga is a holistic discipline that incorporates breath control(pranayama), contemplation, and breathing exercises(asanas). Its colorful health benefits have led to its rising fashionability. AI integration into yoga practice opens up new options for interpreters and encourages nonstop practice progress by furnishing prompt and accurate feedback on posture alignment. likewise, the design recognizes the variety of yoga styles and works to accommodate interpreters of all skill situations. The AI- driven system adapts to different skill situations and provides useful information for uninterrupted enhancement, anyhow of the stoner's position of experience with yoga. The primary thing of the design aligns with this inclusive approach by making yoga more accessible and salutary for a wider range of people. The integration of AI into yoga practice by the AI Yoga Gesture Estimation design represents a significant technological advancement as well as a paradigm shift in how individualities engage with this age-old discipline. The program seeks to marshal in a new period of substantiated, effective, and inclusive yoga gests for interpreters worldwide by seamlessly integrating AI perfection with yoga moxie.

II. PROBLEM STATEMENT

This section goes into great detail about the problem statement that forms the base of AI Yoga Posture Discovery. The thing of the design is to seamlessly integrate slice-edge technology — specifically, Flask, TensorFlow, and the Keras API — to address significant problems with yoga practice. These challenges include giving acclimatized feedback, feting colorful yoga positions snappily and directly, and effectively conforming postures. The design's objects are to enhance posture recognition's technological capabilities while contemporaneously offering a simple and pleasurable stoner interface. By having a solid understanding of the problem statement, the design sets the stage for the discussion that will postdate about its innovative results and implicit unborn developments. individualized guidance grounded on individual deconstruction, real-time feedback on posture alignment, and increased availability for druggies worldwide are just a many of the limitations of traditional yoga practice that are the focus of the problem statement for developing AI technologies like deep literacy and computer vision. These technologies aim to address these failings and produce a system that offers substantiated guidance grounded on individual deconstruction, immediate feedback on posture alignment, and increased availability for druggies worldwide. Yoga will be more extensively accessible, secure, and salutary overall if it bridges the gap between traditional yoga and ultramodern technology.

III. OBJECTIVES

To create an application which performs the following functionalities:

- **Real-Time Detection:** Create models and algorithms that can precisely identify and track human postures in real time, enabling prompt analysis and feedback.
- **Precision & Accuracy:** Attain a high degree of precision and accuracy while determining the locations of important body joints and landmarks, guaranteeing accurate and comprehensive posture information.
- **Pose Recognition:** Provide the system the ability to recognise particular stances or movements made by people, offering a thorough comprehension of the body's arrangement. **Feedback mechanism:** Provides users with prompt and informative input regarding the alignment of their posture, hence facilitating the enhancement of their overall practice or activity.
- Incorporate personalisation features by tailoring the pose estimate algorithm to individual anatomy and movement patterns for more efficient and customised guiding.
- **Accessibility:** Make physical activities and wellness practices more accessible by offering a tool that can assist users in adopting the right postures, regardless of their location or skill level.
- **Injury Prevention through Posture Recognition:** Reduce the danger of strain or injury during physical activities by recognising and alerting users to inappropriate postures or movements, which helps prevent injuries.

IV. EXPECTED OUTCOMES

It is expected that the AI yoga pose detection system would give users precise and fast feedback, allowing them to make adjustments in real time to improve their posture and mobility. By warning users against bad posture, this feature not only helps users avoid injuries but also guarantees an objective, consistent assessment devoid of human bias.

V. LITERATURE SURVEY

1. Yoga Pose Detection and Validation

Ayush Gupta and Dr. Ashok Jangid's study "Yoga disguise Discovery and confirmation" aims to present a new approach that assists yoga suckers in rehearsing different positions and attesting that they're correct. The system uses computer vision ways to dissect the stoner's mortal station and offers correction recommendations grounded on yoga sphere knowledge. With a97.4 delicacy rate, the authors linked yoga positions using machine literacy ways. To induce the dataset for the system, crucial points were taken from the image dataset of yoga acts that were taken from vids and online sources. The system employed a variety of point birth and preprocessing ways grounded on computer vision for mortal posture estimate in order to negotiate dependable disguise estimation. also, the system used SVM and Random timbers, two bracket machine literacy models, to identify stations; SVM outperformed Random timbers in this regard. Lightweight OpenPose, OpenCV4.5.1, and the Python programming language were used to develop the suggested system. It could point interpreters in the right direction and give them with instant feedback. The fact that the system was successfully tested on multiple druggies for each defined posture indicated its

