HANDWRITING RECOGNITION

By: Ashley Jacob and Brendan Barnett

PROBLEM

- Handwriting recognition
- Initial Task
  - Classify an image of any given capital letter
    - 26 classes
    - ~3.8% accuracy if guessed at random
  - Originally aimed for 80% accuracy
- End Goal
  - Analyze an image of handwriting and return a string with the correct text

DIVISION OF WORK

- Model Creation: Brendan, Ashley
- Dataset Analysis: Brendan
- Image Preprocessing: Ashley, Brendan
- Letter Isolation: Ashley

DATASETS

- Initial dataset was too small and resulted in overfitting
  - Only 55 samples per letter
  - Data augmentation
- New dataset had tens of thousands of images
  - 28 x 28
  - More data improved accuracy

LITERATURE REVIEW (CNN)

- "CNNs are primarily used in the field of pattern recognition within images, allowing for the encoding of image-specific features into the architecture, making the network more suited for image-focused tasks."
  - An Introduction to Convolutional Neural Networks, source

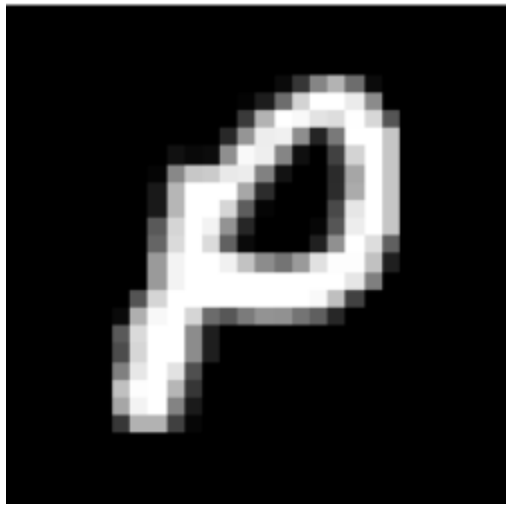
LITERATURE REVIEW (POOLING)

- "Pooling is a key-step in convolutional based systems that reduces the dimensionality of the feature maps. It combines a set of values into a smaller number of values, i.e., the reduction in the dimensionality of the feature map."
  - Pooling Methods in Deep Neural Networks, source

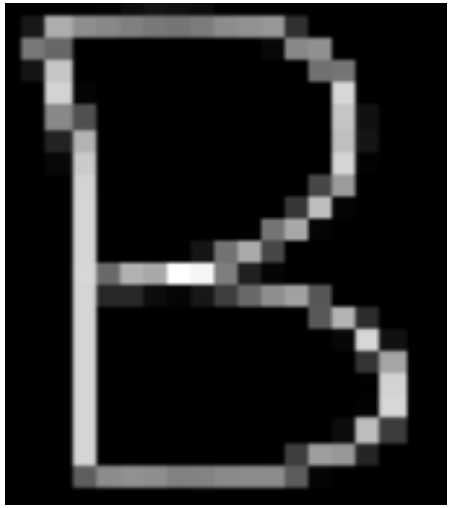
INITIAL ATTEMPT (MODEL)

- 1st, we overfit…
  - Too many epochs, no dropout layers
- Then underfit
  - Too much dropout, batch size too big
- And poor preprocessing

