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PATTERN RECOGNITION AND
HUMAN LANGUAGE TECHNOLOGY GROUP

IARFID Master Thesis

Interactive Layout Analysis

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Hi, nothing there yet :) ...

Acknowledgements

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Chapter Outline

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1.1 Introduction

- Whats HTR and Layout Analysis
- Whats Interactive Pattern Recognition
- What are we going to do here :)
- Work structure (ie paper eststructure)

1.2 Motivation

- Why to focus on Layout Analysis and Interactive Pattern Recognition
-

1.3 Related Work

- Image Segmentation
- Heuristics
- HMMs, NN, grammars

1.4 Overview of the Proposal Approach

1.5 Context of Applications and Assumptions

1.6 Expected Outcomes/Results

CHAPTER 2

FUNDAMENTALS

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2.1 Fundamentals

2.2 Image Segmentation

2.3 Conditional Random Fields

2.3.1 Definition

2.3.2 CRFsuit Toolkit

This is the reference [\[1\]](#)

2.4 Interactive Pattern Recognition

2.5 Gradient Descent

Bibliography

[1] Okazaki, N. (2007). CRFsuite: a fast implementation of Conditional Random Fields (CRFs).

CHAPTER 3

INTERACTIVE LAYOUT ANALYSIS

Chapter Outline

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3.1 Interactive Layout Analysis

