

Handwritten Alphabet Recognition

Objective

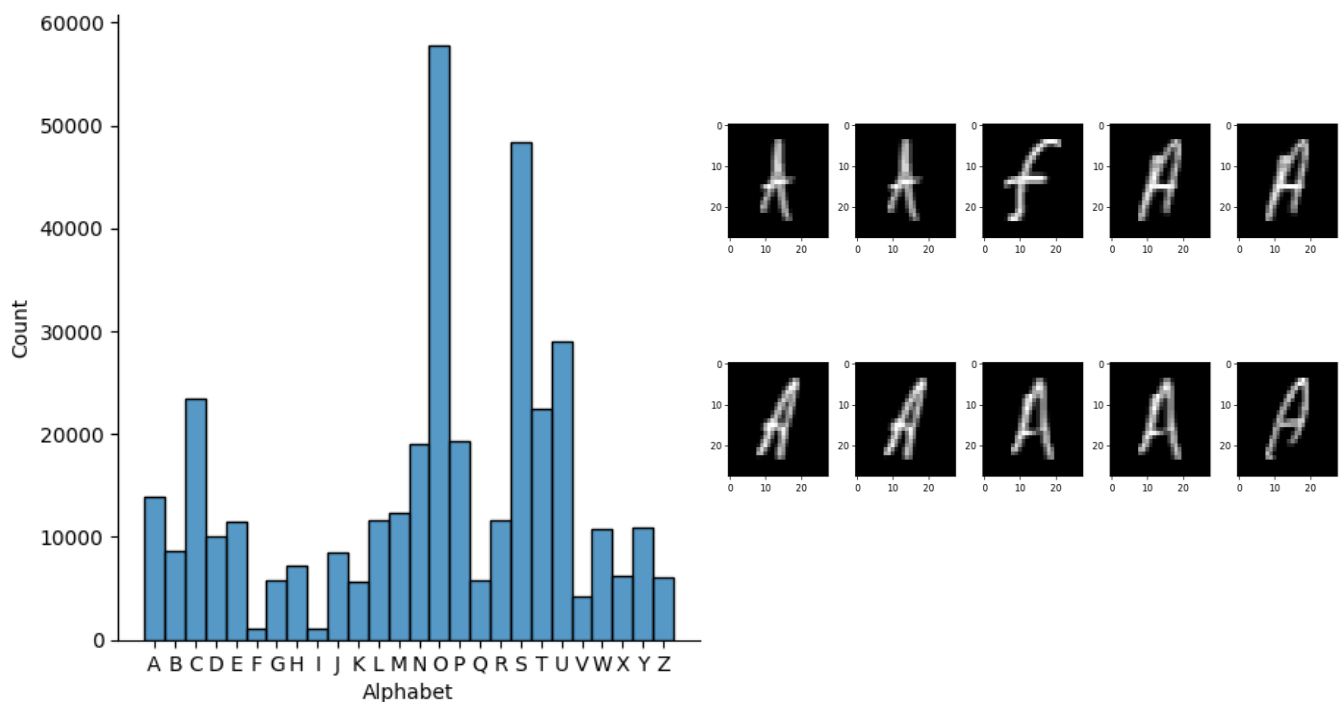
To build a CNN model which can detect hand written alphabet.

Data Description

The dataset used for this project is a CSV file named 'A_Z Handwritten Data.csv' that contain the information of 372450 gray scale image of alphabets in 28x28 pixel each in which first column is the alphabet encoded in integer from 0 to 25.

Dataset source: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/sachinpatel21/az-handwritten-alphabets-in-csv-format>

Data Distribution & its sample



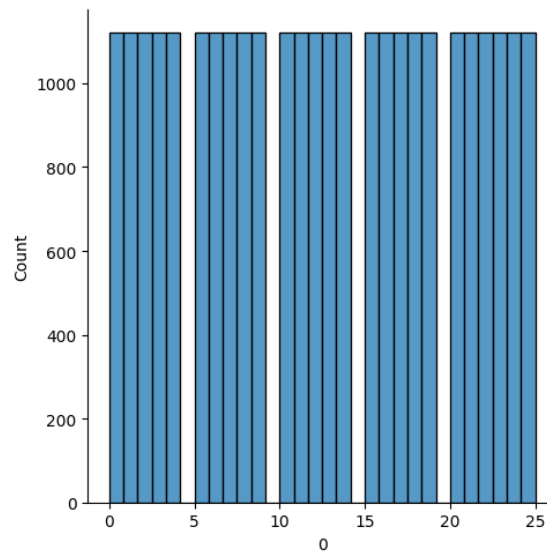
Data Preprocessing

- To deal with imbalance of data, Near-Miss algorithm were used to balance the dataset

```
In [12]: from imblearn.under_sampling import NearMiss
```

```
In [13]: nM = NearMiss()
X_data, y_data = nM.fit_resample(df, y)
```

