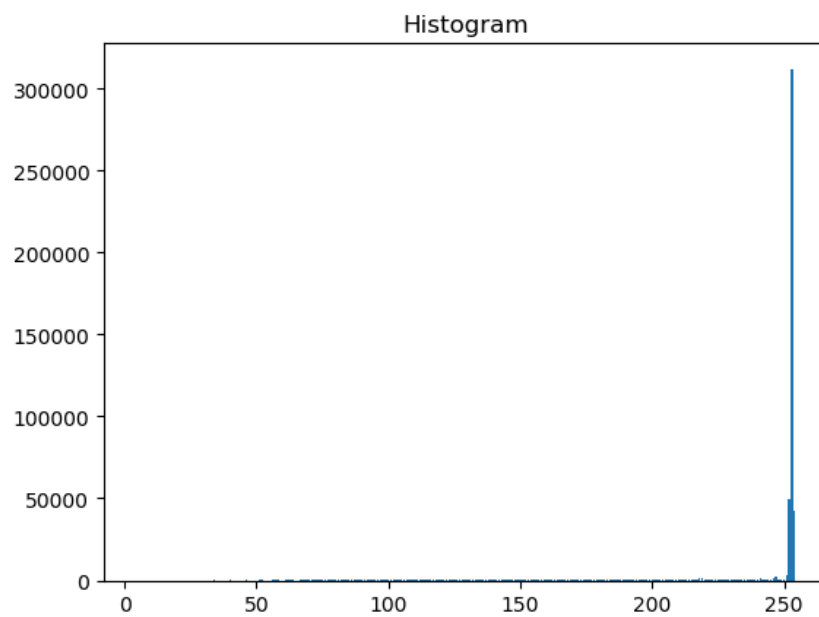
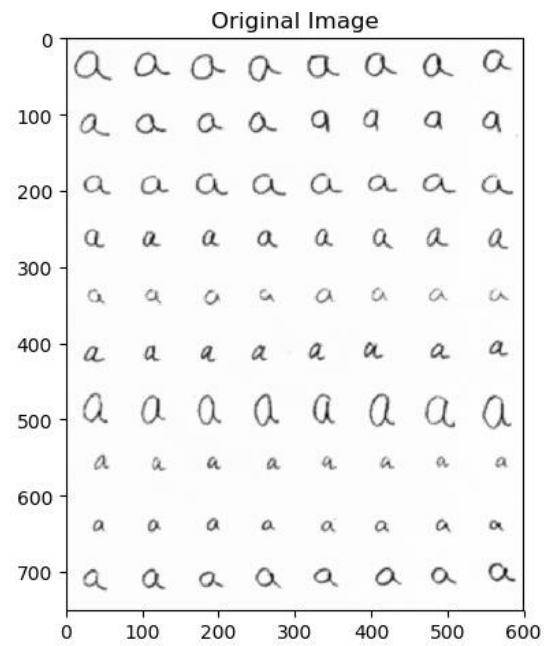
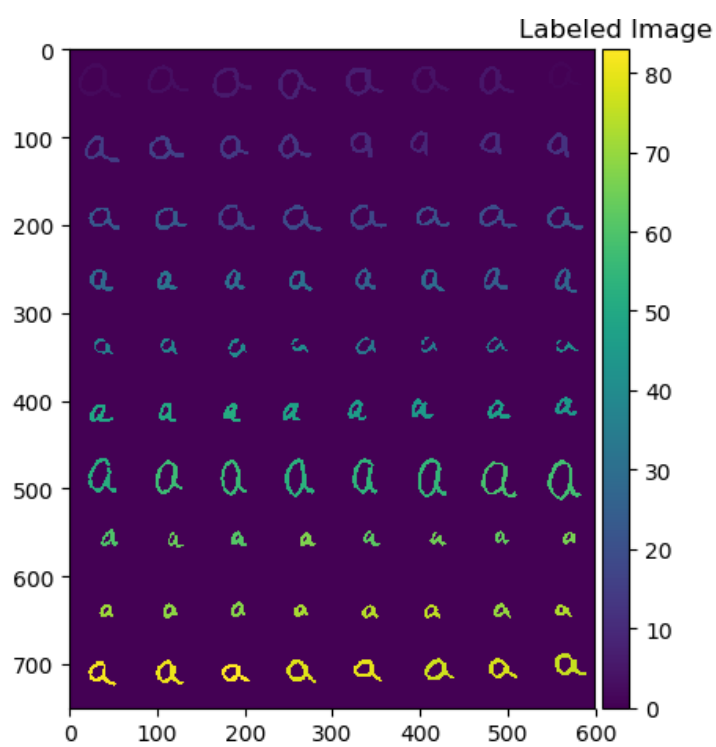
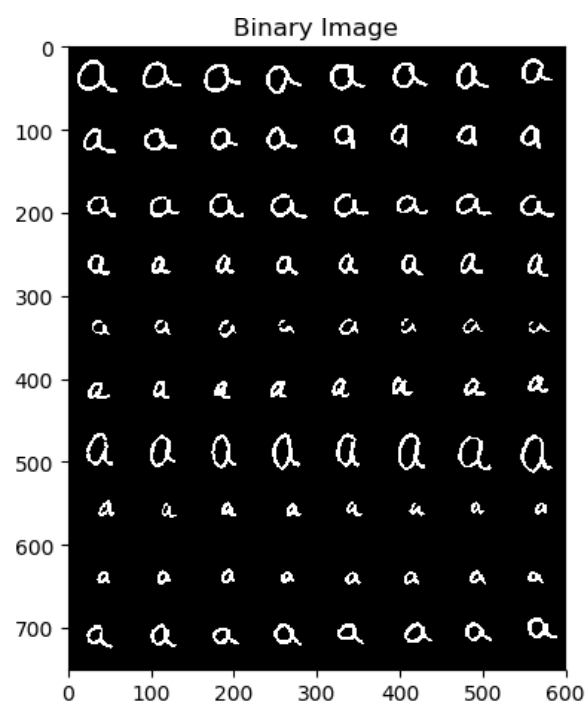


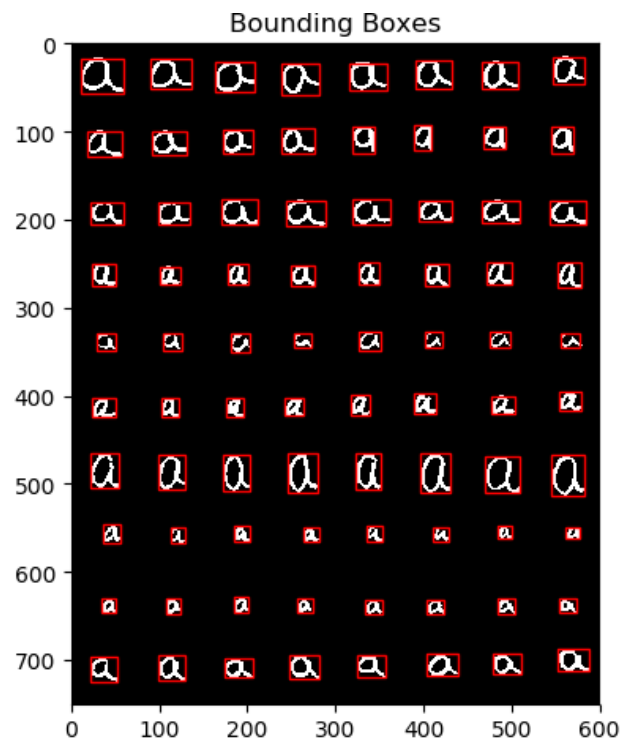
1 Train

In the phase of generating training data set.

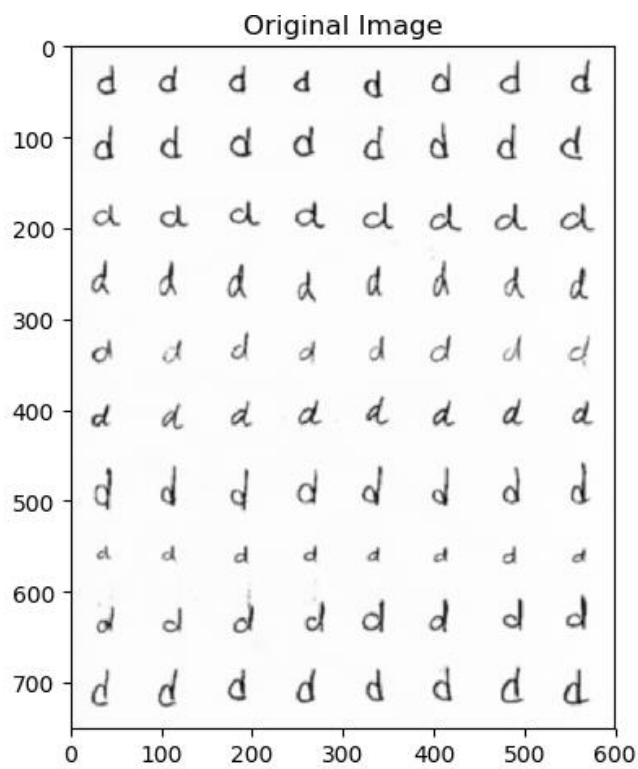
1.1 a

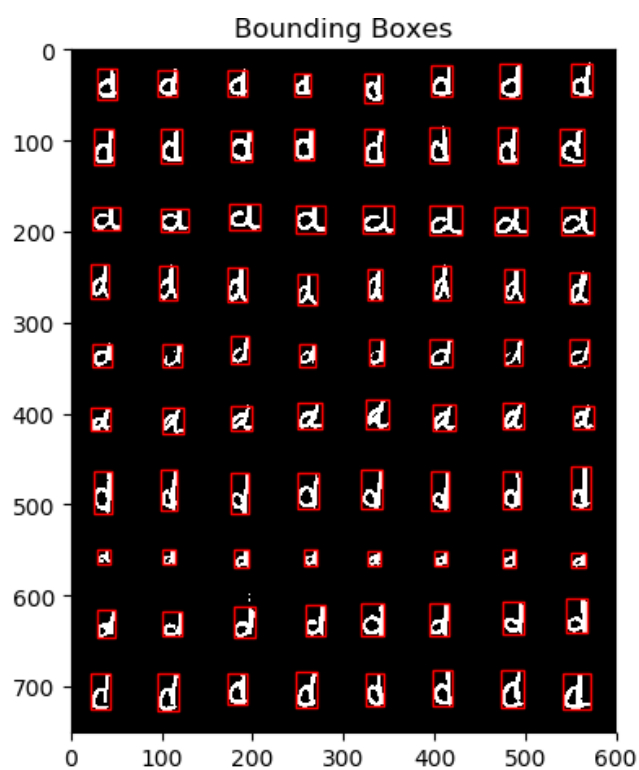
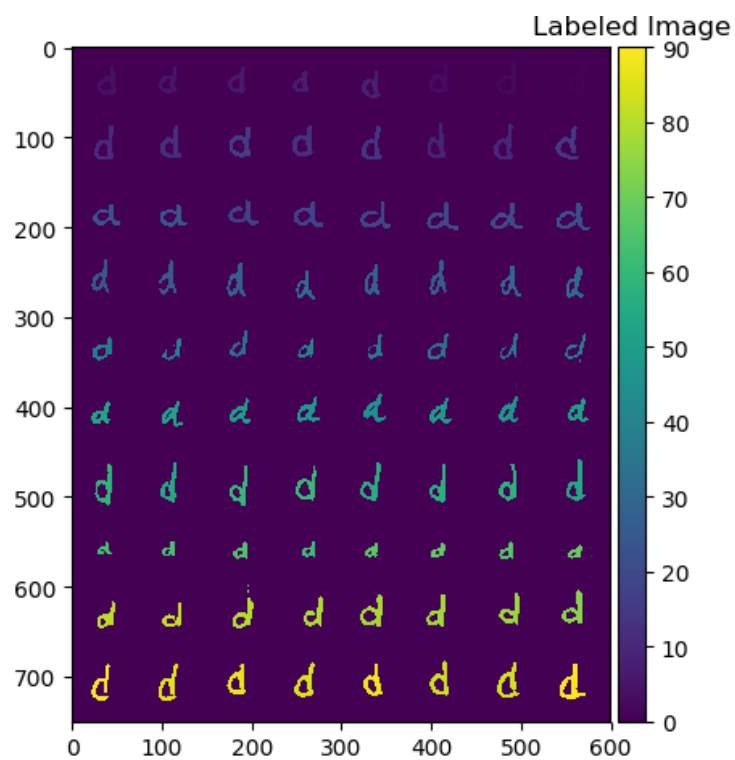




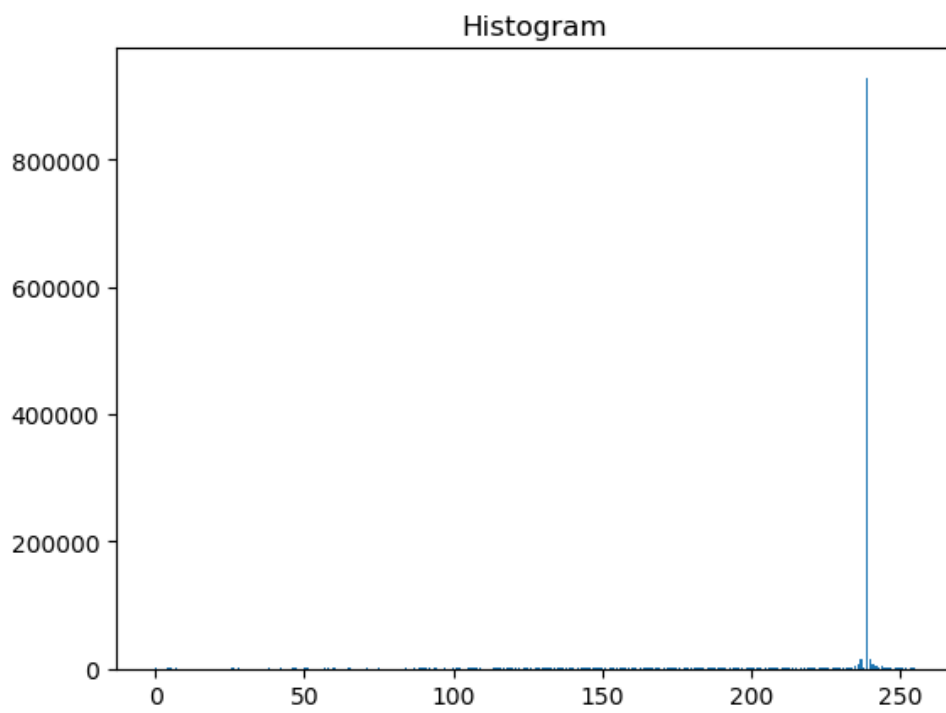
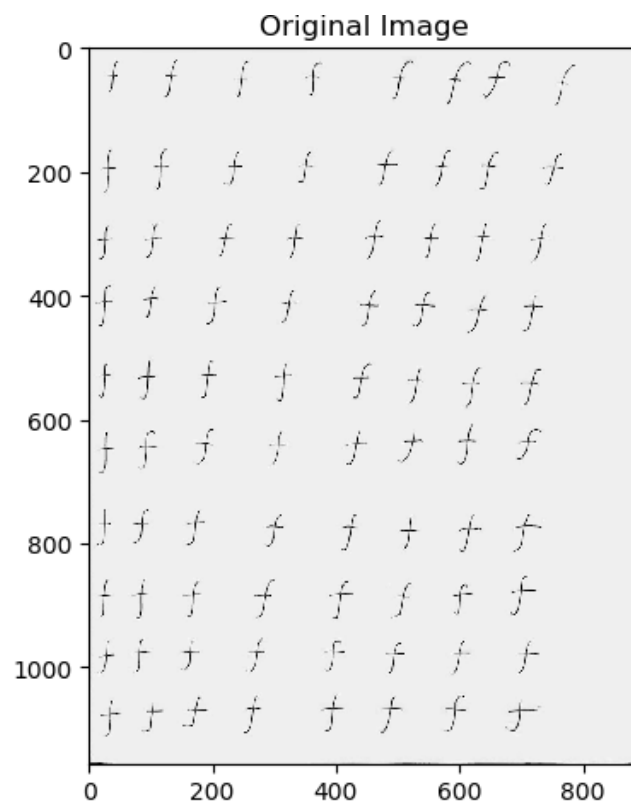


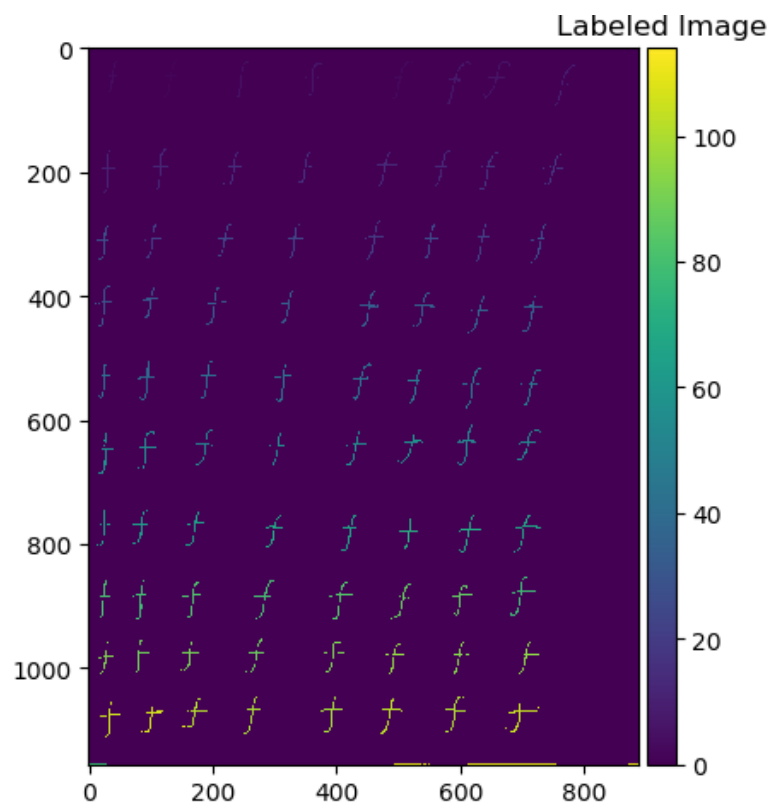
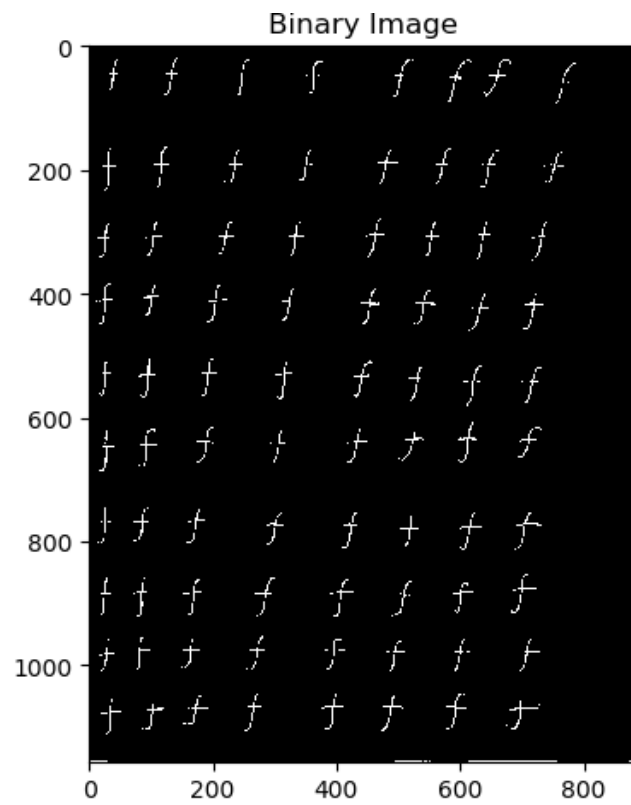
1.2 d

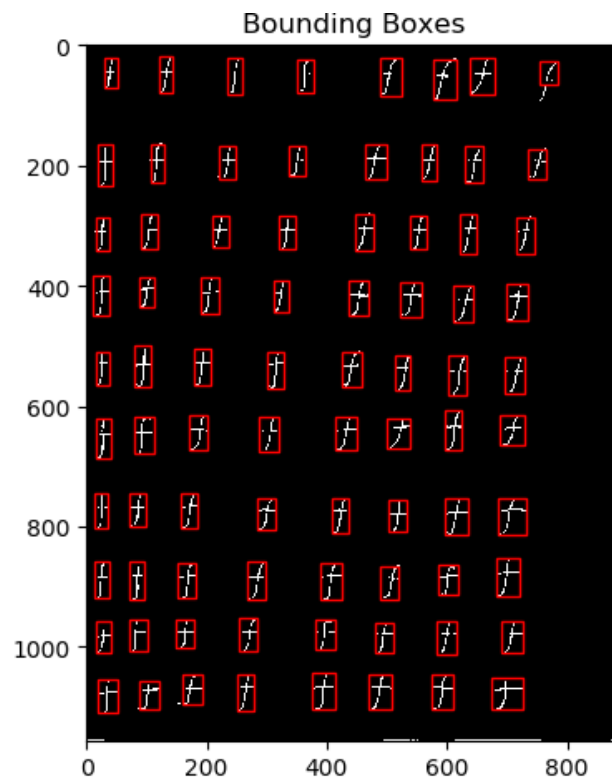




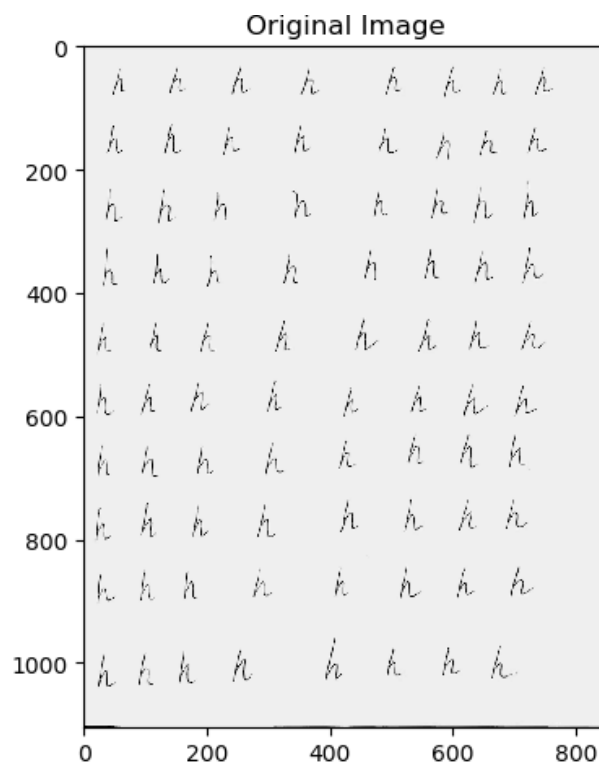
1.3 f

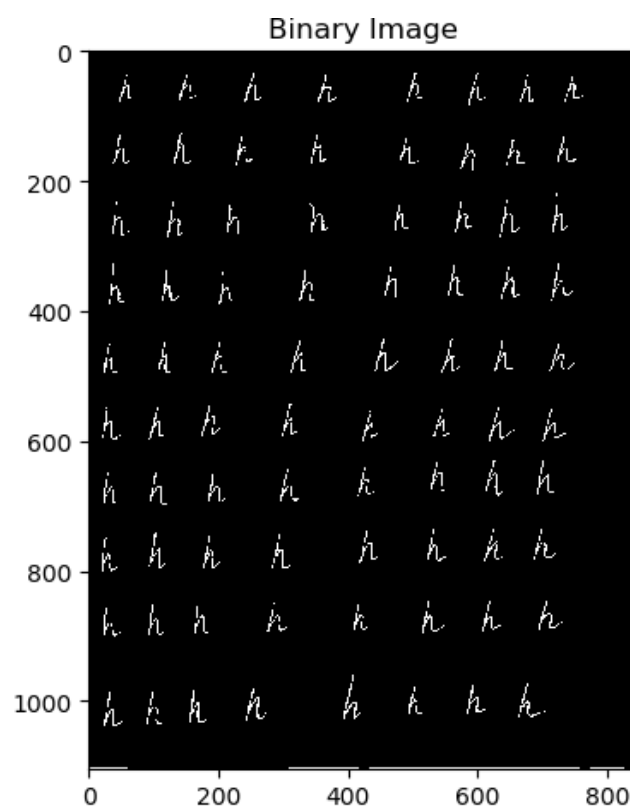
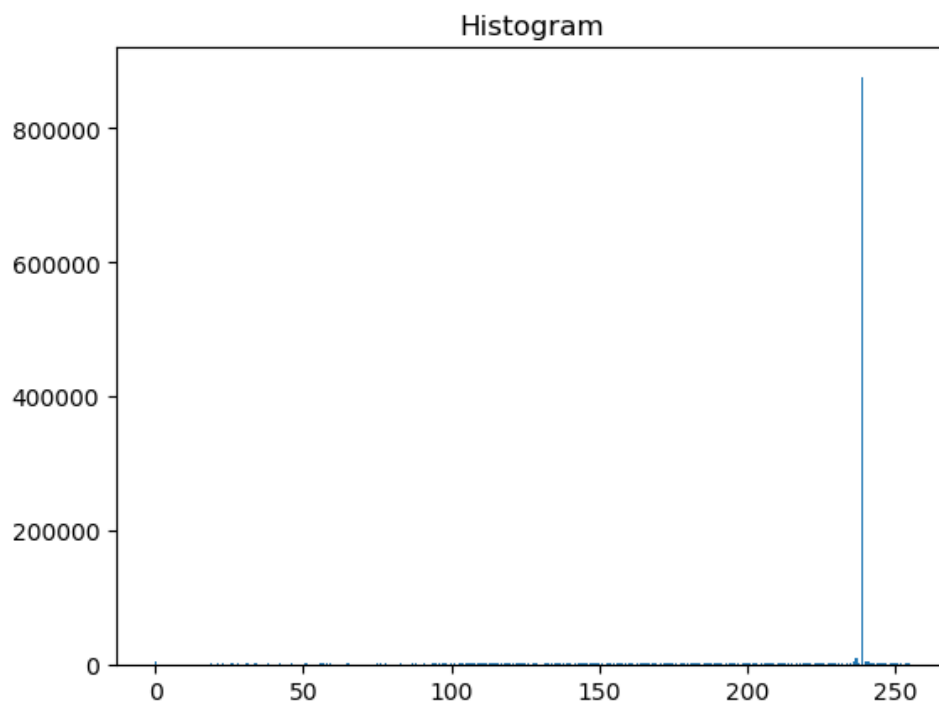