3.2 System Architecture

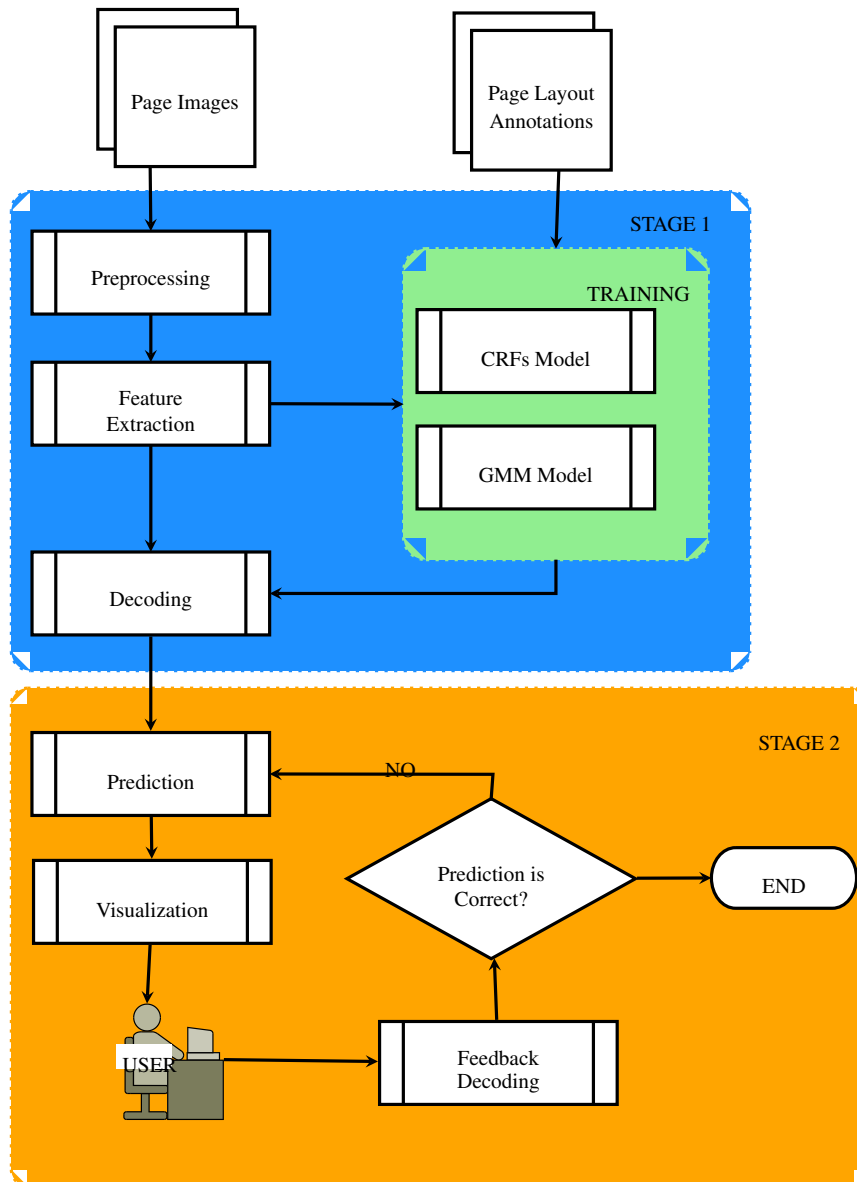


Figure 3.1: System Architecture Diagram

3.3 Preprocessing

3.4 Feature Extraction

3.5 CRF's Learning

3.6 GMM Learning

3.7 Decoding

3.8 User Interaction

3.9 Evaluation Measures

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CHAPTER 4

EXPERIMENTS AND RESULTS

Chapter Outline

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4.1 Experiments and Results

4.2 Overview

4.3 Corpus Description

First tome of a seven volume manuscript entitled "Historia de las Plantas" –PLANTAS for short– was selected due it's well structured layout and because ground truth layout is already available. PLANTAS is a XVII century handwritten botanical specimen book compiled by Bernardo Cienfuegos, one of the most outstanding Spanish botanists in the XVII century. The first volume of PLANTAS consists of a prologue and 152 chapters which make over 1 000 pages with layout ground truth already labeled using the following categories: catch-word, heading, marginalia, page-number, paragraph, signature-mark, float (drawings); see Figure ?? for reference.

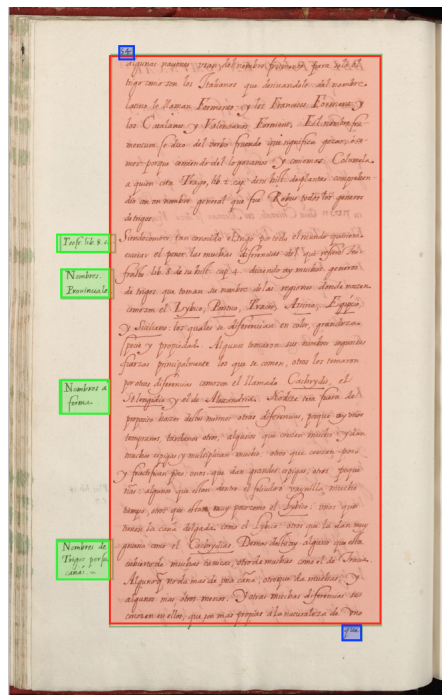


Figure 4.1: Plantas-1 Layout Zones; green for marginalia, red for paragraph and blue for catch-word

4.4 Implementation

4.5 Experiments

4.5.1 Conditional Random Fields

Table 4.1: CRF's Site level Results

| Page | Precision | Recall | F1 |
|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 0944 | 0.908446 | 0.914158 | 0.907493 |
| 0945 | 0.952957 | 0.952866 | 0.952905 |
| 0946 | 0.957523 | 0.955519 | 0.955996 |
| 0947 | 0.950765 | 0.951733 | 0.951163 |
| 0948 | 0.948534 | 0.950719 | 0.949605 |
| 0956 | 0.893606 | 0.896160 | 0.890686 |
| 0957 | 0.946151 | 0.945495 | 0.945381 |
| 0958 | 0.930706 | 0.927327 | 0.927419 |
| 0959 | 0.952251 | 0.951662 | 0.951921 |
| 0960 | 0.954842 | 0.953900 | 0.953925 |
| 0961 | 0.950211 | 0.950488 | 0.950346 |
| 0962 | 0.909336 | 0.920790 | 0.910282 |
| 0963 | 0.919310 | 0.914148 | 0.915994 |
| 0964 | 0.909319 | 0.910156 | 0.907617 |
| 0965 | 0.942231 | 0.941867 | 0.942029 |
| 0966 | 0.947065 | 0.946779 | 0.946860 |
| 0967 | 0.944621 | 0.946028 | 0.945210 |
| Global | 0.936154 | 0.936629 | 0.935977 |

4.5.2 Site Grouping Approach

In order to have a point of comparison, a simple site grouping rectangle generator have been implemented, this is all adjacent sites classified as "paragraph" are grouped, then we search for the minimum rectangle where all sites of the same group fits and finally we select only the biggest rectangle, see Figure 4.2 for some examples.

