

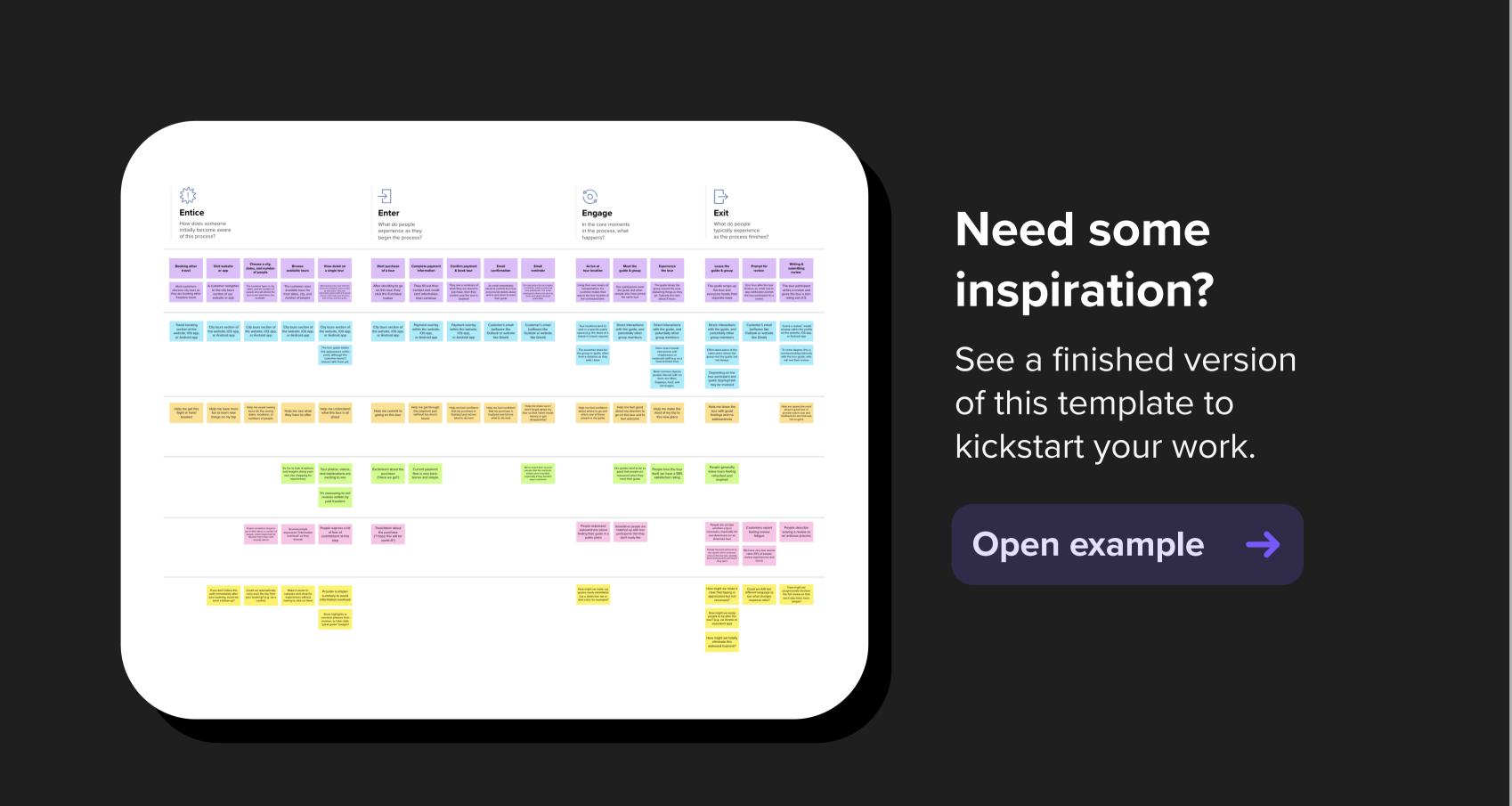
Customer experience journey map

Use this framework to better understand customer needs, motivations, and obstacles by illustrating a key scenario or process from start to finish. When possible, use this map to document and summarize interviews and observations with real people rather than relying on your hunches or assumptions.

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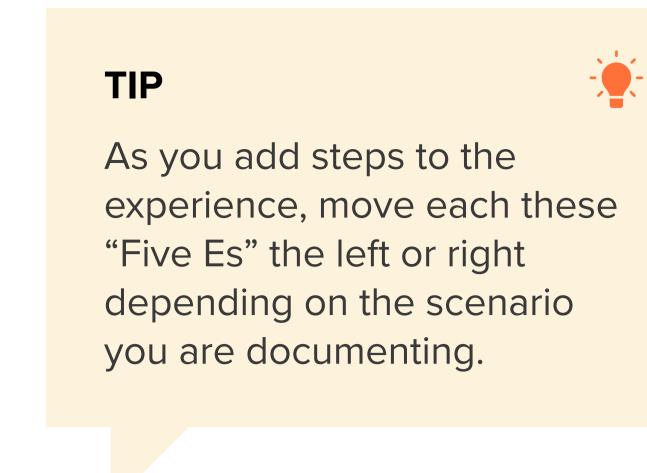
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Document an existing experience

Narrow your focus to a specific scenario or process within an existing product or service. In the **Steps** row, document the step-by-step process someone typically experiences, then add detail to each of the other rows.