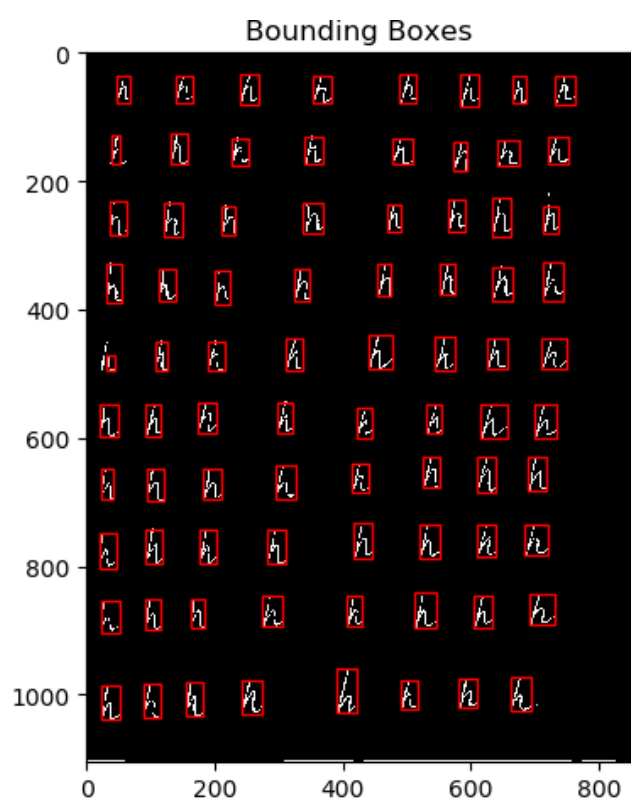
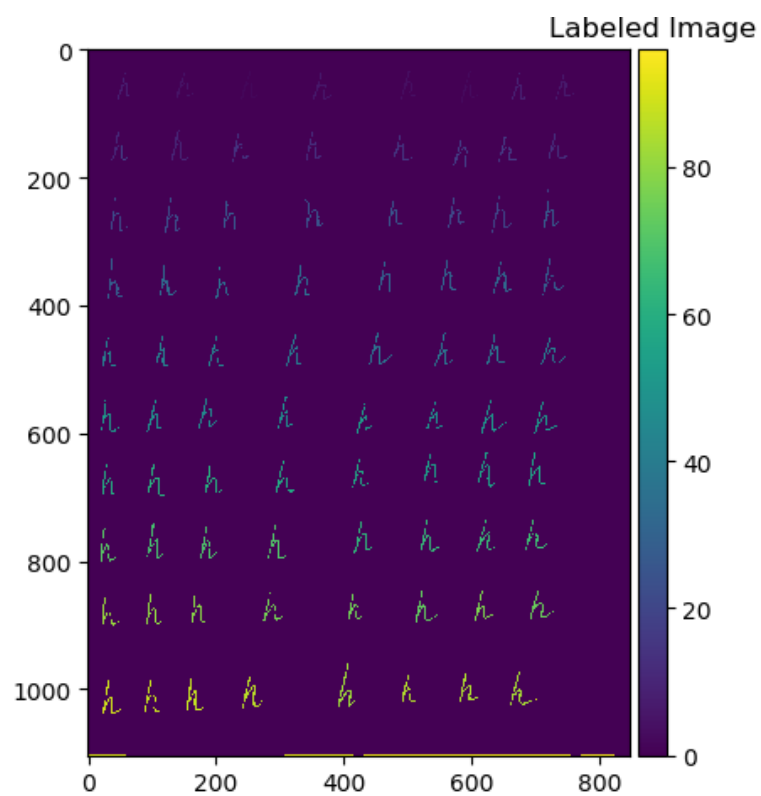




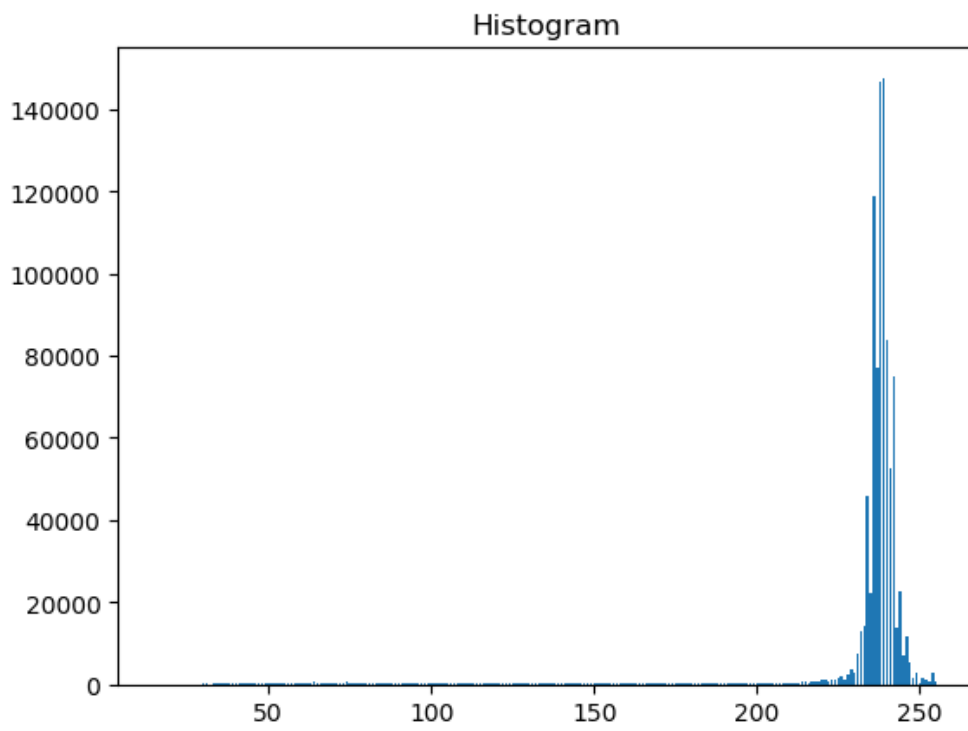
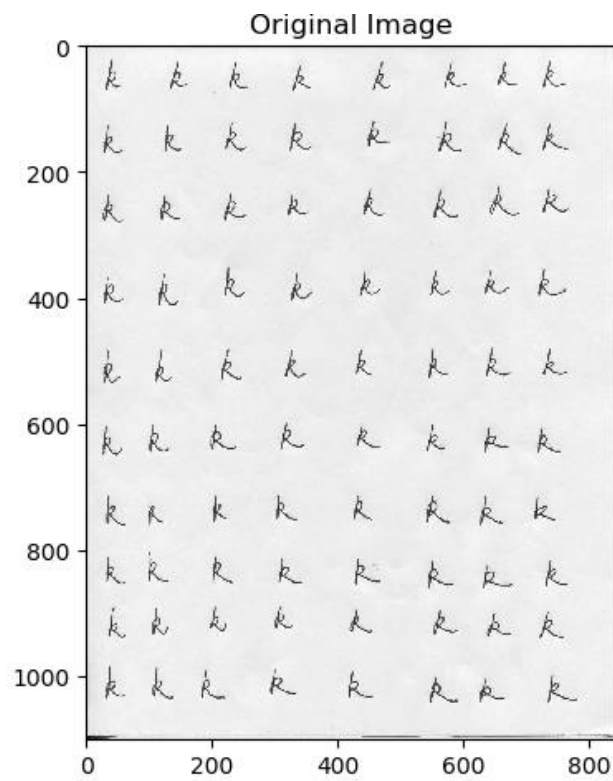
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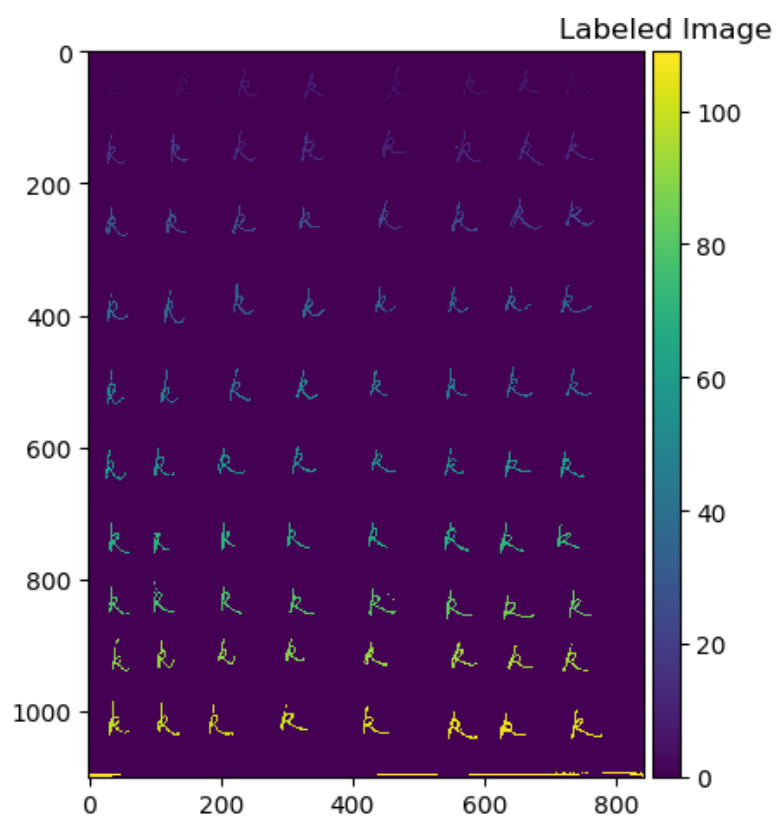
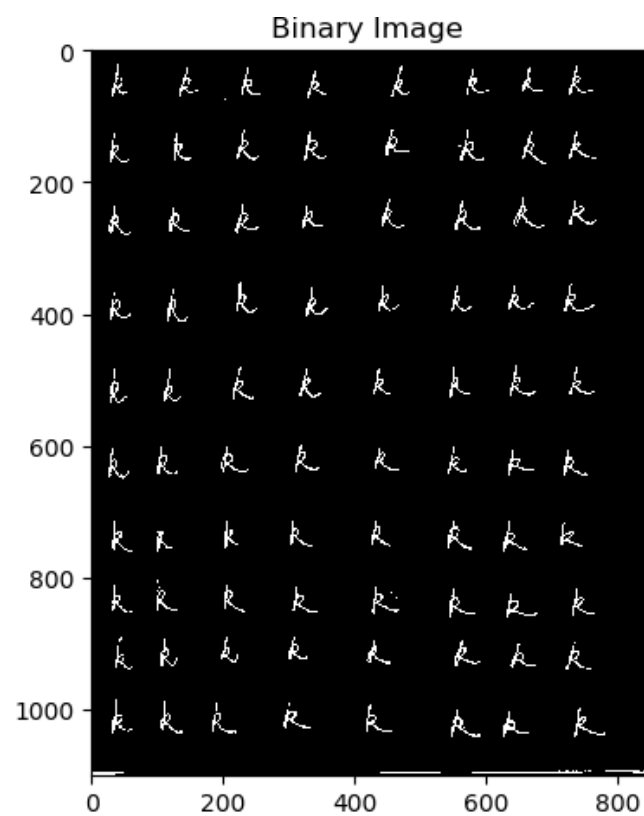


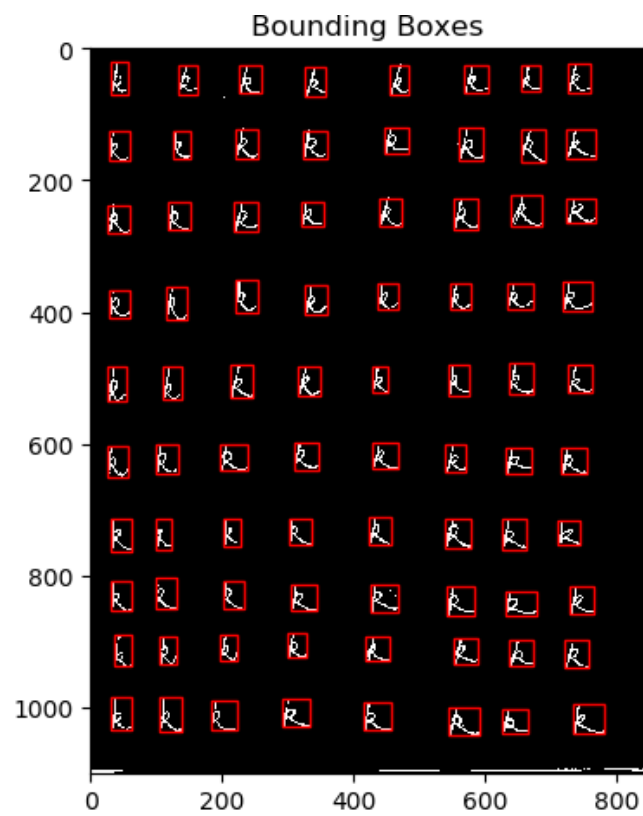




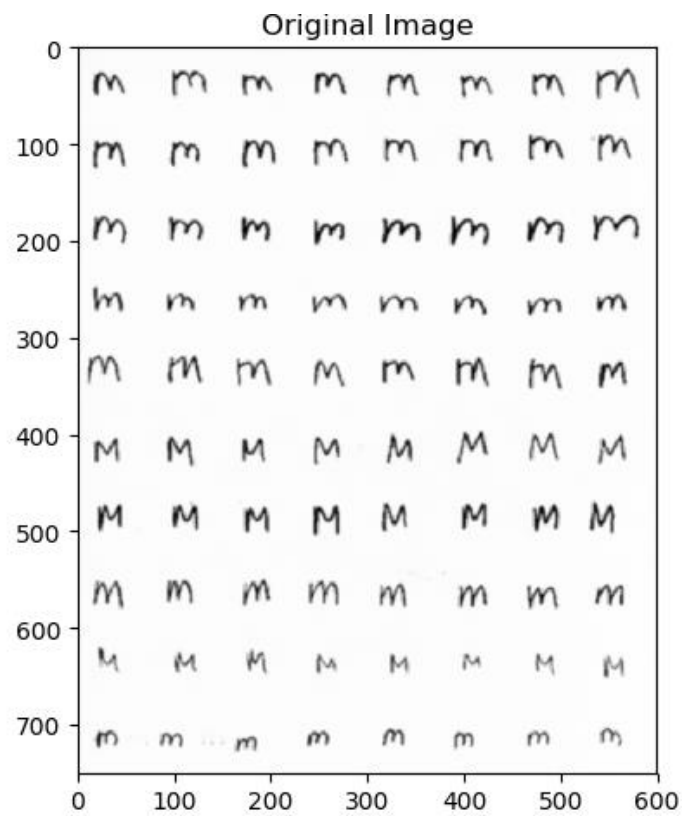
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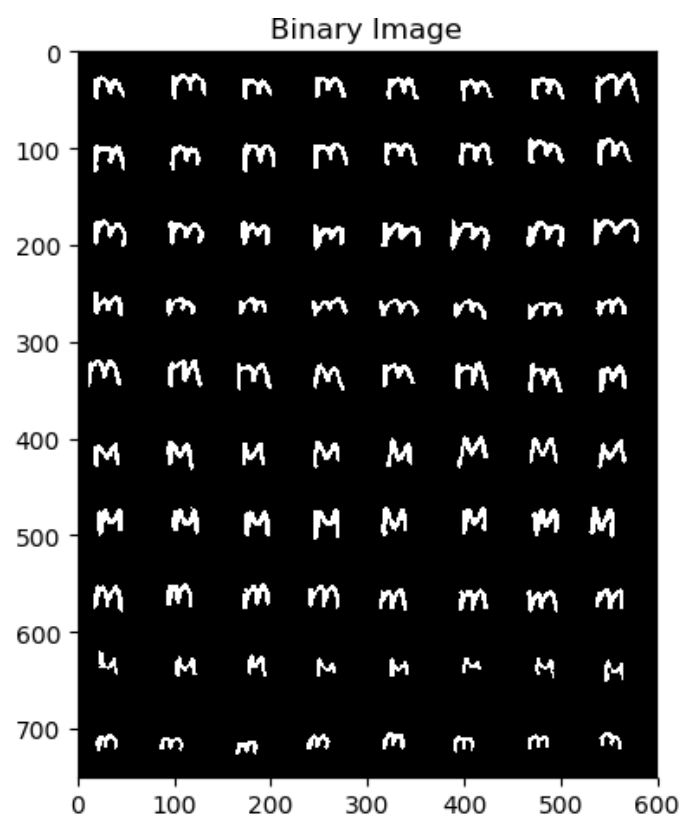
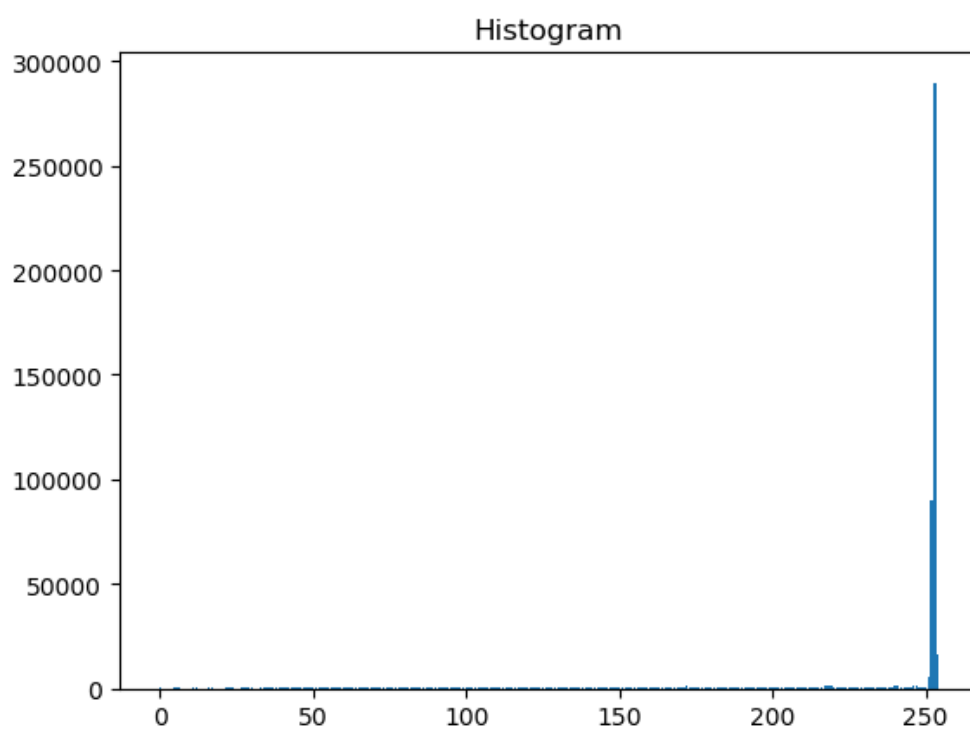


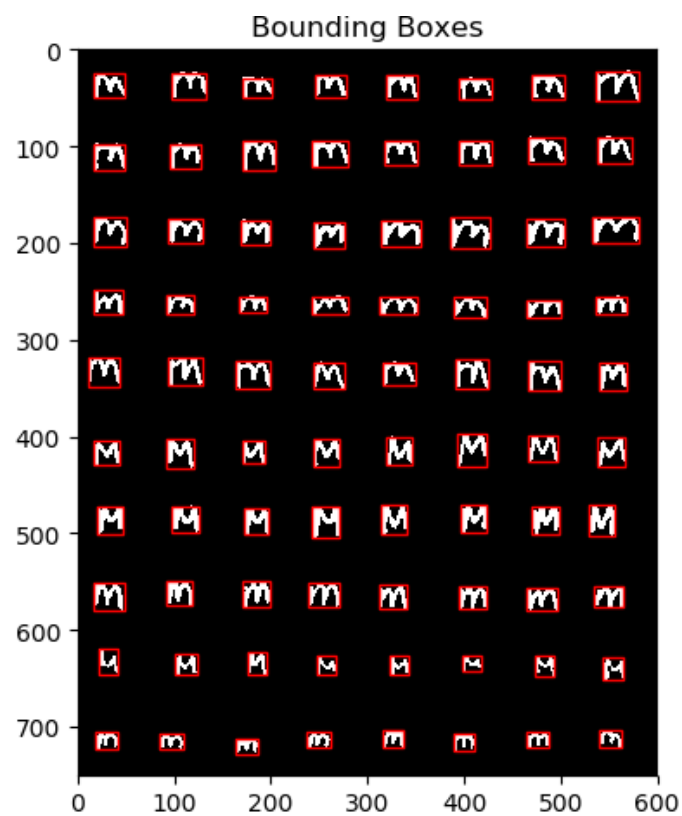
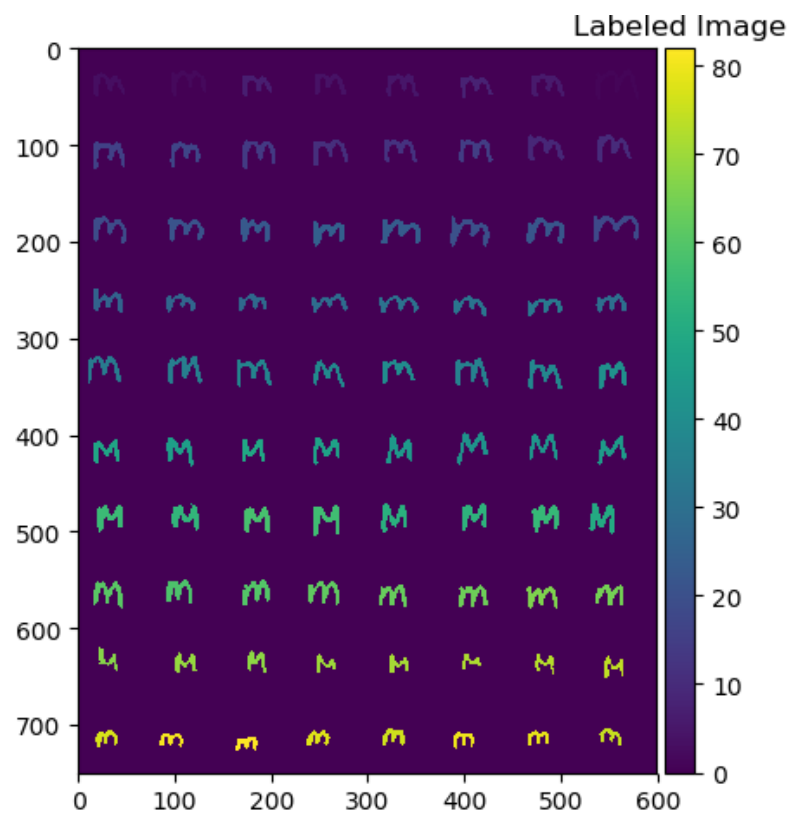




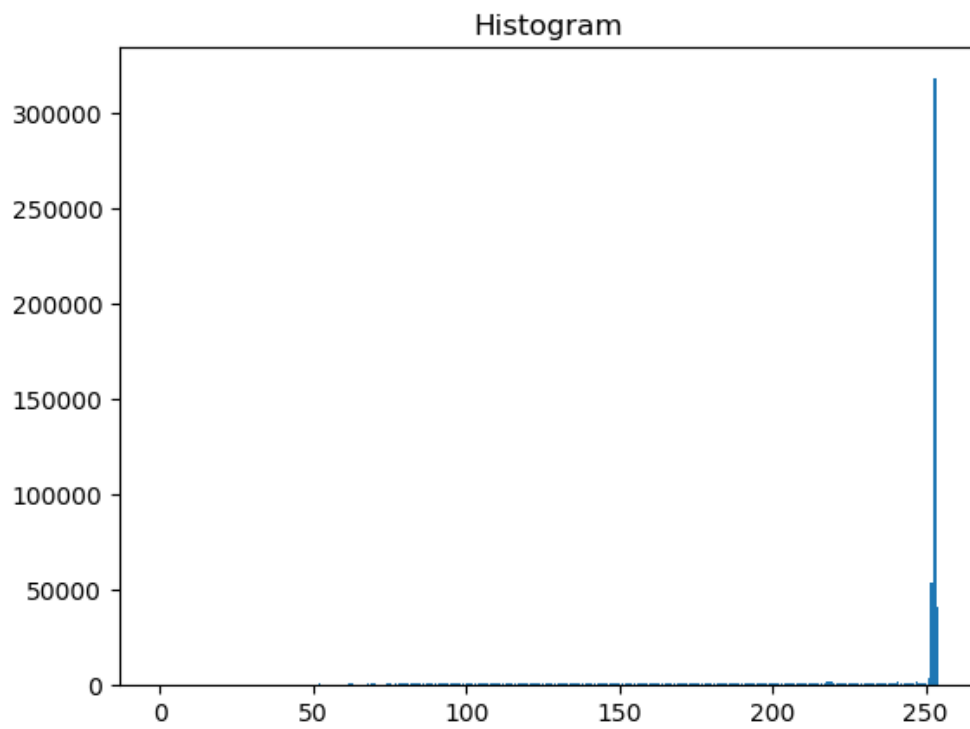
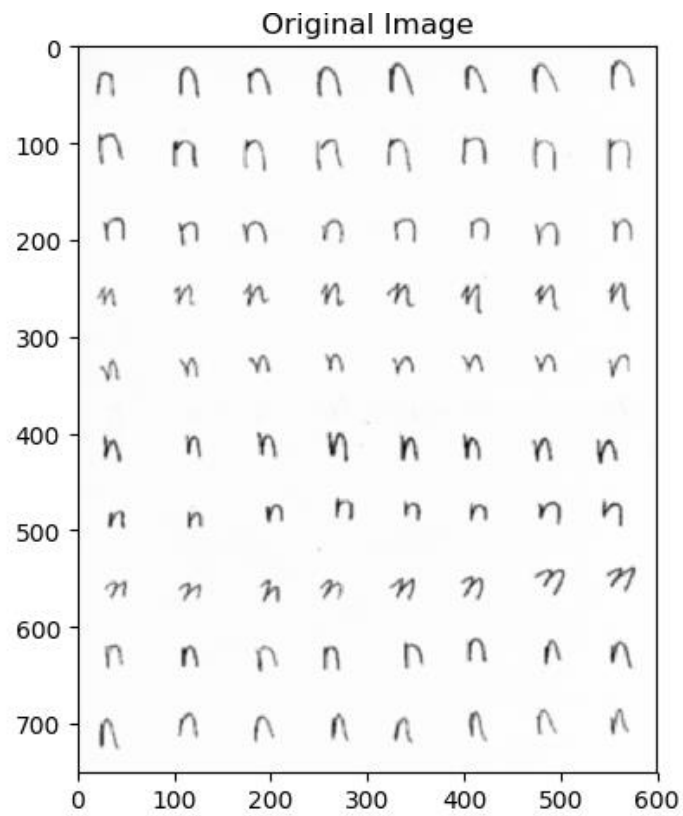
1.6 m

