



# **SIGNATURE RECOGNITION SYSTEM**

**(USING CORRELATION TECHNIQUES)**

## GROUP-22

- NAGA SIVA KRISHNA(C) - 201611122
- G.SRI KRISHNA KARTHIK - 201601027
- C.NIKHIL KUMAR - 201611123
- D.KRISHNA VAMSI - 201611124
- J.PRUDHVI RAJ - 201611130

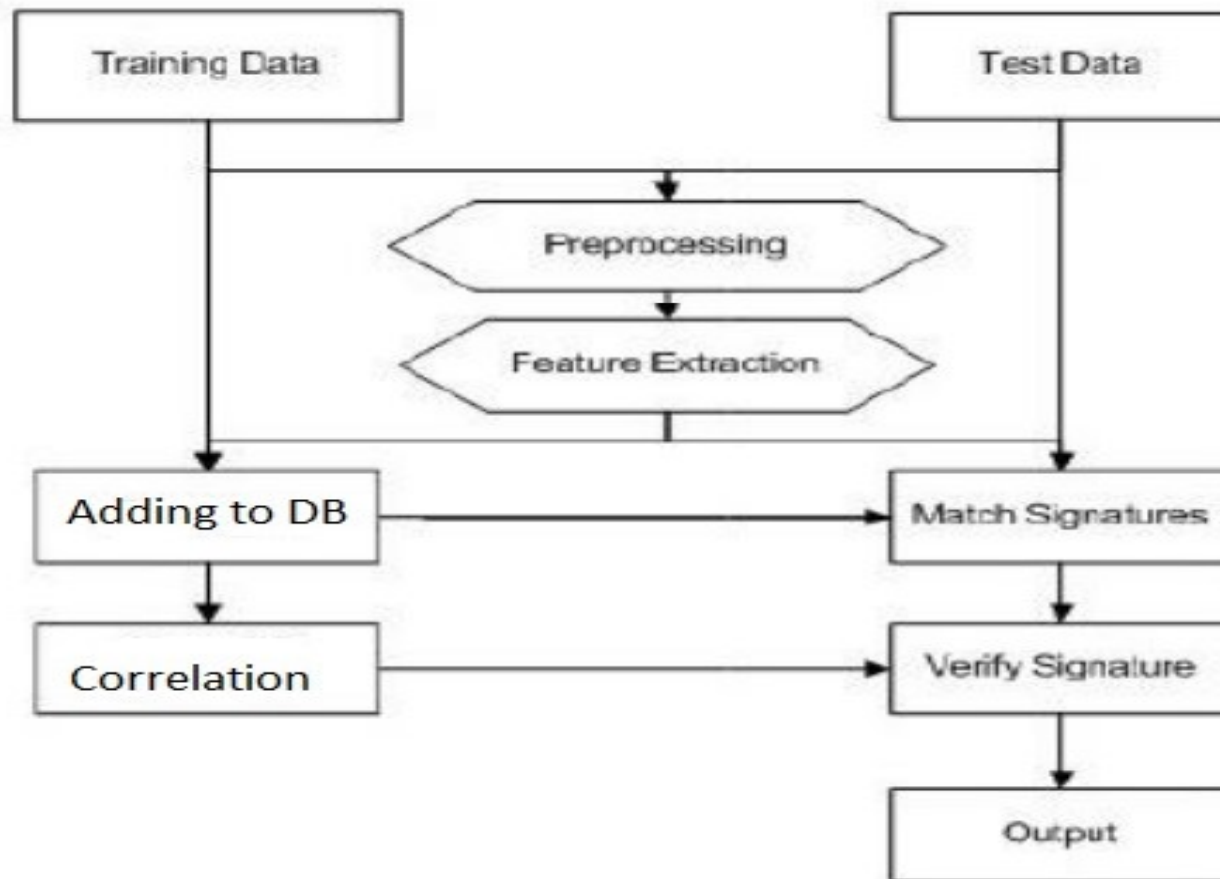


# INTRODUCTION

- Signature has been a distinguishing feature for person identification.
- Even today, an increasing number of transactions, especially related to financial and business are being authorized via signatures.
- Hence, the need to have methods of automatic signature verification must be developed if authenticity is to be verified and guaranteed successfully on a regular basis.



# BLOCK DIAGRAM



# PROCESS

- Signature to be tested is taken as input.
- This input image is converted to black and white image and is thinned.
- Black pixels are extracted from that image.
- The signature's angle with assumed base line found through the Eigen vector .
- Signature is rotated through the found angle and is adjusted to the origin.
- A boundary box is drawn around the signature in the form of rectangle.

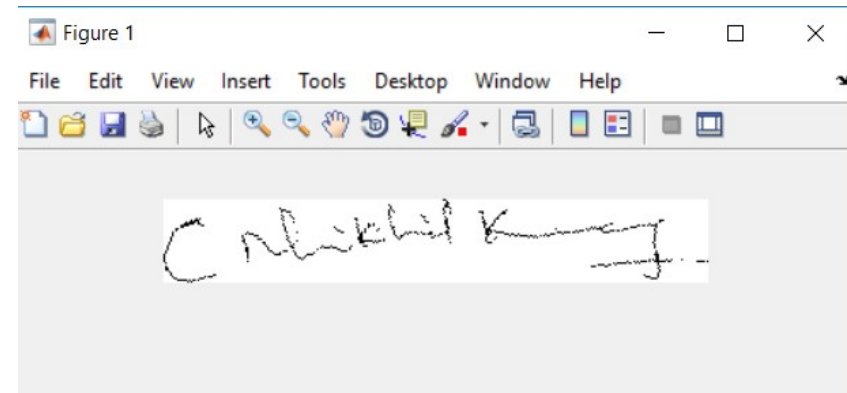


- The mean of the correlation coefficients of the resultant signature and the dataset of particular person is calculated and maximum is returned.
- This value is compared with predefined threshold value to find the whether the input signature is matched with the dataset or not.
- If so, the name of the person and the correlation value is returned.



# EXAMPLE

C. Nikhil K...



# APPLICATIONS

- Identify Theft
- Bank Applications

***THANK YOU***

