

Machine Learning

# Application example: Photo OCR

Problem description and pipeline

#### **The Photo OCR problem**



#### **Photo OCR pipeline**

1. Text detection



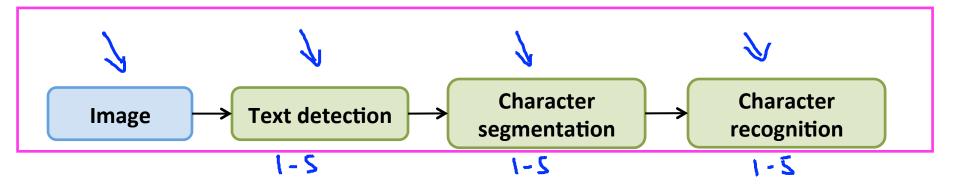
→ 2. Character segmentation

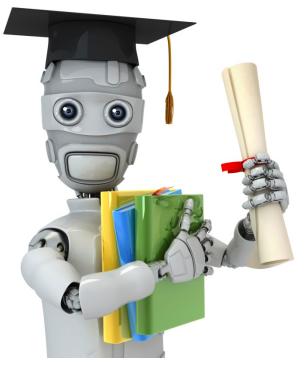


→ 3. Character classification



### **Photo OCR pipeline**





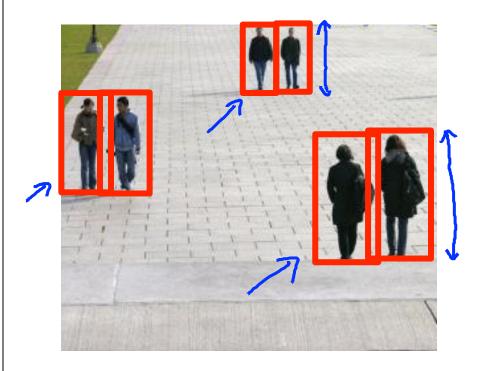
# Machine Learning

# Application example: Photo OCR

Sliding windows



#### **Pedestrian detection**

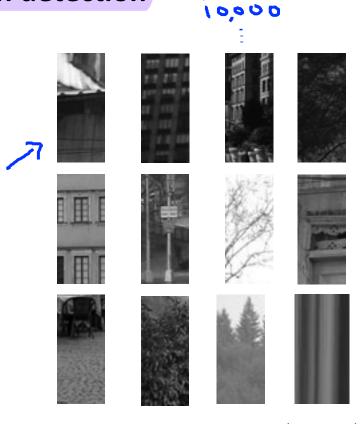


#### Supervised learning for pedestrian detection

x =pixels in 82x36 image patches

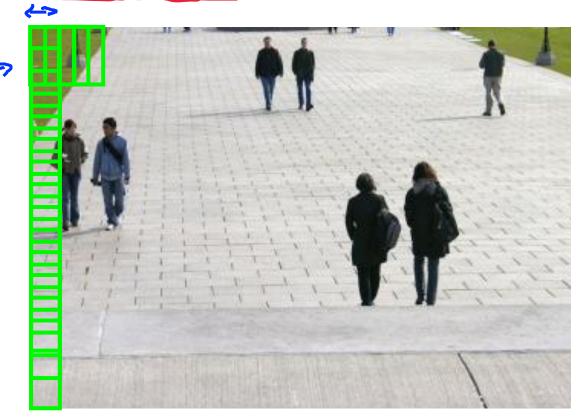


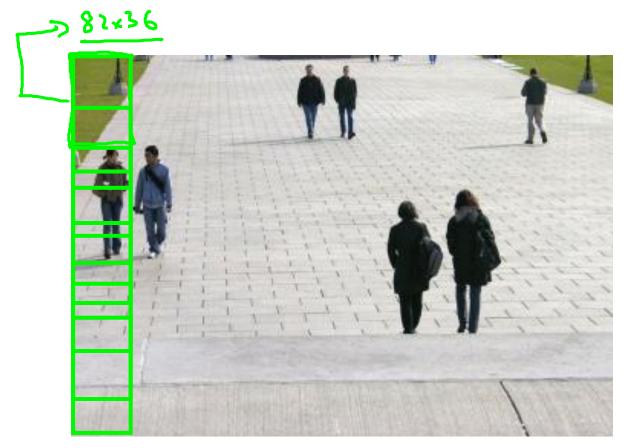
Positive examples (y = 1)



