Title: Recognized the digit and the confidence level associated with each recognition

Tools & Technology:

- Python 2.7.10
- Pycharm Community Edition 2016.3.2

Deep Learning Library:

Keras configured with Theano and Tenserflow as backend

Python Library:

- OpenCV 3.0
- CV2
- Sklearn
- Pandas
- Numpy
- Scipy
- Imutils
- Sklearn matrics

Algorithm:

- 1. Image Preprocessing
- 2. Feature extraction using image processing technique
- 3. Image Classification and Recognition
- 4. Accuracy measurement

1. Image Preprocessing

- a. Load Image from the Directory
- b. Apply Down sampling over original image and reduce it's size.
- c. Convert image in 600*600 scale with best quality interpolation of openCV cv2.CV INTER CUBIC
- d. Store image into array.

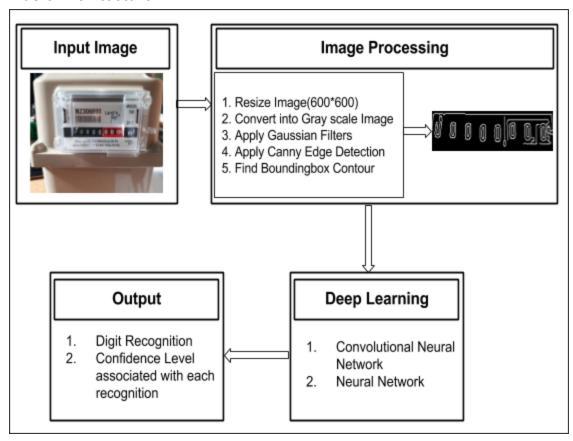
2. Feature extraction using image processing technique:

It is necessary to identify required feature for each recognition from image.

Algorithm for Image processing:

- a. Converting the image into grayscale
- b. Applying Gaussian blurring with a 5×5 kernel to reduce high-frequency noise.
- c. Computing the edge map via the Canny edge detector algorithm.
- d. Find all contour and filter it out.
- e. For each contour, we iterate over the boundingRect box contour, ensure the width and height are of an acceptable size to capture digit region and mark it as ROI.
- f. Extract the ROI of an image and reshape it as 64 by 32 image.
- g. Get 10 different ROI from one image (Trial and Error decided).
- h. Find the ROI of all the images and store it into array.

Basic Architecture:



3. Image Classification and Recognition:

Algorithm: I developed two algorithm to solve this problem.

- 1) CNN with Theano (CPU only)
- 2) Deep Neural Network with Theano (CPU only)

Data set: Divided data set into two part

1. Train Set and Validation Set: Spilt size [80,20] from train set vs validation set No of sample images for train: 62

(Each image has 10 ROI so total input 620 sample)

2. Test Data

No of sample images: 10 (Each image has 10 ROI so total input 100 sample)

CNN Parameters:

• Input Image to CNN: 64X32 with shape of (1,64,32). (1 stands for grayscale image with total 2048 pixels)

• Learning Rate: 0.01

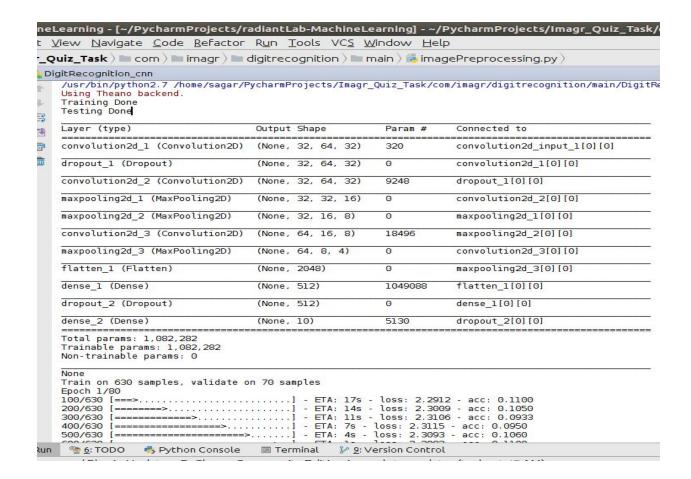
Momentum:0.9

No of batch size :500No of epoch : 300No of class Label :10

CNN layer Architecture:

- Convolutional input layer, 32 feature maps with a size of 3×3 and a rectifier activation function.
- Dropout layer at 20%.
- Convolutional layer, 32 feature maps with a size of 3×3 and a rectifier activation function.
- Max Pool layer with size 2×2.
- Max Pool layer with size 2×2.
- Convolutional layer, 64 feature maps with a size of 3×3 and a rectifier activation function.
- Dropout layer at 20%.
- Flatten Layer.
- Fully connected layer with 512 units and a rectifier activation function.
- Dropout layer at 20%.
- Fully connected output layer with 10 units and a softmax activation function.

CNN Parameter Architecture:



Accuracy:

Accuracy on trained data: 100 %

Accuracy on **test data**: 92.38 % (Currently working on improvements)

Accuracy Improvement Task:

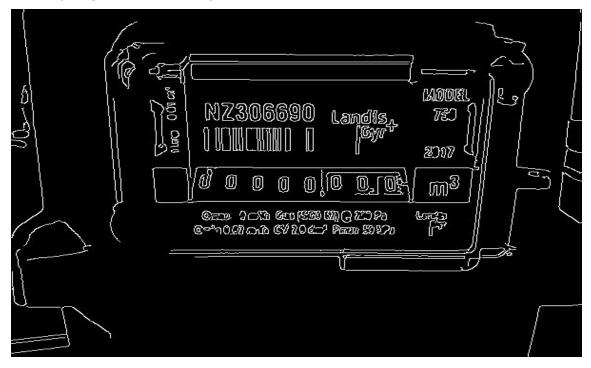
- 1. Use Data Augmentation to generate more training data and build model.
- 2. Identify more filter to find out exact ROI of digit region from image.
- 3. Change CNN layers Topology and its parameters like batch size, epoch, learning rate and etc.
- 4. Configured CNN in GPU so training will be faster to large CNN.
- 5. To evaluate model performance on different classifier: Developed deep neural network with theano as backend and measure its accuracy.

Screenshots:

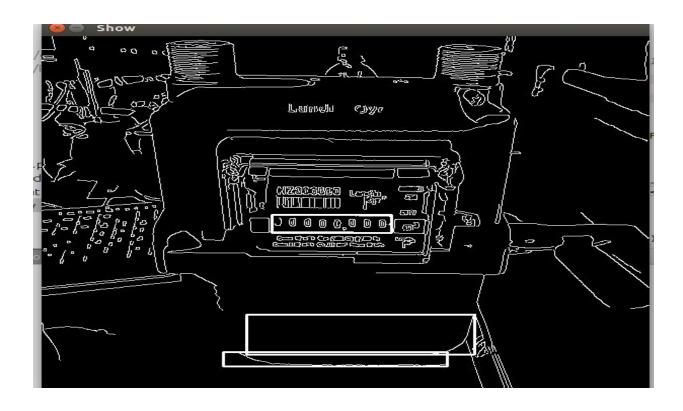
Original Image:



After Canny edge Detection Image:



Finding boundingRect Contour into an image



Find Bounding box contour Image and reshape it to (64X32) :