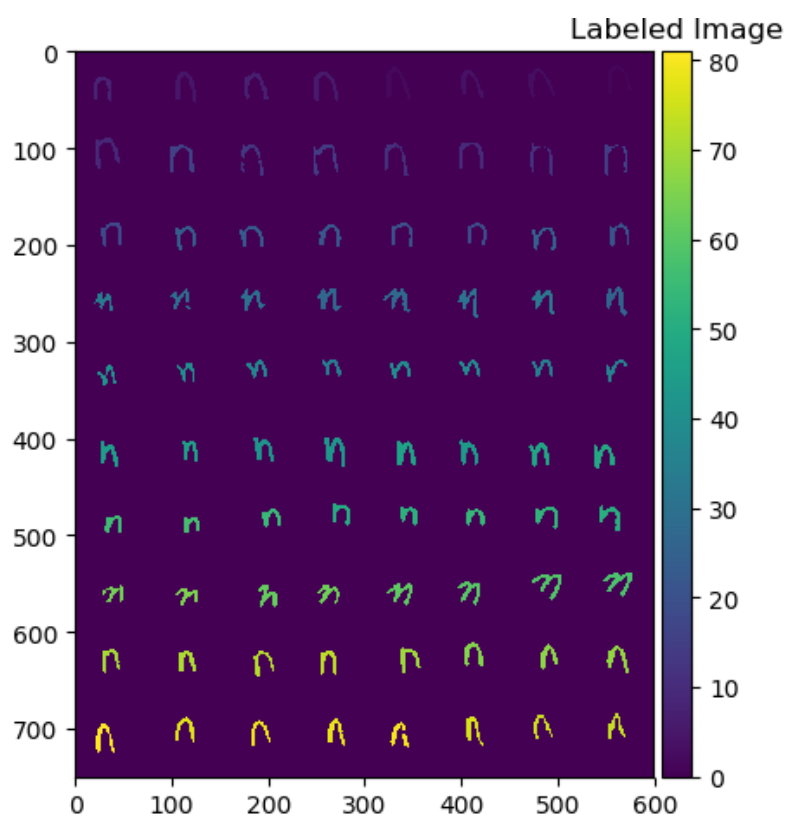
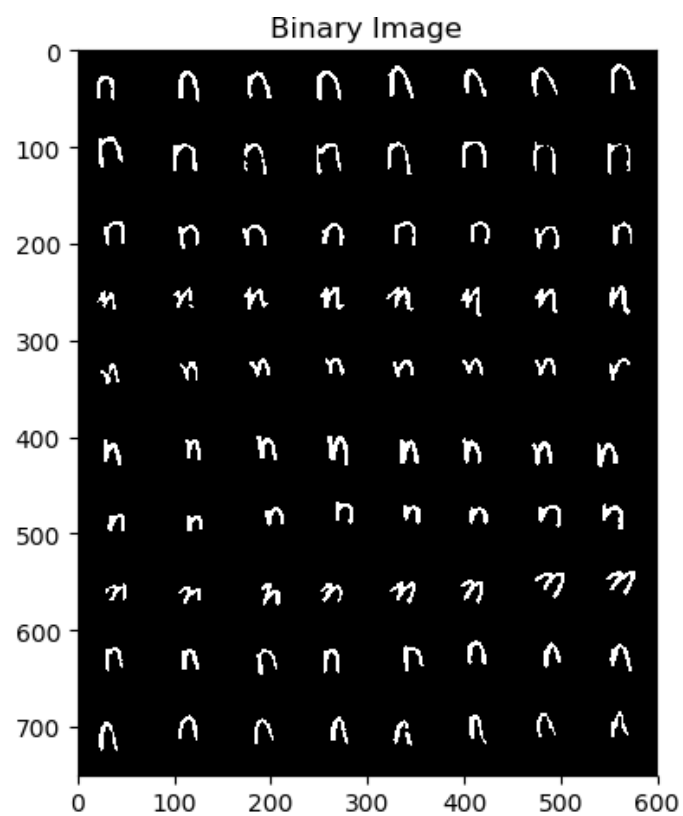


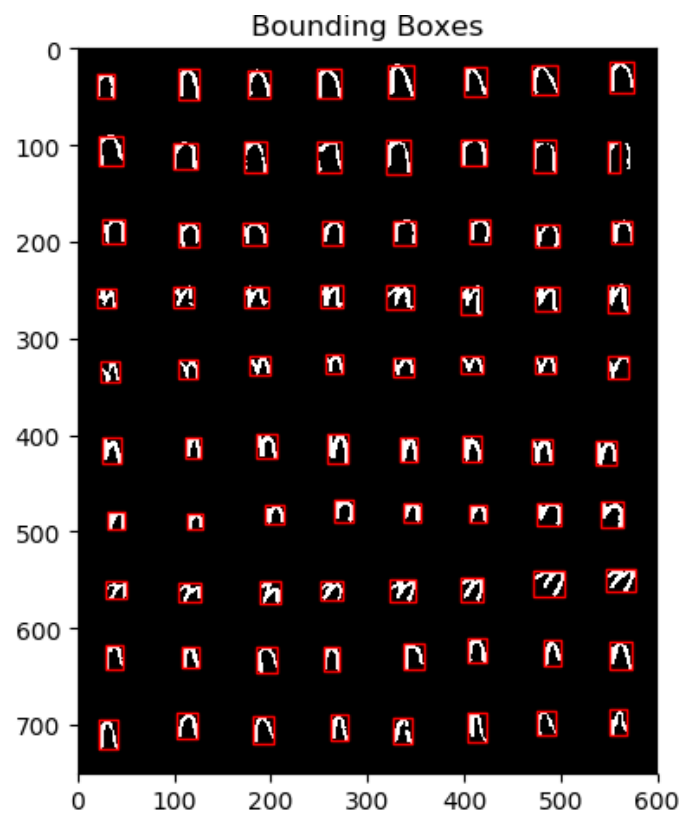




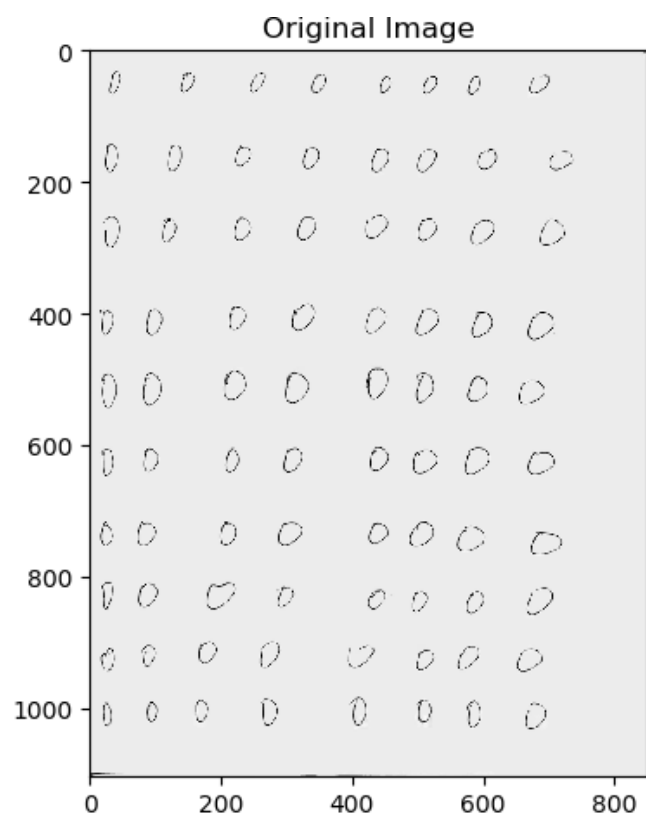
1.7 n

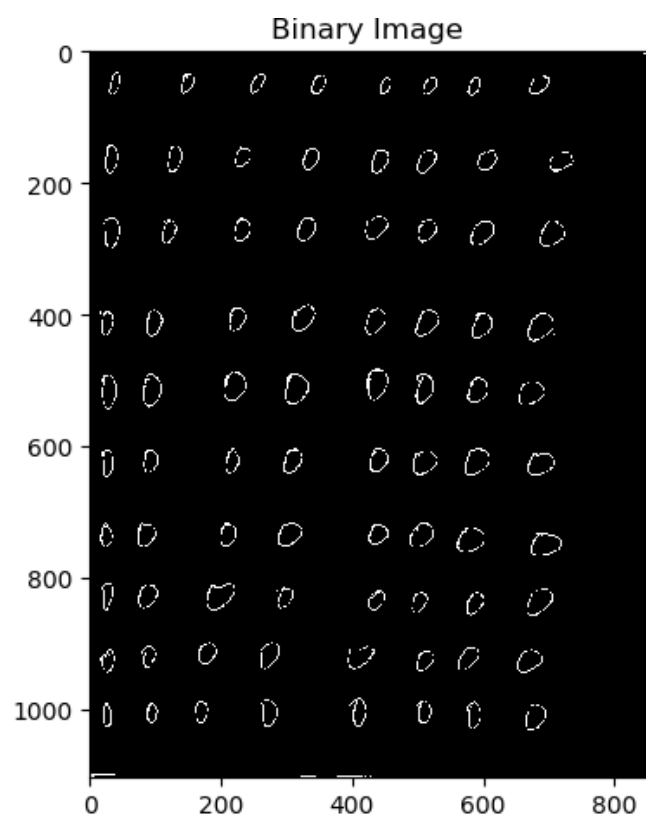
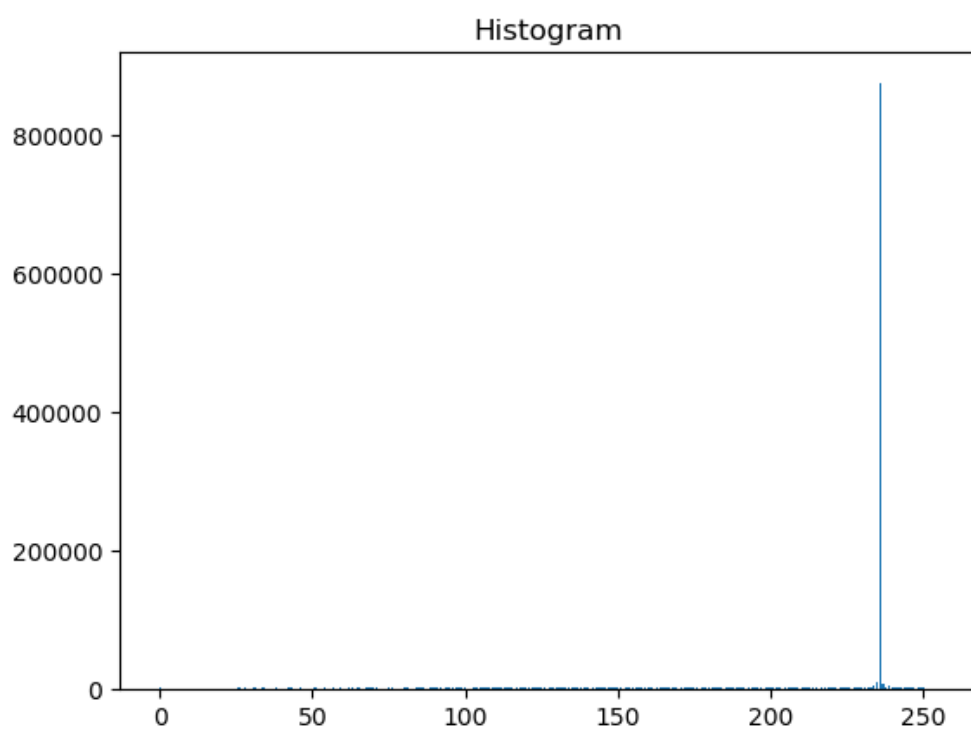


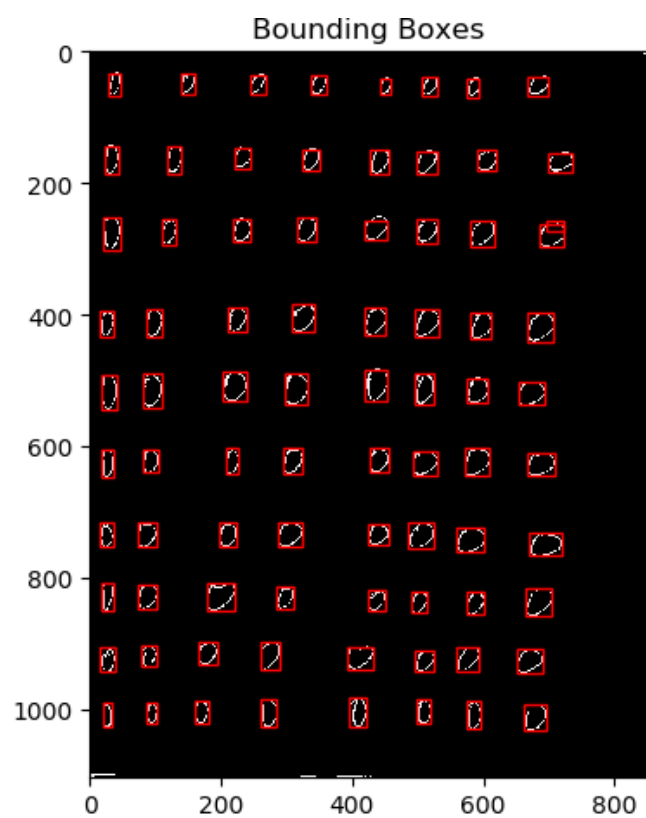
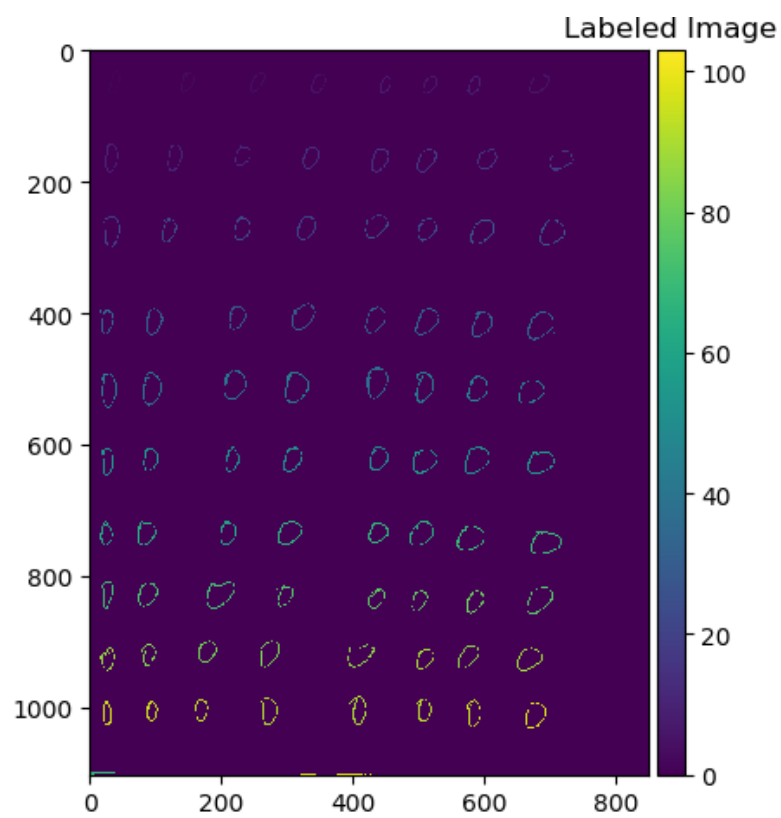




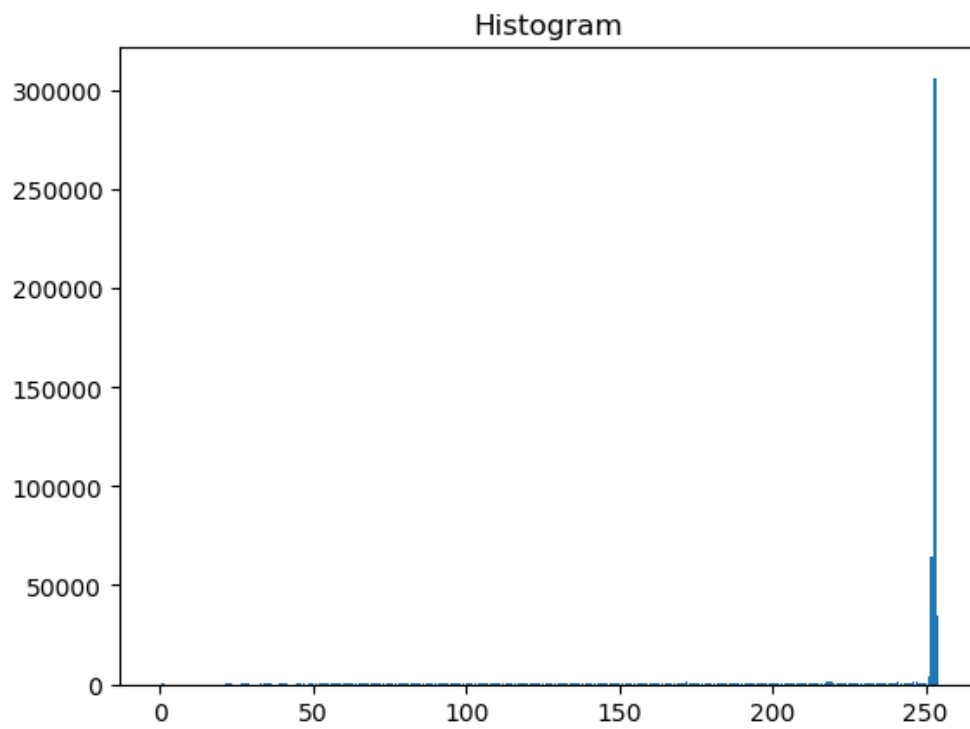
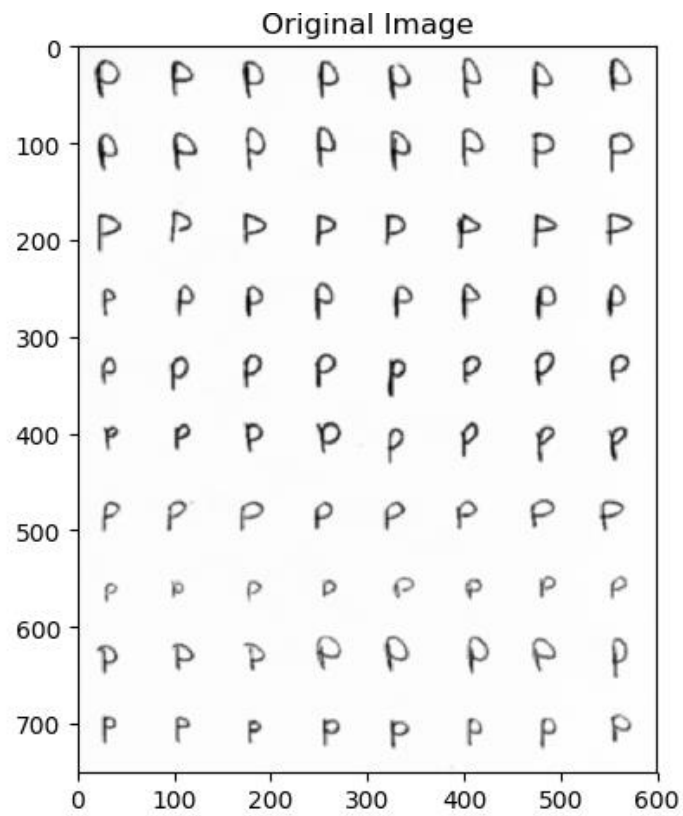
1.8 o

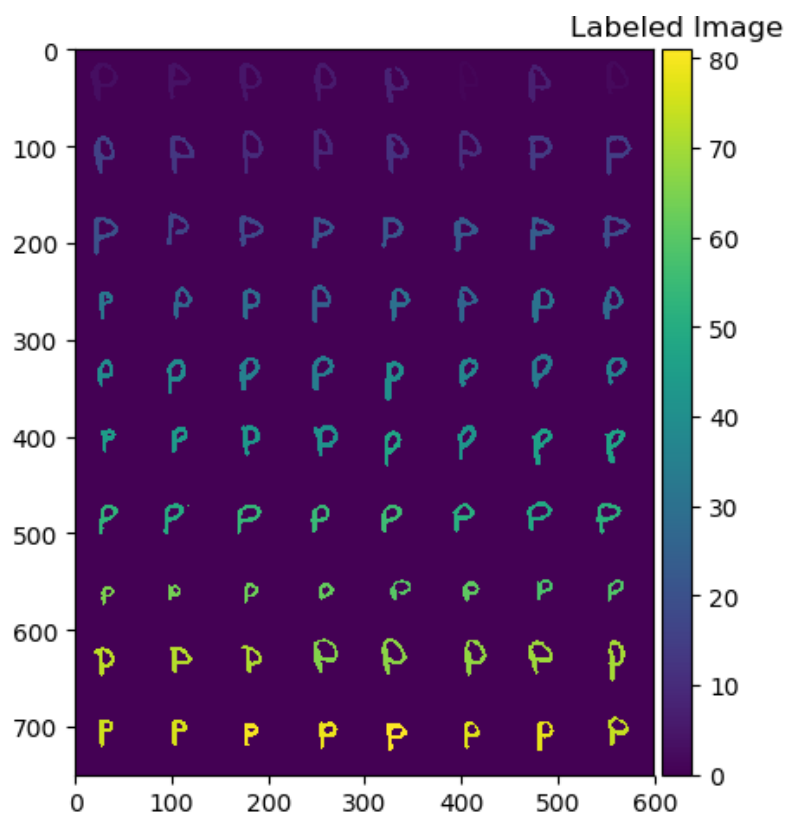
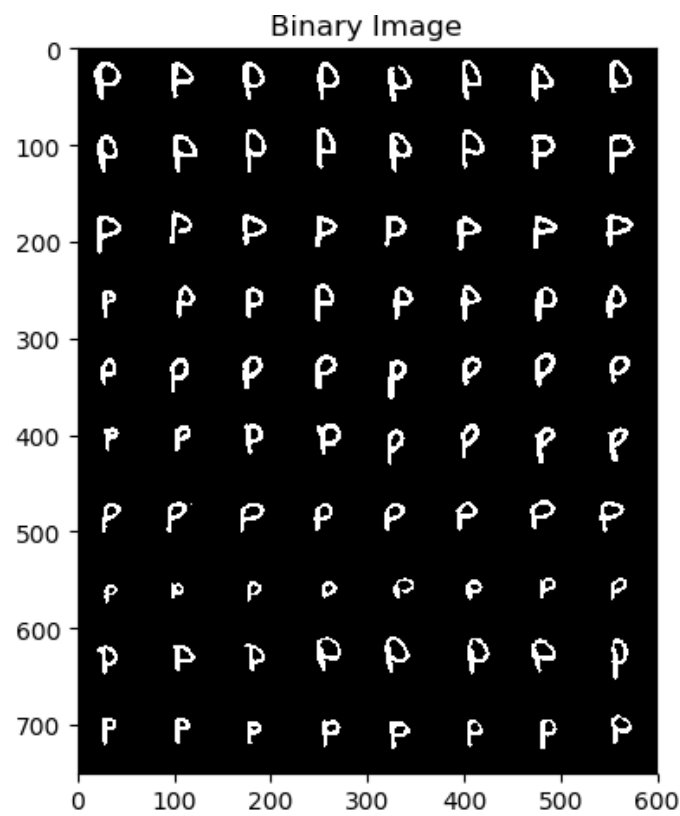