eventuality as a helpful tool for yoga interpreters. The pens also looked at material exploration on position bracket and yoga expert systems. They placed special emphasis on developing fitness games for those who are visually bloodied, exercising Microsoft Kinect for disguise discovery, and used deep literacy styles for yoga disguise recognition. The report also discusses the challenges of precisely relating yoga positions and the lack of available datasets for this use. When considered as a whole, the study provides a comprehensive examination of the planning and perpetration of a yoga posture recognition and confirmation system, pressing the challenges associated with precisely feting acts as well as implicit benefits for yoga interpreters.

2. Classification of Yoga Poses Using Pre-Trained Convolutional Neural Networks

The study "Classification of Yoga Poses Using Pre- Trained Convolutional Neural Networks" provides an expansive literature review on a variety of subjects, similar as computer- supported training systems, deep literacy, and yoga. The study discusses the significance of yoga for maintaining internal and physical health as well as the significance of knowing yoga acts for tone- fruition and tone- enhancement. It also highlights the challenges in feting yoga postures due to the failure of datasets and the need for a rigorous scientific analysis of acts. The proposed work uses pre-trained models like MobileNetV2 and DenseNet201 for point birth and classifiers like Random Forest(RF) and Support Vector Machine(SVM) for yoga position categorization. The study compares the performance of several models and bracket algorithms to demonstrate the effectiveness of MobileNetV2 with Random Forest. The literature review also includes references to material exploration, similar as the use of deep literacy and underpinning learning to natural data, the operation of support vector machines for hyperspectral image bracket, and real- time yoga recognition using deep literacy. The development of a yoga tone- training system that uses a Kinect depth camera to help in posture correction during different asana practices is also included in the paper. The proposed work on yoga position bracket will make use of pre-trained convolutional neural networks. All effects considered, the literature review provides a thorough summary of the most recent exploration in the fields of yoga, deep literacy, and computer- supported training systems.

3. Utilizing AI and Computer Vision for Yoga Pose Estimation and Correction

A comprehensive literature assessment of material exploration in the fields of exertion identification, deep literacy, and mortal disguise estimation is included in the paper "exercising AI and Computer Vision for Yoga Pose Estimation and Correction". The check includes references to a large number of studies and enterprise that have employed slice- edge posture estimation and correction technologies. Among the subjects covered in the check were real- time multiperson 2D pose estimation exercising part affinity fields, use of compound fields for mortal disguise estimation, and real- time 6- DOF camera relocalization using neural networks. Pose estimation and machine literacy ways for detecting shoplifters are also covered. Along with detailed studies on mortal position estimation from monocular prints, the study also presents sweats to view and estimate yoga acts using the suds algorithm. In the check, it's also mentioned that mass- spring systems are used for physical movement analysis, while machine literacy styles similar as Support Vector Machines(SVM) and Convolutional Neural Networks(CNN) are developed for position estimation and correction. With a focus on colorful styles, instruments, and operations, the literature review provides a thorough summary of the current state of the art in mortal disguise estimate exploration. This tool is helpful in understanding the corpus of former work and determining the state of the art in disguise estimation and correction.

4. Implementation of Machine Learning Technique for Identification of Yoga Poses

The paper "Implementation of Machine Learning fashion for Identification of Yoga Poses" provides a comprehensive assessment of the literature on the use of computer vision and machine literacy ways for yoga position identification. The authors describe how to gather a large dataset of photos of yoga poses — ten different acts and how to prize features from the images using the tf- disguise estimation algorithm. Next, the dataset is used to train and estimate a number of machine literacy models, including Naive Bayes, KNN, Random Forest, SVM, Decision Tree, and Logistic Retrogression. also, the authors compare their results with those of former studies, including the use of Long Short- Term Memory(LSTM) and Convolutional Neural Networks(CNN) for the discovery of yoga acts, and the use of Microsoft Kinect for yoga posture recognition. The paper also discusses the challenges of collecting a dependable and practical dataset of yoga acts, emphasizing the need for scientific yoga posture analysis and the operation of disguise discovery ways to ameliorate people's precise yoga performance. The authors also emphasize the need of keeping correct yoga posture and the possibility of creating AI software that may act as a yoga educator by furnishing guidance and performance delicacy feedback through the use of data wisdom and computer vision ways.

