Automated Math Expression Solver

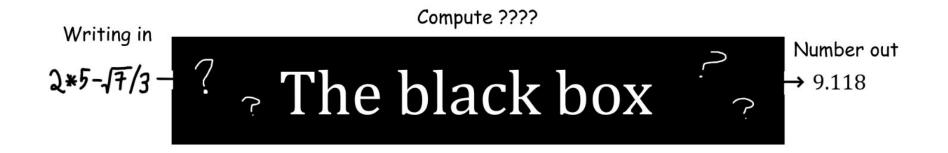


Relevant Topics:

- Image Processing
- Convolutional Neural Networks
- Data Augmentation

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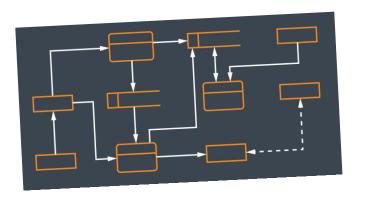
A (very) high-level overview



We built a math expression solver

f(handwritten expressions) = ??? = numerical output

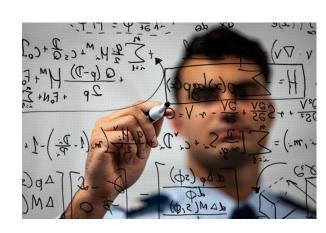
The Inspiration



We wanted an end-to-end project, a *full* product!

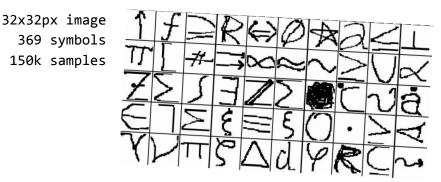


We thought images were cool



Most of us are CS + MATH majors/minors!

The Dataset



"HASYV2" → A Handwritten Symbol Database

- Handwritten Instances of symbols, numbers, letters.
- Labels = {"0", "A", "\sqrt", "\neq", "\inf", ...}

We want to use {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,*,/,+,-,(,),\sqrt} ⊂ HASYv2
• Goal: To simply perform arithmetic!

Ok, how?



Image Segmentation

Perform image segmentation of input images into its individual components

2. Image Classification

Classify the segments into what they actually are!

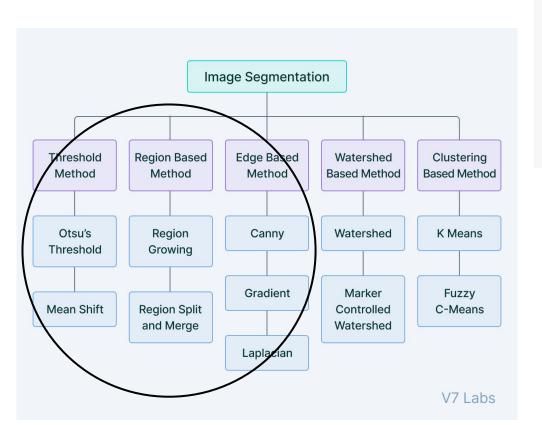
Expression Parsing

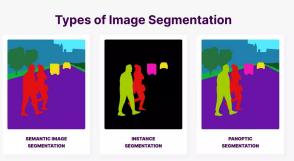
Combine the segments, parse/handle them (dealing with roots, (), etc.)

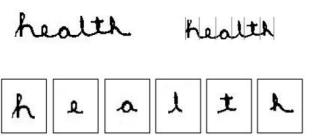
4. Expression Solving

Solve it!

IMAGE SEGMENTATION







We use:

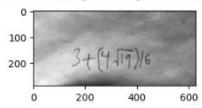
- Basic image processing (blurring, B/W)
- Thresholding (Otsu's Method)

3. Connected Components

4. Contour (borders) Detection

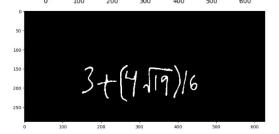






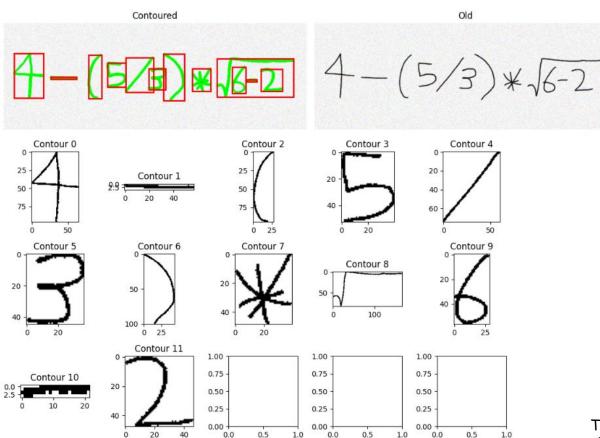
250 -







Contoured



Bounding boxes

Segment 1: (22, 66, 65, 97)

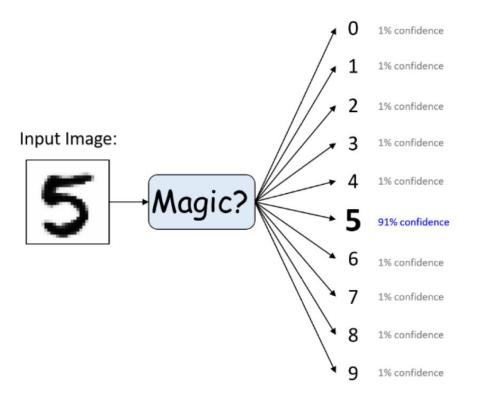
Thresholding is very important to get rid of noise!

IMAGE CLASSIFICATION

We now want to *classify* each segment of the expression

Numerous different methods. But most popular:

Convolutional Neural Networks
(Yann LeCun et al, 1998)



An overview of CNNs

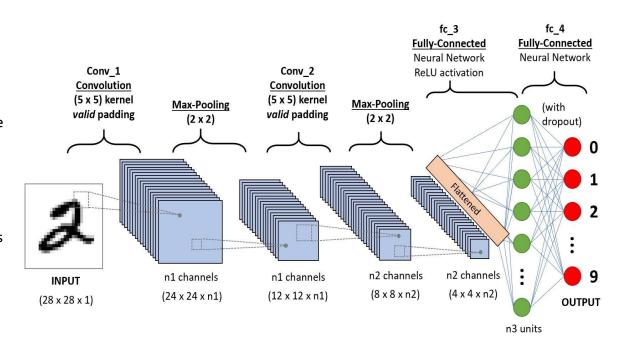
Input layer

• Convolutional Layers

 Where the core learning happens. Key structures of the images are learned (edges, botches, eventually learning entire shapes)

Max Pooling

- Reduces dimensions but retains most important information
- Fully connected layers
 - Back to neural network, classification occurs

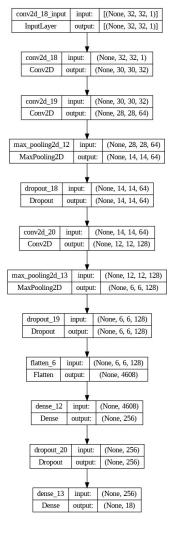


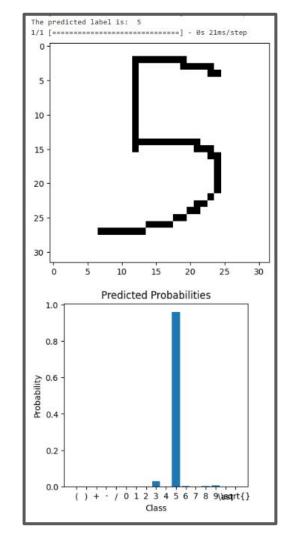
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_18 (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30, 32)	320
conv2d_19 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_12 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
dropout_18 (Dropout)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_20 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_13 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 6, 6, 128)	0
dropout_19 (Dropout)	(None, 6, 6, 128)	0
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 4608)	0
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 256)	1179904
dropout_20 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 18)	4626
dense_13 (Dense)	Associati (tento)	4626

Trainable params: 1,277,202

Non-trainable params: 0

Around 98% accuracy



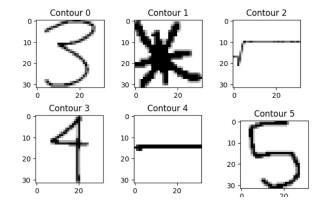


EXPRESSION PARSING AND SOLVING

3 * 14-5

After classifying: Parse it

- Finding square root with bounding boxes
- Handling parentheses
- Converting "\\ast" into "*"

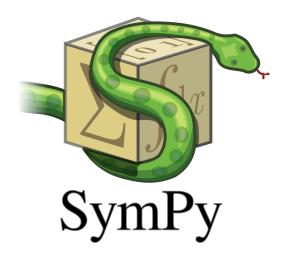


array(['3', '\\ast', '\\sqrt{}', '1', '-', '5'], dtype='<U7')

A square root found at index 2 has bounds: (151 331) Added current bound of (192 223) Added current bound of (234 259) Added current bound of (271 304)

After parsing: solve it!

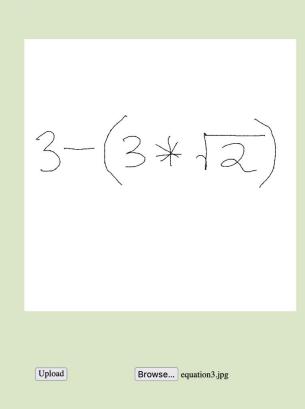
- SymPy
 - Symbolic computation library
- We use SymPy library to solve and evaluate the expression



THE DEMO

Please look at laptop #3

Original Contours Terms Expression 3 - (3 * sqrt(2))



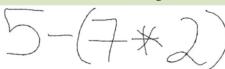
-1.243

Result

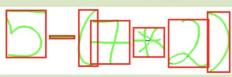
Group 18 - Expression Solver

Original

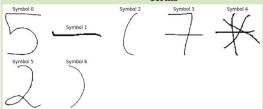


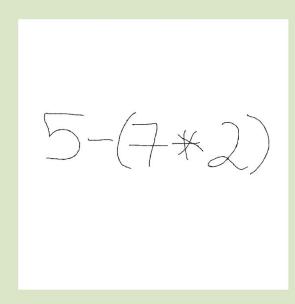


Contours



Terms





Upload

Browse... equation2.jpg

Result

-9

