

Photo OCR \rightarrow Optical Character Recognition

Photo OCR Pipeline \rightarrow

Image \rightarrow Text Detection \rightarrow Character Segmentation \rightarrow Character Recognition

Pedestrian detection:

n = pixels in 82×36 image patches

We train model by supervised learning using Neural network where,
 $y=1$, positive
 $y=0$, negative

Predict: Sliding window

Text detection is very much similar to pede. det.

1D sliding window is used for character segmentation

Getting lot of data by synthesizing:

In real world data, most of them are distorted, amplified or slightly changed.

So the keep track on that, we need to train our model with that kind of data also.

→ Make sure that we have a low bias classifier before expanding.

→ keep increasing the number of features/
number of hidden units in neural network
untill we have a low bias classifier

→ Artificial data synthesis

→ collect/label it by own

→ "Crowd Source"

Celling analysis gives us intuition where to spend more time of a pipeline.