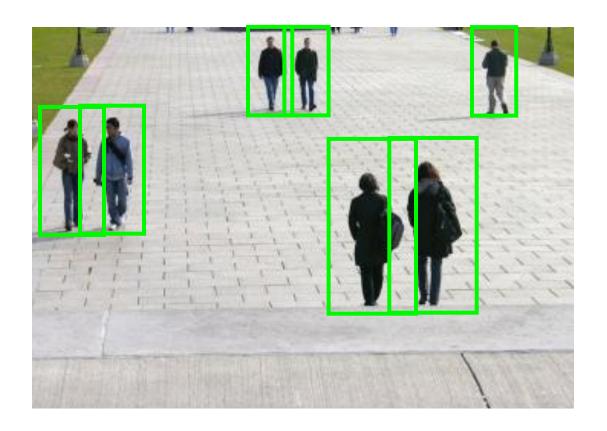
000

Negative examples (y = 0)









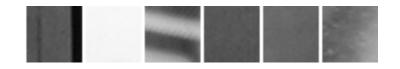






Positive examples (y = 1)





Negative examples (y = 0)





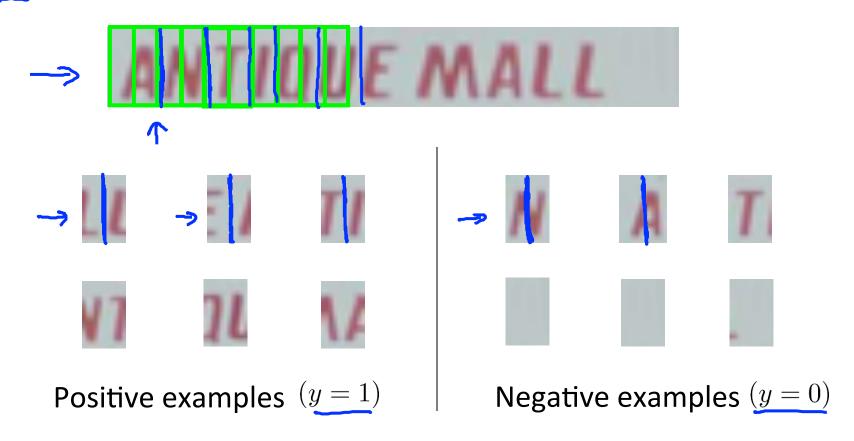




[David Wu]

