

# MACHINE LEARNING FINAL PROJECT

## HANDWRITTEN FORMULA RECOGNITION

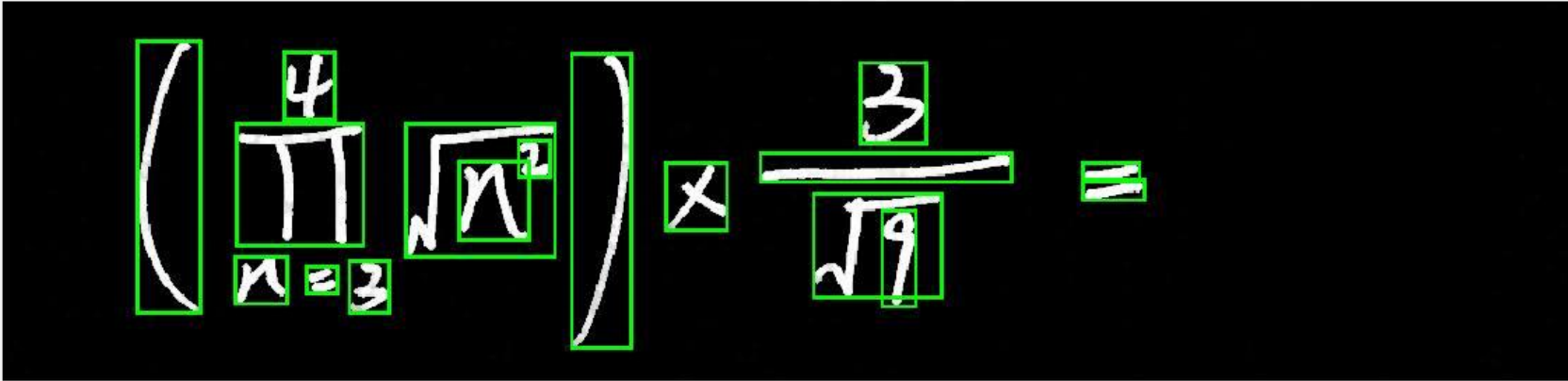
An Duc Pham (0450296)

Chien-Yu Lin (0450225)



# Project: DICAR

main <@berlin.ee.nctu.edu.tw>



The image shows a handwritten mathematical formula on a black background. The formula is  $\left( \frac{4}{n=3} \sqrt{n^2} \right) \times \frac{3}{\sqrt{9}} =$ . Green bounding boxes are drawn around each part of the formula: the opening parenthesis, the fraction  $\frac{4}{n=3}$ , the square root  $\sqrt{n^2}$ , the closing parenthesis, the multiplication symbol  $\times$ , the fraction  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{9}}$ , and the equals sign  $=$ .

Formula

Symbols: (np4=3rn2)x-r39--

Formula: (symprod(sqrt(n^(2)),n,3,4))\*(3)/(sqrt(9))

Result: 12

Control

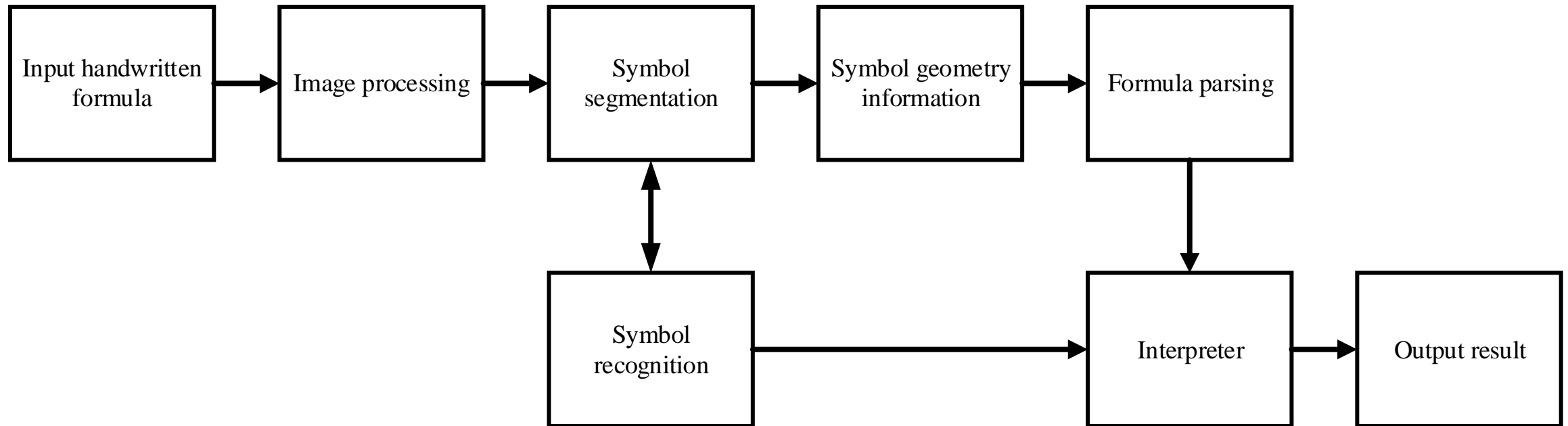
Open Segment

Recognize Interpret

Evaluate All

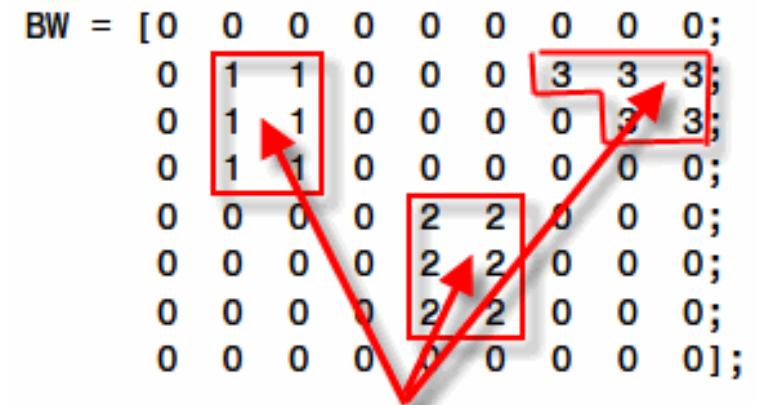
# Proposed System

---

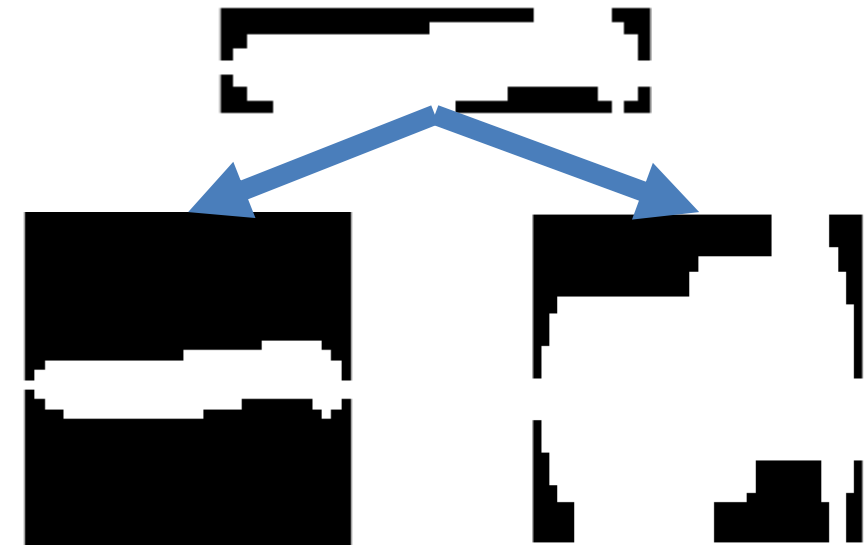


# Symbol Segmentation

- Convert image to binary
- Remove noises (component less than 100 pixels)
- Segment symbol using Connected Component Labeling (CCL) algorithm
- Pad segmented symbols to improve the recognition process



