

Photo OCR pipeline

1. Text detection



2. Character segmentation



3. Character classification

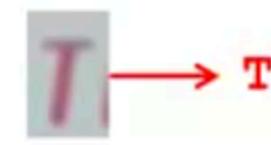


Photo OCR pipeline

1. Text detection



2. Character segmentation



3. Character classification

A → A

N → N

T → T

Cleaning → Cleaning

Photo OCR pipeline

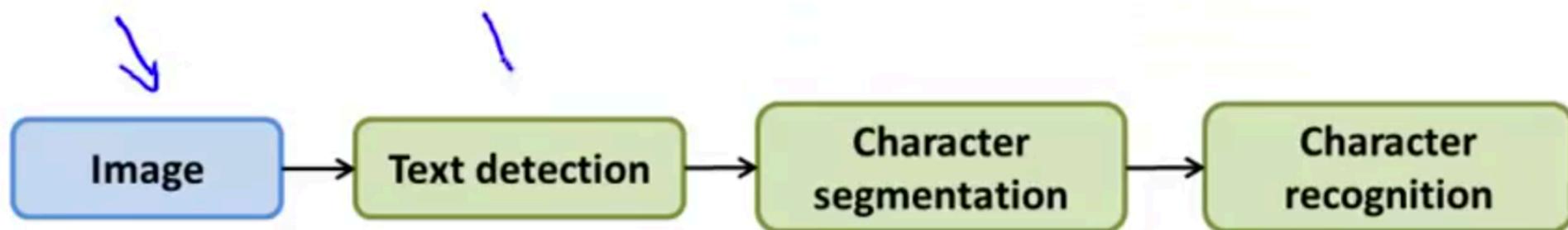
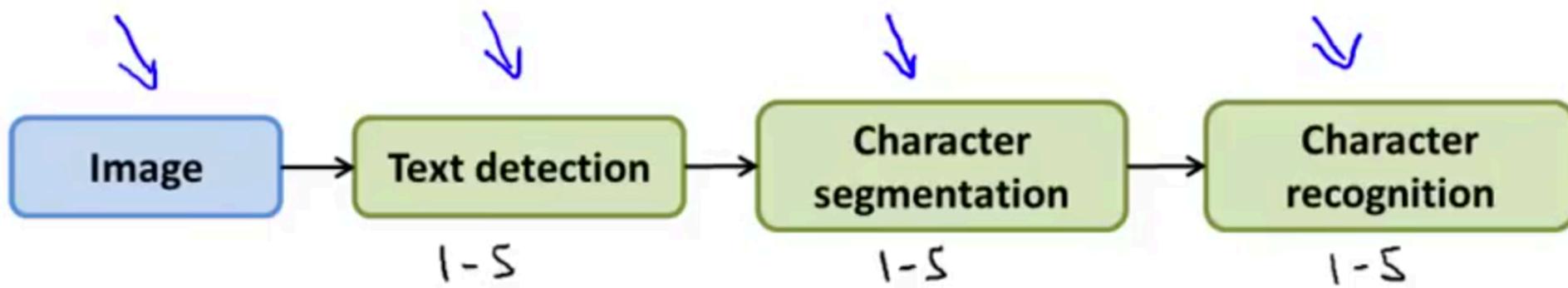


