

Day 2 - 23/05/22.

I. Document Image

OCR - optical character recognition.

① Skew correction \rightarrow align it to be straight,
compute required angle??

rotation matrix.

Half transforms, ... many methods exist

Edge detection canny $\xrightarrow{\text{sq. filters}}$

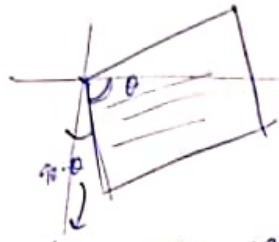
is varying deviation of the
gaussian filter.
General edge detection.

Hough transform \rightarrow detect geometric shapes.

Hough space \rightarrow point intersection of many lines
 (r, θ) .

probabilistic Houghline \rightarrow faster

(Hough space is 4th quadrant)



If image has a lot of noise the algo fails

\rightarrow soln. \rightarrow do denoising techniques.

② LINE WORD DETECTION.

\rightarrow perform adv. denoising cause we will recognize words based on white spaces \Rightarrow so remove noise.

\rightarrow Dilation helps differentiate between required spaces. (in between words gets filled)

\rightarrow easy to recognize.

(slightly ^{small} ~~larger~~ kernel)

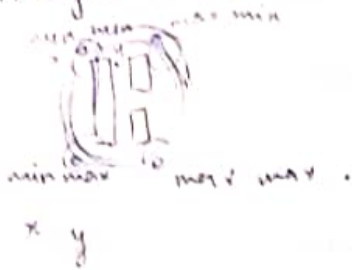
\rightarrow Structuring Element \rightarrow can be used for shape detection.

\rightarrow determines filter shape.

(2) Reading a cheque number.

- extract symbols
- (1) map reference img \rightarrow (1a) map bounding boxes to numbers/chars
 - (2) identify characters in text
 - (3) map them to of dictionary, template matching.

recognize tick characters.



Thresholding is basically binarizing an image.

doing so helps in identifying contours which helps in locating the target text.

- the doing can be ignored for the recognized characters will only match in the cheque no.
- But more time consuming less efficient.

for comparing images \Rightarrow seeing if pixels are equal isn't always right \Rightarrow becoz noise need to account for lighting & angles.

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\rightarrow Layout Parsing,

\rightarrow HiDoc A \rightarrow analysis & annotation ecosystem.

HiDoc A

→ object segmentation.
(but lines don't have fixed physical boundaries).

→ Machine progress
→ Annotate images
→ aspect ratio
problem



↳ need to find a method independent of
resize.

resize → blur

distort → model training is biased.

→ scribble data medical axis.

(used patching to determine scribbles)

→ (use med scribbles to determine polygons)

→ joining
patches again
problem is
bypassed.

→ scribble to polygon

↳ by seam generation

! step by step & divide & conquer.