

Machine Learning

Application example: Photo OCR

Problem description and pipeline

The Photo OCR problem



Photo OCR pipeline

1. Text detection



→ 2. Character segmentation

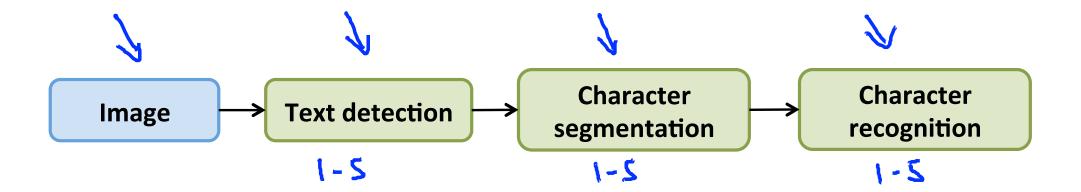


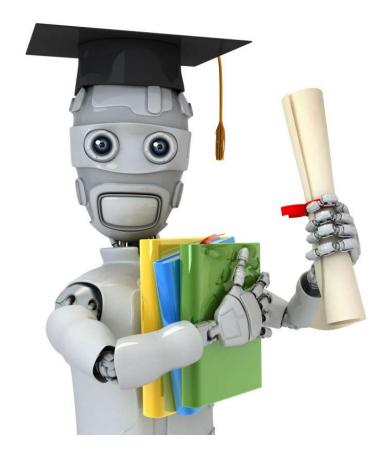
→ 3. Character classification



Andrew Ng

Photo OCR pipeline





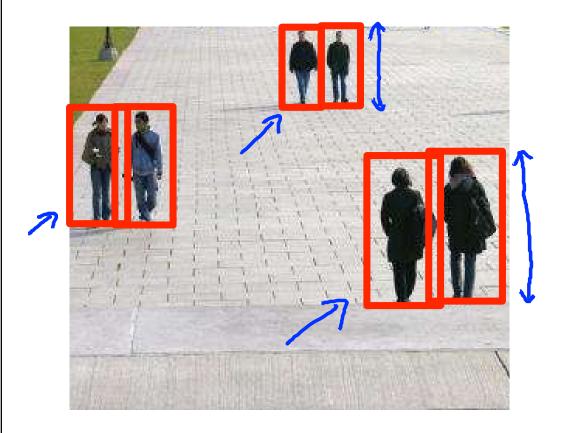
Machine Learning

Application example: Photo OCR

Sliding windows



Pedestrian detection



Supervised learning for pedestrian detection

x =pixels in 82x36 image patches



Positive examples (y = 1)



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10000

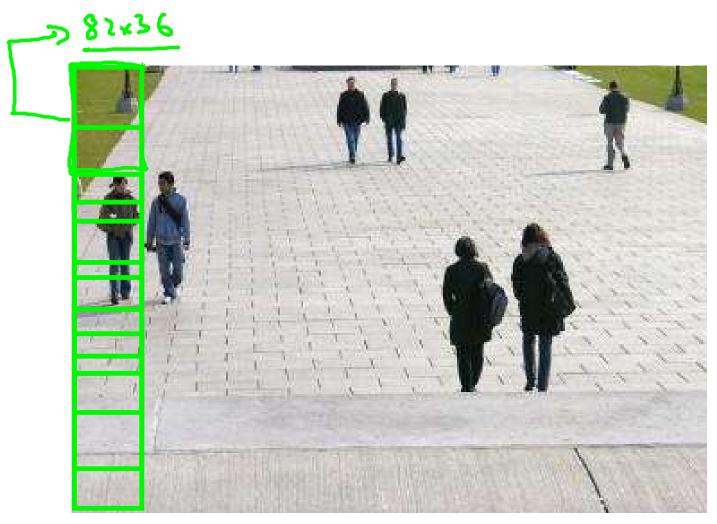
Negative examples (y = 0)

Sliding window detection Step-size /stride





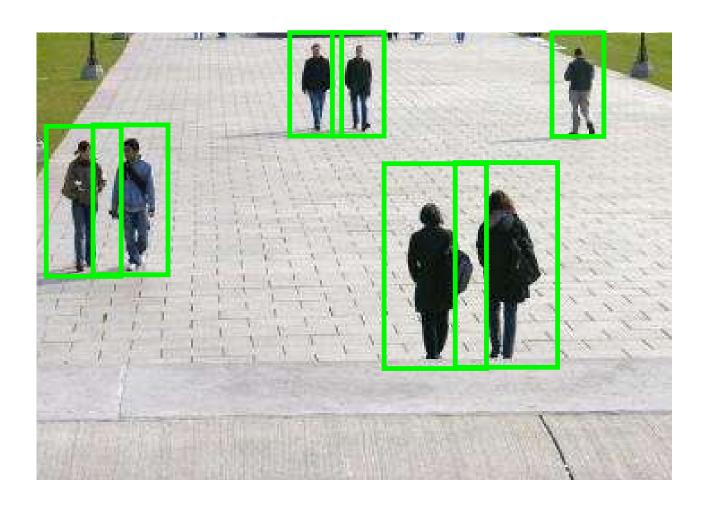
Sliding window detection



Sliding window detection



Sliding window detection



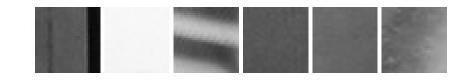






Positive examples (y = 1)





