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Final Project



## PROJECT TITLE:-

## Handwritten Digit Generation Using GAN Model

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# AGENDA

- Problem Statement
- Project overview
- Who are the end users?
- Solution and value propotion
- Uniqueness of solution
- Modeling
- Results



## PROBLEM STATEMENT

#### **Problem Statement:**

The project aims to develop a Generative Adversarial Network (GAN) capable of generating realistic handwritten digits resembling those from the MNIST dataset. The MNIST dataset consists of 28x28 grayscale images of handwritten digits (0-9), and the objective is to create a GAN that can produce synthetic images resembling these digits.

#### **Objective:**

- 1. Make a computer that draws realistic numbers like humans.
- 2. Make sure the numbers look different but still easy to read.
- 3. Create many types of numbers with different styles.
- 4. Teach the computer to make new numbers it hasn't seen before.
- 5. Build a system that can make lots of numbers quickly and without mistakes
- 6. Help other computer programs learn by using these numbers.
- 7. Test how good other programs are at recognizing numbers using our made-unumbers.



## PROJECT OVERVIEW

#### **Objective:**

The objective is to develop a GAN model that can generate diverse and realistic handwritten digit images to aid in training machine learning models for digit recognition tasks.

#### Steps:

- 1. **Research**: Conduct an in-depth review of existing literature and techniques related to GANs, image generation, and handwritten digit recognition.
- 2. **Data Collection**: Gather a large dataset of handwritten digit images for training and evaluation purposes, ensuring diversity in writing styles and variations.
- 3. **Model Design**: Design a GAN architecture suitable for generating realistic handwritten digits, considering factors such as network depth, layer configurations, and activation functions.
- 4. **Training**: Train the GAN model on the collected dataset, optimizing parameters to generate high-quality digit images with diverse styles.
- 5. **Evaluation**: Evaluate the trained model's performance using quantitative metrics such as inception score and qualitative assessments by human evaluators..
- 6. **Deployment**: Deploy the trained GAN model to generate synthetic handwritten digit datasets for use in training and evaluating machine learning models.
- 7. **Documentation**: Document the entire process, including data sources, model architecture, training procedures, and evaluation results, for reproducibility and

## WHO ARE THE END USERS?

The end users of the handwritten digit generation tool encompass various individuals and groups involved in machine learning, education, software development, and related fields.

# YOUR SOLUTION AND ITS VALUE PROPOSITIO Bellution:



- Methodology:
  - Utilize GANs for handwritten digit generation.
  - Train GAN model with dataset preprocessing and architecture design.
  - o Employ adversarial training and stabilization techniques.
- Evaluation Metrics:
  - Assess quality using FID, IS, and visual inspection.

#### **Value Proposition:**

- 1. High-Quality Synthetic Data:
  - 1. Augment existing datasets for diverse training.
- 2. Cost & Time Savings:
  - 1. Reduce reliance on manual labeling, saving resources.
- 3. Customization & Adaptability:
  - 1. Control parameters for specific applications.
- 4. Privacy Preservation:
  - 1. Mitigate privacy concerns with synthetic data.
- 5. Innovative Applications:
  - 1. Empower research and development in OCR and ML tasks.

## THE WOW IN YOUR SOLUTION

#### **Unique Aspects of Our Solution:**

#### 1. Conditional Generation with Style Transfer:

Our solution not only generates handwritten digits but also allows users to specify the desired digit and style, offering unparalleled customization.

#### 2. Interactive User Interface:

We provide an intuitive interface for users to input preferences and visualize real-time outputs, enhancing user engagement and facilitating exploration.

#### 3. Adaptive Learning Mechanisms:

By incorporating adaptive learning, our model dynamically adjusts its generation process based on user feedback, ensuring continuous improvement and personalized results.

#### 4. Privacy-Preserving Generation:

We employ privacy-preserving techniques to generate synthetic handwritten digits while safeguarding the privacy of the original data, distinguishing our solution as privacy-conscious.

#### 5. Multimodal Generation Capability:

Our solution extends beyond traditional digit generation to include additional modalities such as colors, textures, and backgrounds, enriching the generated outputs and expanding potential applications.

#### 6. Transfer Learning Integration:

Through the integration of transfer learning, we leverage pre-trained models to accelerate training and enhance the quality of generated digits, setting our solution apart in terms of efficiency and performance.



# MODELLING

## Data Preprocessing:

I preprocess the MNIST dataset by normalizing pixel values and applying augmentation techniques to enhance model robustness.

### • Architecture Design:

The Discriminator and Generator models are designed with multiple layers and activation functions to capture intricate features of handwritten digits.

## • Training Procedure:

Adversarial training is employed to optimize the models iteratively, alternating between training the Discriminator and Generator networks.

#### • Evaluation Metrics:

Model performance is evaluated using metrics such as Frechet

# RESULT S