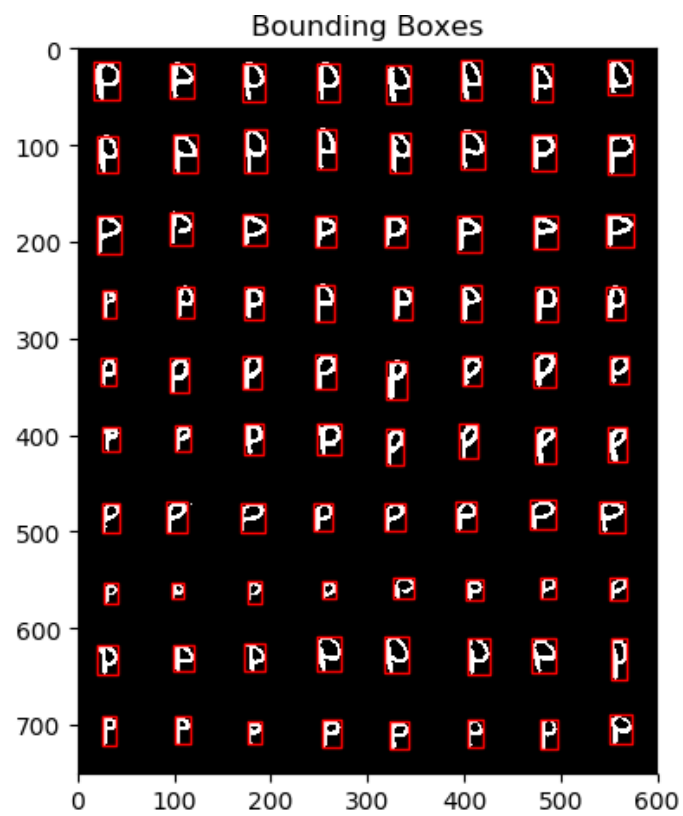




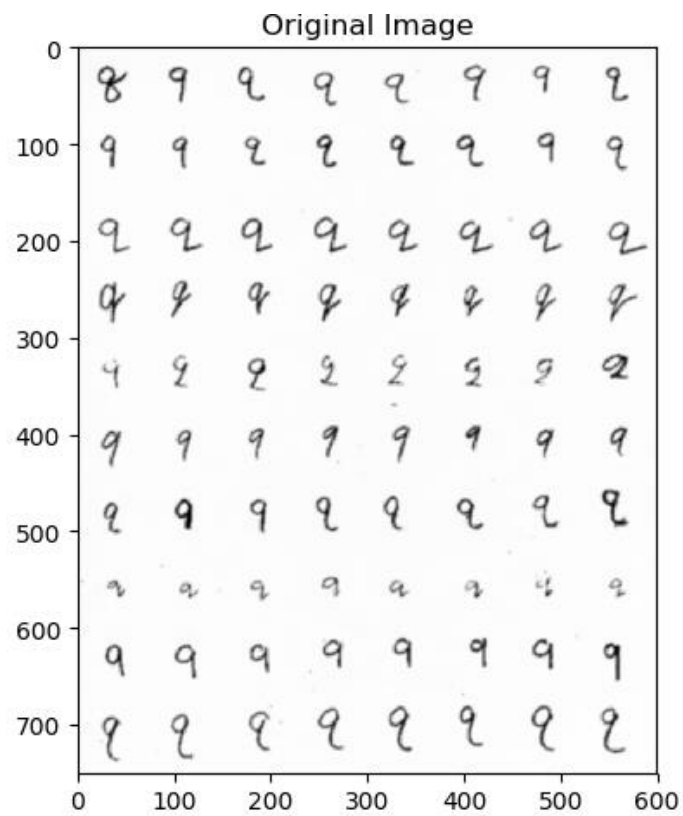
1.9 p

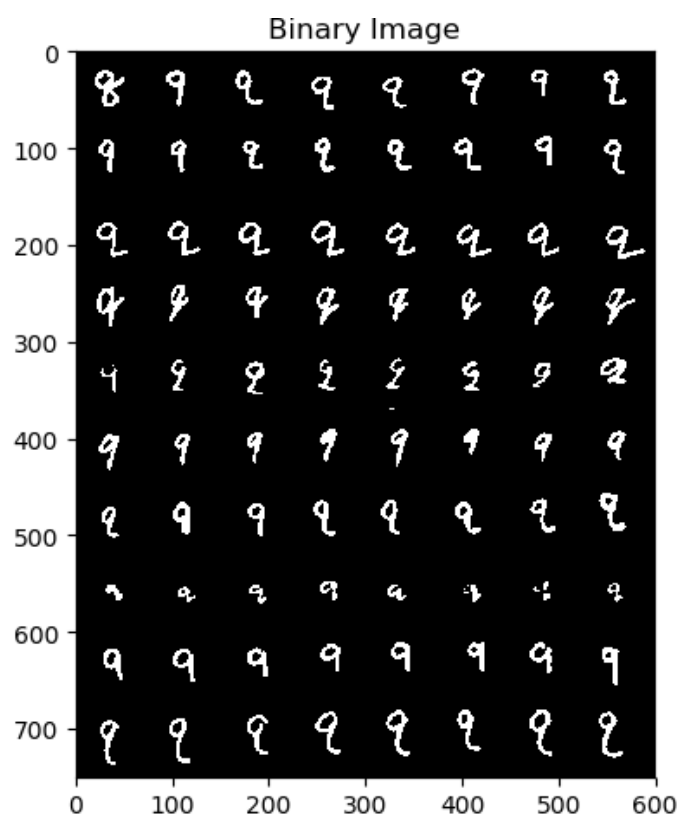
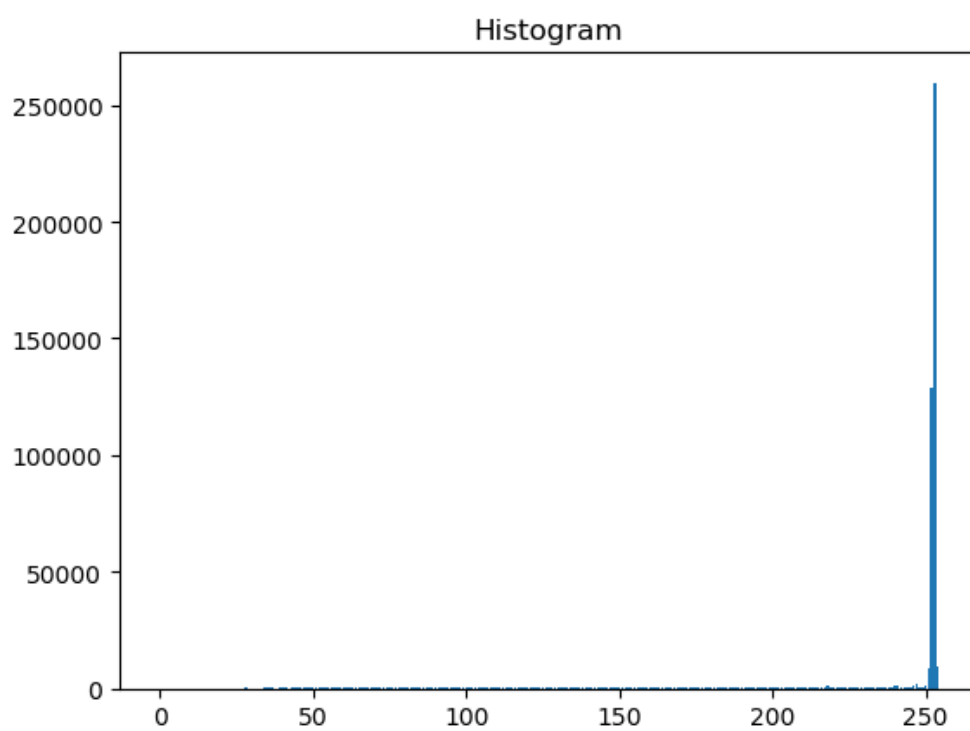




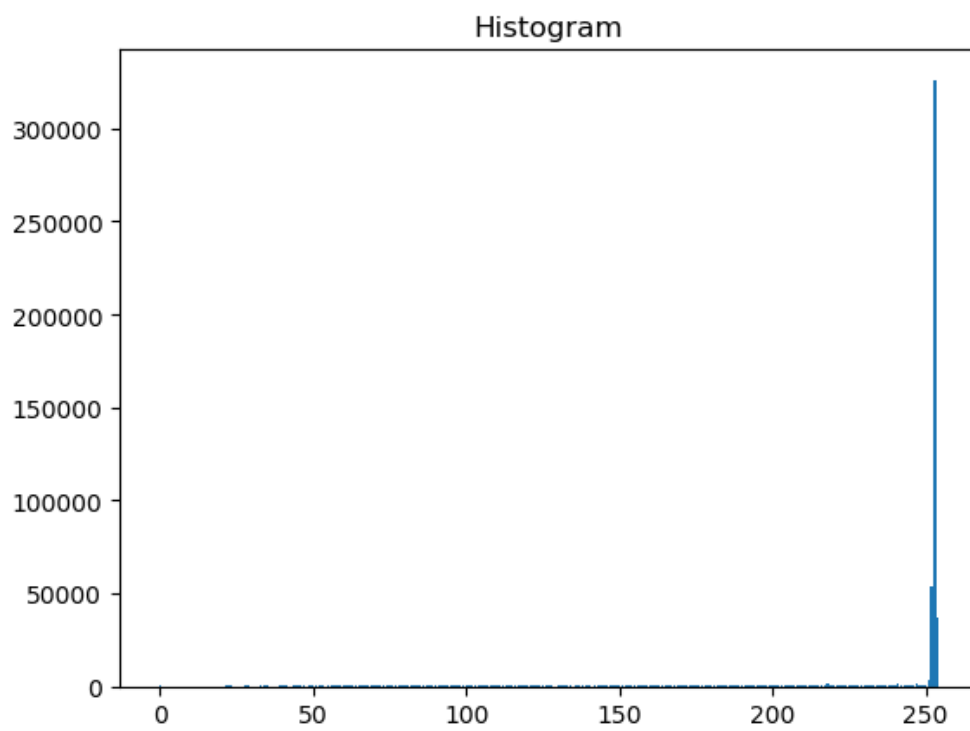
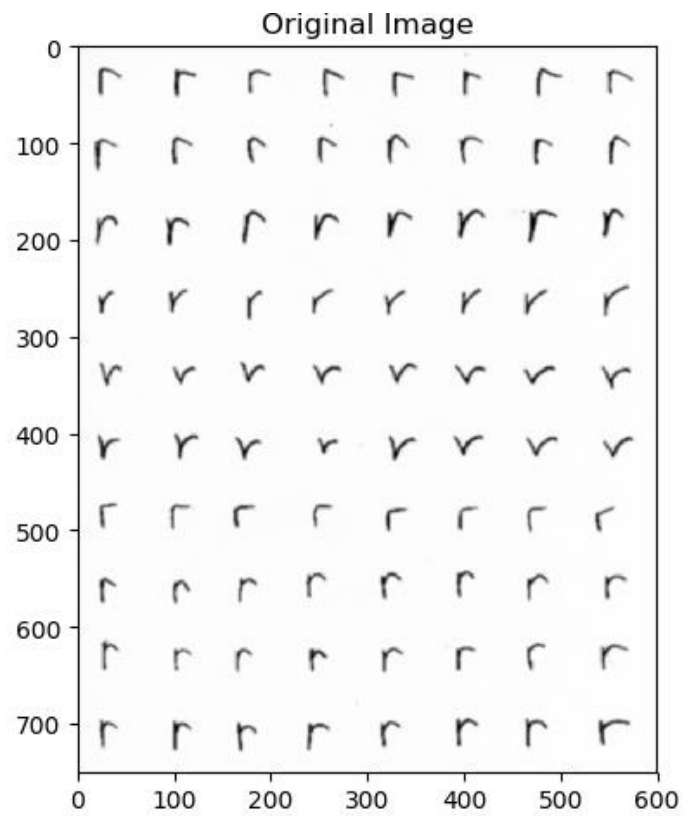


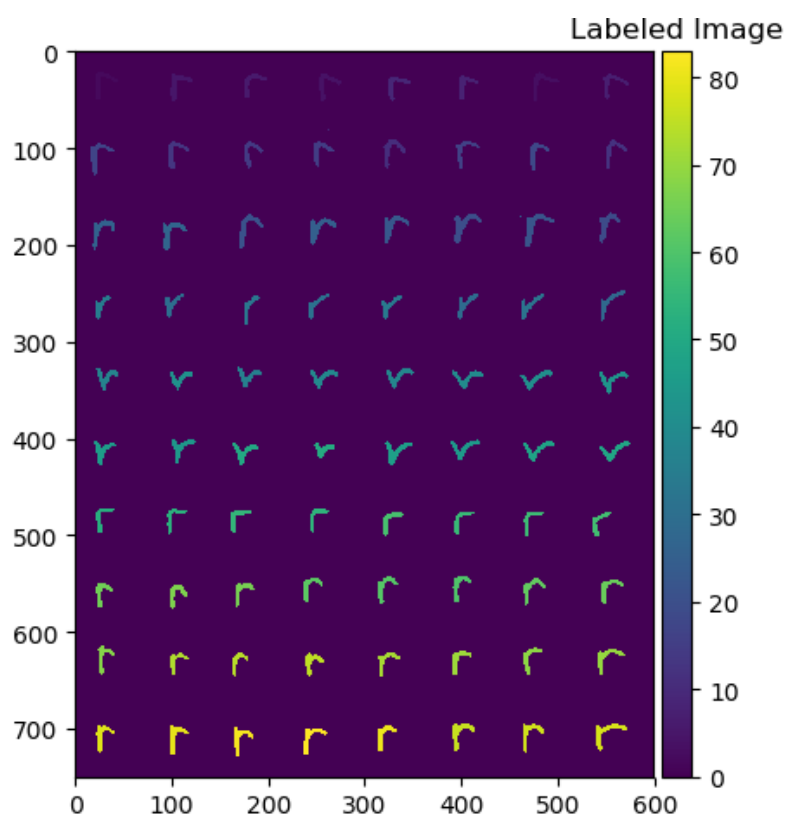
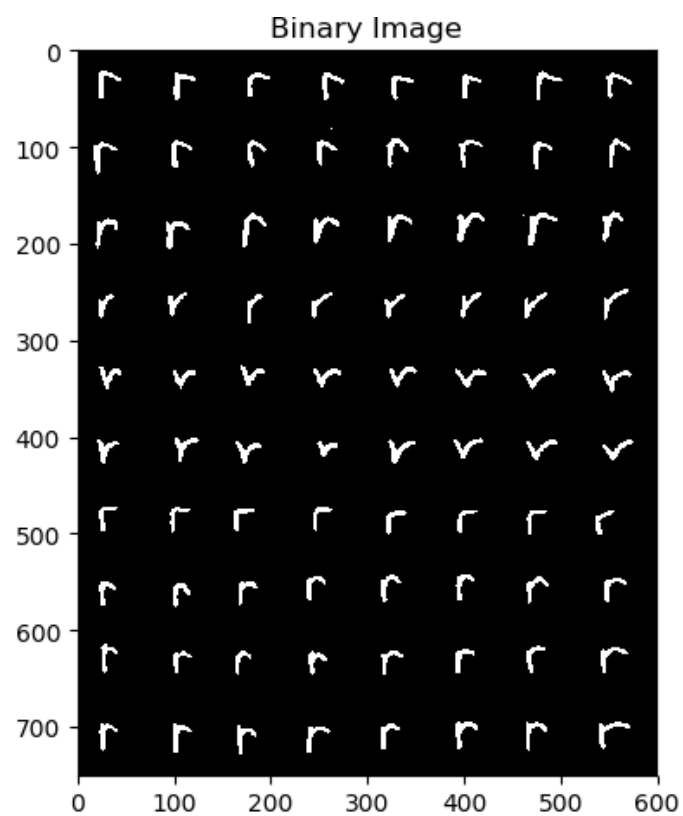
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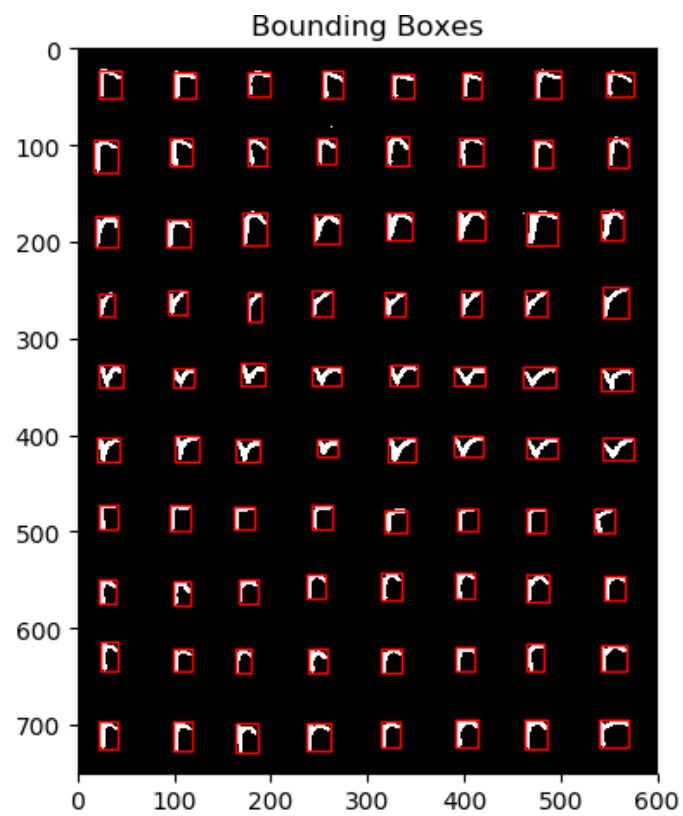




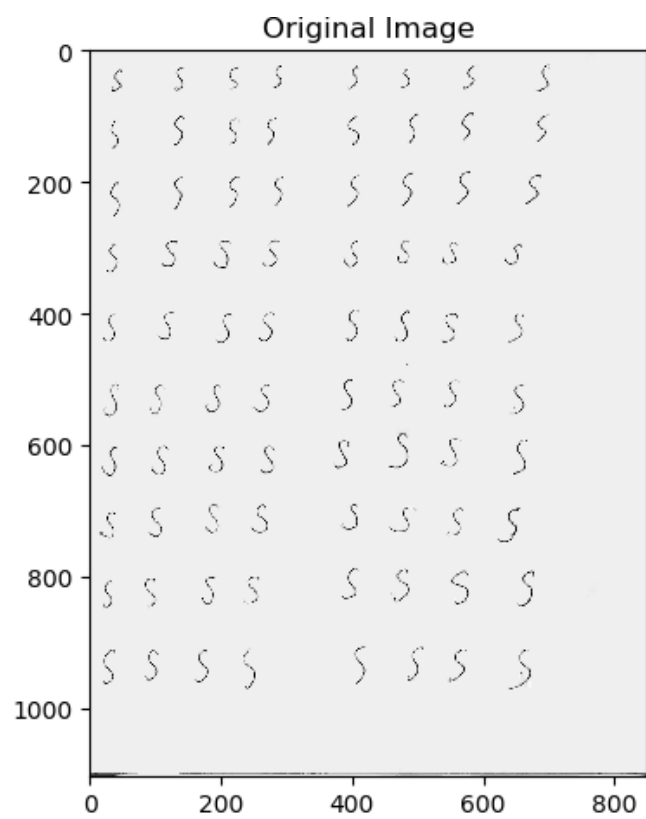
1.11 r

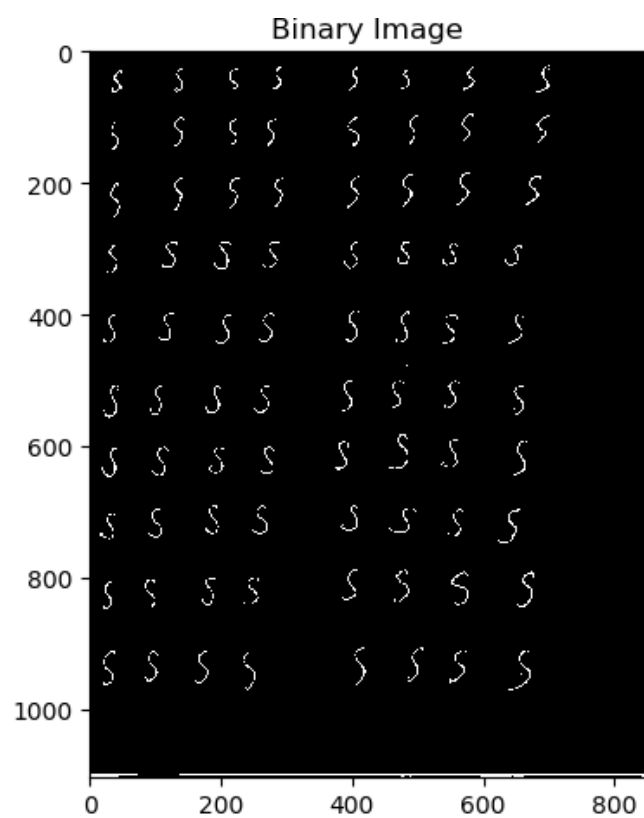
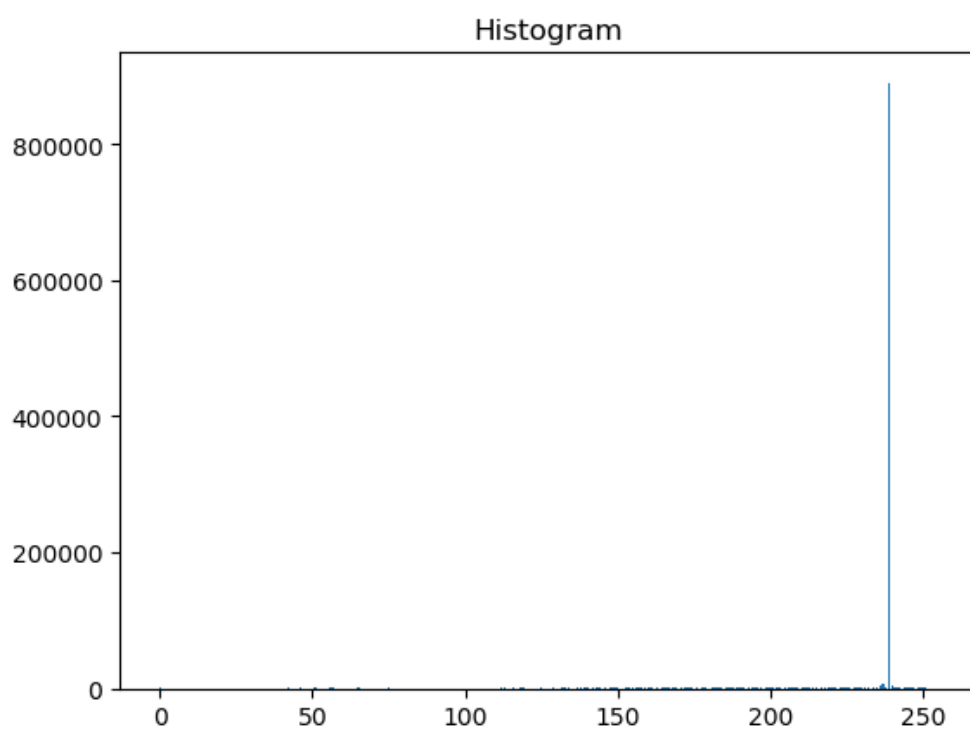


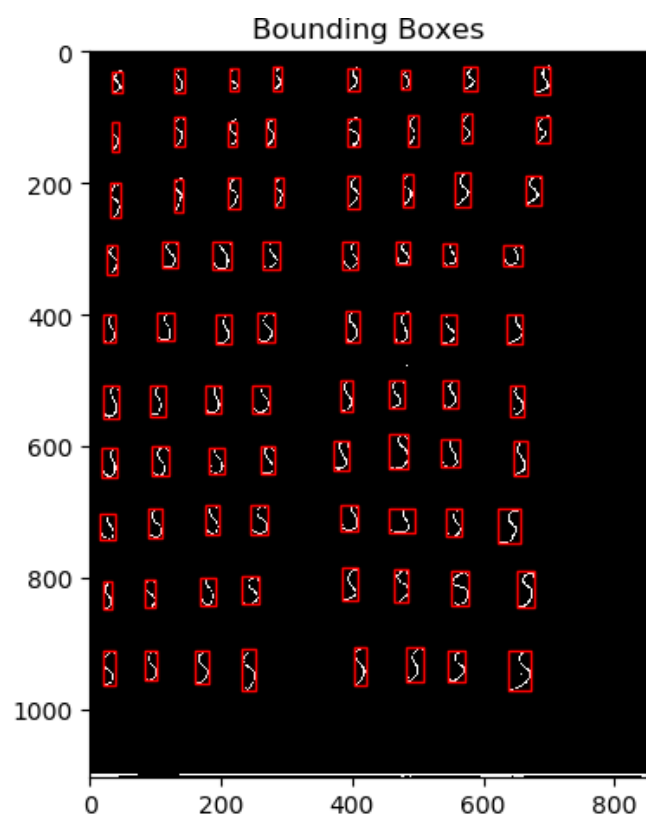
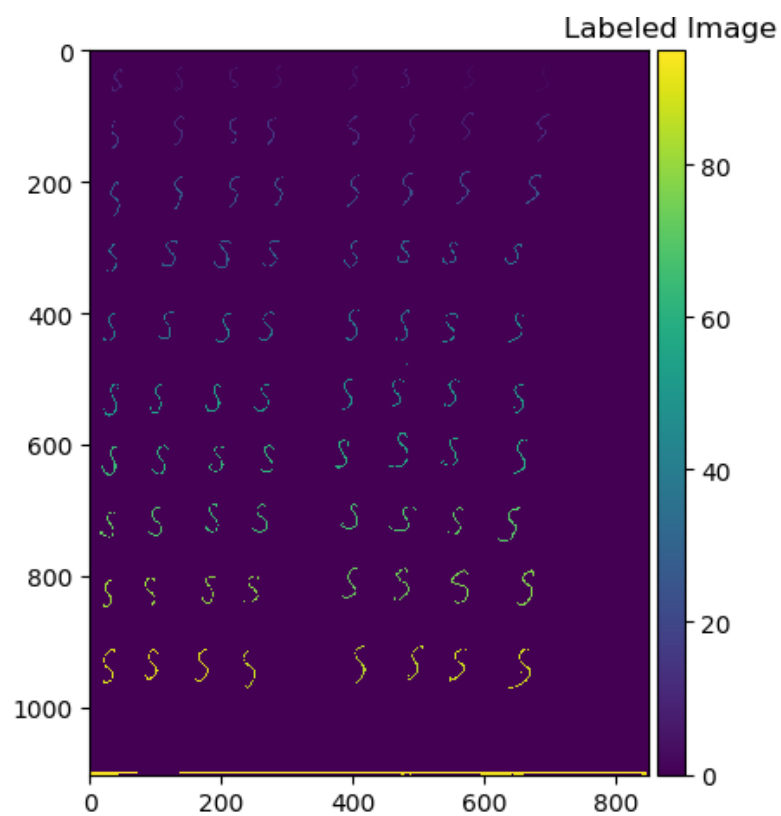