The system used to collect the YOGI dataset — ten yoga poses captured with a DSLR camera's burst point is also covered in the study. There are between 400 and 900 prints in each class. It emphasizes the use of computer vision, machine literacy, and dataset collection ways to address the difficulties involved in directly feting and training yoga acts.

5. Automatic Yoga Pose Recognition Using Deep Learning and Generative Adversarial Network

A comprehensive assessment of the literature is handed in the paper "Automated Yoga Pose Recognition Using Deep Learning and Generative Adversarial Network," which analyzes the many studies that have been done on the subject of yoga position recognition. It makes applicable to divide it into two corridor a bracket section devoted to yoga acts, and a bracket section assessing and grading mortal postures and the challenges they give. The check focuses on the rearmost advances in deep literacy together with the challenges of measuring and classifying mortal posture. The textbook discusses the categorization of yoga postures by several styles similar as autoencoder, RNN, LSTM, and CNN. This underscores the necessity for further effective styles to attack the abecedarian problem of estimating and classifying mortal position. The perpetration of Generative Adversarial Networks(GANs) and its comparison with other ways are also included in the paper, which demonstrates the high disguise recognition delicacy that GANs can negotiate. The literature review provides a comprehensive assessment of the previous exploration and the gaps in the field, laying the foundation for the proposed methodology and its donation to the field of yoga disguise recognition. The literature review of the proposed system armature and deep literacy methodology for yoga pose discovery includes a number of significant exploration workshop.

6. Development of Long-Term Recurrent Convolutional Network for Yoga Pose Recognition

The paper "Development of Long- Term intermittent Convolutional Network for Yoga Pose Recognition" provides a comprehensive overview of the literature with relation to erecting a model for distinguishing between colorful yoga positions. The pens emphasize the significance of an accurate model to identify yoga acts and how the stress of contemporary life is fueling the practice's rising fashionability. An open- source dataset of 88 flicks featuring 15 levies executing six distinct yoga acts is used in the study. The literature review discusses the use of deep literacy for mortal exertion recognition, emphasizing its scalability and capability to look for patterns in data without demanding to prize features singly. also, it makes reference to once studies on prognosticating mortal position and using shell connections to learn about the mortal body. The suggested model, named Long- Term Recurrent Convolutional Network(LRCN), combines Long Short Term Memory(LSTM) and Convolutional Neural Network(CNN) to prize information from each frame and make temporal prognostications, independently. Unlike other models, the model can identify keypoints without taking open disguise or pose nets. The study also discusses the operation of 3D CNNs for event recognition in 3D medical filmland and vids, as well as the operation of disguise discovery and LSTM for prognosticating an existent's exertion grounded on corner equals in flicks. The study's 81 delicacy rate at the conclusion highlights the implicit advantages of estimating yoga acts for perfecting physical fitness, lowering injury threat, and inspiring people to begin a fitness trip Taking everything into account, the literature review provides an expansive overview of the exploration conducted in the areas of posture estimation, mortal exertion recognition, and developing the proposed LRCN model for yoga disguise recognition.

7. Efficient Hand Pose Estimation from a Single Depth Image

The work "Effective Hand Pose Estimation from a Single Depth Image" by Chi Xu and Li Cheng presents a three- step channel fashion for estimating hand acts from noisy depth data. The authors propose three way an original estimation step that provides an estimate of the hand's 3D position and exposure in- aeroplane ; a seeker generation step that excerpts a set of possible 3D acts from the Hough voting space using rotationally steady depth features; and a verification step that provides the final 3D hand disguise as the result to an optimization problem. The report includes an disquisition of depth sounds and recommendations for mollifying their negative goods on overall performance. Indeed with noisy depth prints of the Kinect variety, the fashion is meant to produce disguise estimates of general movements reliably at a rate of 12 frames per second. The authors demonstrate that their approach outperforms state- of- the- art styles with lesser access to RGB images, producing issues that are similar to or superior. The exploration also discusses the challenges of prognosticating hand posture from depth prints. The complex and dexterous nature of hand articulations and the blatant depth sounds in depth prints of the Kinect type are two exemplifications of these challenges. The proposed system uses the Hough Forest retrogression model to prognosticate the 3D positions of body joints, which improves the fields of machine literacy and posture estimation approaches. The depth features

from the alternate stage are also reformed to come steady to in- aeroplane reels in order to increase the delicacy of the results.

