Offline Mathematical Expression Recognizer

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System Architecture Segmentation Classification Parser Latex code C1: feature maps 6@28x28 C3: f. maps 16@10x10 S4: f. maps 16@5x5 S2: f. maps 6@28x28 C5: layer F6: layer OUTPUT From: http://eblearn.sourceforge .net/beginner_tutorial2_train.html

Data Set

7 DigitsK EnglishΨ Greek

English Chars74K, Write-Math Greek Detexify Math Symbols Write-Math









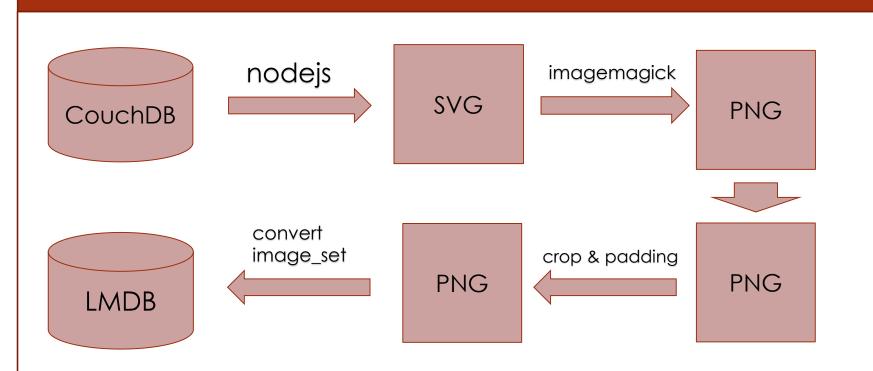




MNIST

Since we use different data sources, and they use different image formats, we need to preprocess those data. Some of them is preprocessed, like mnist and Chars74K dataset, but Chars74k, Detexify and write-math dataset use white background.

Preprocessing



- We use nodejs to convert the couchdb dat to svg and make the stroke border.
- We use imagemagick to negate, resize the image and convert it to png
- We use python to crop the image and add our image
- We balance the training and testing data set by resampling

 The last step is to use office to be appear image, set to convert
- The last step is to use caffe tool conver_image_set to convert the image to Imdb

Conclusion & Discussion

First, we found it is very useful to have the character to be properly bold before we send it to the convolutional neural network. For svg image this can be done very easily, for images one thing we can use is the dilution.

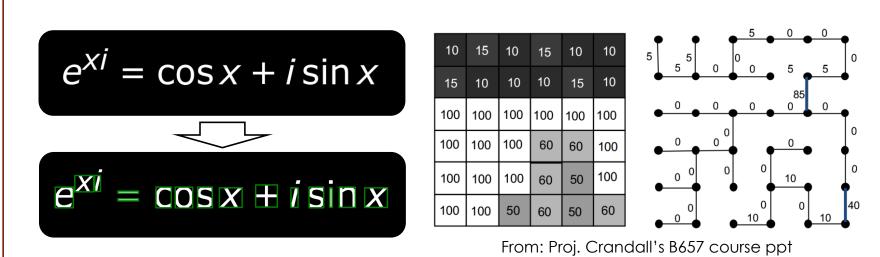
Second, in the training of our convolutional neural network (we use LeNet), we find it is very useful to perform the trim operation on images.

On the other hand, the problem is that we do not have enough data to train neural network. We have enough digit number and geek letter data, but for English letter we only get 50 samples. We believes that is the problem that we only get 81.5% accuracy.

We have not begin to do grammar parse because of the poor performance of classifications.

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Segmentation



We use the spanning tree algorithm, which treat the image as a graph, and assign edge to every two adjacent pixels, according to their difference in color. After we construct the graph, we find the minimum spanning tree for this graph, and cut some edges with weights over a threshold to get a forest.

Convolutional Neural Network