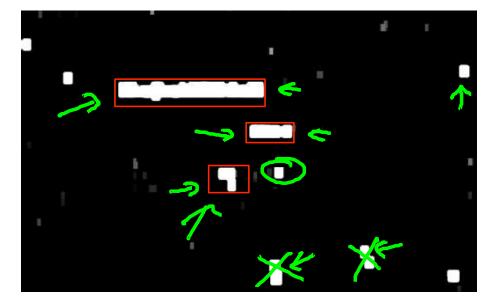
Negative examples (y = 0)











[David Wu]

Andrew Ng

1D Sliding window for character segmentation

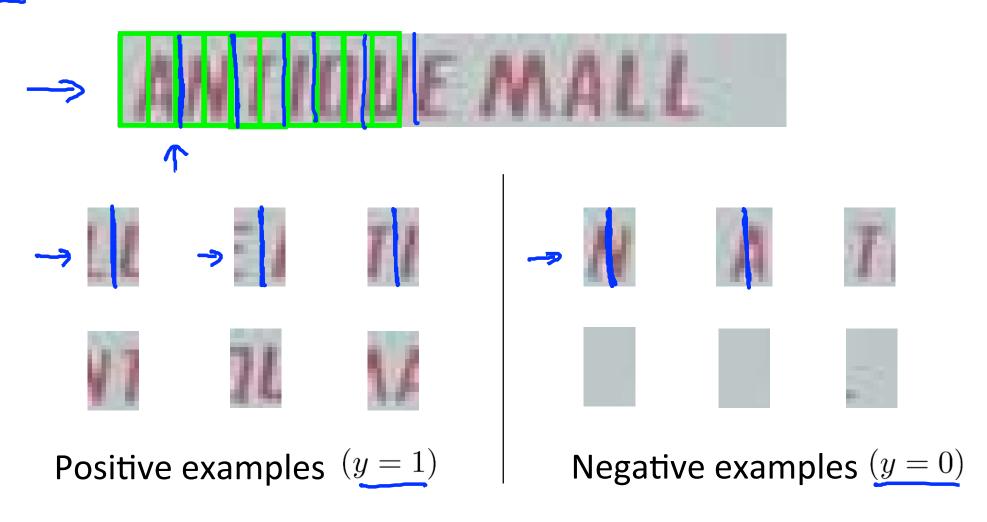


Photo OCR pipeline

→ 1. Text detection

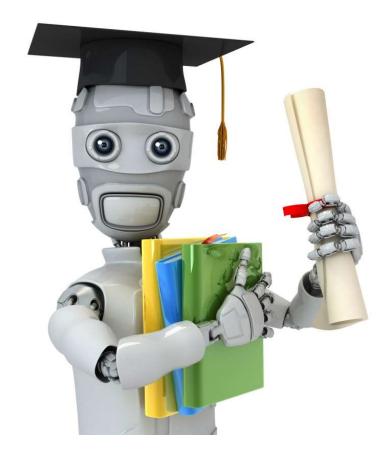


→ 2. Character segmentation



→ 3. Character classification



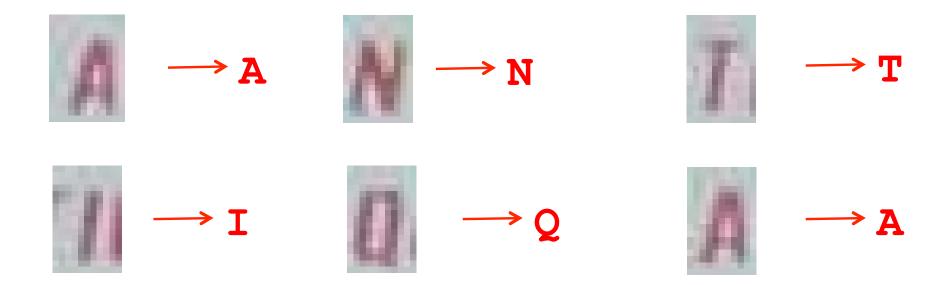


Machine Learning

Application example: Photo OCR

Getting lots of data: Artificial data synthesis

Character recognition



Artificial data synthesis for photo OCR



Real data

Abcdefg
Abcdefg
Abcdefg
Abcdefg
Abcdefg

Artificial data synthesis for photo OCR

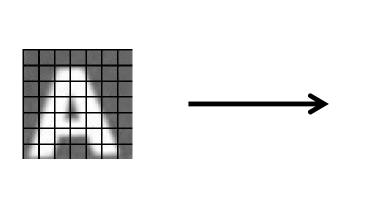


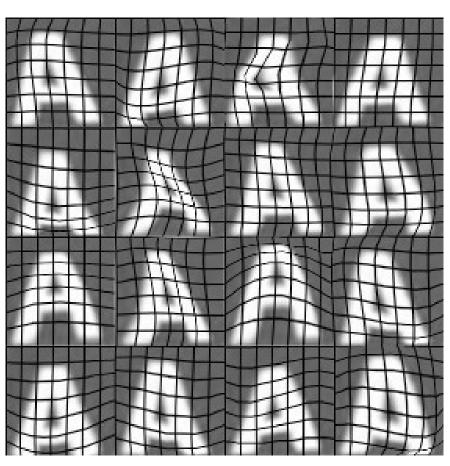
Real data



Synthetic data

Synthesizing data by introducing distortions





Synthesizing data by introducing distortions: Speech recognition



Original audio: <





Audio on bad cellphone connection



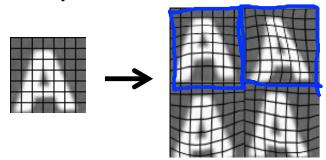
Noisy background: Crowd



Noisy background: Machinery

Synthesizing data by introducing distortions

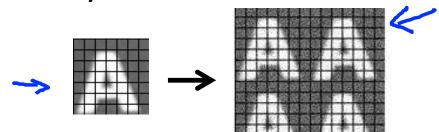
Distortion introduced should be representation of the type of noise/distortions in the test set.



Audio:

Background noise, bad cellphone connection

Usually does not help to add purely random/meaningless noise to your data.



 \rightarrow $x_i = \text{intensity (brightness) of pixel } i$

 $\rightarrow x_i \leftarrow x_i + \text{random noise}$