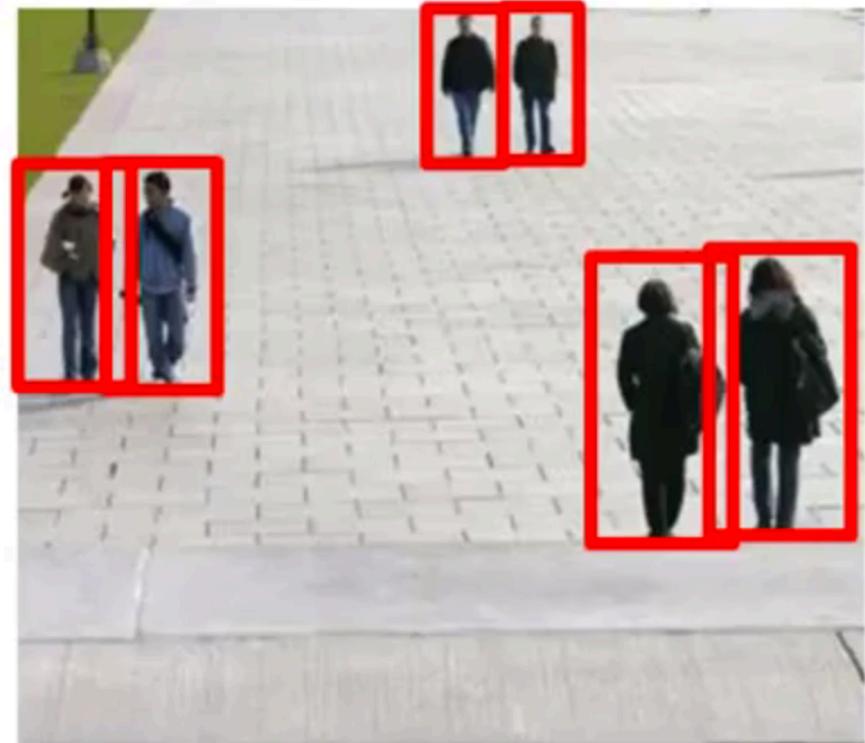
Photo OCR pipeline



Text detection



Pedestrian detection



Supervised learning for pedestrian detection

$x = \text{pixels in } \underline{82 \times 36} \text{ image patches}$



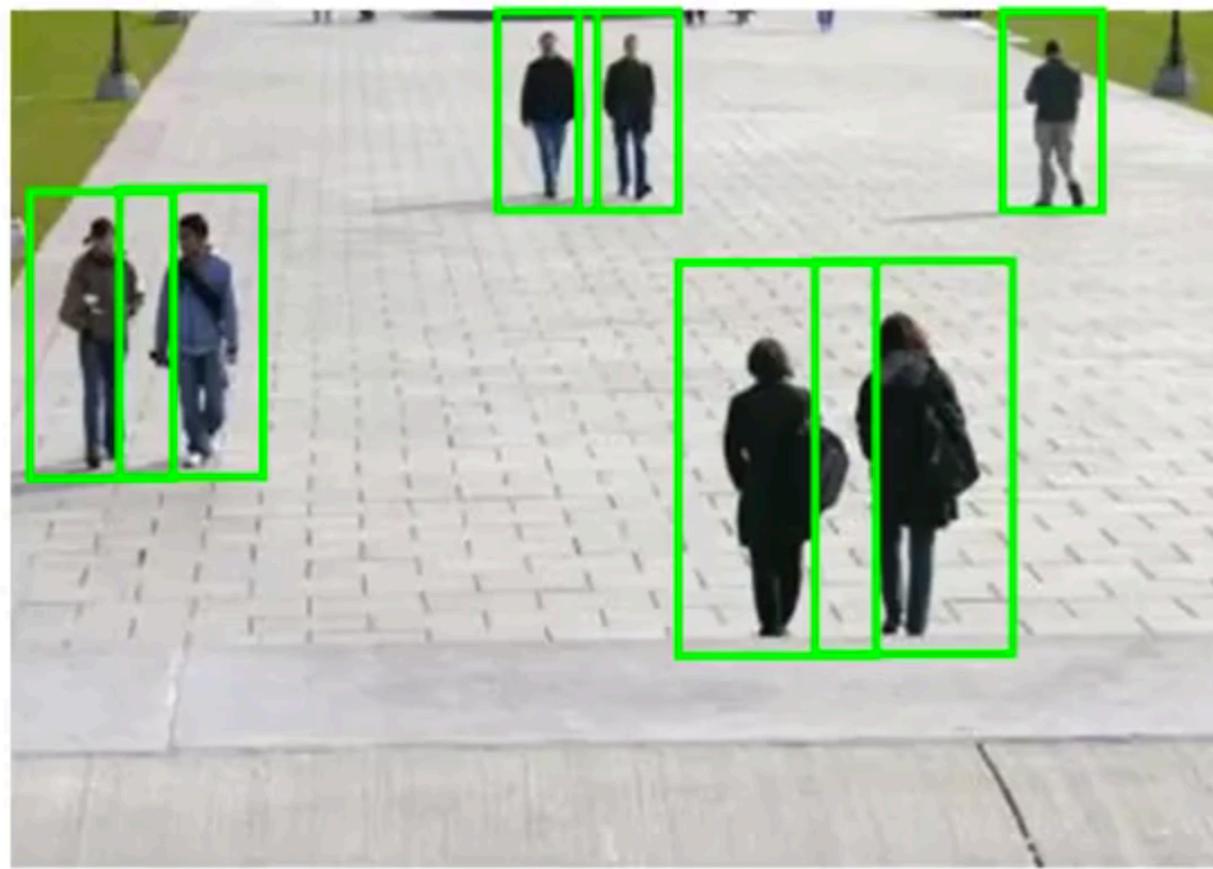
Positive examples $(y = 1)$



Negative examples $(y = 0)$

1,000
10,000
:

Sliding window detection



Text detection



"expansion"

1D Sliding window for character segmentation



Positive examples ($y = 1$)

Negative examples ($y = 0$)