Labeled Connected Components



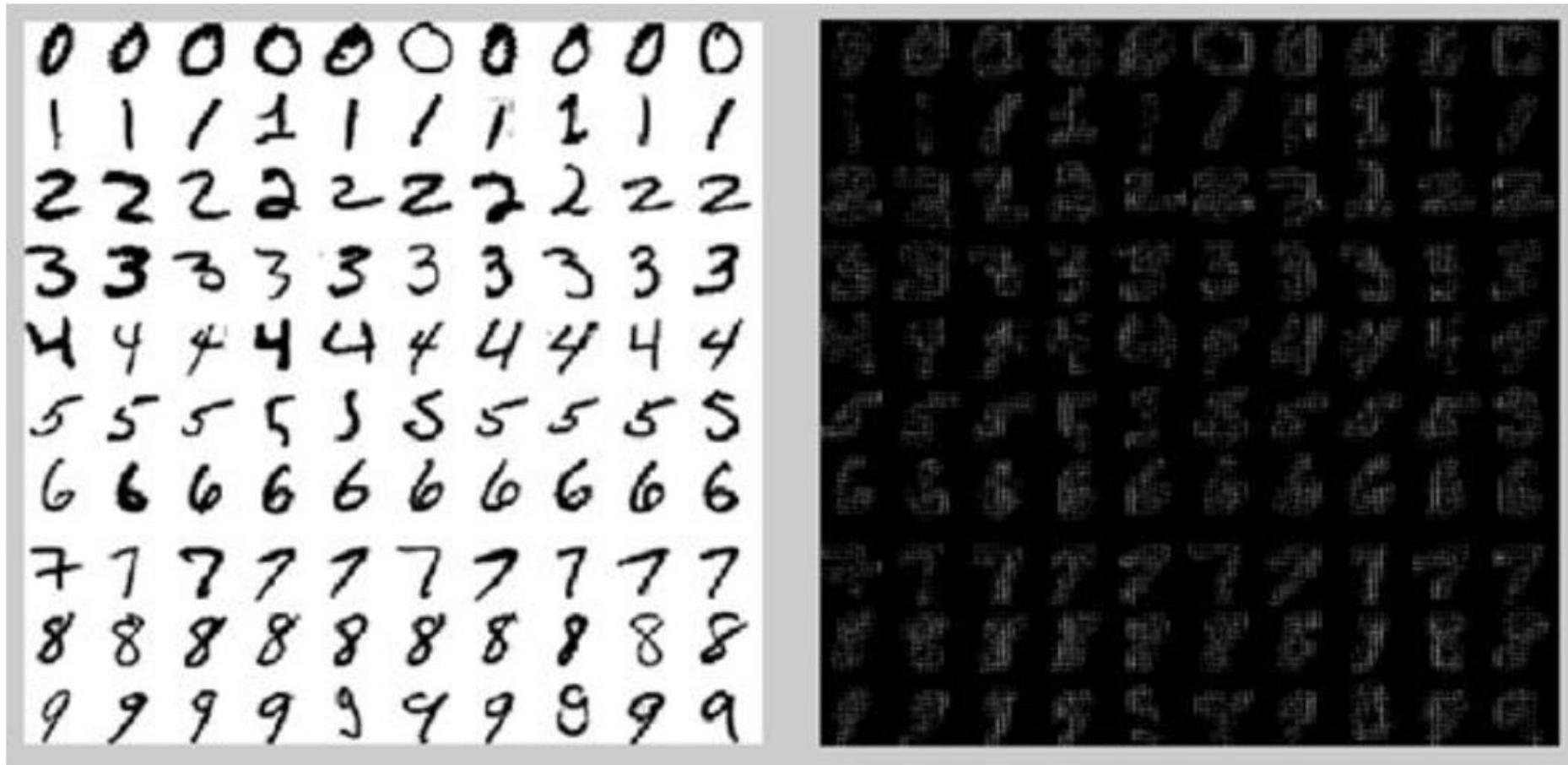
# Symbol Recognition

---

- Resize image to 40x40 to improve training process
- Use SVM as classifiers with open source library - libSVM
- Use three different classifiers with different kernels (linear, polynomial and RBF)
- Histogram of Oriented Gradients (HOG) is considered when getting the features from images
- For testing phase, both classifiers with HOG and no-HOG are chosen, and the output is picked from the models which has highest probability

