NALAIYA THIRAN

A NOVEL METHOD FOR HANDWRITTEN DIGIT RECOGNITION SYSTEM

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PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Handwritten digit recognition is very important as it will be very helpful to reduce human effort. As each individual has different handwritings for representing digits, the system should have a capability to identify every handwriting with maximum accuracy. Such a system will be useful to reduce human interventions in identification, as everything is being digitized. The main objective of this work is to ensure effective and reliable approaches for recognition of handwritten digits and make banking operations easier and error free. Handwriting recognition has gained a lot of attention in the field of pattern recognition and machine learning due to its application in various fields. Various techniques have been proposed to for digit recognition in handwriting recognition system.

LITERRATURE SURVEY:

i. JOURNALS:

S.NO	PUBLISHED	YEAR OF	TITLE	AUTHORS	ABSTRACT
	IN	PUBLISHING			

1.	IEEE	2019	A NOVEL METHOD FOR HAND WRITTEN DIGIT RECOGNITION USING DEEP LEARNING	Rohini.M1,Dr. D.Surendran2 1,Assistant Professor,Sri Krishna College of Engineering and Technology,	Handwritten digit recognition has recently been of very interest among the researchers because of the evolution of various Machine Learning, Deep Learning and Computer Vision algorithms. In this report, the results of some
				2,Professor, Sri Krishna College of Engineering and Technology	of the most widely used Machine Learning Algorithms like CNN-convolution neural networks and Deep Learning algorithm like multilayer CNN using Keras with Theano and Tensorflow are used. MNIST is a dataset which is widely used for handwritten digit recognition. The dataset consist of 60,000 training images and 10,000 test images. The artificial neural neworks can all most mimic the human brain and are a key ingredient in image processing field. For example Convolution Neural networks with back propagation for image processing. The applications where these handwritten digit recognition can be used are Banking sector where it can be used to maintain the security pin numbers, it can be also used for blind peoples by using sound output.

2.	IJCSIT	2011	A novel method	MALOTHU	It plays an important role in the
	.505.1	2011	for Handwritten	NAGU,1,	modern world. It can solve more
			Digit	N .VIJAY	complex problems and makes
			Recognition	SHANKAR,	humans' job easier. This is a
			with Neural	2,K.ANNAPUR	system widely used in the world
			Networks	NA,3	to recognize zip code or postal
			Networks	1,Department	code for mail sorting. There are
				of ECE, V.K.R	different techniques that can be
				&V.N.B.Engg	used to recognize handwritten
				College, Gudiva	characters. Two techniques
				da. Krishna	researched in this paper are
				(Dist), A. P, S	Pattern Recognition and Artificial
				INDIA.	Neural Network (ANN). Both
				2,Department	techniques are defined and
				of EIE ,S R T I S	different methods for each
				T, Ramananda	technique is also discussed.
				Nagar,	Bayesian Decision theory, Nearest
				Nalgonda	Neighbor rule, and Linear
				Naigonaa	Classification or Discrimination is
				(D:-1) A D	
				(Dist).A.P,	types of methods for Pattern
				S.INDIA.	Recognition. Shape recognition,
				3,School of	
				Electronics,	Handwritten Digit recognition
				Vignan	uses Neural Network to recognize
				University,	them. Neural Network is used to
				Guntur	train and identify written digits.
				(Dist).A.P,	After training and testing, the
				S.INDIA.	accuracy rate reached 99%.This
					accuracy rate is very high.

ii. CONFERENCE:

S.NO	TITLE		ABSTRACT	CONFERENCE
		AUTHORS		

1	Handwritten Digit Recognition Using Machine Learning: A Review	Anchit Shrivastav Isha Jaggi Sheifali Gupta Deepali Gupta Chitkara University Institute of Engineerin g and Technolog y, Chitkara University , Punjab,	The task for handwritten digit recognition has been troublesome due to various variations in writing styles. Therefore, the authors have tried to create a base for future researches in the area so that the researchers can overcome the existing problems. The existing methods and techniques for handwritten digit recognition were reviewed and understood to analyze the most suitable and best method for digit recognition. A number of 60,000 images were used as training sets of images with pixel size of 28×28. The images/training sets were matched with original image. It was found out after complete analysis and review that classifier ensemble system has the least error rate of just 0.32%. In this paper, review of different methods handwritten digit recognition were observed and analyzed	2019 2nd International Conference on Power Energy, Environment and Intelligent Control (PEEIC)
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S.NO	PATENT NUMBER/ FILE	INVENTOR	APPLICATIONS	DIAGRAM
1.	US532544 7A https://pa tentimage s.storage. googleapis .com/b0/a b/b3/e4f2 51e6deba 81/US532 5447.pdf	Robert C. Vogt, III	A handwritten character image normalization technique provides predetermined pixel dimensions and a normalized skew. The skew slope of the input image is calculated. This skew slope is employed to determine the bounds of the smallest parallelogram which completely encloses all of the stroke pixels of the input image. This parallelogram has a first pair of opposed horizontal sides and a second pair of opposed sides having the skew slope. The stroke pixels of this parallelogram are then mapped into the standard size horizontal row and vertical column pixel dimensions using horizontal and vertical scaling factors determined from the parallelogram dimensions and the standard dimensions. This mapping employs a subpixel grid of the normalized pixels. Candidate stroke pixels are identified which correspond to any part of a stroke pixel of the input image. A candidate stroke pixel is set to a stroke pixel if and only if the number of such subpixels mapped into a stroke pixel of the input image exceeds a predetermined number.	300 - 300 -

2.	EP055522 7A4 https://pa tents.goog le.com/pa tent/EP05 55227A4/ en	David L Mccubbrey	There are many instances where it would be useful or desirable to provide a computer readable form of a document not available in a compatible computer readable form. Normally it is the case that the document is not available in machine readable form because the document was handwritten or typewritten and thus no computer readable form exists, or because the computer readable form is not available. In some instances there is a "foreign11 document, i.e. an existing computer readable form but the document was produced on an incompatible computer system. In some instances, such as facsimile transmission, a simple optical scan of the document can produce the required form. In most instances the form most useful for later use and decision making is a separate indication of each	
			character of the document. The field of optical character recognition deals with the problem of separating and indicating printed or written characters. In optical character recognition, the document is scanned in some fashion to produce a electrical image of the marks of the document. This image of the marks is analyzed by computer to produce an indication of each character of the document. It is within the current state of the art to produce relatively error free indication of many typewritten and printed documents. The best systems of the prior art are capable of properly distinguishing a number of differing type fonts.	

EMPATHY MAP:

