

Future Prospects

Stating the disadvantages of the algorithm we have determined that they can be dissolved by using yet another model which shall be the extension of this model except that the use of deep learning shall be implemented instead of machine learning for object scene matching in order to remove the changing nature of output because of parallel processing.

Since we are using two completely different feature detector (The SURF and the min eigenvalue) we are not able to match the descriptors generated, we plan to match them by finding correct correlation between them by training them on the neural network algorithm itself.

Conclusion

We in this paper were successful in proving that the efficiency of the Hybrid algorithm of SURF, K-Means and Minimum Eigenvalue feature detector is higher than the use of any single one of them. We have established a base algorithm which can be further used in rather complex neural network algorithms.

We started with SURF and K-Means algorithm in getting approximate cluster of tentative object location. Continuing further with Minimum eigenvalue feature detector algorithm were able to precisely map the boundaries of algorithm. We could further use the computed data in the image annotator algorithm that could generate all possible grammatically correct sentences which we filtered out comparing with the database of books to find the logically correct sentences. We could analyze the performance of all our algorithms with concepts of F-Measure (F1 Score) and BLEU score.