Artificial data synthesis for photo OCR



Real data

Abcdefg

Abcdefg

Abcdefg

Abcdefg

Abcdefg

Artificial data synthesis for photo OCR



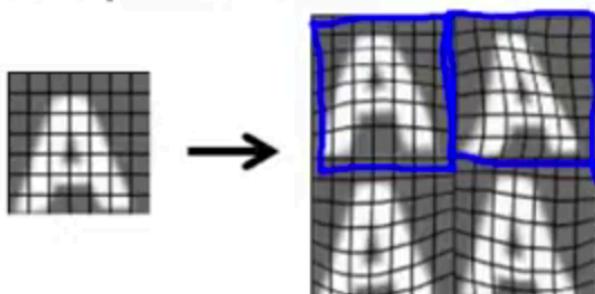
Real data



Synthetic data

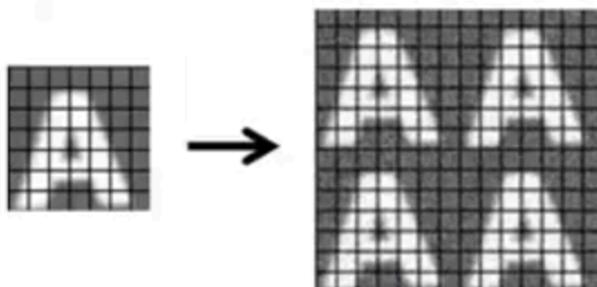
Synthesizing data by introducing distortions

- 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.

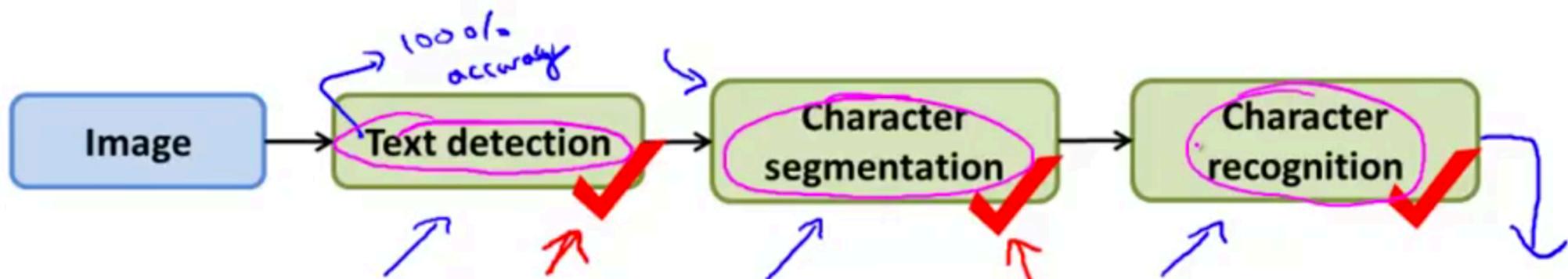


x_i = intensity (brightness) of pixel i
 $x_i \leftarrow x_i + \text{random noise}$

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)

Estimating the errors due to each component (ceiling analysis)



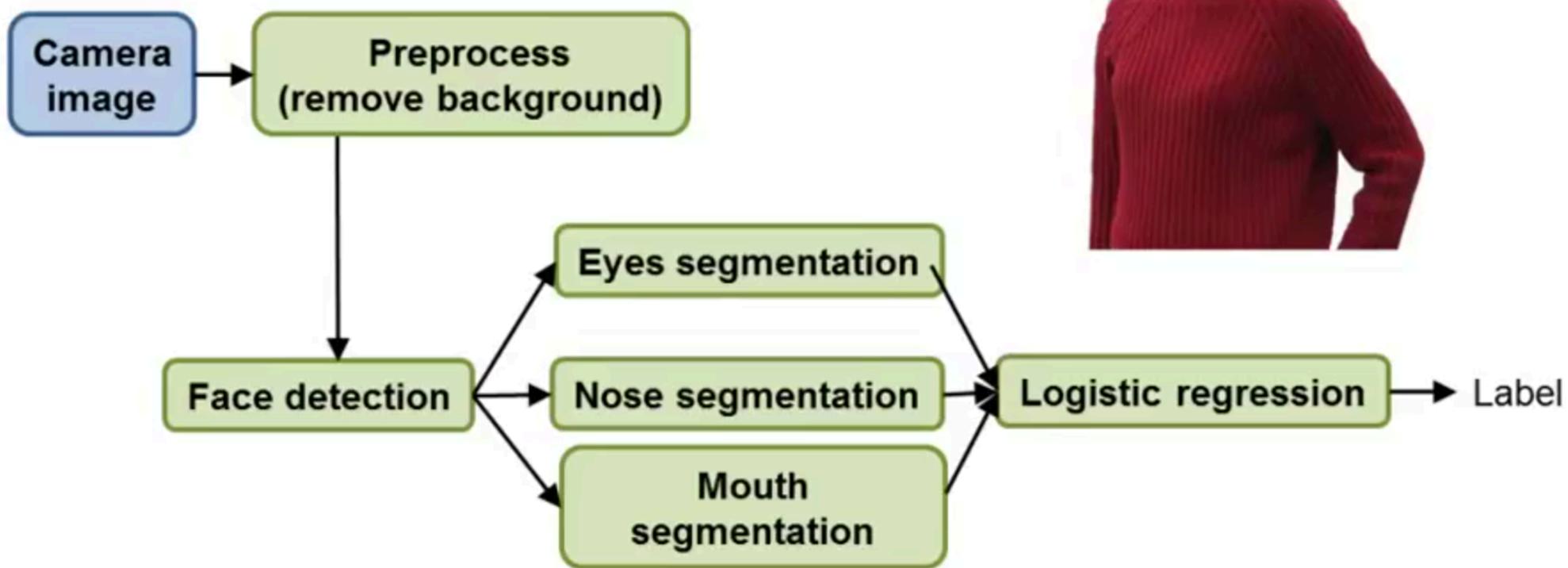
What part of the pipeline should you spend the most time trying to improve?

Component	Accuracy
Overall system	72%
→ Text detection	89%
Character segmentation	90%
Character recognition	100%

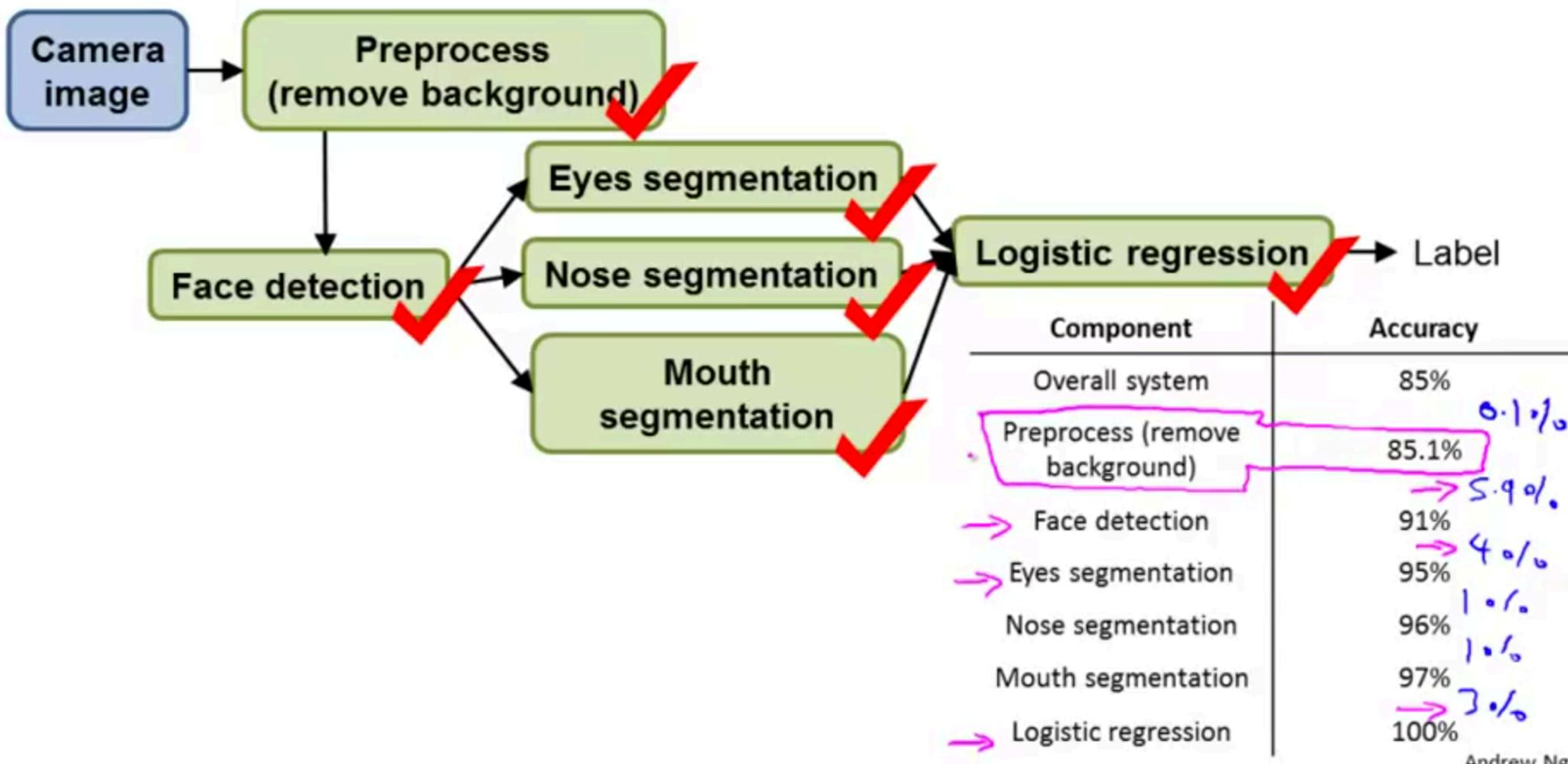
Handwritten annotations: '1%' is written above 'Character segmentation', and '10%' is written above 'Character recognition'. Blue arrows point from the handwritten numbers down to the corresponding accuracy values in the table. A blue arrow also points from the 'Text detection' label to the '89%' value.

Another ceiling analysis example

Face recognition from images
(Artificial example)



Another ceiling analysis example



Summary: Main topics

→ Supervised Learning

- Linear regression, logistic regression, neural networks, SVMs

Unsupervised Learning

- K-means, PCA, Anomaly detection

Special applications/special topics

- Recommender systems, large scale machine learning.

Advice on building a machine learning system

- Bias/variance, regularization; deciding what to work on next: evaluation of learning algorithms, learning curves, error analysis, ceiling analysis.

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$(x^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$

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$x^{(i)}$

→ Unsupervised Learning

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→ Advice on building a machine learning system

- Bias/variance, regularization; deciding what to work on next: evaluation of learning algorithms, learning curves, error analysis, ceiling analysis.