Andrew Ng

#### 1D Sliding window for character segmentation



#### **Photo OCR pipeline**

> 1. Text detection

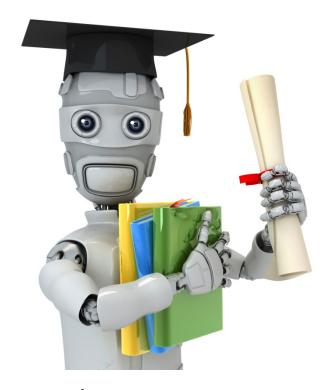


→ 2. Character segmentation



→ 3. Character classification



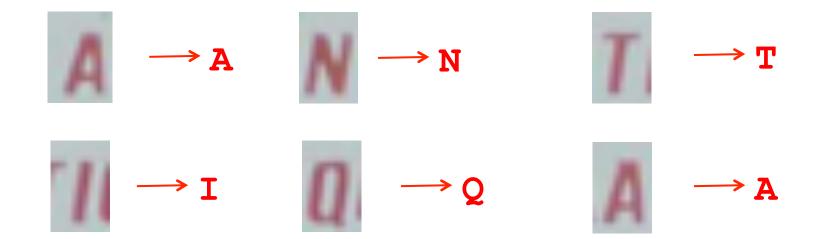


Machine Learning

# Application example: Photo OCR

Getting lots of data: Artificial data synthesis

### **Character recognition**



#### **Artificial data synthesis for photo OCR**



Real data

Abcdefg Abcdefg Abcdefg Abcdefg **Abcdefg** 

**Using fonts** 

#### **Artificial data synthesis for photo OCR**

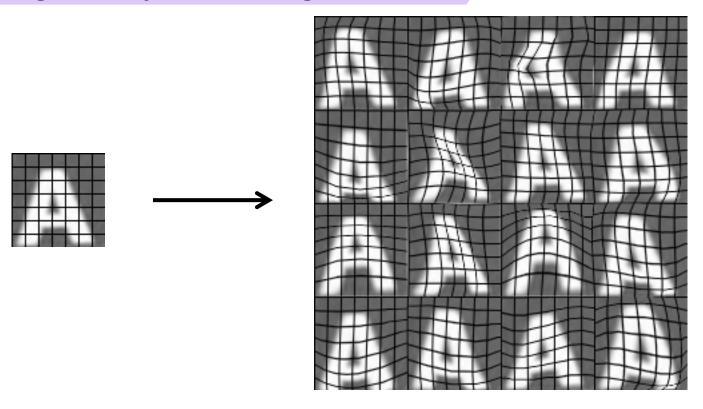


Real data



Synthetic data

### Synthesizing data by introducing distortions



#### Synthesizing data by introducing distortions: Speech recognition



Original audio: <





Audio on bad cellphone connection



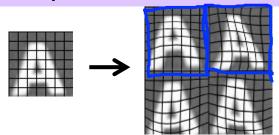
Noisy background: Crowd

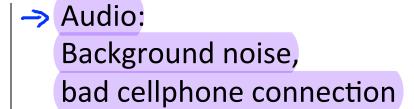


Noisy background: Machinery

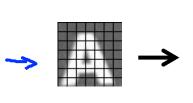
#### Synthesizing data by introducing distortions

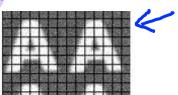
Distortion introduced should be representation of the type of noise/distortions in the test set.





Usually does not help to add purely random/meaningless noise to your data.





- $\rightarrow$   $x_i = \text{intensity (brightness) of pixel } i$
- $\rightarrow x_i \leftarrow x_i + \text{random noise}$

#### Discussion on getting more data

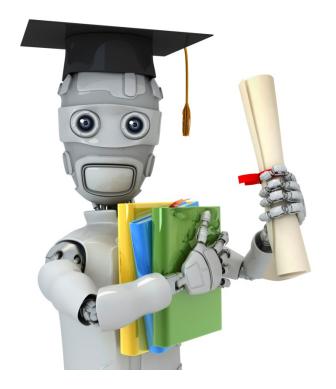
- 1. Make sure you have a low bias classifier before expending the effort. (Plot learning curves). E.g. keep increasing the number of features/number of hidden units in neural network until you have a low bias classifier.
- 2. "How much work would it be to get 10x as much data as we Artificial data synthesis

  Collect/label it yourself

  "Crowd source" (E.g. Amazon Mechanical Turk) currently have?"

#### Discussion on getting more data

- 1. Make sure you have a low bias classifier before expending the effort. (Plot learning curves). E.g. keep increasing the number of features/number of hidden units in neural network until you have a low bias classifier.
- 2. "How much work would it be to get 10x as much data as we currently have?"
  - Artificial data synthesis
  - Collect/label it yourself
  - "Crowd source" (E.g. Amazon Mechanical Turk)

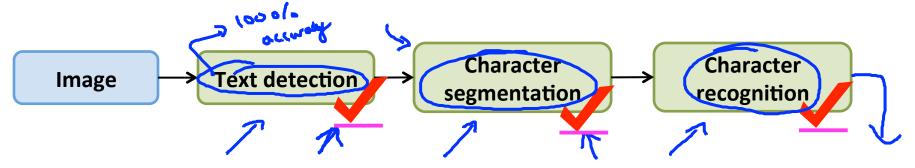


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# Application example: Photo OCR

Ceiling analysis: What part of the pipeline to work on next

#### Estimating the errors due to each component (ceiling analysis)

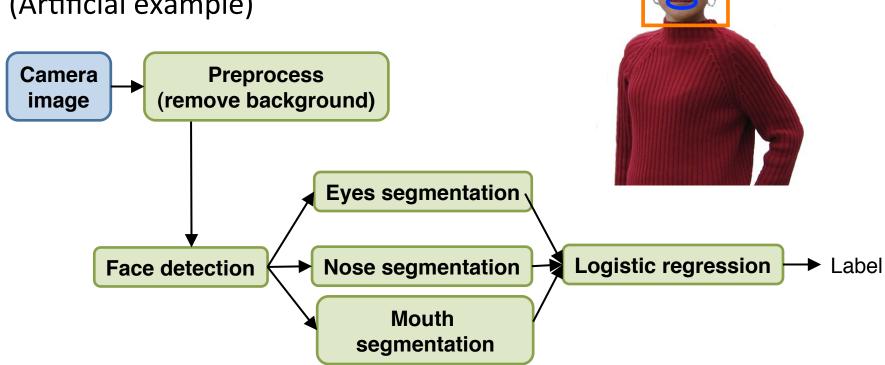


What part of the pipeline should you spend the most time trying to improve?

Component	Accuracy
Overall system	72%
Text detection	89%
Character segmentation	72%
Character recognition	100%

#### Another ceiling analysis example

Face recognition from images (Artificial example)



#### Another ceiling analysis example

