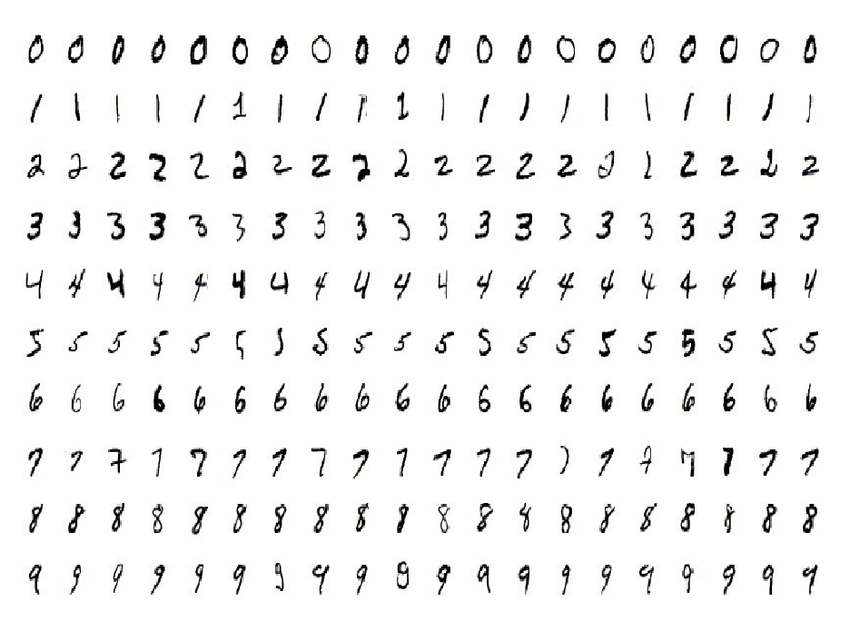
Utilising Machine Learning to Recognize Tables and the Data Within Them

Table Recognition (CompSci NEA)

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# Problem Analysis

There is a specific problem I aim to solve with my computer science NEA. It is a problem that several students in my Physics class have to deal with. It’s the fact that in every lesson, we spend maybe 30 to 45 minutes copying hand-written tables into excel spreadsheets, that are generally much better at data-analysis than just doing calculations by hand.

As such, lots of time is wasted copying data from one location to the other. Initially I wondered why we couldn’t just use laptops to record our data, until I discovered that it was much easier to simply scribble down numbers on a piece of paper than it was to correctly type numbers on a keyboard, especially in an experiment where large amounts of data is recorded rapidly.

The goal of this program is to save time, in particular for students who have to write on paper, but at the same time use computational statistics to successfully analyse the datasets they have created. If my program is successful, then I will have made the lives of my peers easier by saving them valuable time in the laboratory.

In the case of a working design, I should be able to pass an image through the program, which will detect any tables and split them, recording any data within a cell to a csv file. I shouldn’t need to fiddle around with reading a number on a page and entering it into a spreadsheet, sometimes in the wrong column or wrong row. It won’t make someone miraculously better at data analysis, but it will increase productivity in the laboratory.

One merely needs to take a picture and pass it through a program. It adds simplicity to a workflow, removing the constant need to move between workstations (due to the layout of the laboratory).

## Requirements for a Successful Design

To validate whether or not my design has worked, I will be marking it against the following criteria:

* The percentage error rate of the Convolutional Neural Network. For example, the lowest percentage error for the MNIST data is currently 0.21%. I will grade my CNN depending on how close or far away its percentage error is.
* There are given test and training sets available for different CNN applications, including for testing a Neural Networks ability to distinguish a table from the rest of a page. As such, I will judge my table Neural Network based on its percentage error when testing against the test sets.