Expected

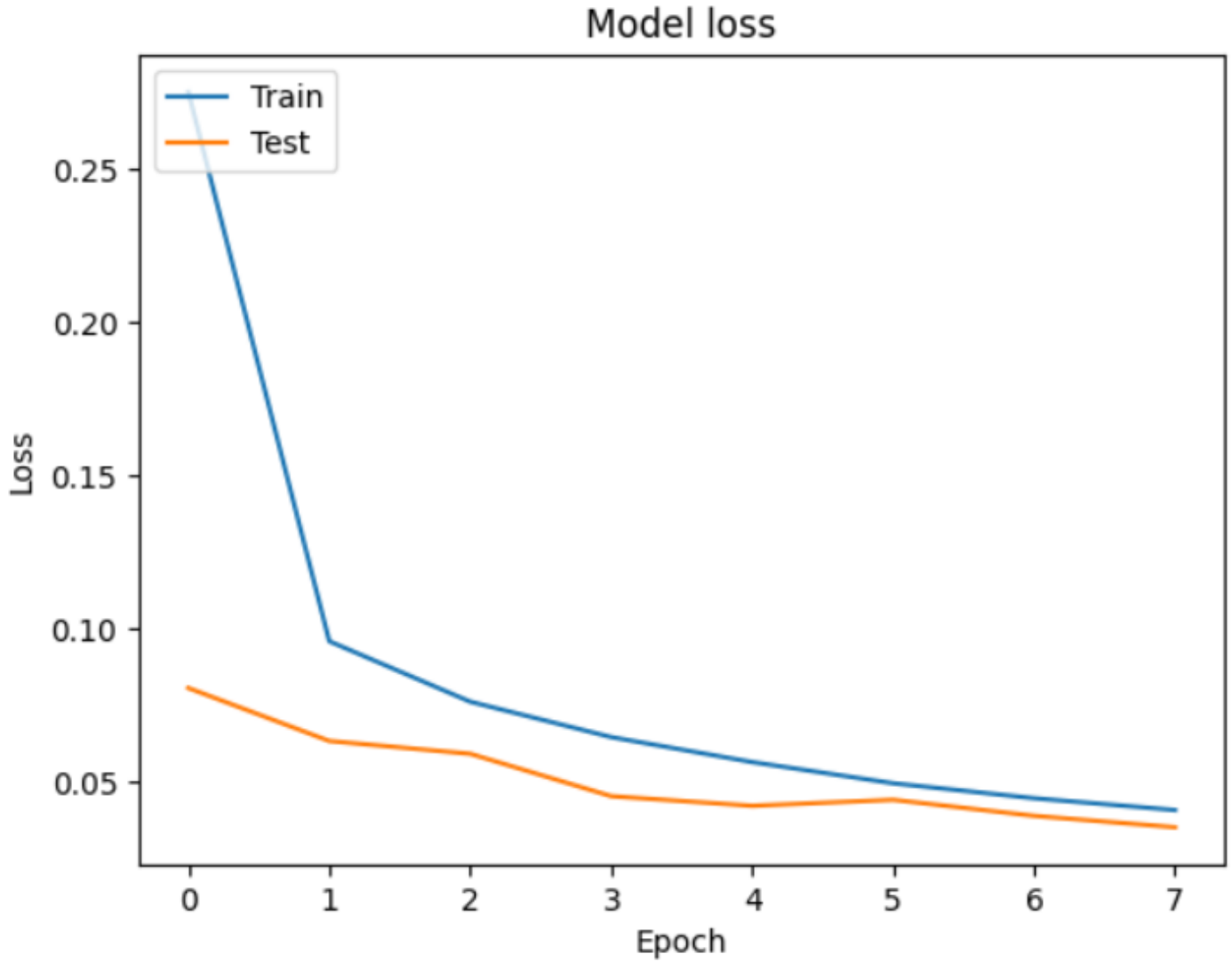


Reality (thin, no padding)



FINAL MODEL ARCHITECTURE

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 13, 13, 32)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	18,496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 5, 5, 64)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 5, 5, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 1600)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	204,928
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 26)	3,354

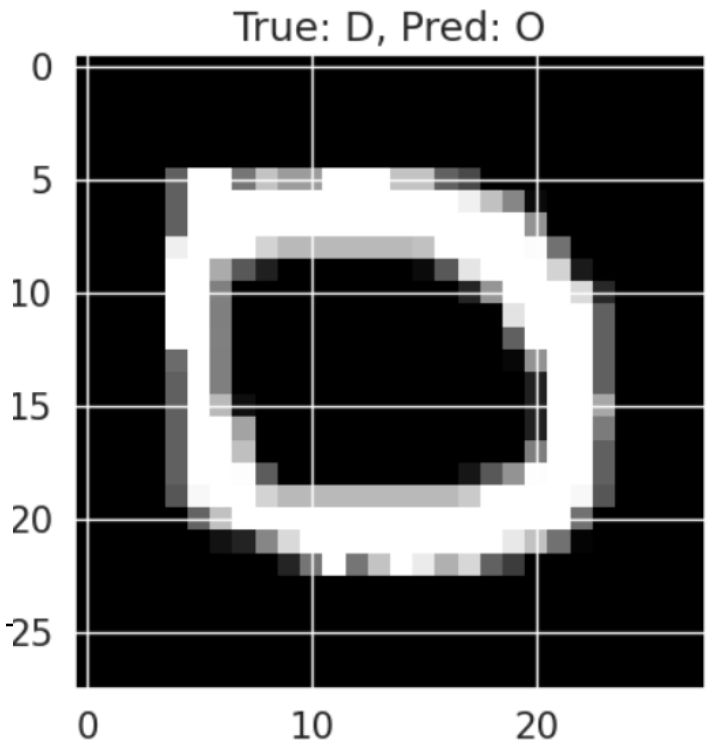

Model loss
Train
Test
0.25
0.20
0.15
0.10
0.05
Loss
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
Epoch

