# Handwritten Digit Recognition: Mid-Progress Report

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#### 1. Dataset and Problem Statement

The objective of this project is to develop a machine learning model for recognizing handwritten digits (0-9) using the MNIST dataset. The dataset contains 70,000 grayscale images, with 60,000 images for training and 10,000 for testing. Each image is 28x28 pixels, and our task is to train a model that can accurately classify each digit based on pixel values.

### 2. Progress So Far

#### **Data Collection and Preprocessing**

- 1. Images of digits (0-9) were collected and converted into an array format.
- 2. Pixel values were binarized: 0 for values between 0-100 and 1 for values between 100-255.
- 3. The dataset was stored in CSV format and shuffled for better training.

### **Model Training**

- 1. Implemented **Linear Regression**, but it showed poor classification accuracy.
- 2. Evaluating other models like K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN), Decision Tree, and Bayesian Classifier.
- 3. Implemented **KNN**, which provided better accuracy compared to Linear Regression.

#### **Live Prediction**

1. A real-time digit recognition system was developed where users draw a digit, and the model predicts the number.

# 3. Challenges Encountered

- 1.Low Accuracy with Linear Regression Struggles to capture complex patterns.
  - 2.Data Noise Requires better preprocessing techniques to improve clarity.
- 3.Overfitting in Decision Trees Needs proper pruning to enhance generalization.
- 4.Computational Complexity of KNN Requires optimization for large datasets.
- 5. High Memory Usage in KNN Storing and computing distances for large datasets is resource-intensive.
- 6.Slow Prediction Time in KNN Classification requires calculating distances for all training points, making real-time predictions slower.
- 7.Choice of Distance Metric in KNN Different distance metrics (Euclidean, Manhattan, etc.) can impact classification accuracy.
- 8.Curse of Dimensionality in KNN As the number of features increases, KNN performance can degrade due to sparse data distribution.

# 4. Remaining Tasks

- 1.Implement and Optimize KNN, Bayesian Classifier, and Decision Tree Models for better accuracy.
  - 2.Enhance **Preprocessing** with noise reduction and data augmentation.
  - 3. Fine-Tune **Hyperparameters** to improve model performance.
  - 4. Evaluate Models using accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score.
  - 5. Develop a **User Interface** for real-time digit recognition and deployment.