Paper Title	Abstract	Analysis
Usage of Quantum K-Nearest Neighbor Algorithm to improve handwritten digit recognition	Concentrate on the proficiency of quantum figuring utilizing Grover Calculation and KNearest Calculation	Before this Calculation time complexity was 12R after these calculation complexity lessen to me O(kM2) for exactness Calculation - K-Closest Neighbor
A comparison of three classification algorithms for the identification of handwritten digits	Correlation of three arrangement calculations In different terms Multi-facet Perceptron(MLP), Guileless Bayes(NB), and K-Star	After Assessment for all calculations on 46K occasions with 10 cross approvals for these K-star get profoundly exactness of 82.36% follow by NB of 67.04% then MLP by 78.35%. Calculation: K-Star
Recognition of handwritten digits with classification of decision tree: A machine learning method	This paper tried the standard computerized dataset from kaggle for acknowledgment of handwritten digits utilizing a AI calculation choice tree. Precision willfrom 0 - 9 digits	In this model is prepared utilizing choice tree calculation with a standard dataset comprise of 42K lines and 720 sections and from this model the precision came to be 83.4%.Precision for 0-9 digits as follows: 0 =83.5%, 1= 93.7%, 2= 83.6%, 3=83.1%,4 = 83.8%, 5 = 83.6%, 6=83.4%,7 = 83.8%, 8 = 84.1%, 9 =83.7% Calculation: Choice Tree
Development of a high precision handwritten digit recognition detector based on a Convolution-Neural Network	Decide exactness and Proficiency utilizing Convoltional neural network with two layers on with 32 pictures and another with 64 pictures with some neurons on each layer.	After fulfillment of preparing with dataset the exactness of neural network was viewed as 92.6% for training set and for test set it was 90.1%. Convolutional neural network is much exact in-depth learning models and give great performance. Calculation: CNN

Strengthening Handwritten Digit Recognition with Two State Q-Learning	Utilizing two Q state it's turn out to be exceptionally straightforward and simple to because of it required less boundary to enhance and simple to work on MNIST Advanced dataset, USPS dataset and MATLAB dataset.	Accuracy according to two Q state model as follows: 1.On MNIST dataset accuracy is 99.0% 2.On USPS dataset accuracy is 99.7% 3.On MATLAB digital dataset accuracy is 100.0%. Algorithm: Double Q Learning