

## Advanced Computer Vision

Практический курс

## Text Recognition

## Целевая функция

Реализовать CTC Loss:

https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~graves/icml\_2006.pdf

Алгоритм вычисления alpha ->

Реализовать также вычисление beta по аналогии, только в обратном направлении

```
Algorithm 1: ComputeAlpha (for single element in the batch)
Data:
out_{|\hat{A}|\times T} (result of softmax), where |\hat{A}| (alphabet size),
                                         T = \bar{W}_{unpadded}/4;
label (encoded by alphabet);
bl = 0 (blank index)
begin
    S = len(label) * 2 + 1
    T = out.shape[1]
    a = zeros(S, T)
    a[0][0] = out[bl][0]
    a[1][0] = out[label[0]][0]
    c = a[0][0] + a[1][0]
    if c > \theta then
        a[0][0] = \frac{a[0][0]}{c}
       a[1][0] = \frac{a[1][0]}{c}
    for t := 1 to T do
        start = \max(0, S - 2 \times (T - t))
        end = \min(2 \times t + 2, S)
        for s := start to end do
            i = max(0, floor(\frac{s-1}{2}))
            if s \mod 2 = 0 then
                if s = 0 then
                   a[s][t] = a[s][t-1] \times out[bl][t]
                    a[s][t] = (a[s][t-1] + a[s-1][t-1]) \times out[bl][t]
            else if s = 1 or label[i] = label[i-1] then
                a[s][t] = (a[s][t-1] + a[s-1][t-1]) \times out[label[i][t]]
            else
                a[s][t] =
                 (a[s][t-1] + a[s-1][t-1] + a[s-2][t-1]) \times out[label[i]][t]
        if c > \theta then
            for s := start to end do
```

return a

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