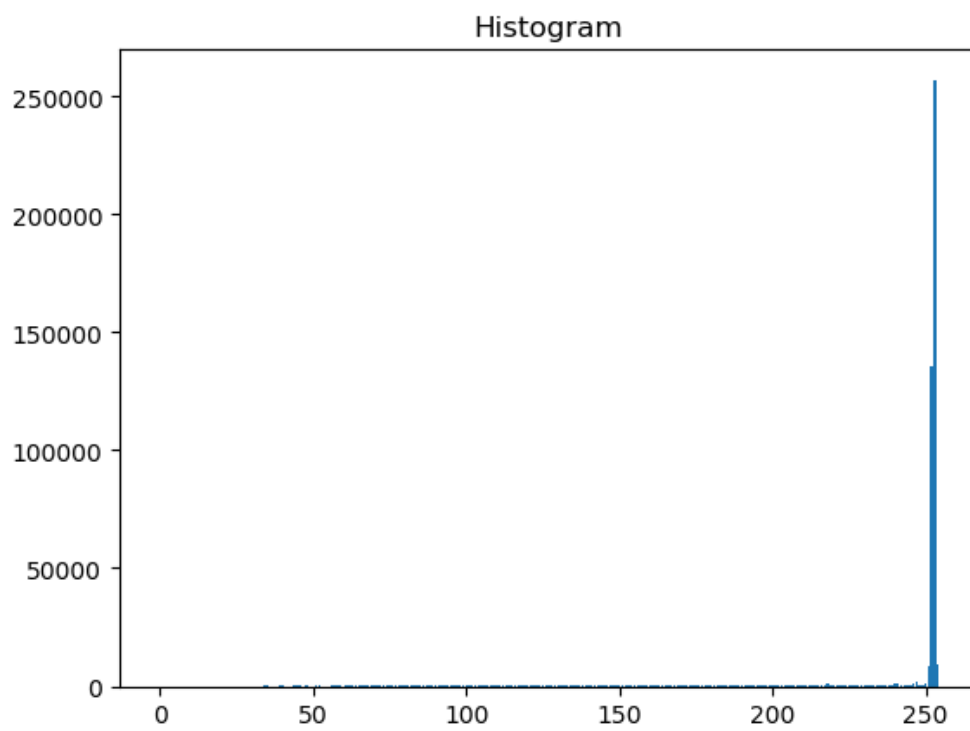
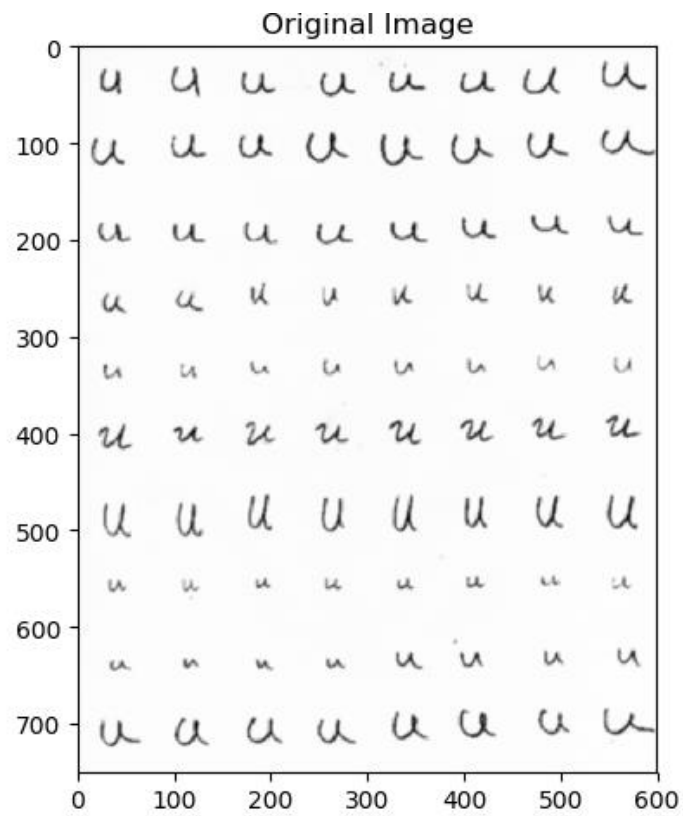
1.12 s

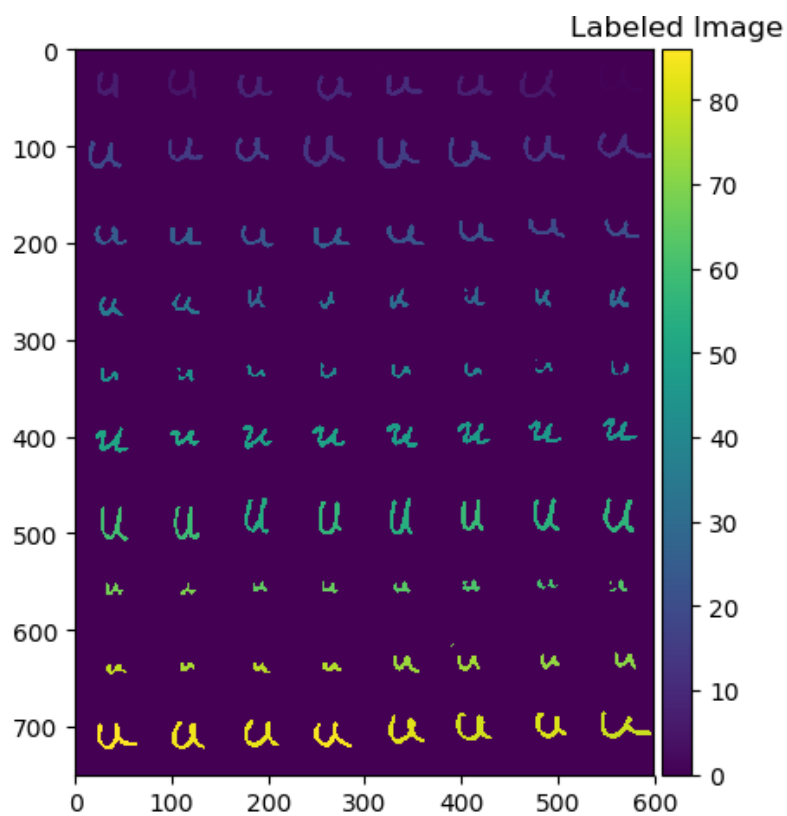
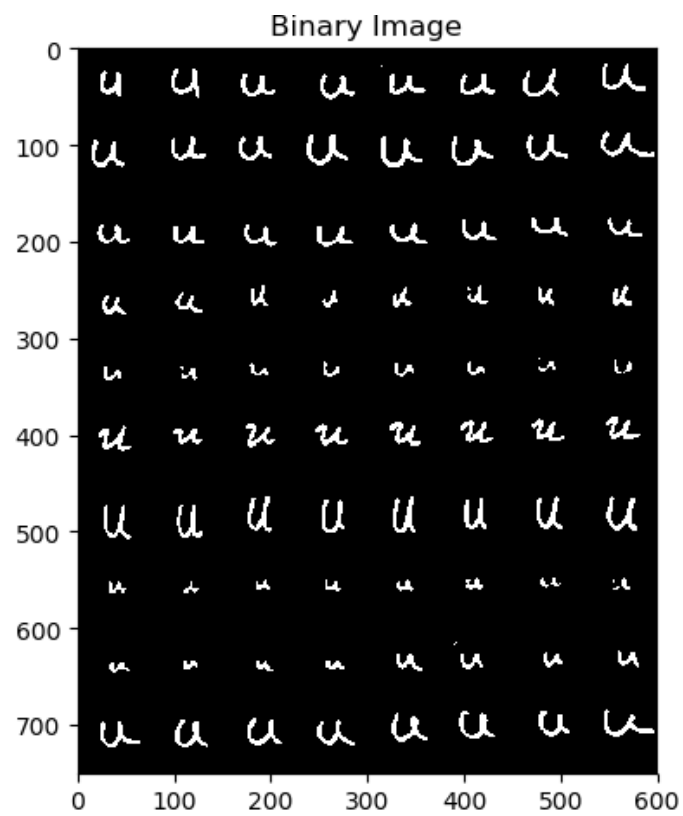


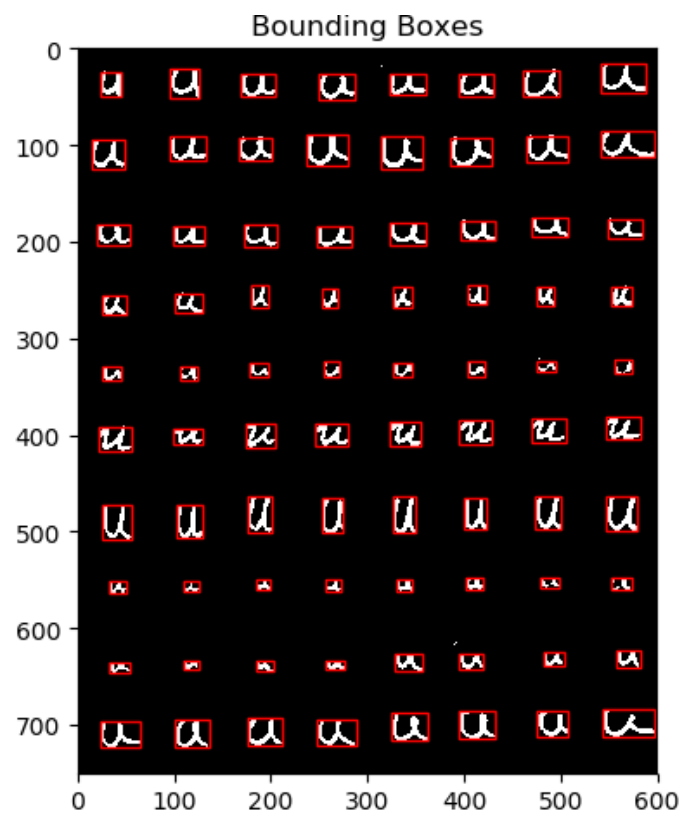




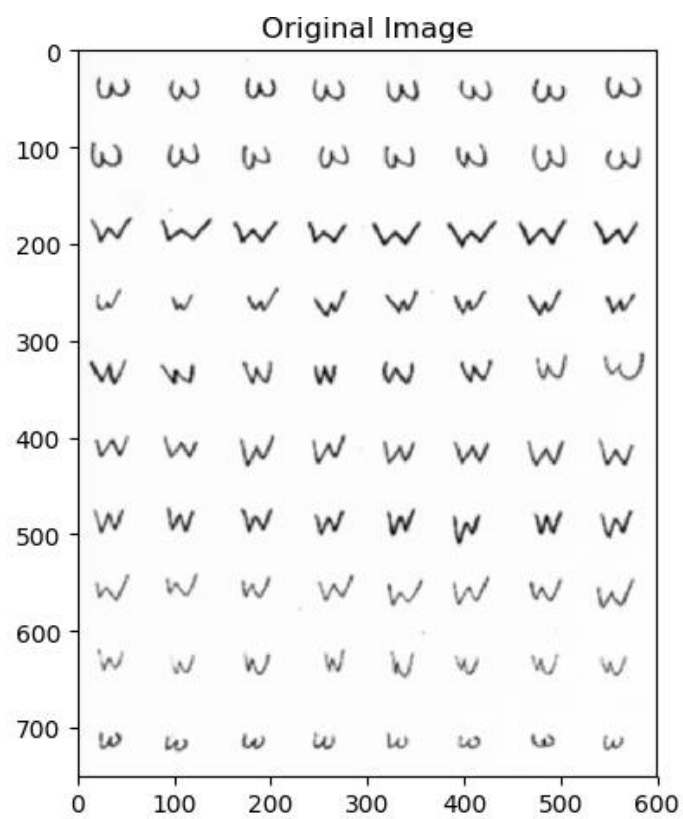
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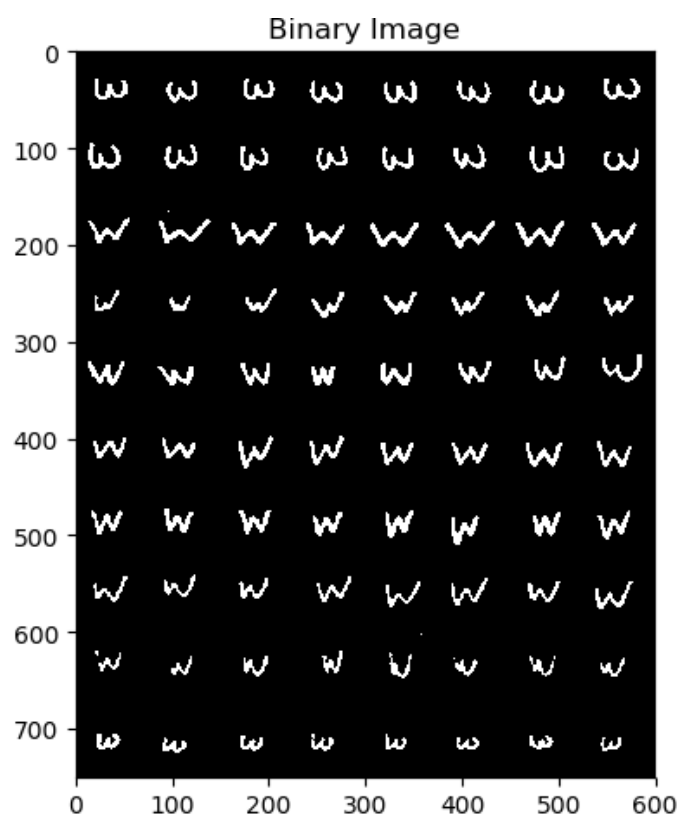
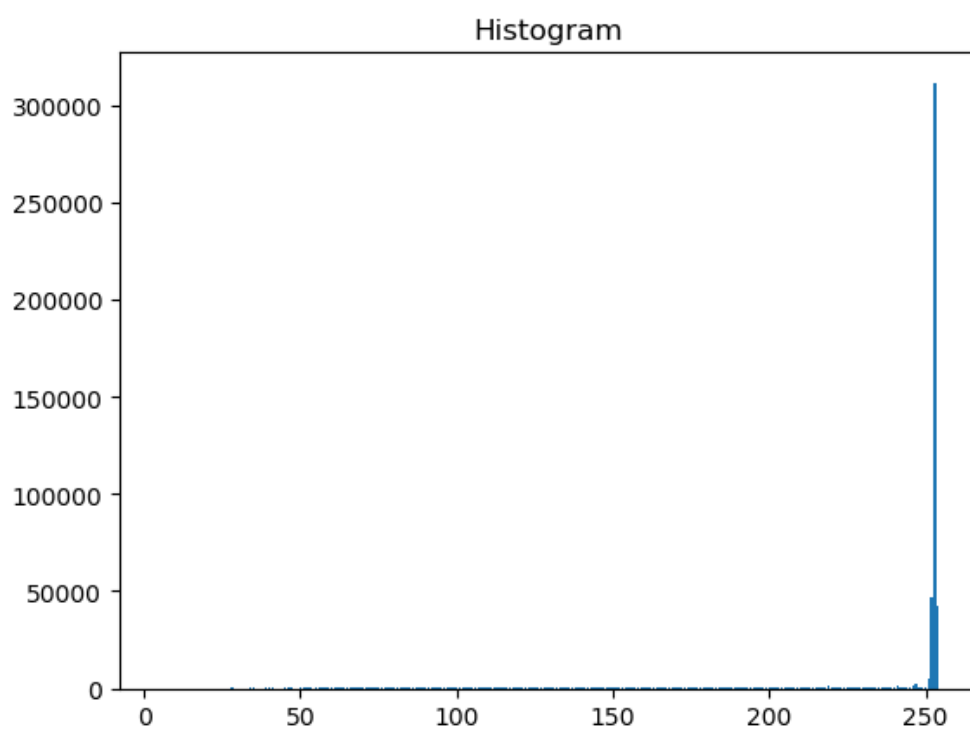


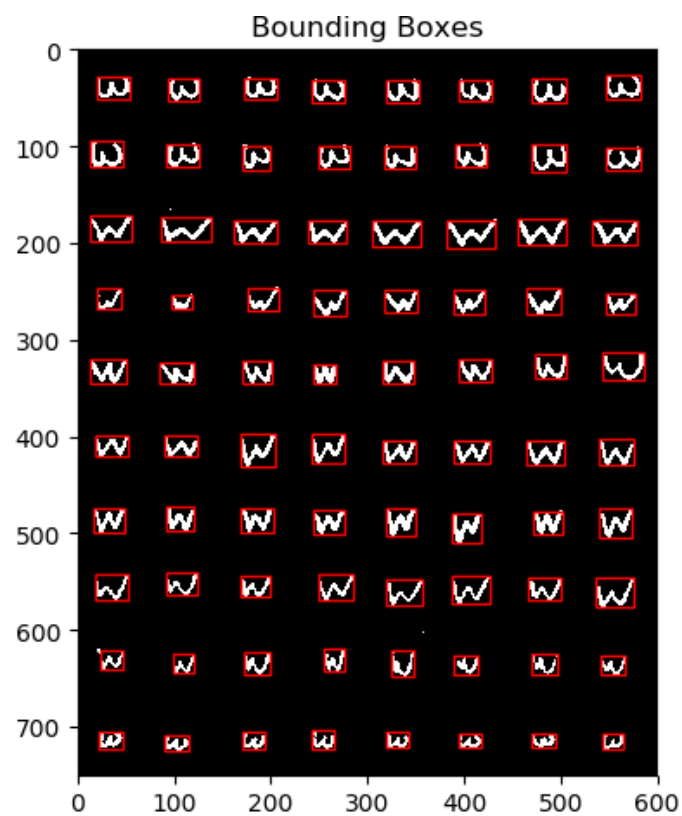
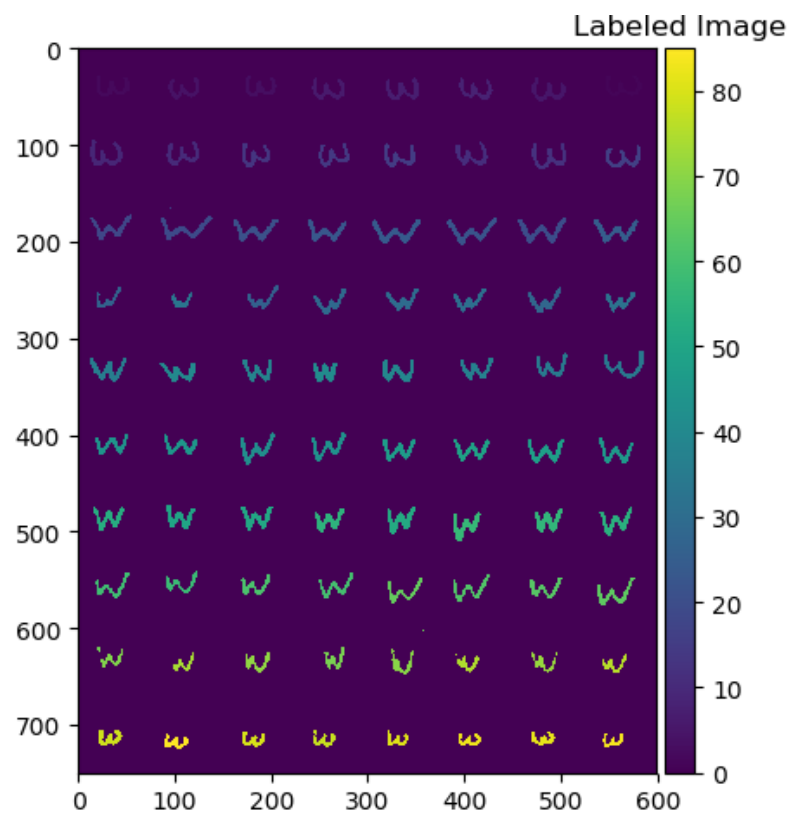




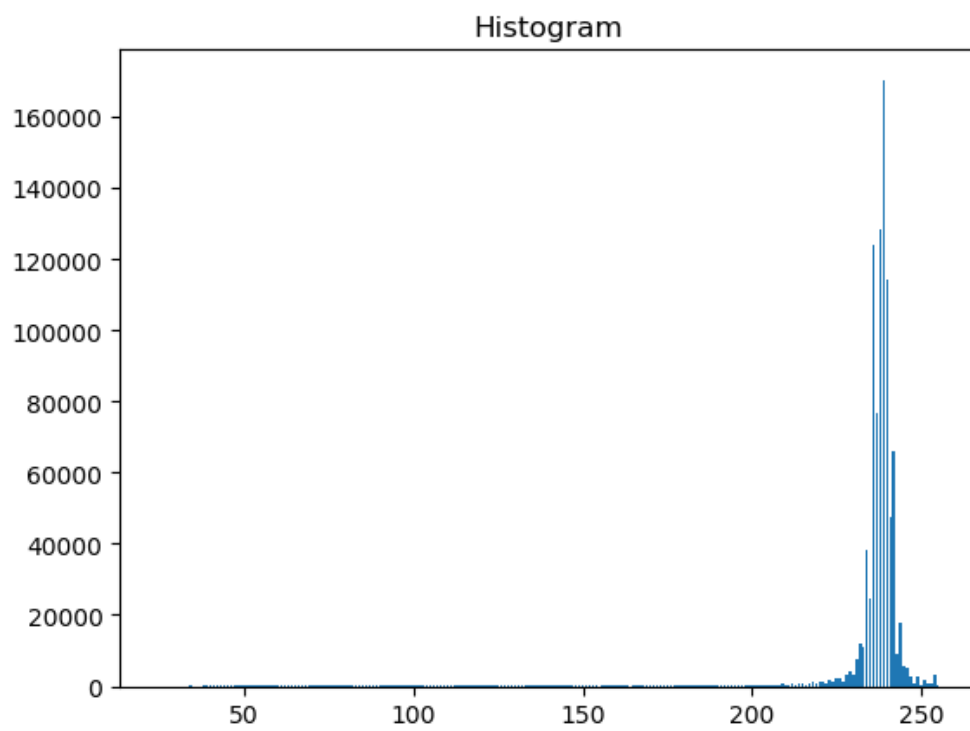
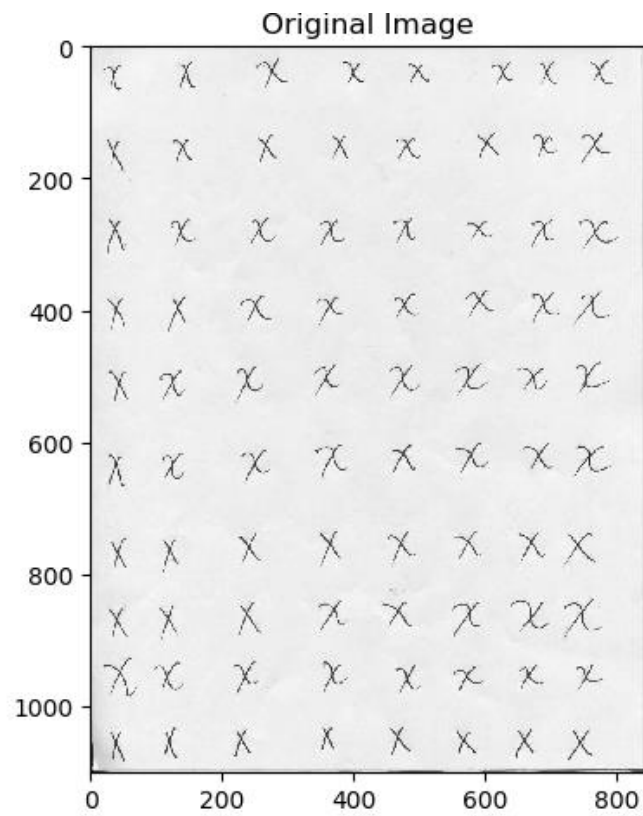
1.14 w

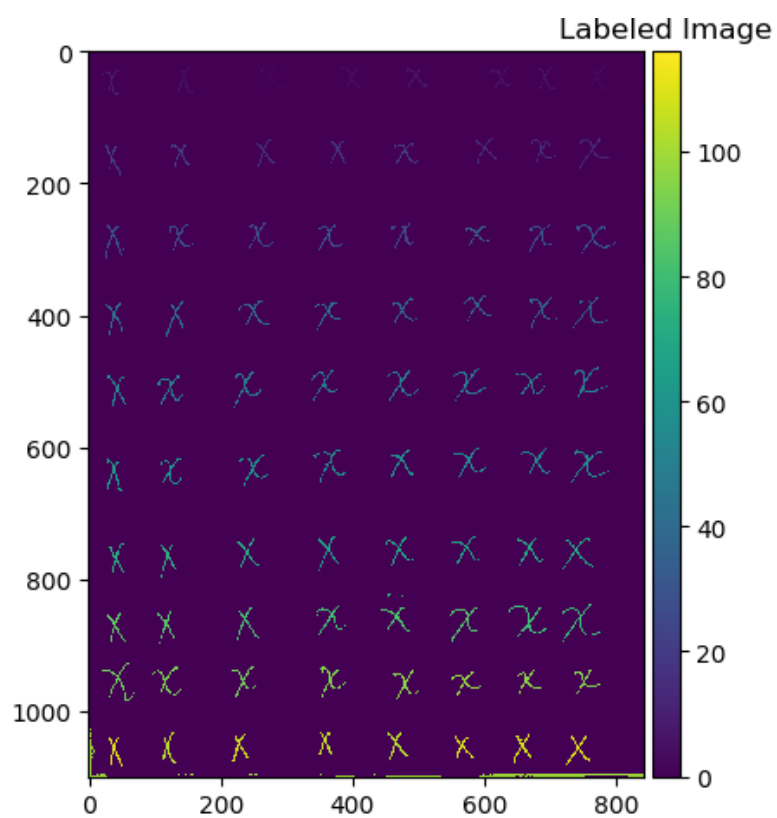
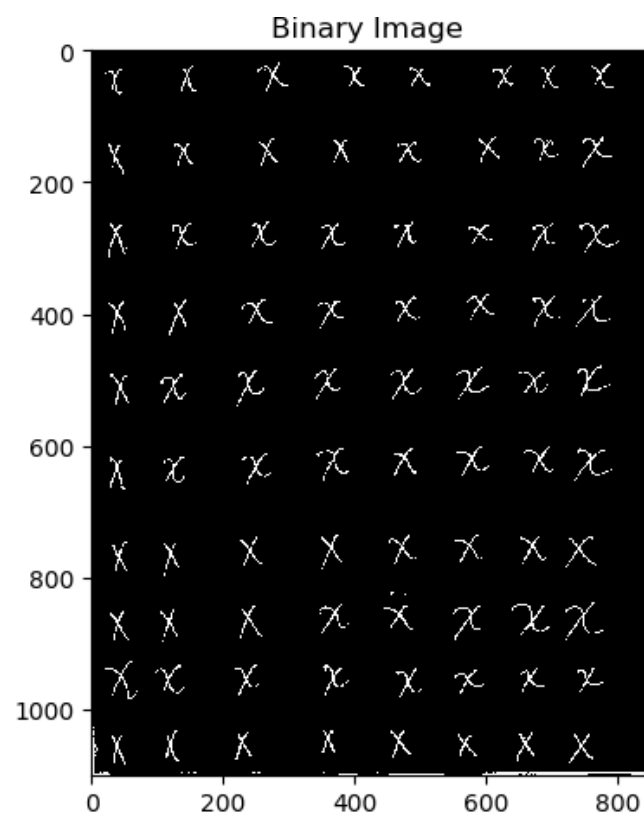