Change images to model z0.3_w33_g3

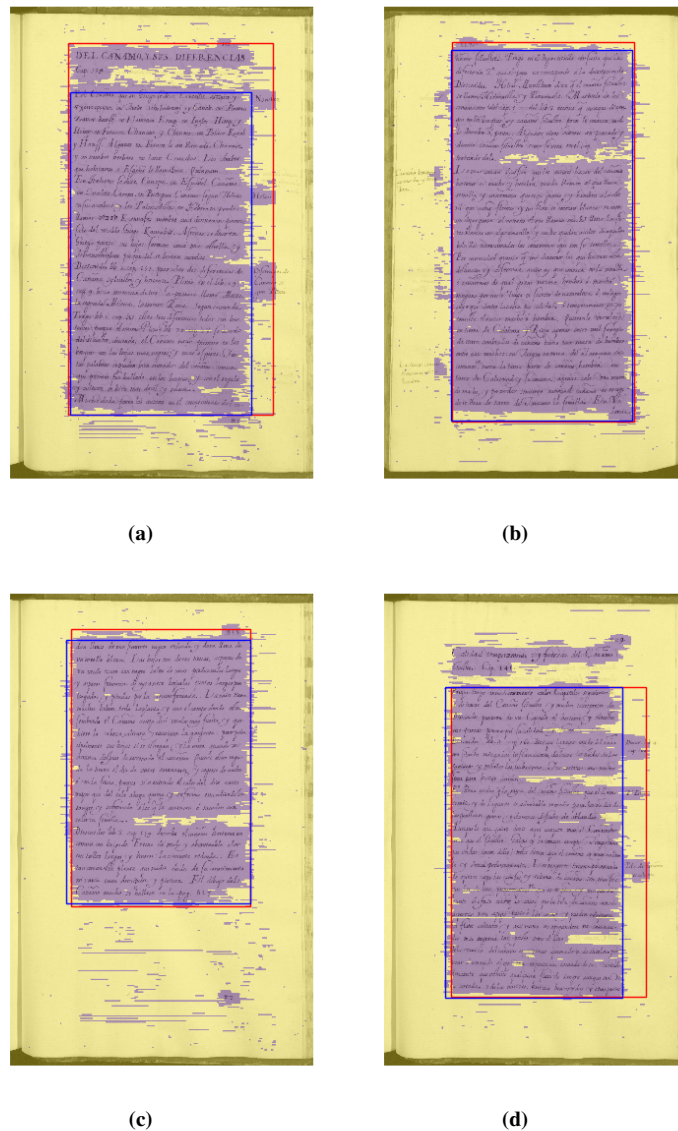


Figure 4.2: Site grouping approach results examples.

4.5.3 Prior-Probability Approach

Prior-Probability is used to estimate the best "paragraph" coordinates, this is we maximize Eq. (Add reference!!!) over all (u_k, b_k) in the image range using Brute Force approach (Time expended on this stage: ≈ 25 seconds using a non-vectorized function). See Figure 4.3

Add numerical results based on [1] method

Remove axis from images

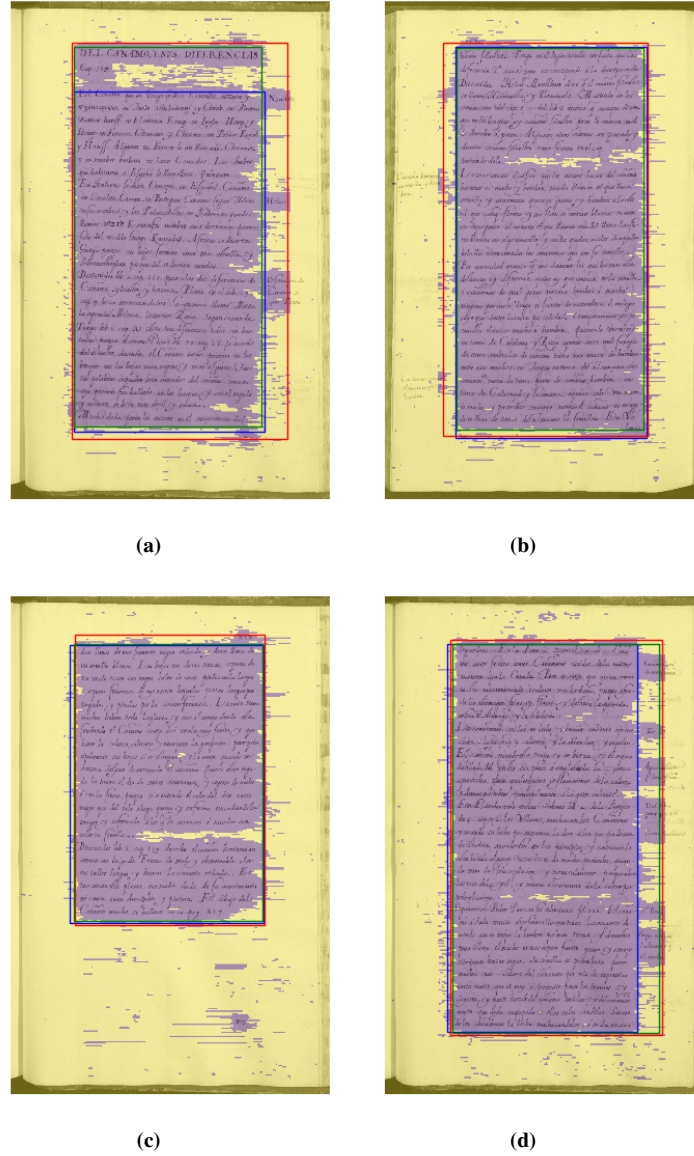


Figure 4.3: Proposed method results example, blue line for ground trough, red line for site grouping approach, green line for proposed approach.

4.5.4 Interactive Approach

4.6 Results Discussion

Bibliography

- [1] Stamatopoulos, N., Louloudis, G., and Gatos, B. (2015). Goal-Oriented Performance Evaluation Methodology for Page Segmentation Techniques. In *13th International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition - ICDAR '15*, pages 281–285.

NOMENCLATURE

| | |
|-----|--------------------------|
| CRF | Conditional Random Field |
| GMM | Gaussian Mixture Model |