8. Deep Learning-Based Methodology for Yoga Pose Estimation and Feedback Generation

Overall, by furnishing an accurate and effective system for relating hand disguise from depth prints, prostrating problems with noisy depth data, and outperforming former styles, the study improves the disciplines of computer vision and machine literacy. An detailed assessment of the literature gauging a variety of material studies in the fields of disguise estimate, mortal exertion recognition, and automated systems for sports and yoga is handed in the exploration paper" Deep Learning- Grounded Methodology for Yoga Pose Estimation and Feedback Generation." The literature review discusses the operation of randomized trees and hidden Markov models for mortal exertion recognition. It also highlights the use of wearable detectors to separate ambient noise from mortal conditioning. exploration on decision tree model- grounded support vector machine analysis of basketball games is also included in the check. The literature review also includes studies on automated systems for suds algorithm- grounded yoga disguise visualization and analysis. It also discusses the development of an expert system for yoga instruction and literacy as well as the operation of Kinect in a computer- supported tone- training system for sports exercise. The capacity to identify yoga positions with an interactive Kinect contrivance system is also mentioned in the study. The review also includes studies on robust disguise recognition using deep literacy approaches. It includes exploration on multi-person real- time 2D posture estimation exercising part affinity fields and mortal disguise estimation using deep neural networks. The literature review also discusses the construction of a neural network for real- time 6- DOF camera relocation. Overall, the literature review of the exploration composition provides an in- depth analysis of material workshop in the fields of posture estimation, mortal exertion identification, and automated systems for sports and yoga. This analysis offers precious perceptivity into the current state of the field's study.

9. iYogacare system: computer vision-based real-time yoga pose recognition for intelligent healthcare

Several notable advancements and benefactions in computer vision- grounded real- time yoga position discovery for intelligent healthcare are stressed in the literature review of the textbook that's supplied. The proposed iYogacare system works as a virtual yoga educator with low error rates in postures, executing artificial intelligence algorithms on mobile platforms and detecting yoga postures. The system's point point collection and druggies' diurnal/ daily exertion reports, which are attained through the proper protocols to track postures over time, help with precise posture discovery. Together with voice and textbook support, data log features, enhancement records, and session details as trained modules or data, the system also offers real-time posture discovery help. The literature review also discusses the work's oneness, emphasizing how interpreters can complete posture correction, recognition, and mudra identification tasks on a single screen. It highlights previous affiliated work that linked different yoga positions using machine learning approaches and multitudinous image processing phases, along with the innovative donation of feting yoga postures and mudras each at formerly. numerous ways developed by experimenters worldwide are also bandied, similar as tracking the hand using glove detectors and artificial vision ways, as well as the operation of the Microsoft Kinect detector for bettered identification algorithms and delicacy. The part on experimental analysis and findings also discusses the challenges involved in creating a real- time hand shadowing system. Using machine literacy, Google's MediaPipe Hands is a high- dedication hand and cutlet shadowing system that can fete 21 3D hand milestones from a single frame. The robust machine learning channel of the system is stressed for its capability to directly estimate hand equals and produce a hand shell for real- time hand shadowing. A win sensor model and a hand corner model are part of this channel. The literature review provides a comprehensive overview of the advancements and benefactions made in the field of real- time yoga posture discovery using computer vision for smart healthcare, emphasizing the innovative features and ways employed in the proposed iYogacare system.

10. Computer vision and machine learning for yogic posture recognition

You can find a comprehensive review of the literature on computer vision and machine literacy for yogic posture discovery by Arun Kumar Rajendran and Sibi Chakkaravarthy Sethuraman then(11). The check included an expansive examination of being ways for prognosticating, grading, and grading yoga acts, and it encompassed a wide range of data sources grounded on vision and detector technology. The authors handed a detailed review of the advancement of vision- and detector- grounded technologies for relating yoga positions, outlined the benefits and downsides of yoga, and compared recommended approaches with wearables for body vital monitoring The check handed information on the most recent exploration on the bracket and grading schemes for yoga acts in addition to the advancements in stir detectors for data gathering and performance

monitoring of yoga postures. The study also featured an overview of current advancements in the field of yogic posture bracket and the use of computer vision- supported tone- training yoga systems, with a focus on grading and bracket styles for yoga postures.

