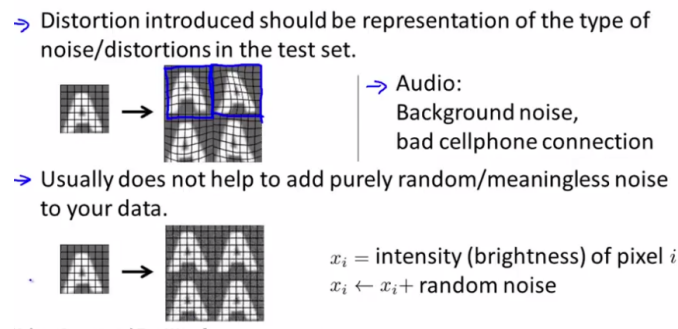


- **Photo OCR**
- **Problem Description and Pipeline**
- Photo OCR pipeline Optical character recognition
 - Text detection
 - find the regions of where there is text in the image
 - Character segmentation
 - try to segment the text into individual characters
 - Character classification
 - looks at the images of the individual characters and figure what each character represents
- Photo OCR pipeline
 - how to break the system down into different modules



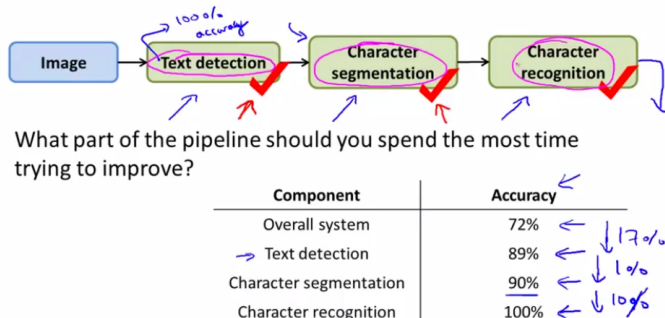
- **Sliding Windows**
- Text detection (detection in anything example pedestrian detection)
- Supervised learning for pedestrian detection
 - x = pixels in 82×36 image patches
 - positive examples ($y=1$)
 - negative examples ($y=0$)
- Sliding window detection
 - take a rectangle or window and slide over the image using a step size of stride size
- Text detection
 - positive examples ($y=1$)
 - negative examples ($y=0$)
 - white regions show where the classifier thinks it found text
 - take the white regions and perform an expansion to that region
 - is a pixel within a range of a white area in the classifier output
 - to obtain the new white regions that are expanded
- 1d sliding window for character segmentation
 - positive examples ($y = 1$)
 - negative examples ($y = 0$)
- **Getting Lots of Data and Artificial Data**
- Character recognition
 - takes as input an image and recognize what character it is
- Artificial data synthesis for photo OCR
 - take characters from different fonts and paste characters against random backgrounds
 - perform scaling and other things to obtain synthetic data
 - using synthetic data unlimited supply of training data
- Synthesizing data by introducing distortions
 - introduce distortions to obtain more training data
 - ways to amplify or multiply training set
- Synthesizing data by introducing distortions: Speech recognition
 - add background noise to the training examples to gain more training data
- 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

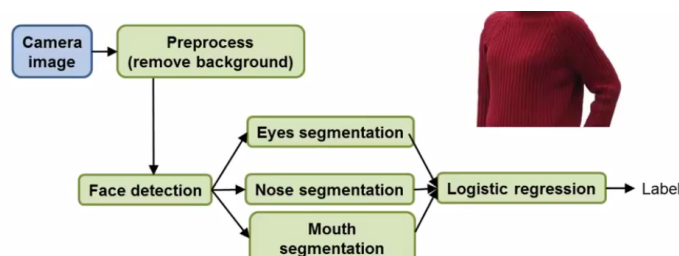


- Discussion on getting more data
 - make sure you have a low bias classifier before expending the effort. (Plot learning curves).
E.g. keep increasing the number of features/number of hidden units in neural network until you have a low bias classifier
 - How much work would it be to get 10x as much data as we currently have?
 - artificial data synthesis
 - collect/label it yourself
 - “crowd source” (e.g. amazon mechanical turk)
- **Ceiling Analysis: What Part of the Pipeline to Work on Next**
 - Estimating the errors due to each component (ceiling analysis)
 - image -> text detection -> character segmentation -> character recognition
 - what part of the pipeline should you spend the most time trying to improve?

Estimating the errors due to each component (ceiling analysis)



- Another ceiling analysis example
 - Face recognition from images(Artificial example)



- Another ceiling analysis example

Another ceiling analysis example