Browsing, booking, attending, and rating a local city tour	Entice How does someone initially become aware of this process?	Enter What do people experience as they begin the process?	Engage In the core moments in the process, what happens?	Exit What do people typically experience as the process finishes?	Extend What happens after the experience is over?
Steps What does the person (or group) typically experience?	Import the libraries and load the dataset. First, we are going to import all the modules that we are going to need for training our model Preprocess the data Create the model Create the model Train the model Evaluate the model Create GUI to predict digits.	Handwritten digit recognition is the ability of a computer to recognize the human handwritten digits from different sources like images, papers, touch screens, etc, and classify them into 10 predefined classes (0-9).	Abstract and Figures, this paper, new features called Slope Detail (SD) features for handwritten digit recognition have been introduced. These features are based on shape analysis of the digit image and extract slant or slope information. They are effective in obtaining good recognition accuracies.	We have built and trained the Convolutional neural network which is very effective for image classification purposes. Later on, we build the GUI where we draw a digit on the canvas then we classify the digit and show the results.	The tesk of handwritten digit recognition, using a classifier, has great importance and use such as — other handwritting recognition on the company of the c
Interactions What interactions do they have at each step along the way? People: Who do they see or talk to? Places: Where are they? Things: What digital touchpoints or physical objects would they use?	There are a number of ways and algorithms to recognize handwritten digits, including Deep Learning/CNN, SVM,Gaussian Naive Bayes, KNN, Decision Trees, Random Forests,	Deep Learning has emerged as a central tool for self-perception problems like understanding images, voice from humans, robots exploring the world	The architecture shows the input leyer, indeed leyers and output leyer of the network. There are many leyers invoke the feature extraction phase of the network which involves convolution and subsampling.	As with any work or project taken up in the field of machine learning and image processing we are not considering our results to be perfect.	An implementation of Handwritten Digit Recognition using Deep Learning has been implemented in this paper
Goals & motivations At each step, what is a person's primary goal or motivation? ("Help me" or "Help me avoid")	The task of handwritten digit recognition, using a classifier, has great importance and use such as – online handwriting recognition on computer tablets, recognize zip codes on mail for postal mail sorting, processing bank check amounts, numeric entries in forms filled up by hand (for example - tax forms) and so on. Handwritten character recognition is one of the practically important issues in pattern recognition applications. The applications of digit recognition includes in postal mail sorting, bank check processing, form data entry, etc.	The project aims to implement the concept of Convolution Neural Network which is one of the important architecture of deep learning. Understanding CNN and applying it to the handwritten recognition system, is the major target of the proposed system	Neural Networks receive an input, and transform it through a series of hidden layers. Each hidden layer is made up of a set of neurons, where each neuron is fully connected to all neurons in the previous layer.	The application has been tested using three models: Multi-Layer Perceptron (MLP), Convolution Neural Network (CNN). With each model we get a different accuracy of the classifier which shows which one is better.	Additionally, some of the most widely used Machine Learning algorithms ide. DNU using Tessorflowhave been trained and tested on the same data to draw a comparison as to why we require deep learning methods in critical applications like Handwritten Digit Recognition.
Positive moments What steps does a typical person find enjoyable, productive, fun, motivating, delightful, or exciting?	The generative models can perform recognition driven segmentation. The method involves a relatively	The training algorithm used is Convolution Neural Network. This will prepare the trained model which will be used to classify the digits present in the test data. Thus, we can classify the digits present in the images as: Class 0.1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.		In future we are planning to further explore the topic to recognize people's handwriting.	
Negative moments What steps does a typical person find frustrating, confusing, angering, costly, or time-consuming?	The system only produces a classification of the digit but also a rich description of the instantiation parameters which can yield information such as the writing style	Irrelevant content can't be identified		Using the Convolutional Neural Network with Keras and Theano as backend, I am able to get an accuracy of 95.72% is not fulfill.	
Areas of opportunity How might we make each step better? What ideas do we have? What have others suggested?	The purpose of this project was to introduce neural networks through a relatively easy-to-understand application to the general public. A handwritten digit recognition system was used in a demonstration project to visualize artificial neural networks, in particular Kohonen's selforganizing feature map	. The application will be developed using Bootstrap which is the open source platform for HTML, CSS and JavaScript.	The dataset used is the MNIST database of handwritten digits. It consists of a training set of 60,000 examples, and a test set of 10,000 examples. The digits have been sizenormalized and centered in a fixed-size image	The results of training the network is stored in .npz format so that whenever a user tries to recognize the digit, the application does not go into the training loop again.	The proposed application has been implemented using Python on terminal. The user is given two options in the home image. Simple Upload, Model Form Upload. Simple Upload will allow the user to upload the image and predict it then and there.

