## Handwritten Digit Recognition Using ML (Deep Learning Approach)

Literature Survey:

Prepare below table after reading and analysing IEEE Papers:

Sr.	Title of Paper	Name of	Published	Remarks
No		Authors	Year	
1	A Machine Learning and Deep Learning Approach for Recognizing Handwritten Digits	Ayushi Sharma , Harshit Bhardwaj , Arpit Bhardwaj , Aditi Sakalle, Divya Acharya ,and Wubshet Ibrahim	2022	The MNIST database is the central database used to train separators. A training set with 60,000 labels and a test set of 10,000 are included in the database. Each image was subject to a primary orientation method where the value of each pixel was divided by the maximum pixel value of the sample.  Support Vector Machine, Decision Tree, Random Forest, K-Nearest Neighbour, Gaussian Naive Bayes, Genetic Programming, Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) are used. CNN has the highest accuracy of 100% at digit 0 and the least at digit 5. SVM stands out to be the second-largest accurate classifier with the highest accuracy (100%) at digit 0 and the least (95%) at digit 5. GP classifier has the highest classification accuracy of 100% for 0 digit and least of 96% for digit 5. The decision tree has the highest accurace classifier among all the other classifiers, the random forest has the highest accuracy (91%) at digit 4 and the least (55%) at digit 3. KNN is the second-highest accuracy (100%) at digit 4 and least (89%) at digit 3. Similarly, Gaussian Naive Bayes has the highest accuracy (100%) at digit 4 and least (80%) at digit 6. In this paper, they applied machine learning and deep-learning techniques to predict the handwritten digits. they are using keras as the backend and tensorflow as the software library. The CNN classifier outperforms the other classifier with
2	HANDWRITTEN DIGIT RECOGNITION SYSTEM USING	Apaar Chadha, Gaurav Yadav, Keshav Ahlawat	2022	a classification accuracy of 98.83%.  A model that may be used to identify and recognise digits written by a user on an editable canvas widget within a graphical user interface (GUI) for text-editing software is the handwritten digit identification system based

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	MACHINE LEARNING			on machine learning suggested in this research article. The task is to identify the full number entered by the user and to recognise user-defined handwritten digits. The user-inputted number is then transformed to a binary, octal, or hexadecimal format. For the same, a canvas widget will be used to present the user in a graphical user interface (GUI). Machine learning algorithms put forth a lot of effort to identify patterns in various writing styles. Handwritten digits can be recognised using a variety of techniques. Reduced training time is achieved with Compute Unified Device Architecture (CUDA) on a GPU.
3	Handwritten Digit Recognition Using CNN	Mayank Jain, Gagandeep Kaur, Muhammad Parvez Quamar, Harshit Gupta	2021	The issue of transcribed digit acknowledgment has for some time been an open issue in the field of example order.  The fundamental target of this paper is to give effective and solid procedures to acknowledgment of transcribed numerical by looking at different existing arrangement models.  Results demonstrate that CNN classifier beat over Neural Network with critical improved computational effectiveness without relinquishing execution.  Handwritten digit recognition can be performed using the Convolutional neural network from Machine Learning.  MNIST data contains about 70,000 images of handwritten digits from 0-9.  CNN consists of 4 hidden layers which help in extraction of the features from the images and is able to predict the result. The layers of CNN are (a) Convolutional Layer (b) ReLu Layer (c) Pooling Layer (d) Fully Connected Layer.  CNN is because the fundamental favourable position of CNN contrasted with its archetypes is that it consequently recognizes the significant highlights with no human management.  A greater recognition accuracy of 99.16% was delivered by the CNN design with three layers while using the Adam streamlining agent.
4	Hand Written Digit Recognition using Machine Learning	Rohan Sethi , Ila Kaushik	2020	One of the most challenging and fascinating areas of pattern-recognition and image processing has been the recognition of handwritten characters and numbers. This paper's primary goal is to illustrate and

represent research on hand-written digit recognition. Convex hull technique is used for feature extraction, whereas SVM is used for recognition and classification.

Optimal Character Recognition (OCR), Barcode Recognition, Number Plate Recognition.

supervised machine learning system, diverse classification algorithms in machine learning. The KNN Classification Algorithm to support the implementation of this project work, "Hand-written digit classification".

Applications: This supervised machine learning approach is most commonly used in data compression, genetic analysis, and other fields.

The most important justification for using this method is when there is sufficient data for its flawless use to carry out the necessary classification. Furthermore, only in presence of non-linear decision boundaries is the direct solution realised. When the value of K varies, this algorithm categorically explains the majority votes of the K closest neighbours. Euclidean distance, Manhattan distance, Minkowski function, Hamming function, and Mahalanobis function are among the distance functions that can be used with the KNN method. The paper uses the effective KNN supervised machine learning technique to classify handwritten digits. For the purpose of training a supervised classification machine learning model, a training dataset containing labelled data is fed to the classifier as input. After successful training, the model is then able to classify handwritten digits based on any testing point fed to the classifier, thanks to the use of Euclidean distance, which identifies the closest labelled datapoint in relation to the testing data point. KNN supervised machine learning technique employed was classification. Python Notebook, a web application that utilises a local server and is a part of the Anaconda software programme suite. Both training and testing MNIST datasets were used. Future development of this work could lead to quick calculation, which would cut down on time, boost productivity, and aim for better outcomes.

5	Handwritten Digit Recognition	Chao Zhiyao	Zhang, Zhou,	2020	In the finance industry and large-scale data statistics, handwritten digit recognition is
	Based on	Lan Lin			crucial. This study suggests a novel
	Convolutional				convolutional neural network-based
	Neural Network				handwritten digit recognition method. In order
					for the network to automatically learn the
					spatial properties of handwritten digits, a vast
					number of images were used to train it .Deep
					learning-based handwritten digit recognition
					systems are more accurate than conventional ones due to advancements in artificial
					intelligence technology. Traditional feature
					extraction techniques including Scale
					Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT),
					Histogram of Oriented Gradient (HOG), and
					Speeded-Up Solid Qualities Handwritten digit
					recognition is essential in large-scale data
					statistics and the banking sector. This paper
					presents a brand-new handwritten digit
					recognition technique based on convolutional
					neural networks. A large number of photos
					were used to train the network so that it could
					automatically learn the spatial characteristics
					of handwritten numerals. Traditional feature
					extraction techniques including Scale
					Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT),
					Histogram of Oriented Gradient (HOG),
					Speeded-Up Robust Features (SURF), and 13-
					point feature extraction approach, among
					others, can be used to achieve character recognition. Traditional feature extraction
					techniques are dependent on manual labour.
					The loss function serves as a training process
					indication. In this system, the loss function
					between the predicted category and the target
					category is calculated using cross entropy, and
					training always seeks to lower the loss
					function. TensorFlow will automatically
					distinguish between each variable's loss
					function before determining the best gradient
					descent path to update the weight. There are
					numerous built-in optimization algorithms in
					TensorFlow. This approach has a very high
					recognition accuracy for different people's
					handwritten digits. such as bright and dim
					lighting, as well as cloudy and sunny days.
					Comparing this approach to established
					traditional methods like the histogram of
					oriented gradient reveals the advantages clearly (HOG).
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