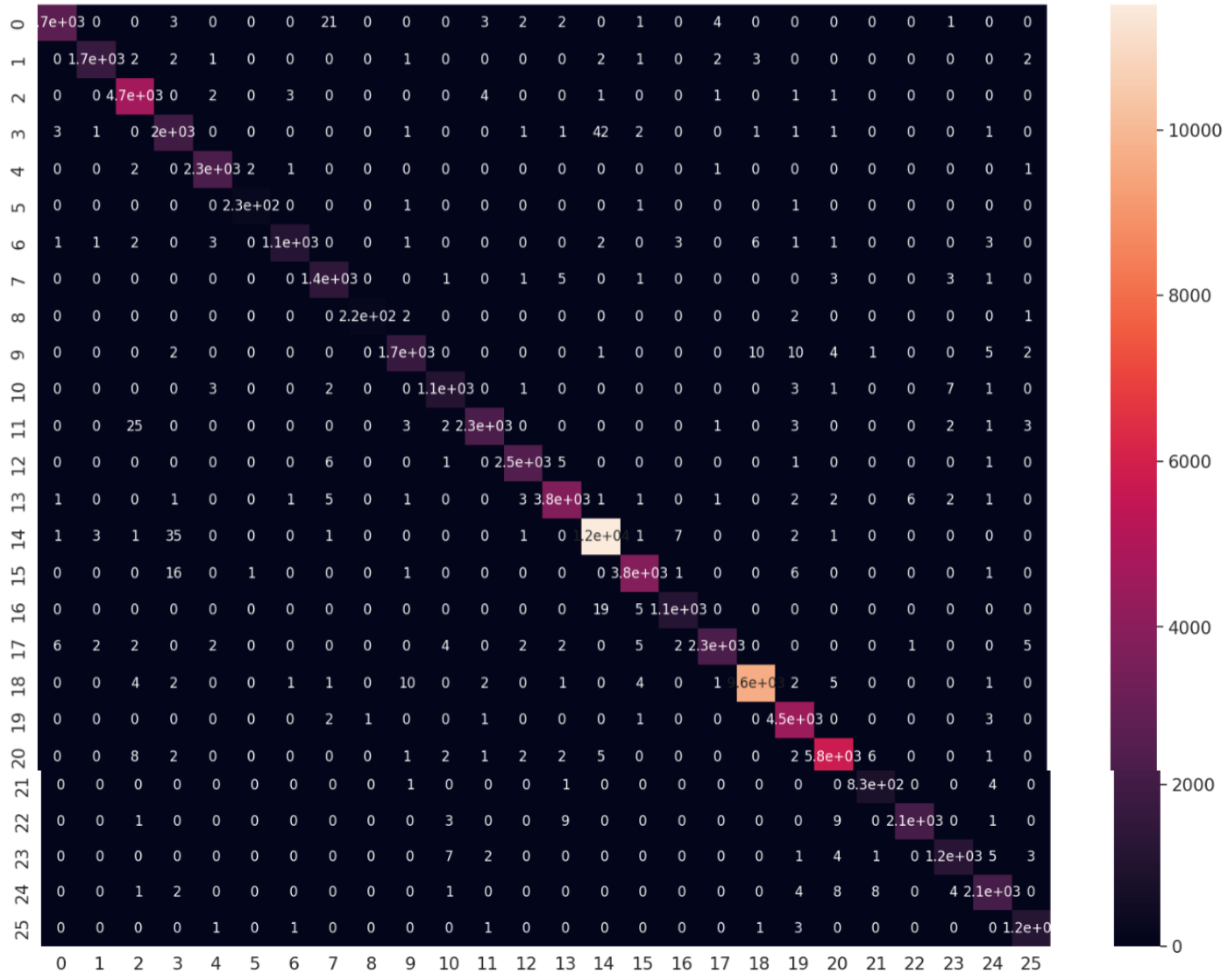
MODEL RESULTS (TEST SET)