[Adam Coates and Tao Wang]

Discussion on getting more data

- 1. Make sure you have a low bias classifier before expending the effort. (Plot learning curves). E.g. keep increasing the number of features/number of hidden units in neural network until you have a low bias classifier.
- 2. "How much work would it be to get 10x as much data as we currently have?"
 Artificial data synthesis
 Collect/label it yourself
 "Crowd source" (E.g. Amazon Mechanical Turk)

Discussion on getting more data

- Make sure you have a low bias classifier before expending the effort. (Plot learning curves). E.g. keep increasing the number of features/number of hidden units in neural network until you have a low bias classifier.
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 - Artificial data synthesis
 - Collect/label it yourself
 - "Crowd source" (E.g. Amazon Mechanical Turk)

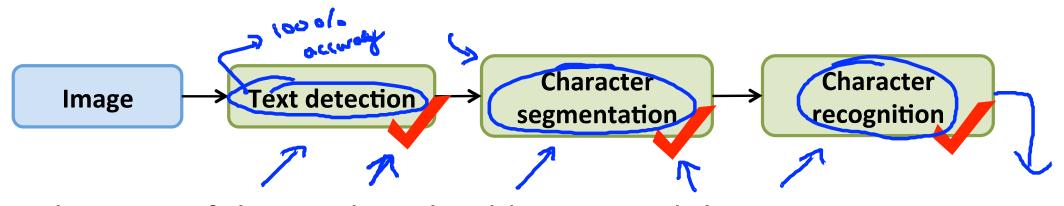


Machine Learning

Application example: Photo OCR

Ceiling analysis: What part of the pipeline to work on next

Estimating the errors due to each component (ceiling analysis)



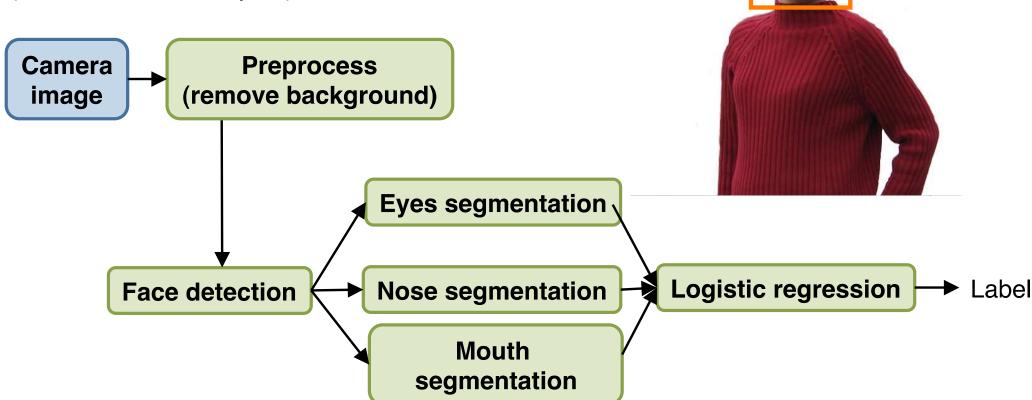
What part of the pipeline should you spend the most time

trying to improve?

Component	Accuracy
Overall system	72%
Text detection	72%
Character segmentation	90%
Character recognition	100%

Another ceiling analysis example

Face recognition from images (Artificial example)



Another ceiling analysis example

