Modern systems for recognizing gestures in production and in everyday life are quite working, but they have a number of limitations. For example, wearable sensors can be loose or fall into the blind spot for tracking devices. AI combined with electronic skin can help to overcome these limitations, in which machine imitation of the connection between the brain and skin of a living person will help.

As reported, scientists at Nanyang Technological University in Singapore (NTU Singapore) have developed an artificial intelligence system that recognizes hand gestures, combining computer vision and skin-like electronics.
To do this, elastic strain sensors are fixed on the hand, consisting of the thinnest layer of carbon nanotubes. In the process of work (gestures), visual data are superimposed on the readings of these sensors. Simultaneously, all readings are processed by a special AI algorithm, which should resemble the way by which the sensory organs of skin and vision are processed together in the brain. Based on the conclusions made, even with a lack of input data, the AI recognizes gestures with a high degree of accuracy.

This research by scientists aims to endow the human world with improved and broader machine support. It can be exoskeletons for the elderly, and production, and entertainment.