20% holdout for testing:

- Accuracy: 0.9918512701
- Precision: 0.99186832351
- Recall: 0.99185125520
- F1-Score: 0.99185087003

```
True Label: D, Predicted Label: O, Count: 42
True Label: O, Predicted Label: D, Count: 35
True Label: L, Predicted Label: C, Count: 25
True Label: A, Predicted Label: H, Count: 21
True Label: Q, Predicted Label: O, Count: 19
```



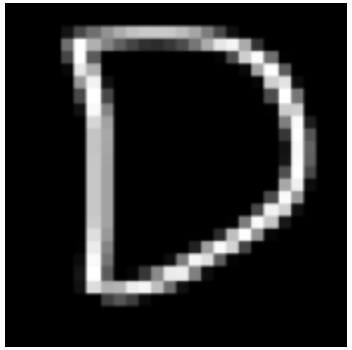


MODEL RESULTS (CUSTOM TESTS)

- Using commonly mixed-up letters with my own handwriting (rigid).
- Probabilities from softmax output activation.

```
Rank 1: B with probability 1.0000
Rank 2: R with probability 0.0000
Rank 3: G with probability 0.0000
```

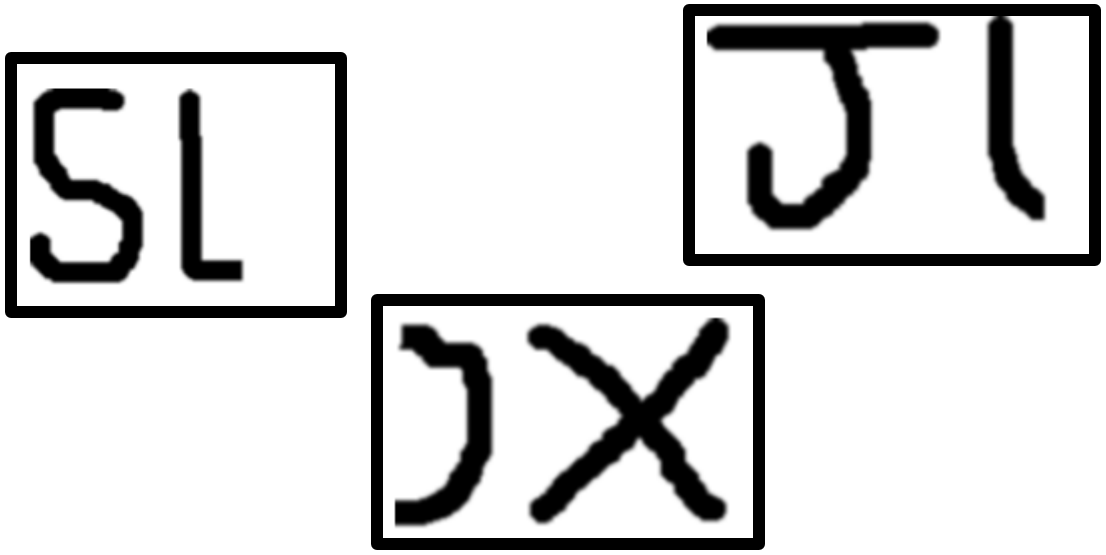
```
Rank 1: R with probability 0.9841
Rank 2: K with probability 0.0159
Rank 3: B with probability 0.0000
```



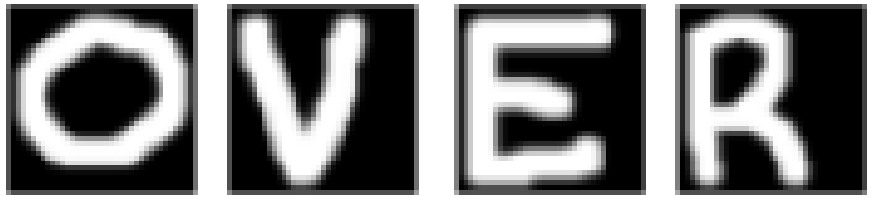
```
Rank 1: D with probability 0.9999
Rank 2: U with probability 0.0001
Rank 3: N with probability 0.0000
```

INITIAL ATTEMPTS (LETTER ISOLATION)

