Hand-Written Stroke Analysis using ML for Lower KG students

In [6]:

```
!pip install imutils
```

Requirement already satisfied: imutils in c:\users\abhij\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.5.4)

In [2]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import os
import random
import cv2
import imutils
import random
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [1]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
from keras.utils import np_utils
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras import optimizers
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
from keras import backend as K
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Flatten, Dense, MaxPooling2D, Dropout
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, BatchNormalization
```

In [3]:

```
In [4]:
```

```
len(train_data)
Out[4]:
```

140000

In [5]:

```
val_dir = "./handwritten-characters/Validation/"
val_data = []
img_size = 32
for i in os.listdir(val_dir):
    if i in non_chars:
        continue
    count = 0
    sub_directory = os.path.join(val_dir,i)
    for j in os.listdir(sub_directory):
        count+=1
        if count > 1000:
            break
        img = cv2.imread(os.path.join(sub_directory,j),0)
        img = cv2.resize(img,(img_size,img_size))
        val_data.append([img,i])
```

In [6]:

```
len(val_data)
```

Out[6]:

15209

In [7]:

```
random.shuffle(train_data)
random.shuffle(val_data)
```

In [8]:

```
train_X = []
train_Y = []
for features,label in train_data:
    train_X.append(features)
    train_Y.append(label)
```

In [9]:

```
val_X = []
val_Y = []
for features,label in val_data:
   val_X.append(features)
   val_Y.append(label)
```

```
In [10]:
```

```
LB = LabelBinarizer()
train_Y = LB.fit_transform(train_Y)
val_Y = LB.fit_transform(val_Y)
```

In [11]:

```
train_X = np.array(train_X)/255.0
train_X = train_X.reshape(-1,32,32,1)
train_Y = np.array(train_Y)
```

In [12]:

```
val_X = np.array(val_X)/255.0
val_X = val_X.reshape(-1,32,32,1)
val_Y = np.array(val_Y)
```

In [13]:

```
print(train_X.shape,val_X.shape)
```

```
(140000, 32, 32, 1) (15209, 32, 32, 1)
```

In [14]:

```
print(train_Y.shape,val_Y.shape)
```

(140000, 35) (15209, 35)

In [15]:

```
model = Sequential()

model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation='relu', input_shape=(32,32,1)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(35, activation='softmax'))
```

In [16]:

model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|--|--------------------|---------|
| conv2d (Conv2D) | (None, 32, 32, 32) | 320 |
| <pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre> | (None, 16, 16, 32) | 0 |
| conv2d_1 (Conv2D) | (None, 14, 14, 64) | 18496 |
| <pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre> | (None, 7, 7, 64) | 0 |
| conv2d_2 (Conv2D) | (None, 5, 5, 128) | 73856 |
| <pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre> | (None, 2, 2, 128) | 0 |
| dropout (Dropout) | (None, 2, 2, 128) | 0 |
| flatten (Flatten) | (None, 512) | 0 |
| dense (Dense) | (None, 128) | 65664 |
| dropout_1 (Dropout) | (None, 128) | 0 |
| dense_1 (Dense) | (None, 35) | 4515 |

Total params: 162,851 Trainable params: 162,851 Non-trainable params: 0

In [17]:

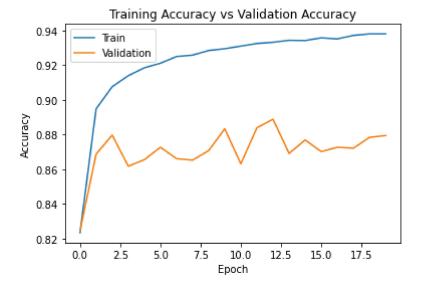
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer="adam",metrics=['accuracy'])

In [18]:

```
history = model.fit(train_X,train_Y, epochs=20, batch_size=32, validation_data = (val_X, validation_data)
Epoch 1/20
- accuracy: 0.8234 - val loss: 0.6978 - val accuracy: 0.8246
Epoch 2/20
- accuracy: 0.8949 - val loss: 0.6473 - val accuracy: 0.8688
Epoch 3/20
- accuracy: 0.9076 - val loss: 0.6108 - val accuracy: 0.8797
Epoch 4/20
4375/4375 [================ ] - 155s 35ms/step - loss: 0.2363
- accuracy: 0.9140 - val_loss: 0.6306 - val_accuracy: 0.8618
Epoch 5/20
- accuracy: 0.9186 - val loss: 0.6678 - val accuracy: 0.8655
Epoch 6/20
- accuracy: 0.9212 - val_loss: 0.6241 - val_accuracy: 0.8727
Epoch 7/20
```

In [24]:

```
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Training Accuracy vs Validation Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



In [25]:

```
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Training Loss vs Validation Loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```


7.5

10.0

Epoch

12.5

15.0

17.5

In [26]:

2.5

0.0

5.0

```
def sort_contours(cnts, method="left-to-right"):
    reverse = False
    i = 0
    if method == "right-to-left" or method == "bottom-to-top":
        reverse = True
    if method == "top-to-bottom" or method == "bottom-to-top":
        i = 1
    boundingBoxes = [cv2.boundingRect(c) for c in cnts]
    (cnts, boundingBoxes) = zip(*sorted(zip(cnts, boundingBoxes), key=lambda b:b[1][i], reverse=reverse))
    # return the List of sorted contours and bounding boxes
    return (cnts, boundingBoxes)
```

In [22]:

```
def get_letters(img):
    letters = []
    image = cv2.imread(img)
   gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
   ret,thresh1 = cv2.threshold(gray ,127,255,cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV)
   dilated = cv2.dilate(thresh1, None, iterations=2)
   cnts = cv2.findContours(dilated.copy(), cv2.RETR EXTERNAL,cv2.CHAIN APPROX SIMPLE)
   cnts = imutils.grab_contours(cnts)
   cnts = sort contours(cnts, method="left-to-right")[0]
   # Loop over the contours
   for c in cnts:
        if cv2.contourArea(c) > 10:
            (x, y, w, h) = cv2.boundingRect(c)
            cv2.rectangle(image, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (0, 255, 0), 2)
        roi = gray[y:y + h, x:x + w]
        thresh = cv2.threshold(roi, 0, 255,cv2.THRESH BINARY INV | cv2.THRESH OTSU)[1]
        thresh = cv2.resize(thresh, (32, 32), interpolation = cv2.INTER_CUBIC)
        thresh = thresh.astype("float32") / 255.0
        thresh = np.expand_dims(thresh, axis=-1)
        thresh = thresh.reshape(1,32,32,1)
        ypred = model.predict(thresh)
        ypred = LB.inverse transform(ypred)
        [x] = ypred
        letters.append(x)
   return letters, image
#plt.imshow(image)
```

In [23]:

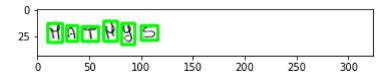
```
def get_word(letter):
    word = "".join(letter)
    return word
```

In [27]:

```
letter,image = get_letters("./test/TEST_0191.jpg")
word = get_word(letter)
print(word)
plt.imshow(image)
```

Out[27]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1d7b3544a90>



In [28]:

```
letter,image = get_letters("./test/TEST_0268.jpg")
word = get_word(letter)
print(word)
plt.imshow(image)
```

Out[28]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1d7b35a0910>



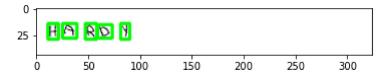
In [29]:

```
letter,image = get_letters("./test/TEST_0061.jpg")
word = get_word(letter)
print(word)
plt.imshow(image)
```

```
1/1 [========] - 0s 15ms/step
1/1 [========] - 0s 15ms/step
1/1 [=======] - 0s 15ms/step
1/1 [=======] - 0s 18ms/step
1/1 [=======] - 0s 17ms/step
1/1 [=======] - 0s 16ms/step
HARDY
```

Out[29]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1d7b3640a00>

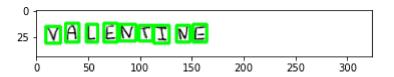


In [40]:

```
letter,image = get_letters("./test/TEST_0007.jpg")
word = get_word(letter)
print(word)
plt.imshow(image)
```

Out[40]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1d804580940>

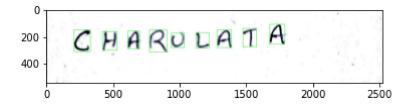


In [34]:

```
letter,image = get_letters("./Test_2.jpg")
word = get_word(letter)
print(word)
plt.imshow(image)
```

Out[34]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1d7b32dbeb0>

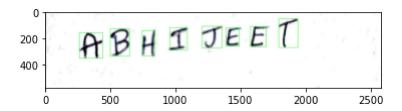


In [38]:

```
letter,image = get_letters("./Test_1.jpg")
word = get_word(letter)
print(word)
plt.imshow(image)
```

Out[38]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1d7b36f1310>



line segmentation >> word segmentation >> character segmentation >> classification >> post-processing.