11. Real Time Detection and Classification of Yoga Pose Using TensorFlow MoveNet

In order to give real- time yoga posture discovery and bracket, the paper "Real Time Discovery and Bracket of Yoga Pose Using TensorFlow MoveNet" includes a review of applicable literature on computer vision and machine literacy approaches. One of the mentioned papers "Real time recognition of yoga acts using computer vision for smart healthcare" describes how two main algorithms are used to construct the shell for yoga positions and fete mudras with 92 delicacy. Another study named "perpetration of Machine Learning fashion for Identification of Yoga Poses" uses a convolutional neural network(CNN) to classify different yoga positions with 99 delicacy using a publically available dataset. also, studies on hand gesture recognition are part of the literature review. For case, "Dynamic Hand Gesture recognition from a complex background and cutlet identification using RGB colors" looks at the challenges associated with hand gesture recognition and cutlet identification against complex backgrounds. In addition, "Effective Hand Pose Estimation from a Single Depth Image" provides a system for directly determining the 3D disguise of a hand from a single depth picture. operations for this system can be set up in robots, virtual reality, and mortal- computer commerce. In addition, the study references studies that look into machine literacy and neural networks for the recognition of yoga postures, similar as "Yoga posture recognition for tone- training" and "Yoga posture recognition by detecting mortal common points in real time using Microsoft Kinect". These papers show how yoga positions may be honored using computer vision and machine literacy for tone- training and in- the- moment monitoring. In terms of real- time discovery and categorization of yoga acts, the literature review provides an expansive overview of exploration done in computer vision, machine literacy, hand gesture identification, and yoga posture recognition. In terms of real- time discovery and categorization of yoga acts, the literature review provides an expansive overview of exploration done in computer vision, machine literacy, hand gesture identification, and yoga posture recognition.

12. YoNet: A Deep Learning Model for Yoga Pose Detection

The paper "YoNet A Deep Learning Model for Yoga disguise Discovery" provides an expansive literature analysis on applicable studies in the areas of mortal position estimation and yoga pose recognition. The authors bandy station discovery in yoga, pose discovery throughout history, and the present state of study in this field. The exploration of mortal position estimation has advanced significantly with advances in 2D and 3D picture processing and recognition. Chen etal. employed deep literacy- grounded ways for image- grounded monocular mortal posture estimation in a comprehensive study. They outlined several styles for estimating disguise, similar as pixel- position analysis, body joint point mapping, body-free and model- grounded styles for the mortal body, and heatmap mapping. structure on Chen's work on body- joint estimation, Faisal outlined the current state- of- the- art, emphasizing the use of common angle and gyroscope algorithms along with multiple detector emulsion for body- joint point recognition. also, Nagalakshmi looked into the impacts of yoga, pressing the considerable friction in remote yoga disguise estimation and the swell in fashionability of remote yoga postures after the COVID- 19 epidemic. In his exploration with several machine learning algorithms for yoga station recognition, Agarwal erected a dataset of 5,500 prints for ten different yoga acts and used the tf- disguise estimation algorithm to prize shell images in real- time. Liaqat etal. created a mongrel posture identification system by fusing conventional machine literacy styles with deep neural networks, while another study employed a mongrel CNN- LSTM subcaste for bracket and OpenPose for keypoint birth. The exploration study also discusses the employment of ensemble deep models in tough home circumstances with variable backgrounds for yoga position identification, pressing the applicability of exercise systems for aged persons and trampolinists in home settings.

13. Human Pose Estimation Trainer Using PoseNet and MediaPipe

The exploration paper "Human Pose Estimation Coach Using PoseNet and MediaPipe"(15) by Utkarsh Bahukhandi and Dr. Shikha Gupta goes into great length about the use of machine literacy ways for the identification and bracket of yoga acts. The paper addresses the challenges of measuring mortal body posture and the operations of mortal disguise recognition, emphasizing the necessity of particular coaches being present during exercise in gymnasiums and yoga programs. The study also highlights the need for particular coaches to stay on hand throughout exercise in yoga courses and gymnasiums, and the eventuality for further study in disguise estimation for groups of people. The exploration paper discusses the study's methodology, data medication, and conclusions. at the study, the model was put to the test on a range of subjects and was successful at feting different yoga positions. It also offers an logical system that uses common angle

calculations to measure the trip in a yoga posture, and it assesses the results for important angles and suggests new directions for farther exploration. The study set up that a divergence of further than 5 degrees in any angle in a particular position indicates an incapability to learn the station fully, demonstrating the significance of accurate disguise estimate for successful training. The study report also emphasizes the necessity for particular coaches to keep covering their guests throughout yoga and fitness classes and the eventuality for fresh study in the area of disguise estimation for groups of people. All effects considered, the literature review provides a comprehensive grasp of the challenges, strategies, and implicit directions for unborn exploration in the area of mortal posture assessment and its operations to yoga and fitness rules.