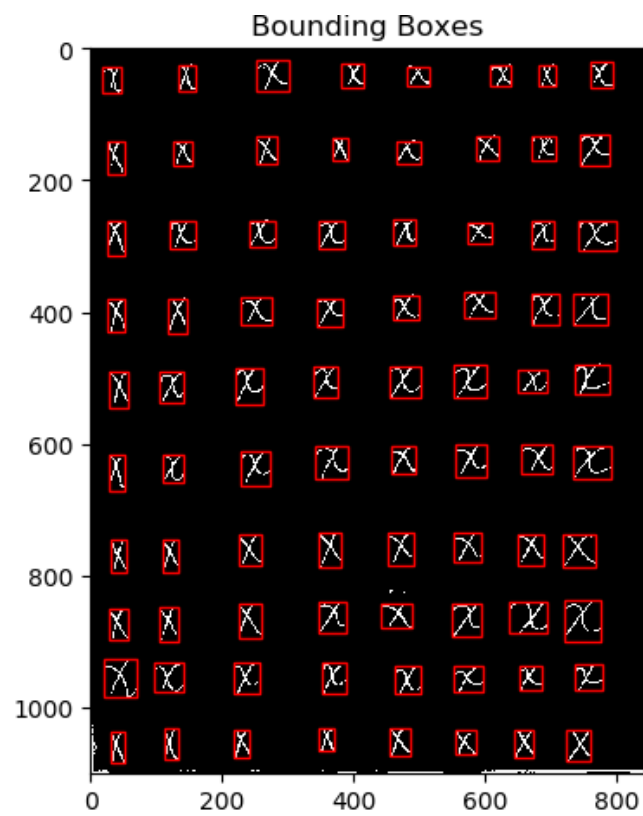




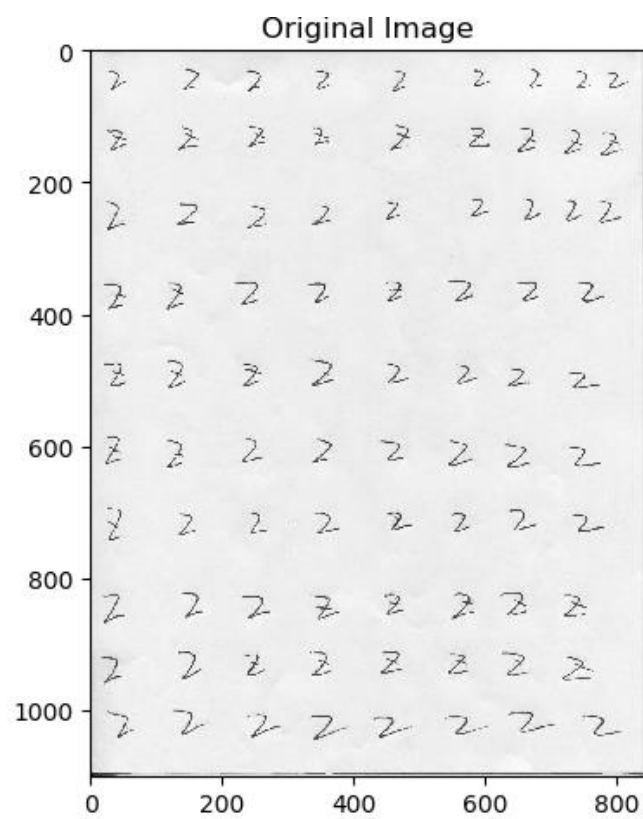
1.15 x

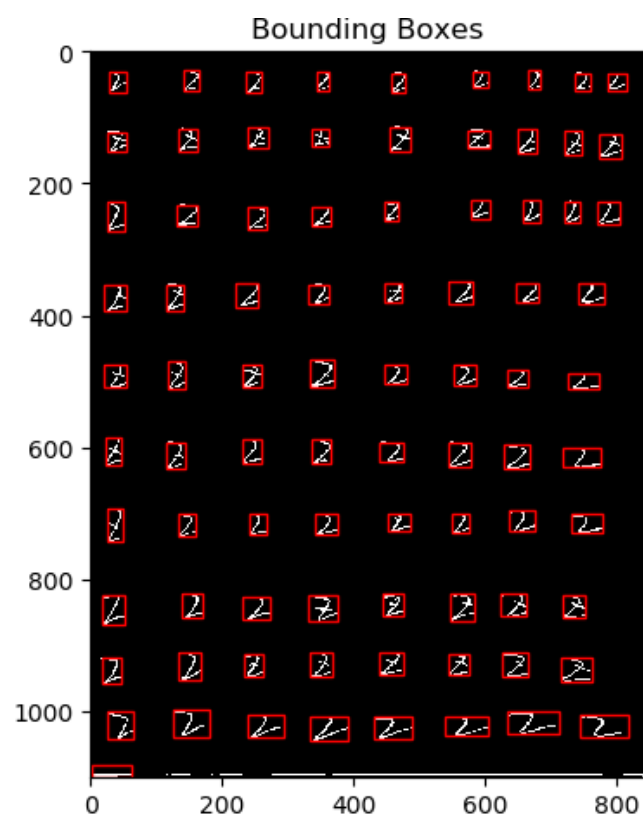
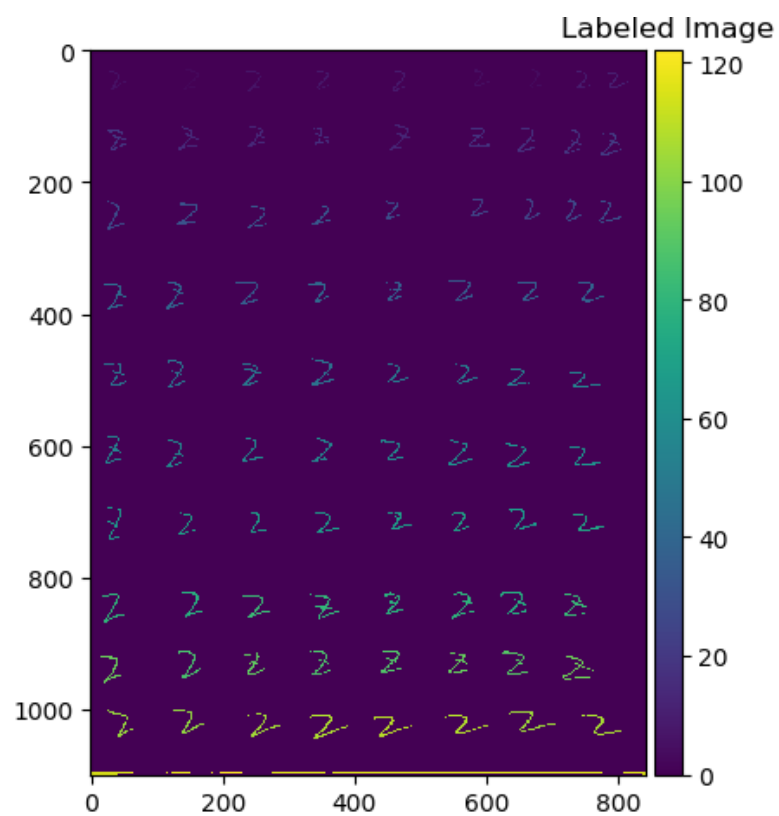




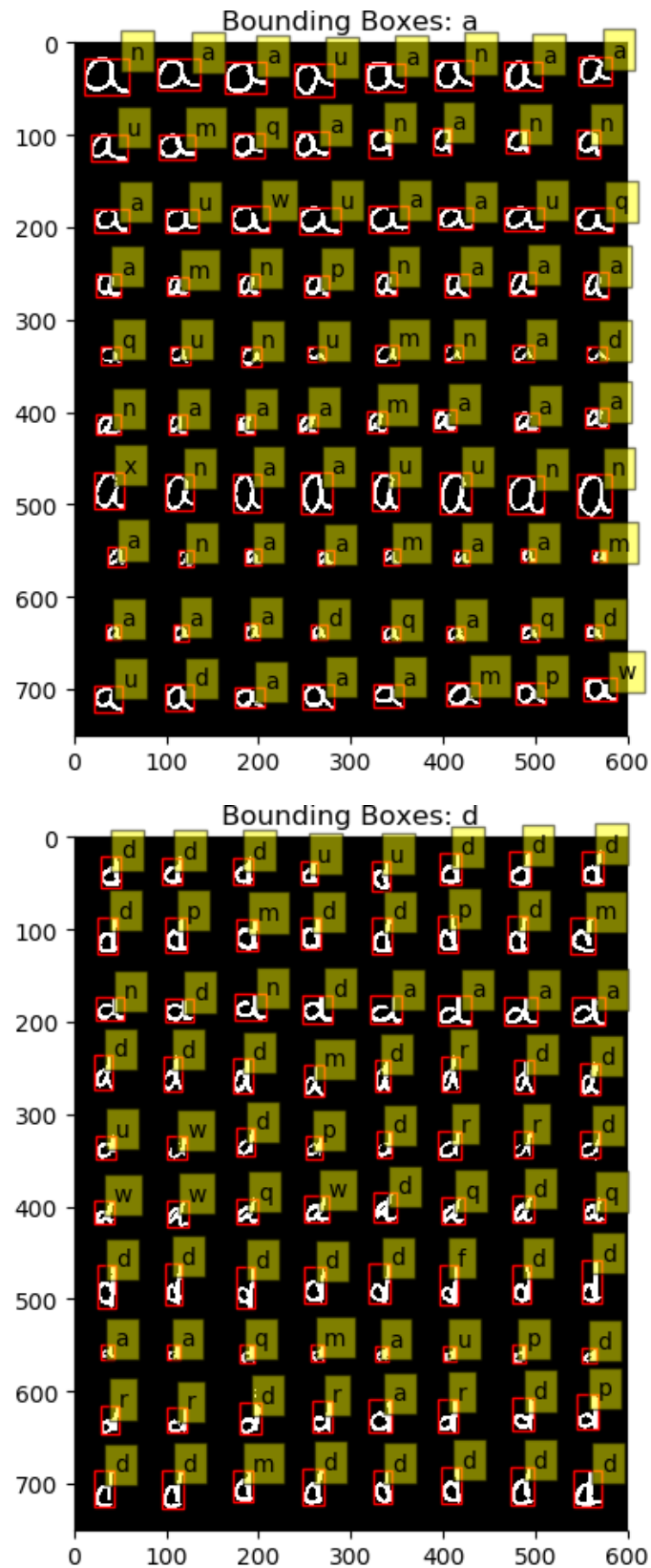


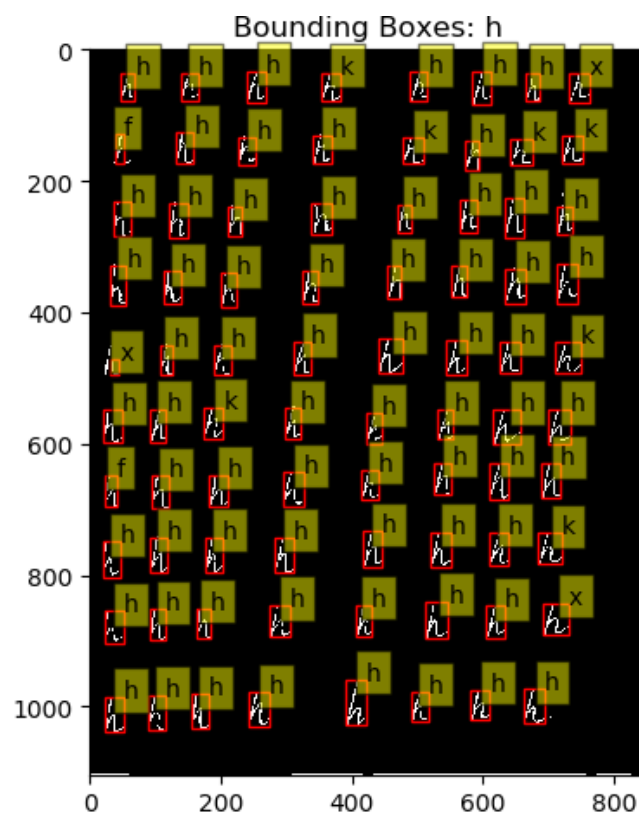
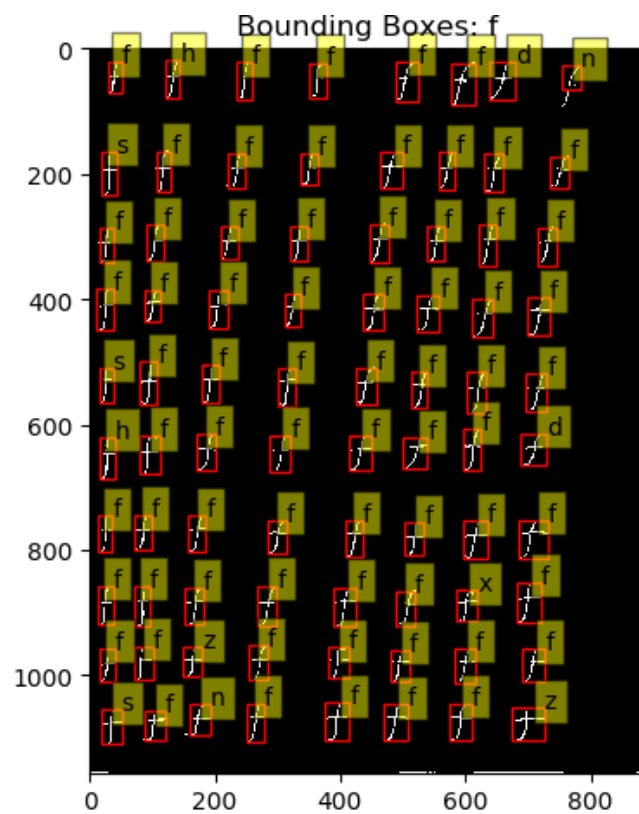
1.16 z

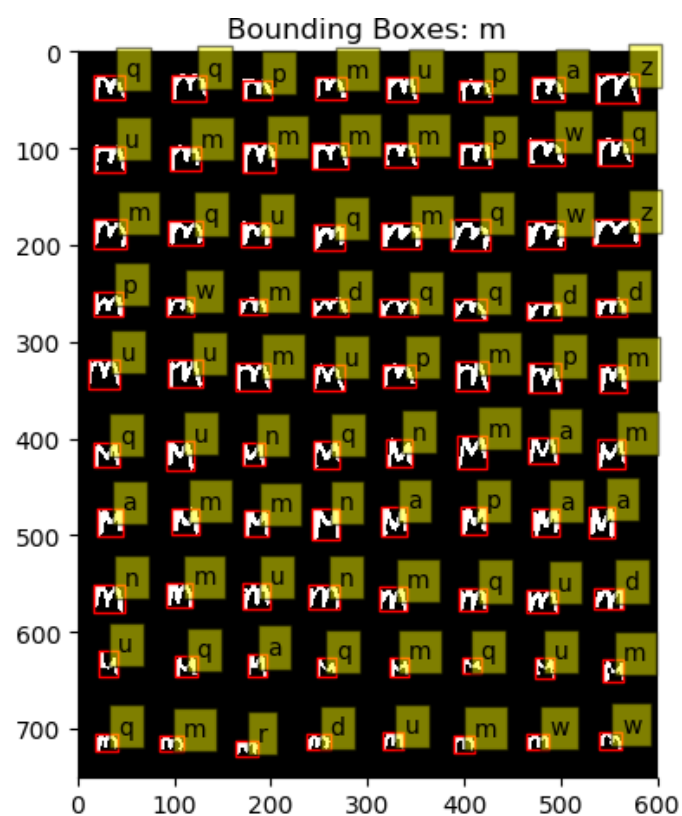
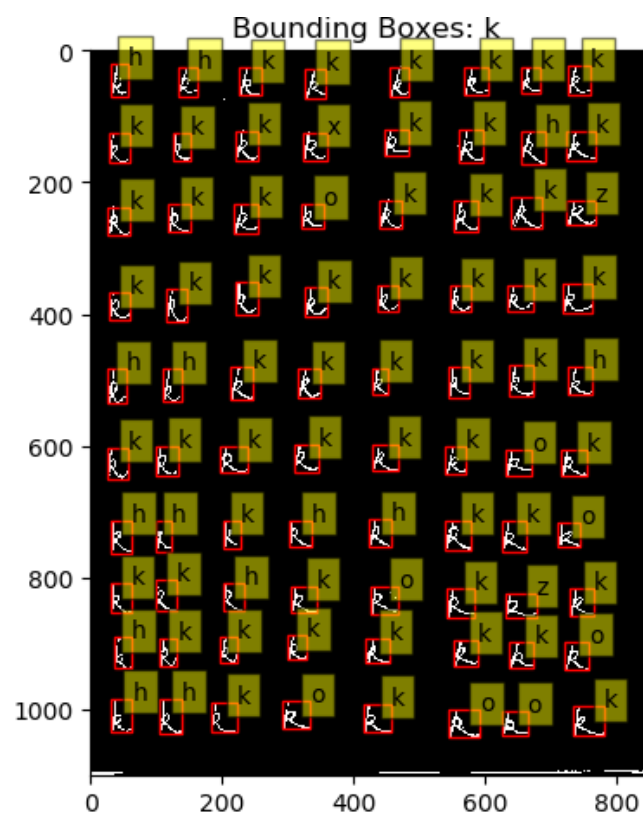


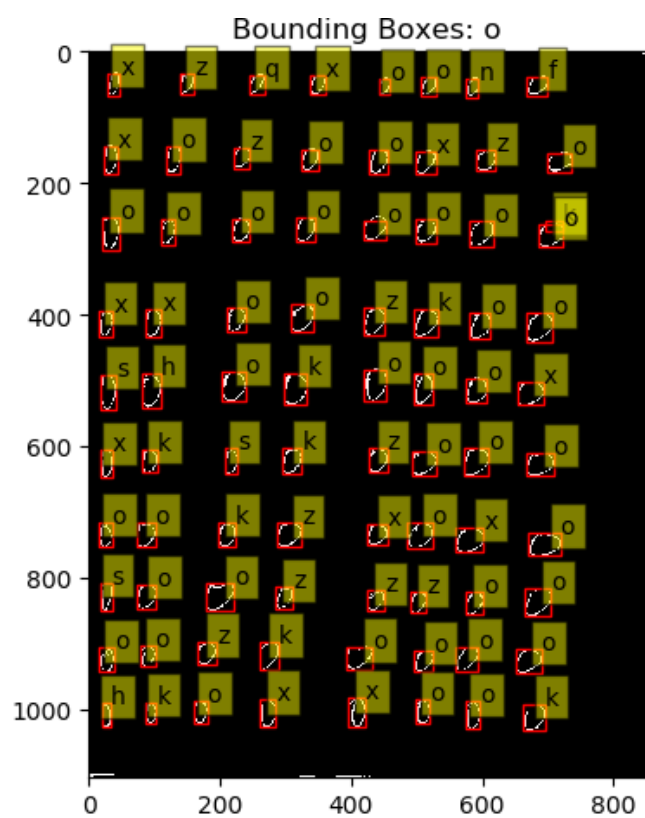
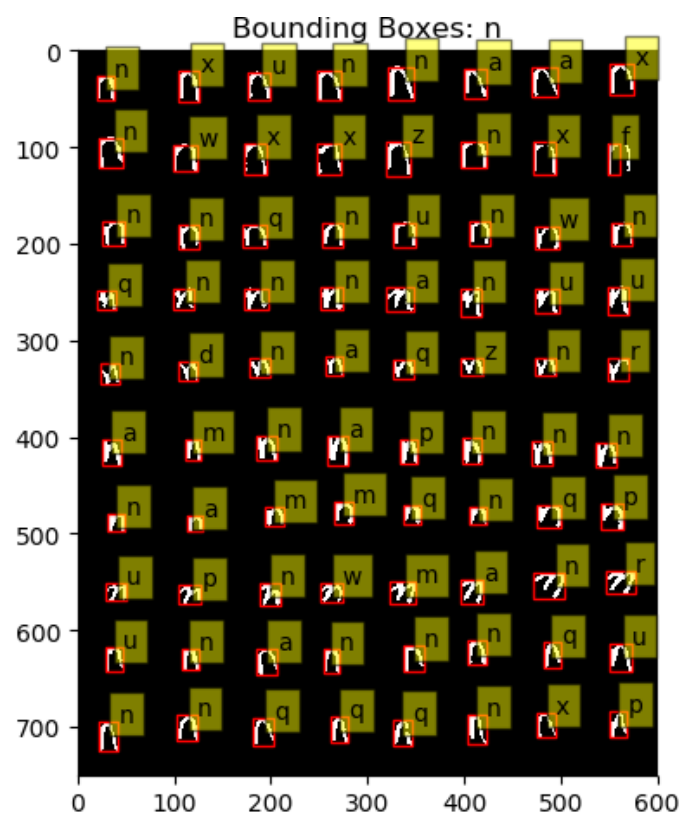


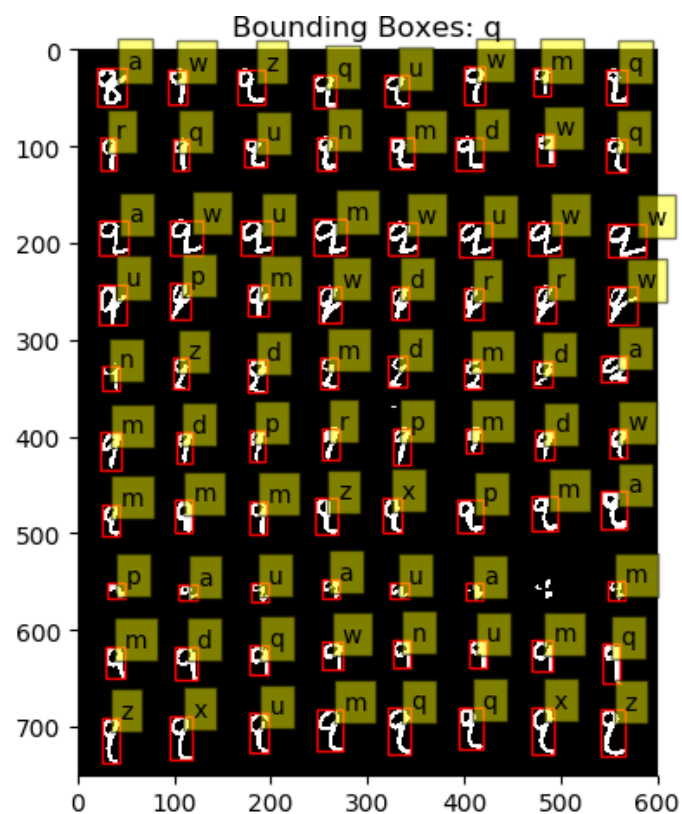
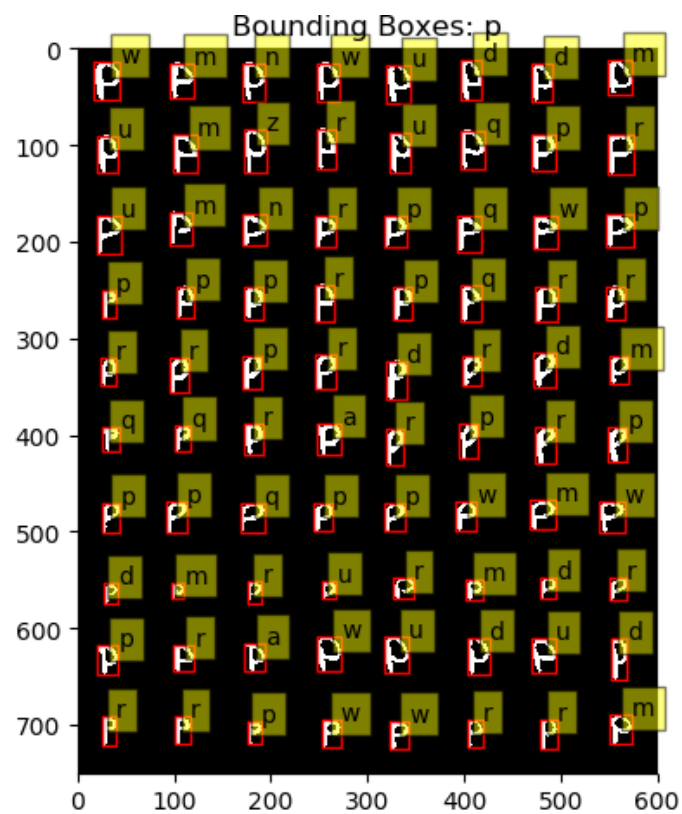
1.17 Connected component image with bounding boxes and recognition results

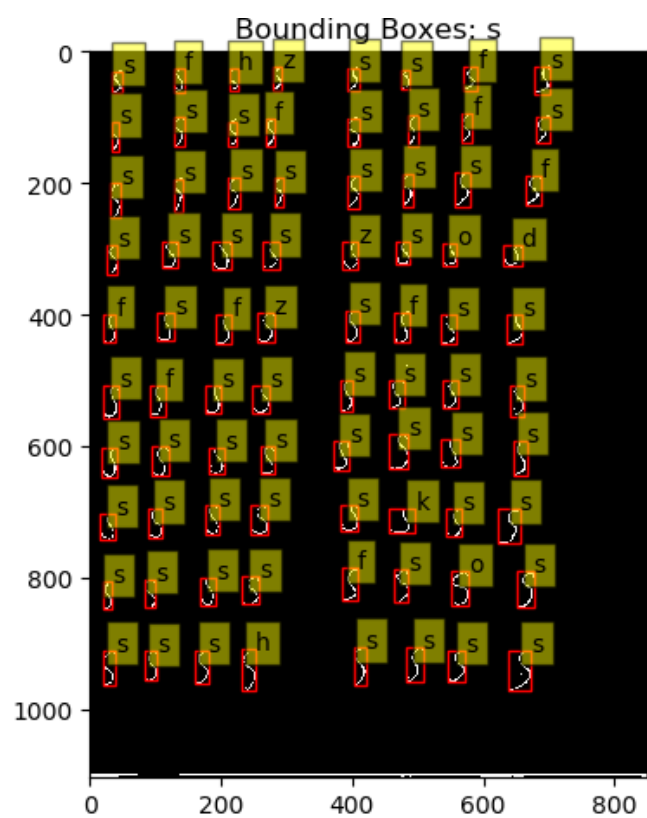
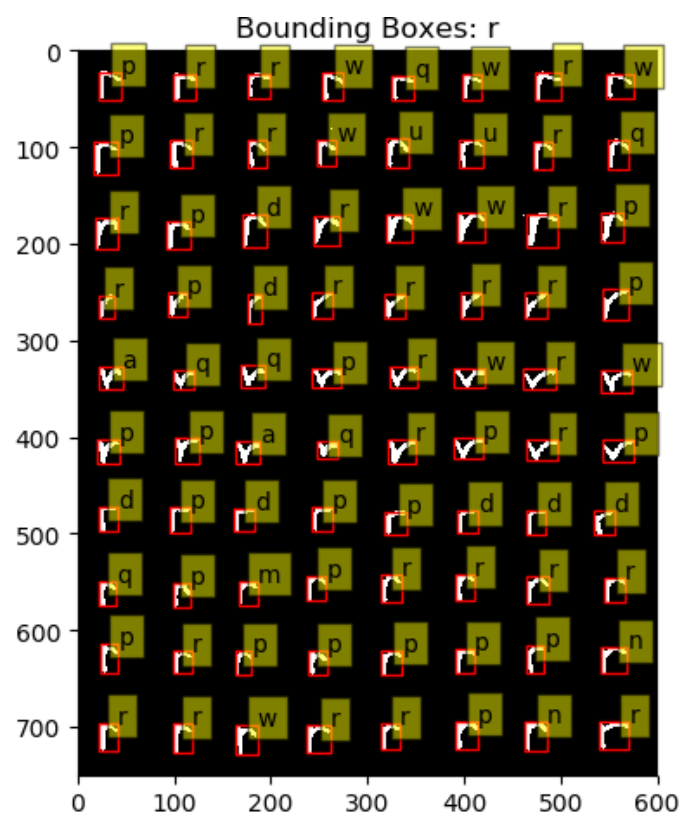