# Symbol Recognition

## ■ HOG for digits



# Symbol Recognition

---

nuSVM	Radial	linear	Poly2	Poly3	Poly4	Poly5
0.001	97.597	96.6728	89.1867	15.5268	19.4085	10.9057
0.01	97.5046	96.6728	97.6895	86.3216	30.8688	16.2662
0.05	<b>97.6895</b>	<b>96.8577</b>	<b>97.9667</b>	97.2274	85.7671	56.7468
0.1	97.597	96.6728	97.3198	97.1349	88.7246	54.2514
0.25	94.9168	94.9168	96.488	96.3956	95.4713	79.9445

v-SVM training table

# Formula Parsing

---

■ Define interested region and find symbols that intersected with this region

● Brackets:  $(\square)$

● Fraction:  $\frac{\square}{\square}$

● Power:  $\square^{\square}$

● Square root:  $\sqrt{\square}$

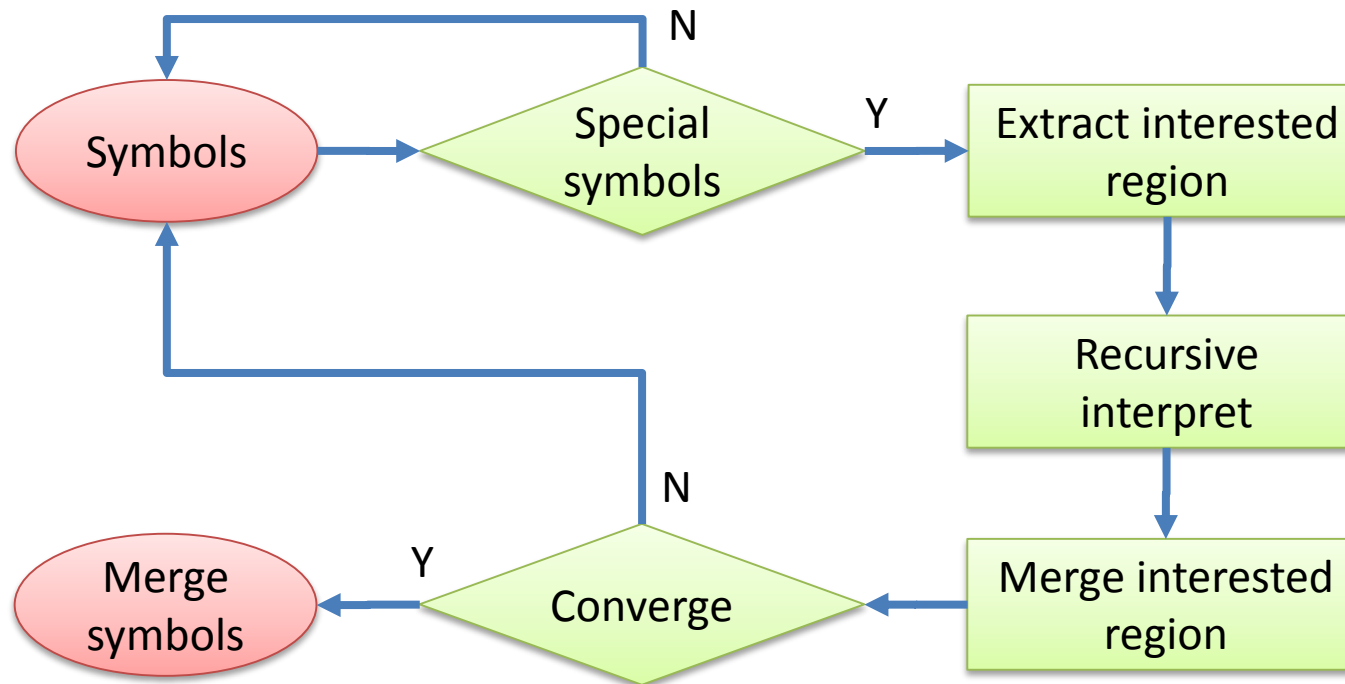
● Sigma:  $\sum_{\square}^{\square} \square$

● Pi:  $\prod_{\square}^{\square} \square$



# Formula Parsing

- Use recursive function to update symbol data
- Repeat until the data converge



# Interpreter and Evaluation

---

- Convert to matlab code
- Use matlab symbolic toolbox to deal with symbolic formulas  
 $(\Sigma, \Pi, m, n)$

# Limitations

---

- CCL cannot segment some symbols which accidentally connected together
- There is a small ratio of misclassification
- Formula parsing is limited
- Cannot correct wrong formulas

# Proposed Solutions

---

- Use Histogram of Oriented Gradients (HOG) and PCA to extract features. Handwritten characters are based on strokes, so it could improve the recognition process
- Use feedback system to improve the segmentation process: if the symbol has low probability, it will be sent back to segmentation block. A new segmentation algorithm will be applied to solve this case
  - Apply the symbols filter to the image
  - Calculate the covariance between the filter pattern and the processing region and chose the highest one