

# Handwritten Equation Solver

Ekampreet Kalsy, Juhi Jetwani

## PRE-PROCESSING

- Resize the input image and convert to gray scale.
- Binarize using adaptive thresholding.
- Find contours and classify them as digit or non digit based on contour size.
- Apply morphological operations on digit contours to generate 28X28 images.

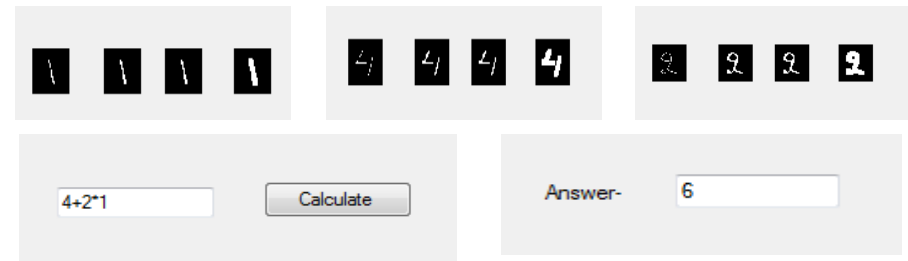
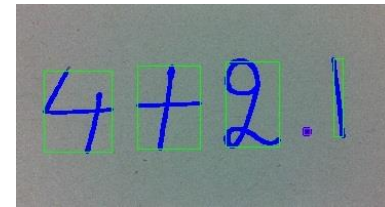
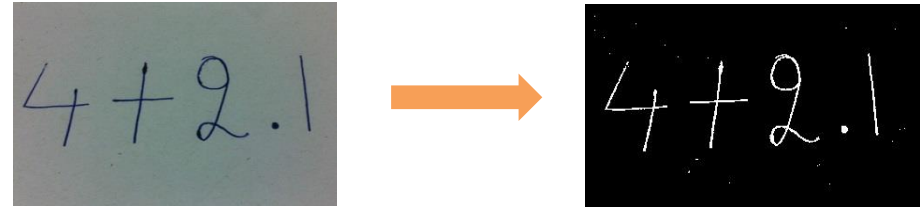
## ALGORITHM

- Apply conditions on the bounding rectangle of the contour-
  - Small height, Large Width – minus(-) sign
  - Small height, Small Width – multiplication(\*) sign
  - All other – Pass it through SVM classifier trained with MNIST dataset for handwritten digit recognition.
- The relative position of all the characters is calculated using the X centroid of their bounding rectangle to form the final equation, NCalc used for evaluating the answer.

## CHALLENGES FACED

- Image taken under different light conditions often did not return correct results.
- It was difficult to distinguish between similar characters like 1 , / , ( , ) .
- Scaling down to 28X28 without loss of information.

## RESULTS



## REFERENCES

- [http://www.emgu.com/wiki/index.php/SVM\\_\(Support\\_Vector\\_Machine\)\\_in\\_CSharp](http://www.emgu.com/wiki/index.php/SVM_(Support_Vector_Machine)_in_CSharp)
- <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/20234347/evaluating-a-mathematical-expression>
- [https://stacks.stanford.edu/file/druid:yt916dh6570/Harvey\\_Harvey\\_Equation\\_Solver.pdf](https://stacks.stanford.edu/file/druid:yt916dh6570/Harvey_Harvey_Equation_Solver.pdf)