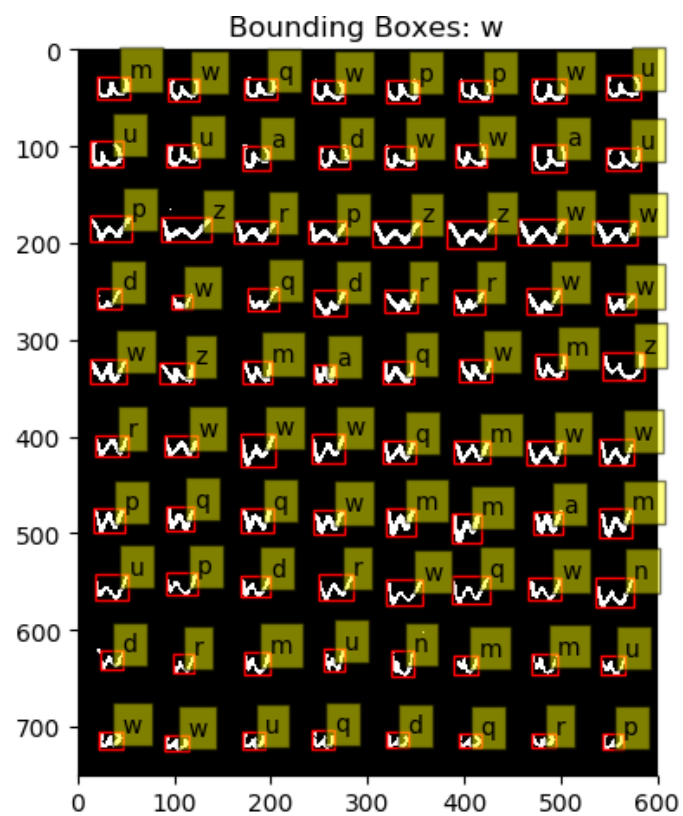
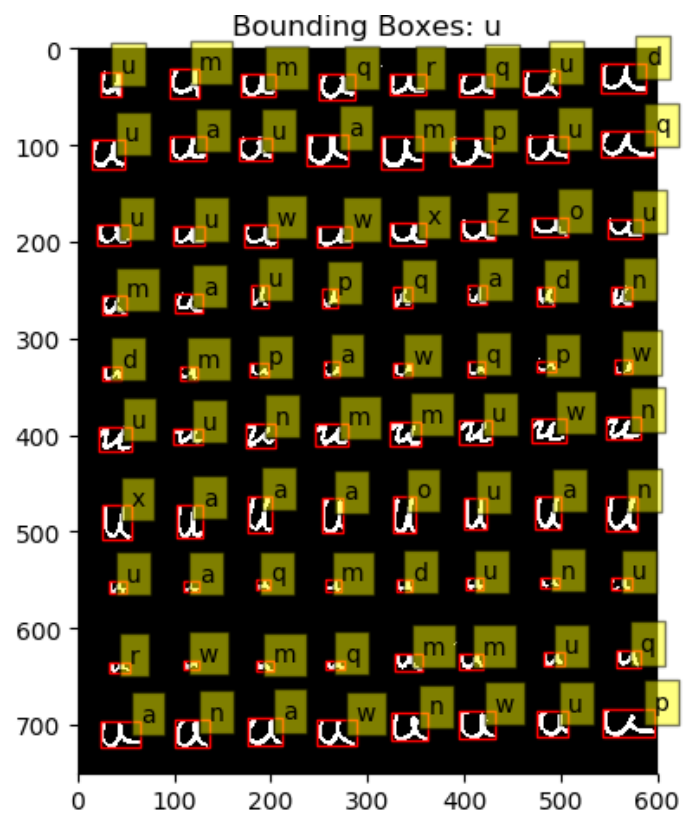


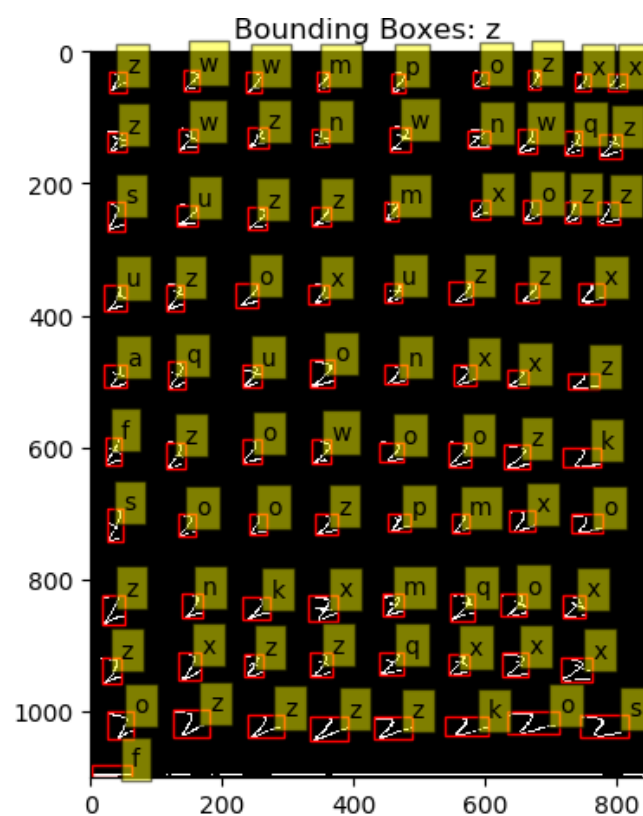
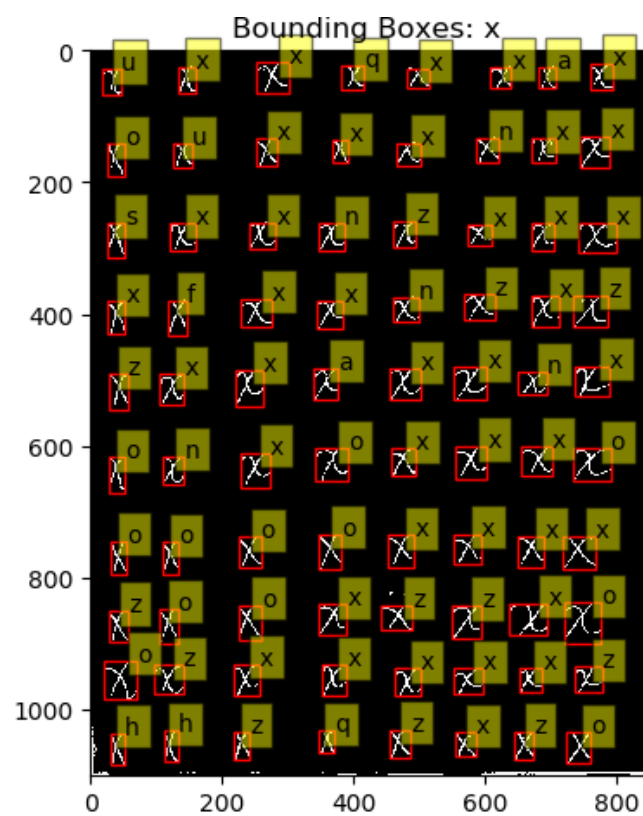










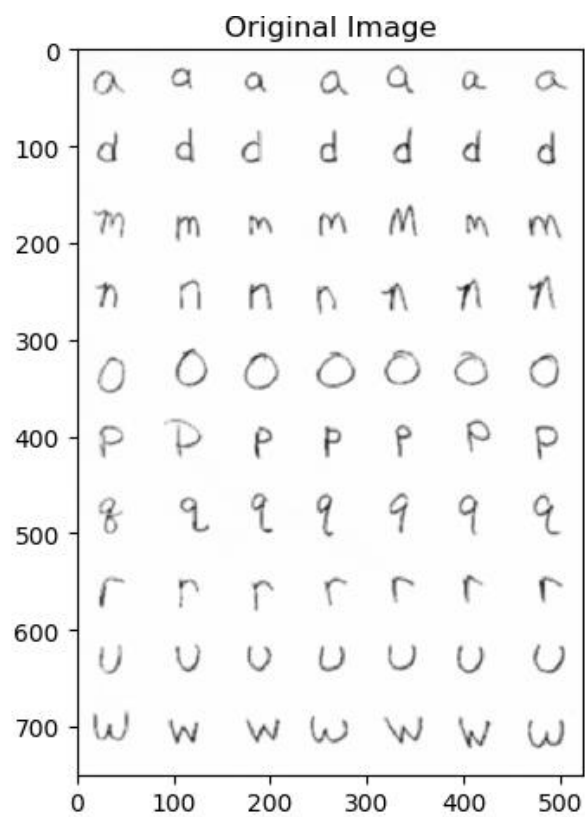


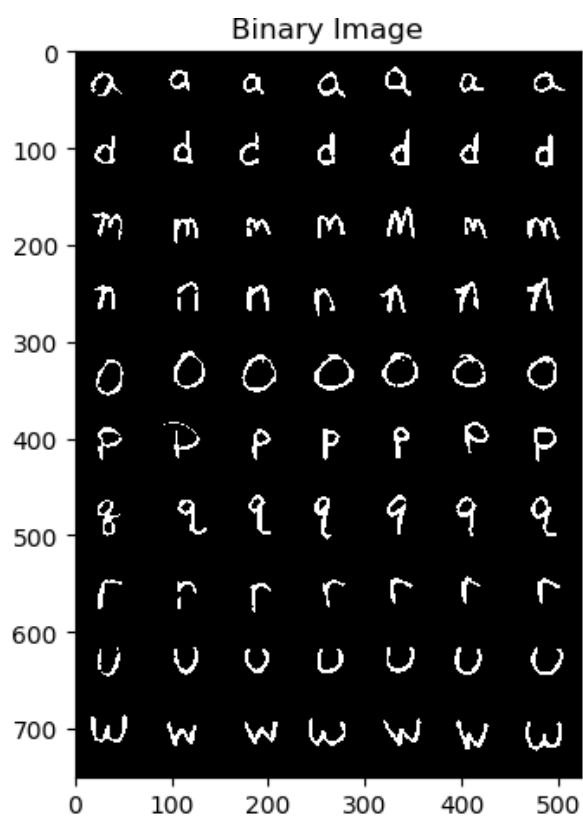
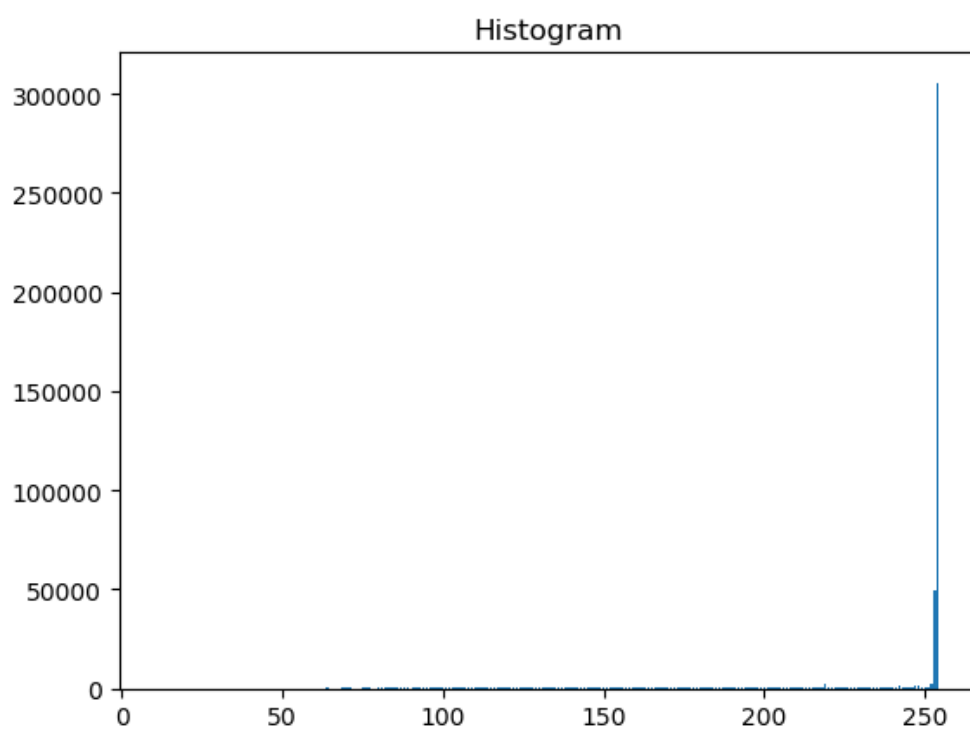
1.18 Accuracy of train

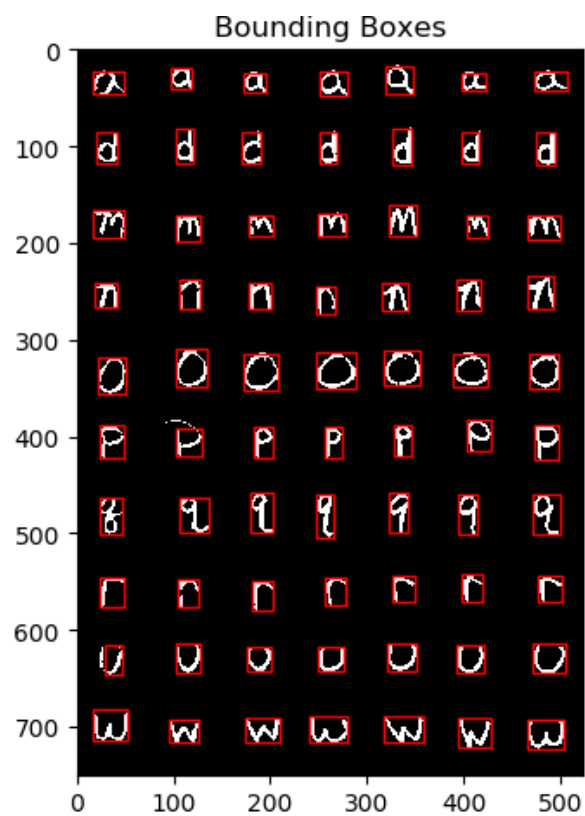
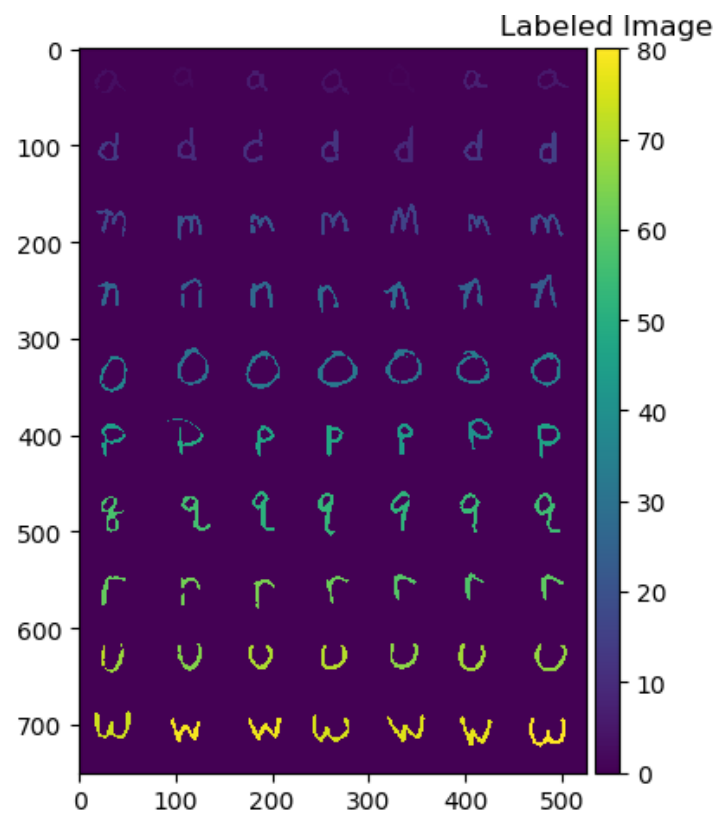
Accuracy = 0.45015576324

2 Test

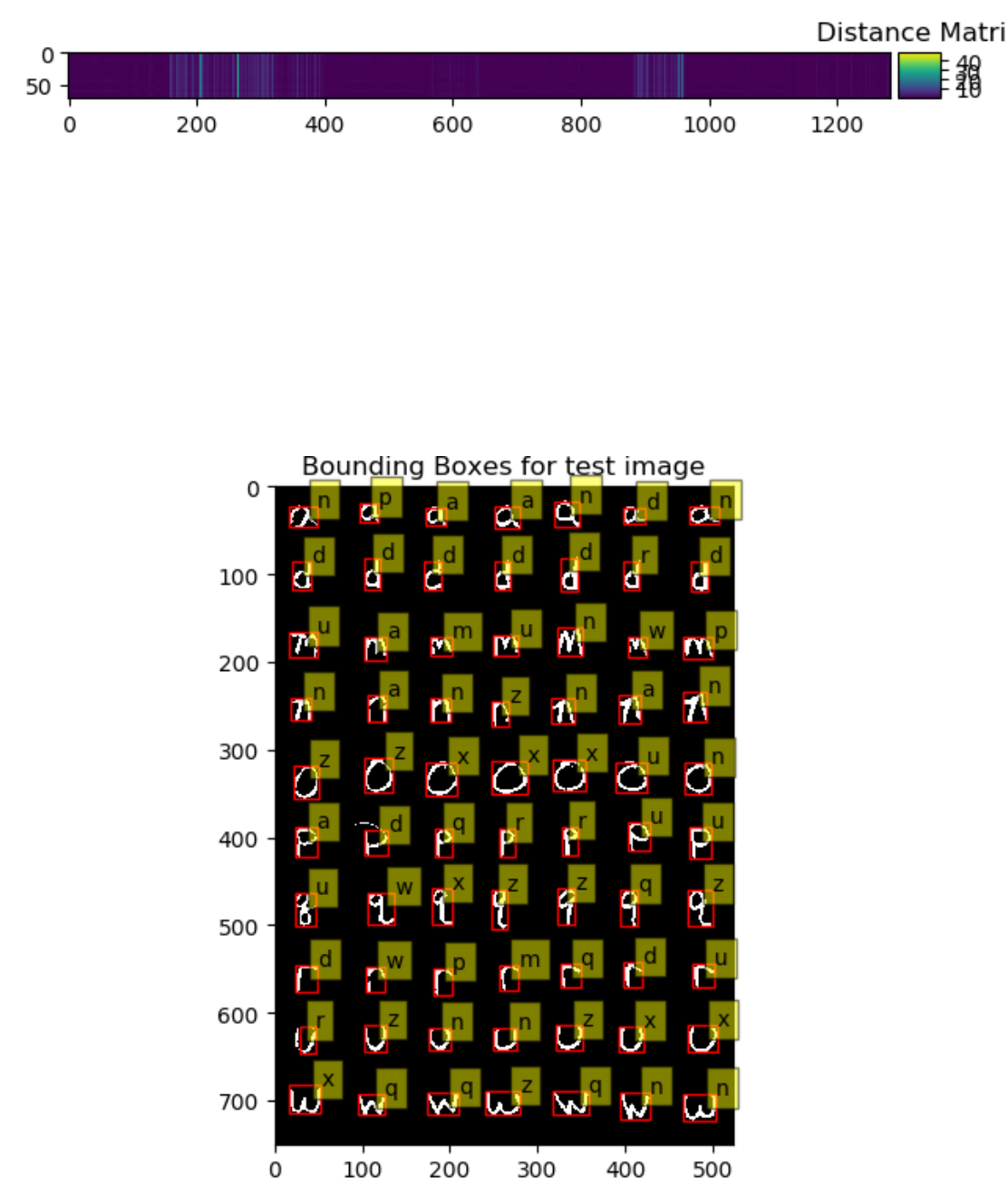
2.1 Test1







Distance Matrix for test data

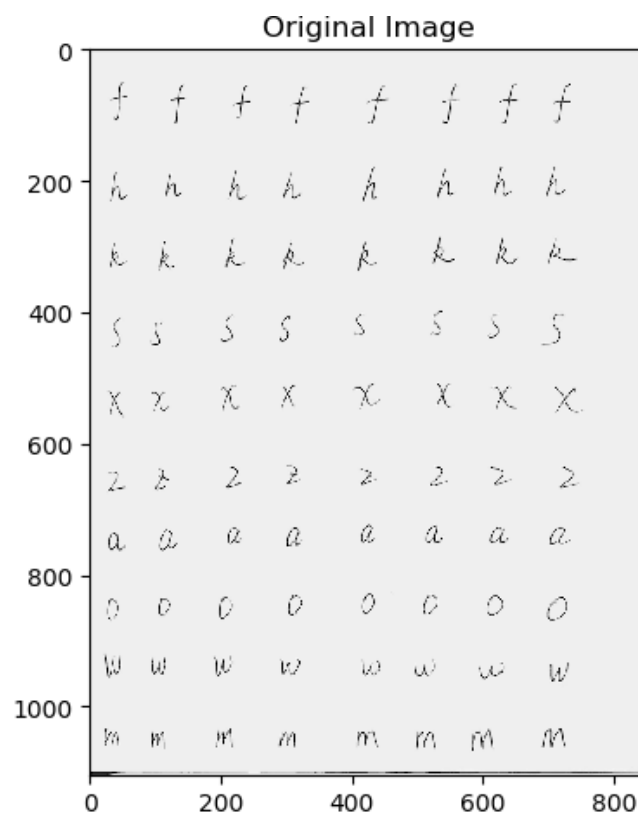


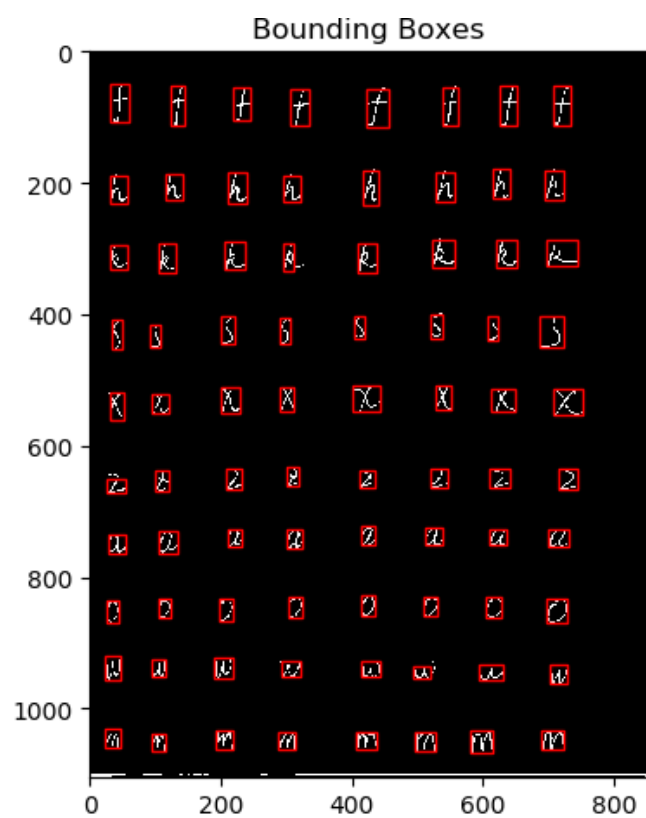
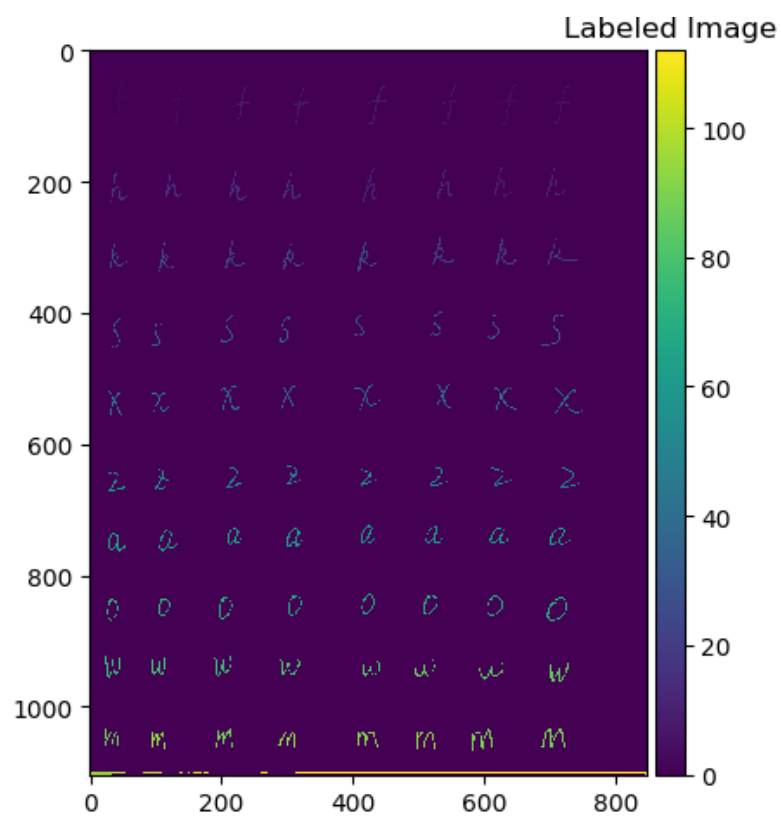
Because the Distance matrix is too larger, so I just paste part of it. And the Distance matrix for