- Used K-means for clustering
  - Grouped pixels inaccurately
  - Inconsistent results



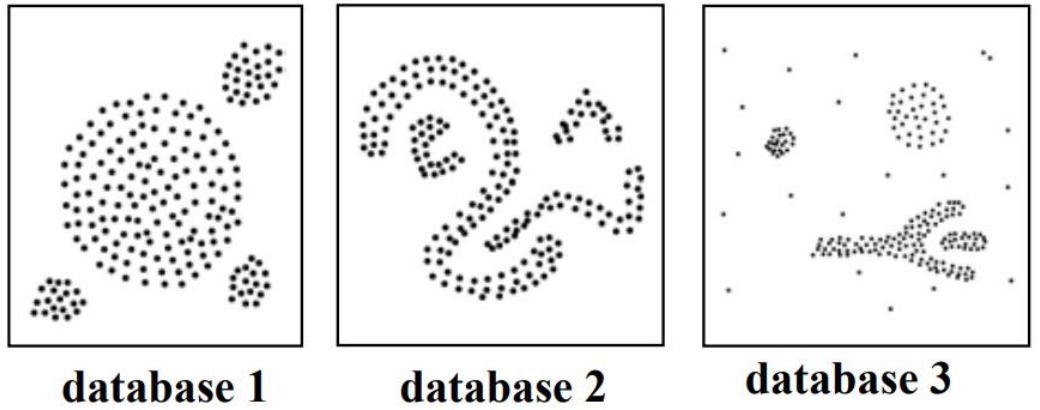
- Issues with padding and centering



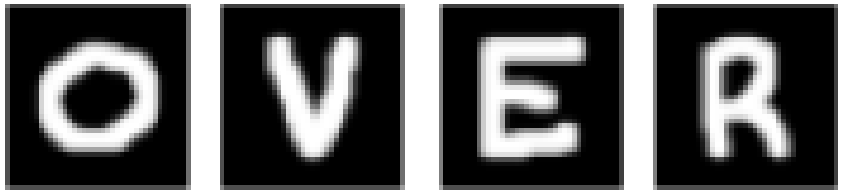
CVEL

LITERATURE REVIEW (DBSCAN)

- "...DBSCAN is significantly more effective in discovering clusters of arbitrary shape than the well-known algorithm..."
- A Density-Based Algorithm for Discovering Clusters in Large Spatial Databases with Noise, Source



LETTER ISOLATION



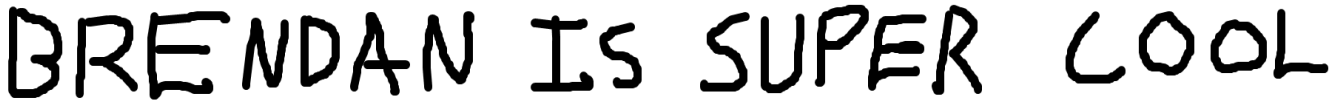
- Eventually chose DBSCAN
  - Always returns the same clusters

  - Two layers
    - One isolates words, other isolates letters
    - Sorted the cluster centers to figure out order
  - Take points from each cluster and create a new image
    - Make sure to pad and center letters to match dataset

MODEL RESULTS (CUSTOM SAMPLES)

- When writing neatly, the model seems to predict the sentence very well

```
[59] print(sentence_pred)

     THE SLY FOX JUMPED OVER THE LAZY DOG
```

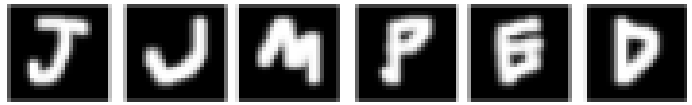



```
[127] print(sentence_pred)

      BRENDAN IS SUPER COOL
```

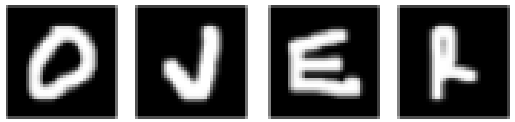

```
[140] print(sentence_pred)

      I AM ASHLEY
```

ERRORS AND SHORTCOMINGS

- Letters cannot touch
- Letters cannot have gaps
- Assumes certain distance between letters and words
- Some letters look very similar



JJMPED



OJER

TAE

THE SLY FOX JUMPED OVER THE LAZY DOG