

Form 2:Literature Documents

1.Team No: 2

2. Project Title: LSTM based OCR

Comparison of Existing Methods

SI no	Author[s]	Method	Advantages	Disadvantages
1	Yiyi Liu Yuxin Wang Hongjian Shi	<p>1. DBNet: DBNet is a novel network architecture for real-time scene text detection with differentiable binarization.</p> <p>2. Text Direction Classification: Paddle text direction classifier is a module that is added between the text detection and recognition modules to deal with text in different directions.</p> <p>8. Prediction: Classify new websites based on extracted features using the trained algorithms.</p>	<p>1. Model can effectively segment and recognize text in various backgrounds and orientations by applying the affine transformation, text direction classification, and clarity evaluation.</p>	<p>1. Low accuracy for short texts with significant deformations, such as art terms or texts describing scenes in the natural world.</p> <p>2. Limitations of CRNN in complex and multi-oriented text scenes.</p>
2	Rakesh Chandra Surajit Mohanty Marimuthu Karuppiah Debabrata Samanta	<p>1. Skew correction, Word segmentation, Character segmentation, Recognition, Inspired by the success of deep neural networks for feature learning, we have explored CNNs to classify the characters and proposed a new architecture for the same.</p>	<p>1. 94.32% Model Accuracy</p>	<p>1. segmentation algorithm can be improved so that every character is segmented together with its vattu and gunintham.</p>

3	Ekraam Sabir Stephen Rawls Prem Natarajan	<p>1. Preprocessing</p> <p>To ensure a constant input size to the model, images are scaled to a constant height of 30 pixels while conserving the aspect ratio.</p> <p>2. Feature extraction: sliding window image frames of 2-pixel width transformed into a 60x1 vector as raw input features for 2x fully connected layers with 60 units each.</p>	<p>1. Temporal aspect of an LSTM allows it the model to take slices of image across variable width characters and recognize it.</p> <p>2. 2-bidirectional LSTM layers with 256 units in each layer and 700 time-steps, where each time-step is a potential character prediction.</p>	<p>1. It makes use of up to 5 characters in making predictions. It does not necessarily help in making predictions on current character always.</p> <p>2. indifference in performance on character e in Times font.</p>

References:

- [1]. Yiyi Liu, Yuxin Wang, Hongjian Shi (2023) A Convolutional Recurrent Neural-Network-Based Machine Learning for Scene Text Recognition Application.
- [2]. Rakesh Chandra Balabantaray, Surajit Mohanty, Marimuthu Karuppiah, Debabrata Samanta (2022). Approach for Preprocessing in Offline Optical Character Recognition (OCR).
- [3]. Ekraam Sabir, Stephen Rawls, Prem Natarajan (2020). Implicit Language Model in LSTM for OCR.

Signature of the Supervisor