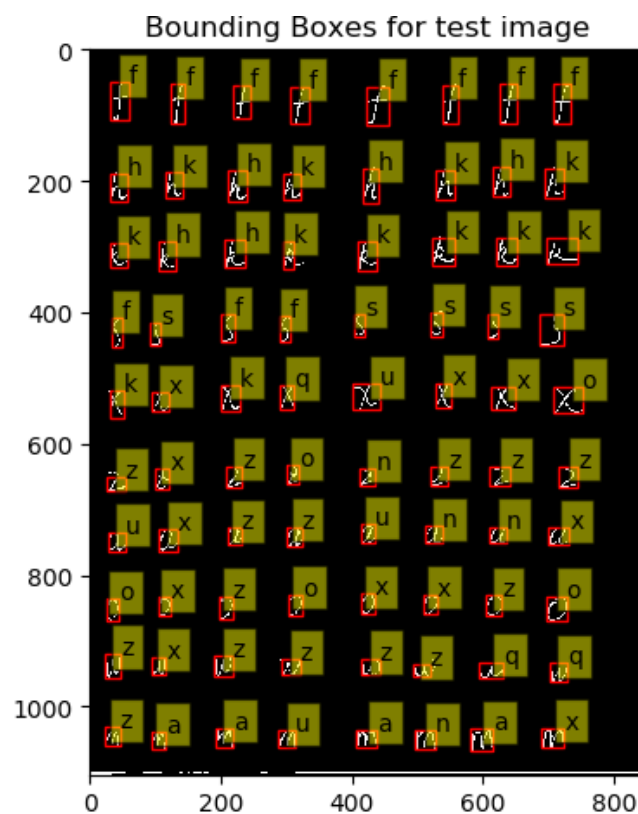
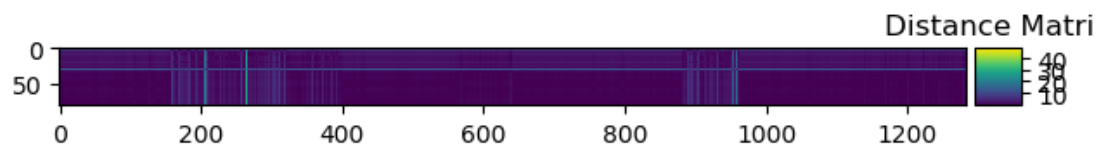
test data will be stored in the file **result.txt**

```
array([[0.02172063, 0.1210053 , 0.0612633 , ..., 1.25253535, 0.59022696,
        0.95748361],
       [0.05698179, 0.19949207, 0.13975971, ..., 1.32987715, 0.66856265,
        1.03051269],
       [0.05027196, 0.09227331, 0.03262388, ..., 1.22465227, 0.56161287,
        0.93211971],
       ...,
       [0.21609619, 0.07579045, 0.13378008, ..., 1.05965941, 0.39716629,
        0.77408997],
       [0.0106205 , 0.13498218, 0.07528268, ..., 1.26562754, 0.60398878,
        0.96883791],
       [0.20067429, 0.05919077, 0.11801316, ..., 1.07596215, 0.4121265 ,
        0.79172351]])
```

2.2 Test2







Because the Distance matrix is too larger, so I just paste part of it. And the Distance matrix for test data will be stored in the file ***result.txt***

array([[4.04692318e+00, 3.95569768e+00, 3.99272412e+00, ...,


```

3.19100764e+00, 3.65618794e+00, 3.22495900e+00],
[8.12322397e+00, 8.06047347e+00, 8.08567660e+00, ...,
7.46769752e+00, 7.84383656e+00, 7.45405157e+00],
[5.45060408e+00, 5.37441276e+00, 5.40514258e+00, ...,
4.70424372e+00, 5.11971456e+00, 4.70336293e+00],
...,
[1.20176062e-02, 1.30712160e-01, 7.09764204e-02, ...,
1.26215787e+00, 5.99929000e-01, 9.66719302e-01],
[9.50359461e-02, 4.75343347e-02, 1.23228489e-02, ...,
1.18057213e+00, 5.16982425e-01, 8.90910593e-01],
[6.63631060e-03, 1.36003605e-01, 7.63180281e-02, ...,
1.26758787e+00, 6.05194269e-01, 9.72299642e-01]])

```

3 Recognition Rates and Other Values

3.1 Threshold value you have picked

For original train and test phase, the threshold is between the value below.

```
threshold = {'height':[10.0, 80.0], 'width':[12.0, 85.0]}
```

3.2 Number of components you obtained for test image and Recognition rate for the test image

	Test1	Test2
Number of components you obtained	70	80
Recognition rate	0.2 (14/70)	0.425 (34/80)

4 Enhancements

In this part we try 8 methods separately, (1) is the method to change the Connectivity from default 8-connectivity to 4-connectivity, (2, 3, 4) are methods automatically get the threshold used to get the binary image (default is 200), (5, 6, 7, 8) are methods use Mathematical Morphology to get the image.

I think if the method's train error is bigger than the origin train error, the method will have a bigger test error than the origin too. So I just choose one in the (2, 3, 4) which is the best and the best of (5, 6, 7, 8), and with (1) if they are better than the origin. So, for combining all the enhancements, there will be maximum 3 methods. If the method's train error is smaller than the original, I will test it at further step or it will just end at this phase and be abandoned.

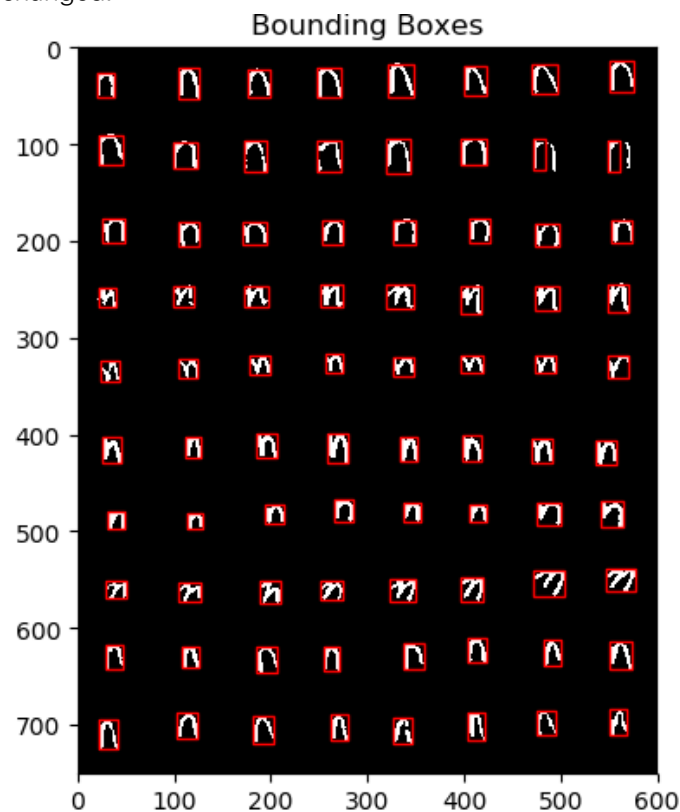
The original train accuracy = 0.45015576324

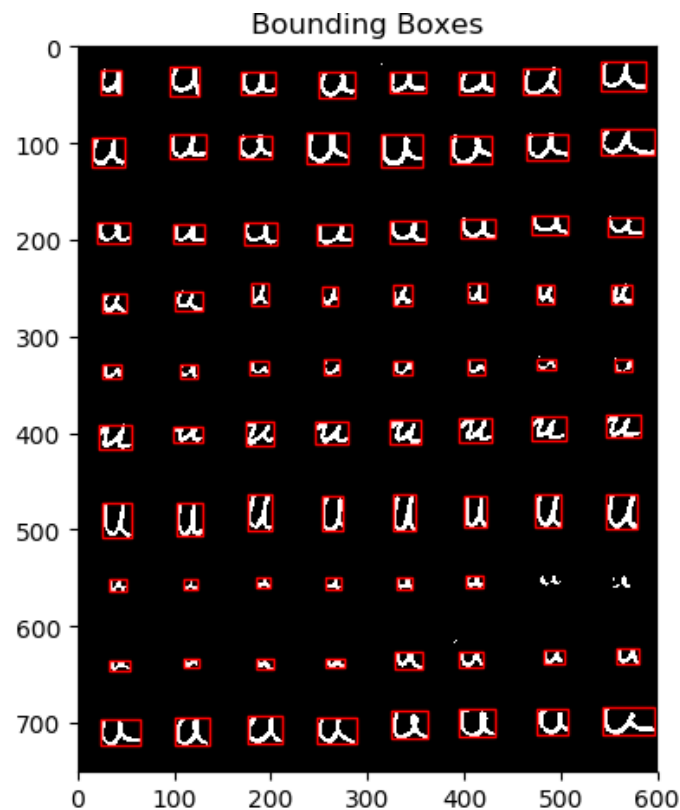
4.1 For enhance_1_train.py

I think change the Connectivity from default 8-connectivity to 4-connectivity will remove some small noise hooks onto the characters so I think it will have good result. In label phase of character **O**, there is a o separate to two parts and regarded as two connected component, and I think this method will solve this problem.

Train accuracy = 0.458786936236, so in train phase it is a good enhance.

Compare to the origin, the right part of n of row 2 column 7 has been ignored which is bad. And the O is unchanged.





From these examples, we can know that this method ignore some characters that is less obvious which could cause bad outcome, but for the obvious character, it will strength it.

In the test phase,

	Test1	Test2
Number of components you obtained	70	80
Recognition rate	0.2 (14/70)	0.45 (36/80)
Origin Recognition rate	0.2 (14/70)	0.425 (34/80)

It did work.

4.2 For enhance_2_train, enhance_3_train, enhance_4_train

	enhance_2_train	enhance_3_train	enhance_4_train
Method of generate threshold	Peak and Valley method	P-tile method	Triangle algorithm
Train accuracy	0.317335243553	0.31027857829	0.401815181518

For enhance_2_train, histograms are not smooth and it is not easy to find two peaks for our problems, so it is not surprised that the error is big. So not move on.

For enhance_3_train, firstly we don't know the p%, so we just know for th = 200 is approximately p = 0.05, and test the 0.45 to 0.65, we can find p=0.05 is good enough. We

get

threshold = 197

threshold = 191

threshold = 238

threshold = 241

threshold = 230

threshold = 174

threshold = 220

threshold = 238

threshold = 186

threshold = 192

threshold = 225

threshold = 241

threshold = 210

threshold = 196

threshold = 230

threshold = 230

Counter({'z': 84, 'f': 81, 'k': 81, 'x': 81, 'a': 80, 'n': 80, 'p': 80, 'r': 80, 'w': 80, 'd': 79, 'm': 79, 'u': 79, 'q': 77})

But for this method, we have a problem because we don't have the best p%, so the error is big so we just move on.

For enhance_4_train, use equations in the xy-coordinate to calculate the distance between P and the line. So we get

threshold = 250

threshold = 250

threshold = 238

threshold = 238

threshold = 230

threshold = 250

threshold = 250

threshold = 253

threshold = 250

threshold = 250

threshold = 250

threshold = 238

threshold = 250

threshold = 250

threshold = 230

threshold = 230

Counter({'z': 84, 'a': 81, 'd': 81, 'f': 81, 'k': 81, 'p': 81, 's': 81, 'r': 81, 'w': 81, 'x': 81, 'h': 80, 'm': 80, 'n': 80, 'q': 80, 'u': 79})

This technique is particularly effective when the object pixels produce a weak peak in the histogram. But in our problems, the peak is especially strong. So we move on.

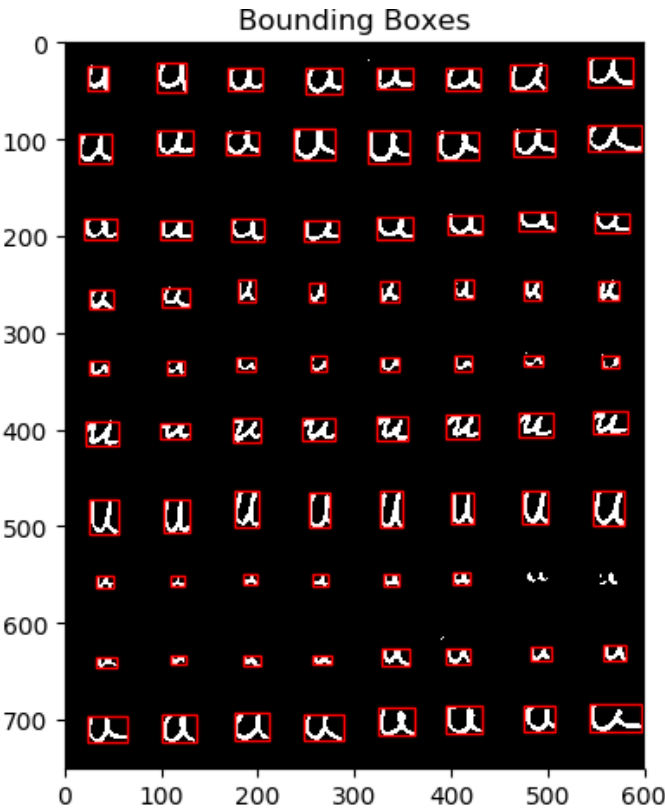
So the methods in this part will be abandoned.

4.3 For enhance_5_train, enhance_6_train, enhance_7_train, enhance_8_train

	enhance_5_train	enhance_6_train	enhance_7_train	enhance_8_train
Method of generate threshold	dilation	erosion	opening	closing
Train accuracy	0.453696498054	0.354122621564	0.342710997442	0.450934579439

For 5 and 6, because the characters written by people may have some disconnected handwriting in the paper, and dilation can expand the edge and small hole, so it will better find the character, and the erosion will expand the background which will enhance the disconnected part, so it will have bad effects. So we can easily choose dilation.

For train in dilation, actually it ignore more not obvious character like example below,



But in test, it actually have this result

	Test1	Test2
Number of components you obtained	70	80
Recognition rate	0.2 (14/70)	0.45 (36/80)
Origin Recognition rate	0.2 (14/70)	0.425 (34/80)

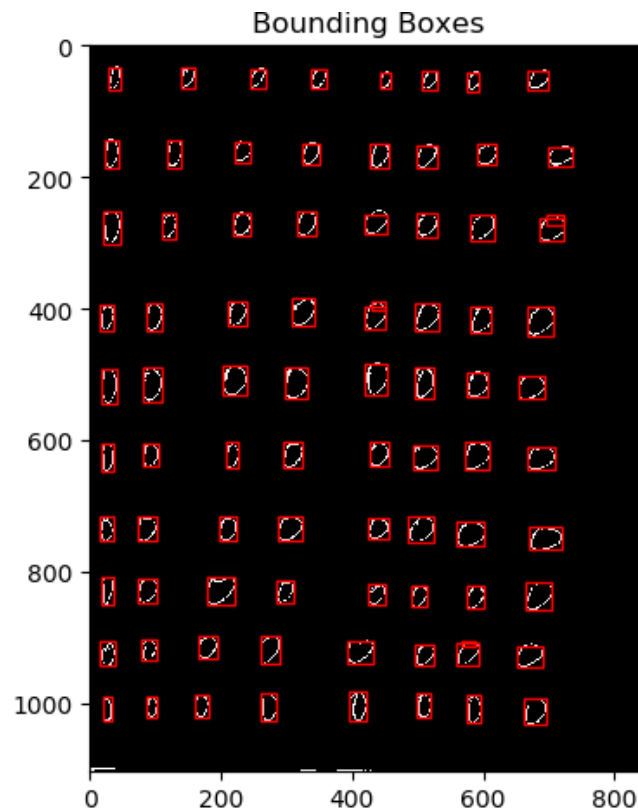
So it is good.

For 7, it is the same reason as 6 because it does erosion then dilation, so it will also remove the small spot. So we just move on.

For 8, we already dilation works, and closing is first dilation then erosion and we can easily find that we choose enhance_5 is good enough.

4.4 For combined enhance

Actually I can't see any different from the enhance_1 and enhance_5 in the labeled image, below is one of them.



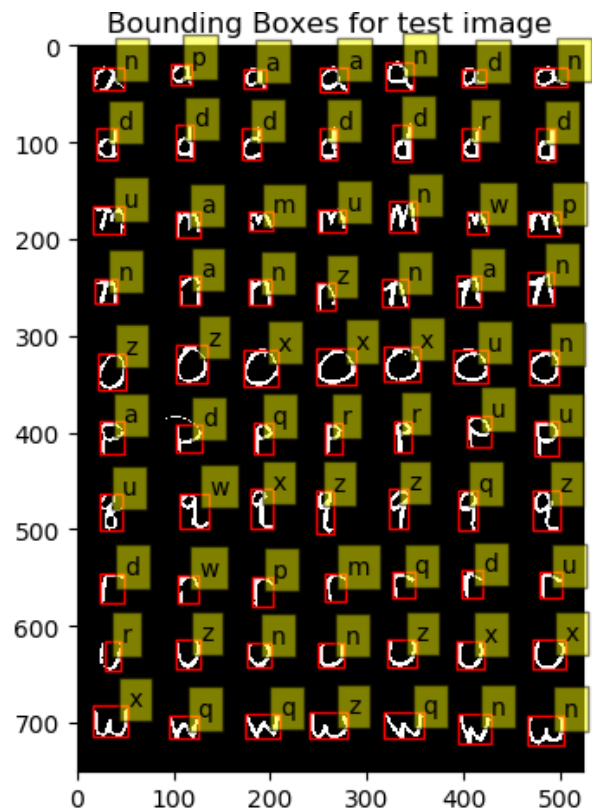
The result is also the same.

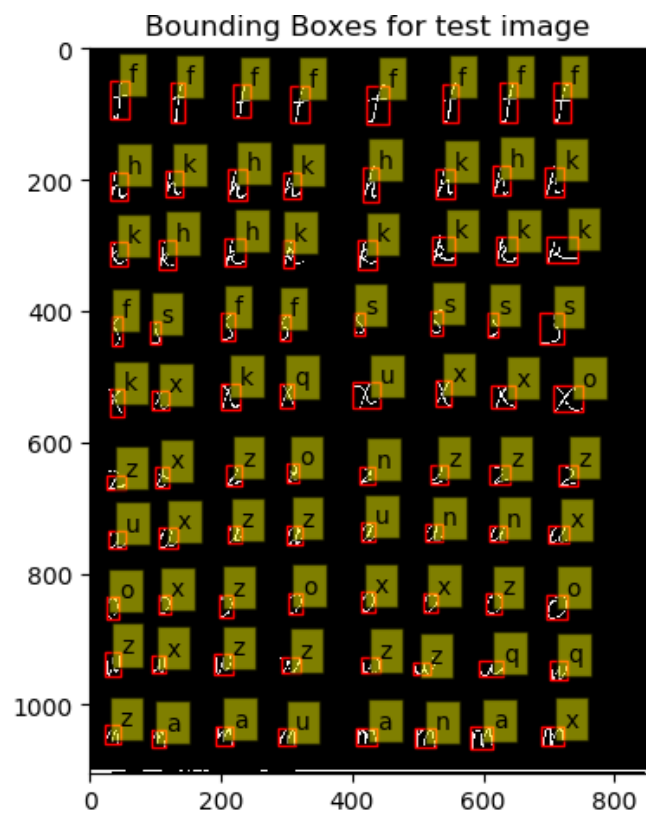
	Test1	Test2
Number of components you obtained	70	80
Recognition rate	0.2 (14/70)	0.425 (34/80)
Origin Recognition rate	0.2 (14/70)	0.425 (34/80)

5 Recognition Rates and Other Values

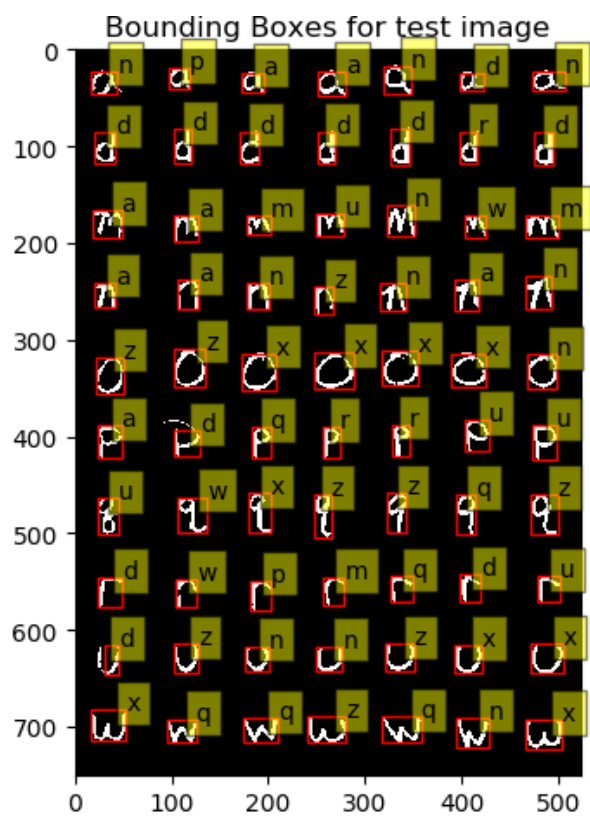
	Test1	Test2
Number of components you obtained	70	80
Origin Recognition rate	0.2 (14/70)	0.425 (34/80)
Enhance by connectivity	0.2 (14/70)	0.45 (36/80)
Enhance by dilation	0.2 (14/70)	0.45 (36/80)
Enhance by dilation and connectivity	0.2 (14/70)	0.45 (36/80)

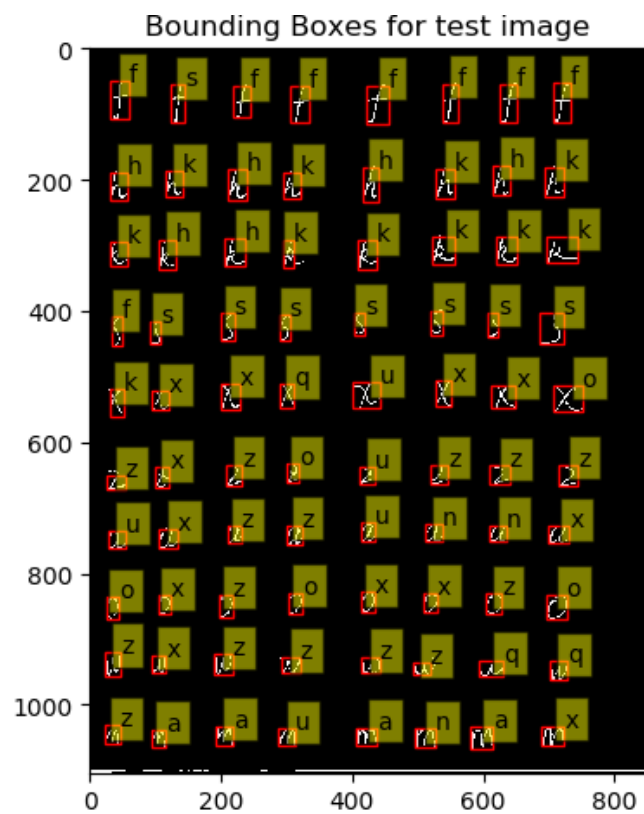
Origin:



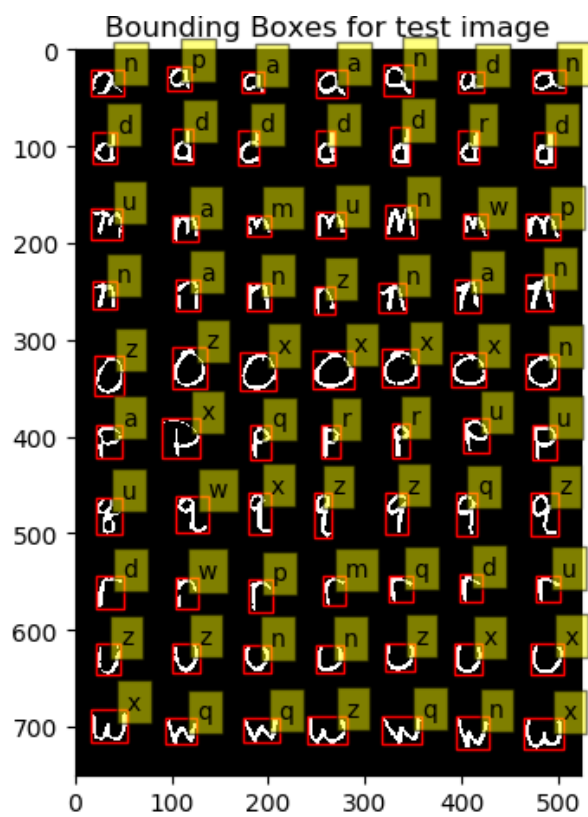


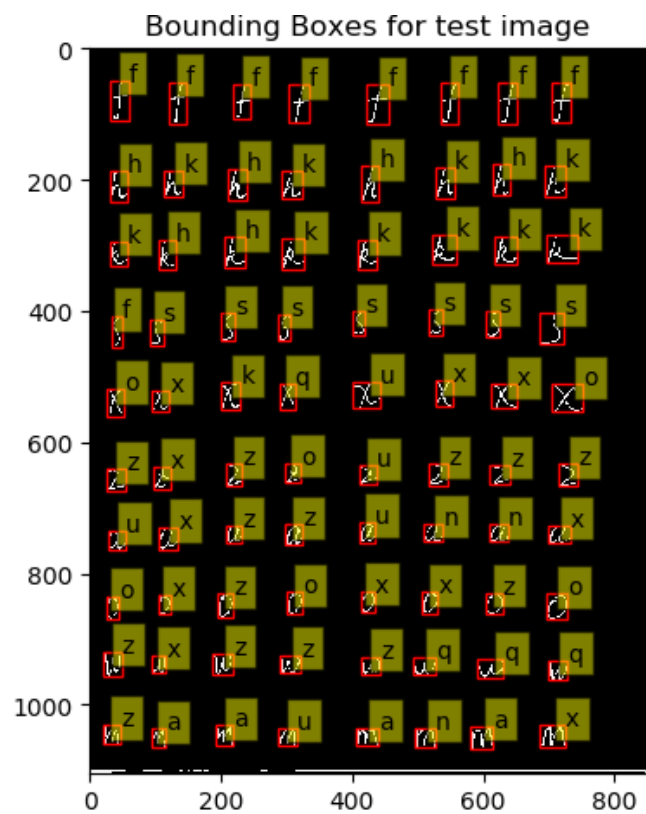
By connectivity:





By dilation:





Combined:

