Quantum Assessment

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Image processing algorithm - La Cuentax

- La Cuentax is a mobile app that makes it easy to split the total amount of a bar or restaurant bill
- Developed an image processing algorithm to extract structured elements from an image
- Leveraging ML models to improve the end-to-end algorithm accuracy

La Cuentax

How does La Cuentax work?

- Take a photo of the bill, the app analyzes the photo and extracts all the elements
- 2. Add people from your table
- 3. Select what each person has eaten and drunk, it is possible to share a dish between several people
- 4. The app displays the total per person, everyone can now pay or refund their share

Image processing algorithm

High level explanation of the image processing algorithm





```
"items":[
"quantity":1,
"name": "COCA ZERO",
"price":250
"quantity":1,
"name": "COCA COLA",
"price":250
"quantity":1,
"name": "PULLED PORK Burger",
"price":1250
"quantity":1,
"name": "ROCKEFELLER 250g",
"price":1250
"quantity":1,
"name": "SOHO 250g",
"price":1250
```

High level explanation of the image processing algorithm

- 1. Run OCR algorithm to extract images texts and boxes
- 2. Clean texts to remove noise and unused characters
- 3. Regroup boxes per lines
- 4. Identify the lines containing the bill items
- 5. Convert the text lines to structured list

Improving the algorithm through an iterative process

Prerequisites:

- Get labelled images using a semi automatic process
- Create a scoring function to evaluate the algorithm accuracy

Edit the algorithm to tackle common issues



Check the improvement and the potential negative impacts

Leveraging LayoutLMv3 model

Introduction of the LayoutLMv3 model

- A transformer-based model by Microsoft for Document Al
- Integrates text, layout, and visual (image) information through a multimodal encoder
- Various applications:
 - Document Classification
 - Token Classification
 - Visual Question Answering

Improve the end-to-end algorithm by labelling the image texts

- Label the image texts to 4 labels: item name, item quantity, item price and other
- Train a LayoutLMv3 model to predict the label using as input the images with their texts and boxes
- Incorporate the label prediction into the process to identify directly the relevant texts and focus on retrieving the final structured list of items

Labelling data in semi automatic process

- Download random images from the S3 bucket where all images uploaded by the app users are stored
- 2. Save the OCR outputs
- 3. For each image get a list of labels generated by a LLM chatbot
- 4. Check and correct if needed the labels given by the chatbot by visualizing them



Data preprocessing

- Convert box coordinates from the OCR format to the LayoultML format
 - OCR boxes: [[x0, y0], [x1, y1], [x2, y2], [x3, y3]]
 - LayoutML boxes: [x_min, y_min, x_max, y_max]
- Normalize the box coordinates from 0 to 1000
- Prepare the inputs with the LayoutLMv3Processor which internally wraps:
 - LayoutLMv3FeatureExtractor for the image modality
 - LayoutLMv3Tokenizer for the text modality

Model training and inference

- Define classification metrics and use F1 to select the best model to as the classes can be imbalanced
- Train the model on Google Colab GPU

Epoch	Training Loss	Validation Loss	Precision	Recall	F1	Accuracy
1	No log	0.741414	0.234742	0.182149	0.205128	0.699683
2	No log	0.454798	0.616438	0.737705	0.671642	0.874921
3	No log	0.338610	0.702532	0.808743	0.751905	0.909206

 On test dataset the F1 score is equal to 0.38 which clearly means that the model is overfitting

Next steps

- Use much more labelled data
- Finetune the hyperparameters to prevent the model from overfitting
- Try using the LayoutXLM models which is an extension of the LayouLMv2 model trained on several languages
- Try moving to a classic NLP model as the images and boxes may not bring useful information

Thank you for your attention