- Dataset after resampling



- Output were encoded into nominal order using keras.utils

```
In [16]: from keras.utils import np_utils
```

```
In [17]: y = np_utils.to_categorical(y_data)
```

```
num_classes = y.shape[1]
num_classes
```

```
Out[17]: 26
```

```
In [18]: y
```

```
Out[18]: array([[1., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
                [1., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
                [1., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
                ...,
                [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 1.],
                [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 1.],
                [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 1.]], dtype=float32)
```

- Dataset were also normalized by dividing them with 255
- At last, dataset were split into train and test data with test size of 20% using sklearn.model_selection having final shape of dataset as follow

```
In [39]: print(X_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape)
(23296, 28, 28, 1) (5824, 28, 28, 1) (23296, 26) (5824, 26)
```

Model Building

- CNN sequential model was built with following Architecture.

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	1664
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 128)	204928
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 6272)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 128)	802944
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 26)	3354
Total params: 1,012,890		
Trainable params: 1,012,890		
Non-trainable params: 0		
None		

- Code of the architecture

CNN Model

```
In [43]: import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPool2D, Flatten, Dense
```

```
In [46]: model = Sequential()

model.add(Conv2D(64, (5, 5), input_shape=(28, 28, 1), activation='relu', padding='same')) # using 64 filter of (5, 5) grid
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2), padding='same'))

model.add(Conv2D(128, (5, 5), input_shape=(28, 28, 1), activation='relu', padding='same'))
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2), padding='same'))

model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))

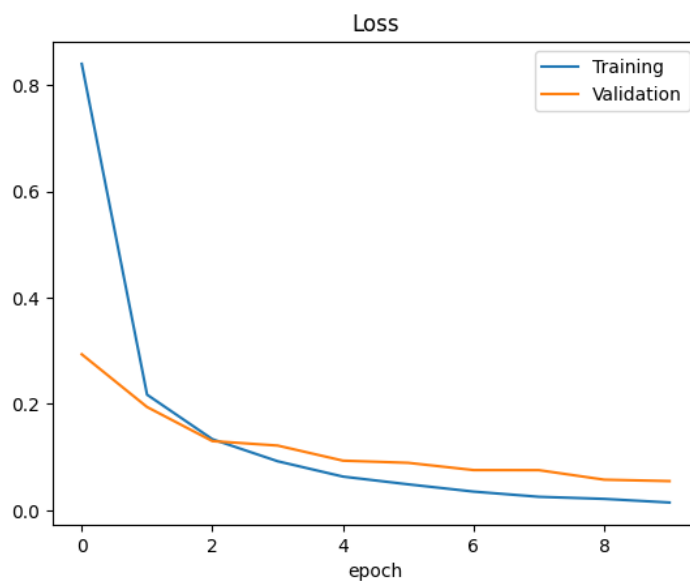
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])

print(model.summary())
```

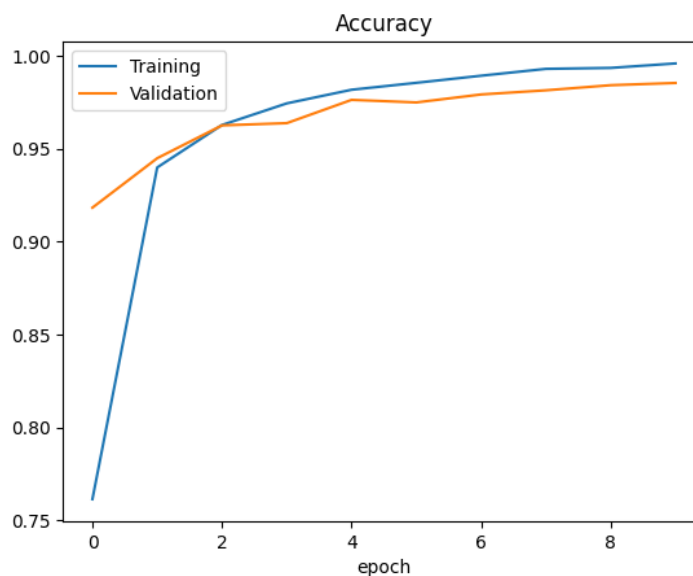
Results

- Accuracy of the CNN model on test data: 98.54%
- Accuracy of the CNN model on train data: 99.59%
- Accuracy of the CNN model on overall data: 99.53%

- Plot of training loss and validation loss



- Plot of training accuracy and validation accuracy



Conclusion

The CNN model for hand written alphabet recognition was build using keras library which gives the accuracy of 99%.

Team Details

Group 8

Name	Branch	Semester/Year
PINTU RAJ	Information Technology	5 th Sem/3 rd year
AYUSH KUMAR	Information Technology	5 th Sem/3 rd year
GAUTAM KUMAR PANDEY	Information Technology	5 th Sem/3 rd year