VI. REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

Hardware requirements

This application is designed to run on the minimum possible configuration of hardware.

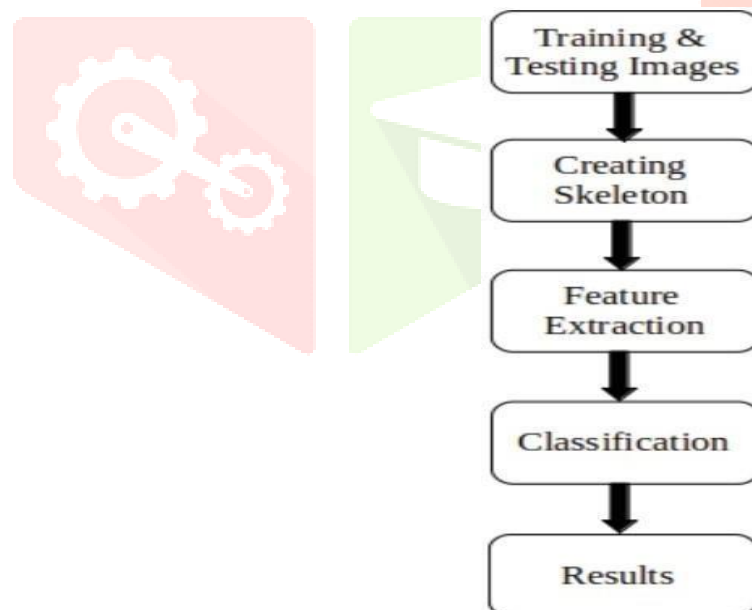
- RAM: 8GB
- Processor: Intel 15 8th Generation / AMD Ryzen 5000
- Hard disk: compatible

Software requirements

- Tool: PyCharm
- Language: Python
- TensorFlow
- Keras API
- Flask

VII. SYSTEM DESIGN

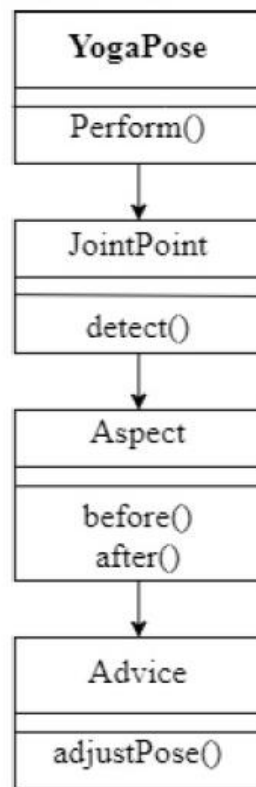
The AI Yoga Posture Estimation system consists of camera- grounded data collection, common point birth preprocessing, and a deep literacy model — conceivably with CNNs — trained on a variety of datasets for conclusion in real- time. With real- time feedback on linked yoga positions, the stoner interface improves alignment by suggesting adaptations. Using fabrics similar as TensorFlow, the system interfaces with multiple platforms and bias, with a focus on pall deployment for scalability. individualized gests are guaranteed by stoner shadowing and progress monitoring, and stoner data is defended by security measures. A feedback circle



and frequent model updates enable nonstop enhancement, which makes the system an intuitive, flexible, and sequestration- apprehensive tool for perfecting yoga practice.

Steps taken to process the datasets.

We started by gathering a broad dataset that included a variety of yoga positions, body types, and environmental factors in order to construct our AI yoga gesture estimation. We achieved enhanced model adaptability by homogenizing prints and applying addition strategies after careful reflection and preprocessing. To insure unprejudiced representation, the dataset was later precisely divided into training, confirmation, and testing sets. We trained the model iteratively using a chosen deep literacy armature, keeping an eye on its performance using assessment measures. Eventually, the trained model was integrated into our system and given the capability to be continuously covered and acclimated for colorful real- world situations.



