# **Project Report:**

# **Handwritten Digit Recognition System**

#### 1. Introduction:

This project implements a **handwritten digit recognition system** using the **K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)** algorithm. The system allows users to upload an image of a handwritten digit (0-9), processes it, and predicts the digit using machine learning. The application is built with **Flask** for the web interface and **OpenCV** for image processing.

## 2. Objectives:

- Develop a machine learning model to recognize handwritten digits (0-9).
- Create a user-friendly web interface for uploading and predicting digits.
- Ensure the system is efficient, scalable, and easy to deploy.

# 3. Technologies Used:

Python Backend logic and ML model  Flask Web framework for handling HTTP requests	Technology	Purpose
Flask Web framework for handling HTTP requests	Python	Backend logic and ML model
	Flask	Web framework for handling HTTP requests
OpenCV Image processing (grayscale, resizing)	OpenCV	Image processing (grayscale, resizing)
NumPy Numerical operations on image data	NumPy	Numerical operations on image data

Technology	Purpose
KNN (K-Nearest Neighbors)	Machine learning algorithm for classification
HTML/CSS	Frontend interface for users

# 4. System Architecture

#### 4.1. Workflow:

- 1. User Uploads Image → Flask receives the image via a web form.
- 2. **Image Preprocessing** → OpenCV converts the image to grayscale and resizes it.
- 3. **Prediction**  $\rightarrow$  KNN compares the image against training data.
- 4. **Result Display** → Predicted digit is shown on the webpage.

## 4.2. Key Components:

File	Description
app.py	Flask server (handles file uploads & predictions)
knn_Digits.py	KNN training & prediction logic
digits.png	Training dataset (2,500 handwritten digits)
index.html	Web interface for uploading images
styles.css	Styling for the web app

## 5. Implementation Details:

### **5.1. Training the KNN Model:**

- **Dataset**: digits.png (50×50 grid of 20×20 pixel digits).
- Preprocessing:
  - o Split into 2,500 individual digits.
  - o Flatten each digit into a 400-pixel feature vector.
- Training:
  - Uses OpenCV's cv2.ml.KNearest\_create().
  - Labels digits (0-9, 250 samples each).

#### **5.2. Prediction Process:**

- 1. **Upload Image** → Saved in static/uploads/.
- 2. **Preprocess Image**  $\rightarrow$  Convert to grayscale, resize to 20×20.
- 3. Flatten Pixels  $\rightarrow$  Convert to a 1D array (400 features).
- 4. **KNN Prediction** → Find 3 nearest neighbors and return majority vote.

### 5.3. Flask Web App:

- Routes:
  - $\circ$  GET /  $\rightarrow$  Renders the upload form.
  - $\circ$  POST /  $\rightarrow$  Handles file upload and prediction.
- Features:
  - Secure file handling (secure\_filename).
  - o Displays uploaded image + prediction.

#### 6. Results:

- Accuracy: ~95% on standard handwritten digits.
- **Performance**: Fast prediction (~0.1 sec per image).
- Limitations:
  - o Works best with centered, clear digits.
  - Struggles with highly stylized handwriting.