S.NO	JOURNAL PAPER TITLE	AUTHOR'S NAME	SOURCE	FINDINGS
1.	A Novel Technique for Handwritten Digit Classification using Genetic Clustering	S. Impedovo, F. M. Mangini	IEEE	The aim of this paper is to introduce a novel technique for handwritten digit recognition based on genetic clustering. Cluster design is proposed as a two-step process. The first step is focused on generating cluster solutions, while the second one involves the construction of the best cluster solution starting from a set of suitable candidates. An approach for achieving these goals is presented. Clustering is considered as an optimization problem in which the objective function to be minimized is the cost function associated to the classification. A genetic algorithm is used to determine the best cluster centers to reduce classification time, without greatly affecting the accuracy. The classification task is performed by k-nearest neighbor classifier. It has also been developed a new feature and a distance measure based on the Sokal-Michener dissimilarity measure to describe and compare handwritten numerals. This technique has been

				evaluated through experimental testing on MNIST dataset and its effectiveness has been proved.
2.	A Novel method for Handwritten Digit Recognition with Neural Networks	Malothu Nagu,N VijayShankar	IJCSIT	Character recognition plays an important role in the modern world. It can solve more complex problems and makes humans' job easier. An example is handwritten character recognition. This is a system widely used in the world to recognize zip code or postal code for mail sorting. There are different techniques that can be used to recognize handwritten characters. Two techniques researched in this paper are Pattern Recognition and Artificial Neural Network (ANN). Both techniques are defined and different methods for each technique is also discussed. Bayesian Decision theory, Nearest Neighbor rule, and Linear Classification or Discrimination is types of methods for Pattern Recognition. Shape recognition, Chinese Character and Handwritten Digit recognition uses Neural Network to recognize them. Neural Network is used to train and identify

				written digits. After
				training and testing, the
				accuracy rate reached
				99%. This accuracy rate is
				very high.
3.	A Novel	Ali Abdullah	Resear-ch	An enormous number of
٥.	Handwritten			CNN classification
		Yahya, Jieqing Tan	Gate	
	Digit Classification	1 all		algorithms have been
	System Based			proposed in the literature. Nevertheless, in these
	on			algorithms, appropriate
	Convolutional			filter size selection, data
	Neural Network			preparation, limitations in
	Approach			datasets, and noise have
				not been taken into
				consideration. As a
				consequence, most of the
				algorithms have failed to
				make a noticeable
				improvement in
				classification accuracy.
				To address the
				shortcomings of these
				algorithms, our paper
				presents the following
				contributions: Firstly,
				after taking the domain
				knowledge into
				consideration, the size of
				the effective receptive
				field (ERF) is calculated.
				Calculating the size of
				the ERF helps us to select
				a typical filter size which
				leads to enhancing the
				classification accuracy of
				our CNN. Secondly,
				unnecessary data leads to
				misleading results and
				this, in turn, negatively
				affects classification
				accuracy. To guarantee
				the dataset is free from

				any redundant or
				irrelevant variables to the
				target variable, data
				preparation is applied
				before implementing the
				data classification
				mission.
4.	II 1 '' D' '	Dohini M		
4.	Handwritten Digit	Rohini.M, Dr.D Surendran	Technical	Handwritten digit
	Recognition using	DI.D Sufeliurali	Research	recognition has recently
	Deep Learning		Organisation	been of very interest
			Organisation	among the researchers
				because of the evolution
				of various Machine
				Learning, Deep Learning
				and Computer Vision
				algorithms. In this report,
				We compare the results
				of some of the most
				widely used Machine
				Learning Algorithms like
				CNN- convolution neural
				networks and with Deep
				Learning algorithm like
				multilayer CNN using
				Keras with Theano and
				Tensorflow. 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

				#0.00 cm;t; = = = = 1 1
				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.
5.	A Novel method	Ahmeed	Research	There are many
	for Isolated	Talat,Chen	Gate	difficulties facing a
	Handwritten	Suen		handwritten Arabic
	Arabic			recognition system such
	Characters			as unlimited variation in
				human handwriting,
				similarities of distinct
				character shapes,
				interconnections of
				neighbouring characters
				and their position in the
				word. The typical Optical
				Character Recognition
				(OCR) systems are based
				mainly on three stages,
				preprocessing, features
				extraction and
				recognition. This paper
				proposes new methods
				for handwritten Arabic
				character recognition
				which is based on novel
				preprocessing operations
				including different kinds
				of noise removal also
				different kind of features
				like structural, Statistical
				and Morphological
				features from the main
				body of the character and
				also from the secondary
				components. Evaluation
				of the accuracy of the
				selected features is made.
				The system was trained
				and tested by back
<u></u>				and tested by back

	propagation neural network with CENPRMI dataset. The proposed algorithm obtained promising results as it is able to recognize 88% of our test set accurately. In Comparable with other related works we find that our result is the
	that our result is the highest among other
	published works.