Overall Flow Diagram of the system

Aspect A modular unit that encompasses cross-cutting enterprises is called an aspect in AOP. Aspects of a program that impact several modules are known as cross-cutting enterprises, and they're constantly entangled in the law.

Joint Point A common point is a particular point in a program's prosecution, as when a system is carried out or an exception is handled. Aspects can be applied at joint spots.

The factual law that you wish to run at a specific junction point is called advice. guidance comes in a variety of forms, including "ahead," "after," and "around" guidance The fashion of combining some corridor with the remainder of the law is called weaving. collect-time and runtime weaving are the two orders of weaving when runtime weaving takes place when the program is running, collect-time weaving happens during the compendium phase.

Equations

TensorFlow/Keras Linear Regression Model:

The model for simple linear regression is represented as $y = mx + b$, where:

- y is the output (dependent variable),
- x is the input feature (independent variable),
- m is the slope (weight parameter),
- b is the y-intercept.

Flask Route for Prediction:

The prediction is computed using the formula $result = model.predict(input_data)$, where:

- result is the predicted output,
- model.predict is the function that computes predictions using the trained model,
- input_data is the input data provided to the model for prediction.

VIII. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The exploration approach for AI yoga gesture estimation starts with a clear description of the design pretensions and the specific yoga postures that are targeted. The expansive literature review that follows examines the most recent styles and developments in AI gesture discovery and yoga position assessment. Preprocessing ways are applied for thickness, and a variety of datasets are strictly collected and annotated. The choice of an applicable deep literacy model, similar as Convolutional Neural Networks(CNNs), along with strict training and iterative enhancement grounded on assessment measures, form the base of the methodology. By means of empirical testing and comparison with birth models, a definitive assessment is

attained that facilitates the identification of implicit avenues for unborn advancements in the AI yoga gesture estimation system.

IX. CONCLUSION

The AI Yoga Posture identification design consummately integrates state-of-the-art artificial intelligence to enable real-time analysis and posture recognition in yoga. The technology enhances the stoner experience by furnishing accurate bracket as well as substantiated perceptivity on form, alignment, and balance as well as fast feedback. The posture correction tool prevents detriment and maintains safety by detecting diversions from optimum positions and informing druggies on necessary repairs. The dynamic and witching atmosphere fosters druggies' enthusiasm and engagement, climaxing in a fulfilling yoga practice. People of all skill situations can use the system because of its versatility, which promotes inclusivity. In addition to being a major step forward for yoga technology, the design's success creates openings for unborn hookups with fitness professionals and the objectification of slice-edge technologies for an indeed more immersive experience in yoga practice.

REFERENCES

- [1] Yash Agrawal, Yash Shah, and Abhishek Sharma, "Implementation of Machine Learning Technique for Identification of Yoga Poses", published in the 9th IEEE International Conference on Communication Systems and Network Technologies, 2020.
- [2] Hukam Chand Saini, "iSmartYog: Deep Learning-Based Yoga Pose Recognition and Correction Feedback Generation", 2023 International Conference on Smart Systems for applications in Electrical Sciences (ICSSES), 2023.
- [3] Xuanchen Wang¹, "Multi-Classification for Yoga Pose Based on Deep Learning", S. Albawi, A. Tareq, and A. Saad. "Understanding of a convolutional neural network." 2017 International Conference on Engineering and Technology (ICET). IEEE, 2017. K. O'Shea, and N. Ryan. "An introduction to convolutional neural networks." arXiv preprint, 2022.
- [4] Manisha Verma^{1*}, Sudhakar Kumawat^{2*}, Yuta Nakashima¹, Shanmuganathan Raman² ¹Osaka University, Japan ²Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar, India, "Yoga-82: A New Dataset for Fine-grained Classification of Human Poses", 2020 IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition Workshops (CVPRW), 2020.
- [5] Ayush Gupta, Dr. Ashok Jangid, "Yoga Pose Detection and Validation Using Computer Vision and Machine Learning", 2021 International Symposium of Asian Control Association on Intelligent Robotics and Industrial Automation (IRIA), 2021.
- [6] V. Rathikarani^{1*}, S. Abarna², K. Vijayakumar³, "Classification of Yoga Poses Using Pre-Trained Convolutional Neural Networks", The journal in which the article "Classification of Yoga Poses Using Pre-Trained Convolutional Neural Networks" was published is the "Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results", 2022.
- [7] Rutuja Gajbhiye, Snehal Jarag, Pooja Gaikwad, Shweta Koparde, "Utilizing AI and Computer Vision for Yoga Pose Estimation and Correction", Retrieved from ijariie.com, 2021.
- [8] Yash Agrawal, Abhishek Sharma, Yash Shah, "Implementation of Machine Learning Techniques for Yoga Pose Identification", 2015 IEEE 16th International Conference on Communication Technology (ICCT). 2020.
- [9] Dr Kumar R, Dr velmurgan R, Dr Murugunantham, "Automatic Yoga Pose Recognition Using Deep Learning and Generative Adversarial Network", International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology, 2021.
- [10] Mr. Uday Kulkarni, Yashvardhan Diwan, et.al, "Development of Long-Term Recurrent Convolutional Network for Yoga Pose Recognition", The paper "Development of Long-Term Recurrent Convolutional Network for Yoga Pose Recognition" was published in the 2023 IEEE 8th International Conference for Convergence in Technology (I2CT), 2023.

- [11] Author: Chi Xu, Li Cheng, “Efficient Estimation of Hand Poses from Noisy Depth Images”, L. Ballan, A. Taneja, J. Gall, L. Gool, and M. Pollefeys. Motion capture of hands in action using discriminative salient points. In ECCV, 2012, 2019.
- [12] Vivek Anand Thoutam,¹ Anugrah Srivastava,¹ Tapas Badal,¹ Vipul Kumar Mishra,¹ G. R. Sinha, ² Aditi Sakalle , ³ Harshit Bhardwaj , ³ and Manish Raj ⁴, “Deep Learning-Based Methodology for Yoga Pose Estimation and Feedback Generation”, ”, Retrieved from ijariie.com, 2022.
- [13] Abhishek Sharma Yash Shah Yash Agrawal Prateek Jain, “Real-time Recognition System for Yoga Poses Using Computer Vision for Smart Healthcare”, published in the 9th IEEE International Conference on Technologies, 2022.
- [14] Arun Kumar Rajendran and Sibi Chakkaravarthy Sethuraman, “A Comprehensive Survey of Yogic Posture Recognition Using Computer Vision and Machine Learning”, " was published in the 2023 IEEE 8th International Conference for Convergence in Technology (I2CT), 2023.
- [15] ¹Rashmi Deshpande, ²Manasi Kanade, ³Vinod Waghmare, ⁴Ajinkya Rodge, ⁵Manish Wankhede, “Yoga Pose Detection Using Deep Learning Algorithms”, Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research (JETIR), 8(6), 549-550, 2021 JETIR June 2021, Volume 8, Issue 6.
- [16] ¹ JAYASURYA J, ² KANIMOLZHI S, ³ MANOJ N, ⁴ Mr. RAMASAMI S, “Real-Time Detection and Classification of Yoga Poses Using TensorFlow MoveNet”, Retrieved from ijariie.com, Vol-9 Issue-2 2023.
- [17] Tina Cartwright ,¹ Heather Mason,² Alan Porter,¹ Karen Pilkington^{1,3}, “The Impact of Yoga Practice on Health and Well-being: A Survey of Yoga Practitioners in the UK”, BMJ Open, 10(1), e031848. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2019-031848, , Vol-7 Issue-3 2020.
- [18] Aastha Aggarwal*¹, Avni Agarwal*², Kashika Jain*³, “Flexo AI Human Pose Estimation Trainer Using PoseNet and MediaPipe”, Retrieved from ijariie.com, Volume:05/Issue:03/March-2023.
- [19] Paula Pullen¹, William Seffens², “Machine learning gesture analysis for yoga exergame development”, The research on real-time yoga posture recognition using Microsoft Kinect was published in the "2017 IEEE Region 10 Humanitarian Technology Conference (R10-HTC)", IET Cyber-Phys. Syst., Theory Appl., 2018, Vol. 3 Iss. 2, pp. 106-110.
- [20] Paula Pullen¹ , William Seffens², “Machine learning gesture analysis for yoga exergame development”, The research on real-time yoga posture recognition using Microsoft Kinect was published in the "2021 IEEE Region 10 Humanitarian Technology Conference", IET Cyber- Physical Systems: Theory & Applications, Research Article, "Machine learninggesture analysis of yoga for exergame development,".