



Currency and Fake Currency Detection Using Machine Learning and Image Processing-An Application for Blind People using Android Studio



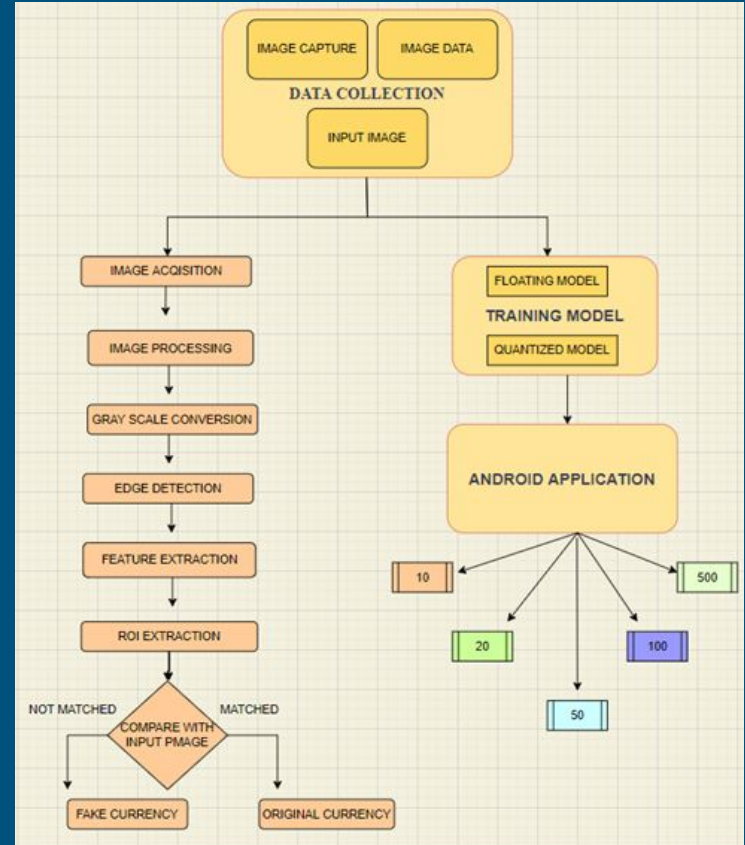
Aims & Objectives

- To identify the fake currencies from the original ones.
- To eliminate the fake currency from the note circulation
- To guide the blind persons to identify the currency using the current technology
- To implement the application of image recognition in eradication of fake currency
- To bring advancement in the field of currency recognition

Outline

Different methodologies for identify the currency

1. Traditional method
2. Digital Image Processing Technique
3. Android Based Detection



Traditional Method

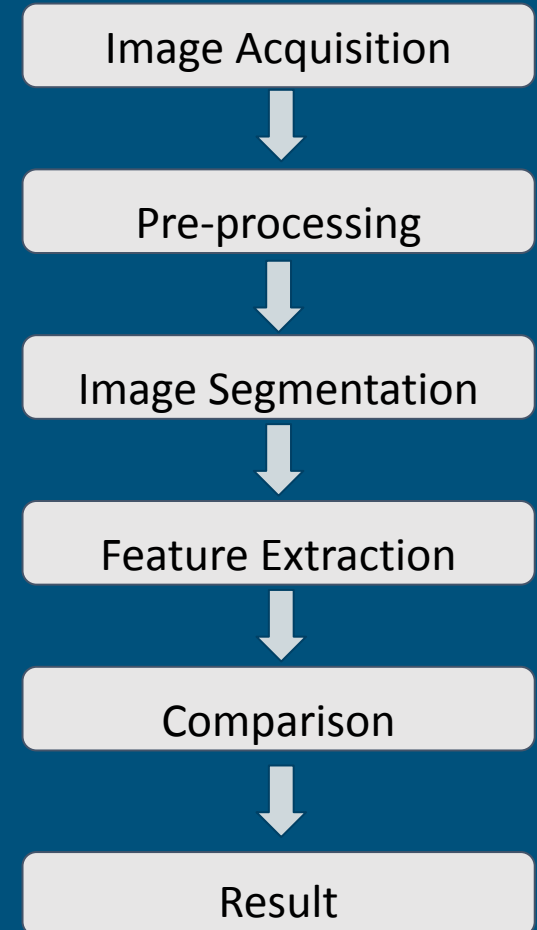
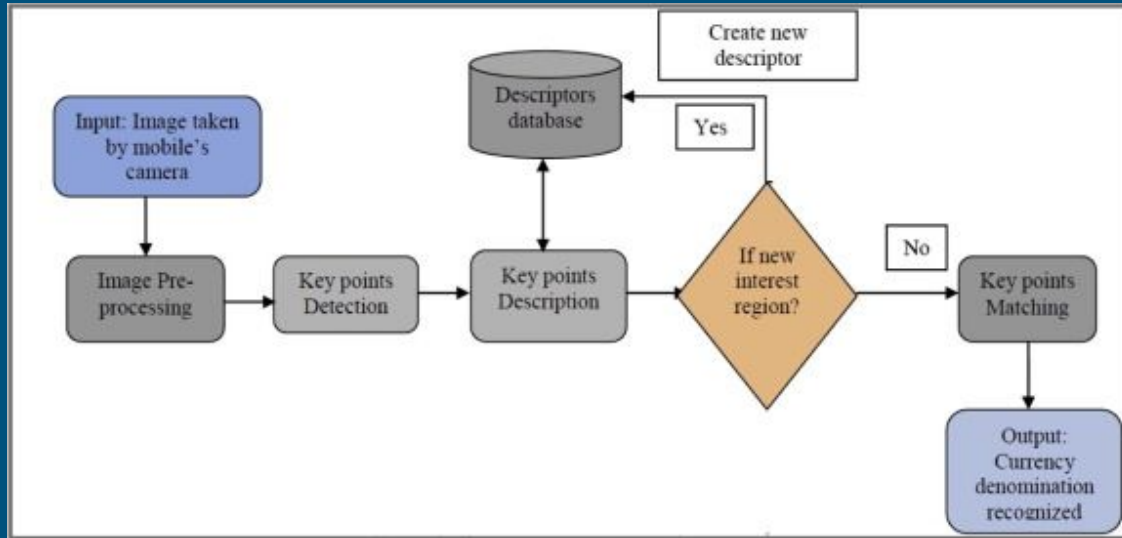
Different Identification marks:

1. Watermarks
2. Fluorescence
3. Latent Images
4. Security Threads
5. Intaglio Printing
6. Optically Variable ink
7. Micro Lettering

etc.,



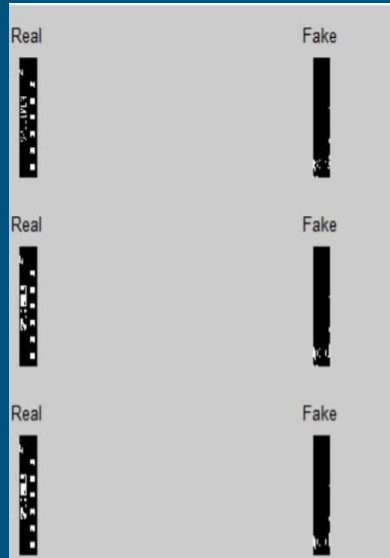
Digital Image Processing Technique



Digital Image Processing Technique - Experimental Results



Gray Scale Converted
Image



Grayscale image
cropped and converted
to binary image

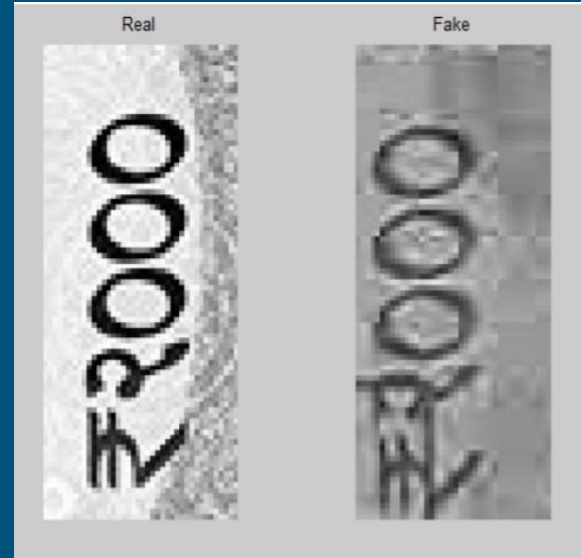


Image cropped and
enlarged for comparing

Code for Simulation

```
clc;
close all
%_____Image Reading_____
[FILENAME,PATHNAME]=uigetfile("*.jfif","Select the
Image");
FilePath=strcat(PATHNAME,FILENAME);
disp('The Image file location is:');
disp(FilePath);
[DataArray,map]=imresize(imread(FilePath),[300,650]);
figure,imshow(DataArray,map);
title("Input Image");
%_____Seperate Channel_____
r_channel=DataArray(:,:,1);
b_channel=DataArray(:,:,2);
g_channel=DataArray(:,:,3);
%_____Noise Removal_____
r_channel=medfilt2(r_channel);
g_channel=medfilt2(g_channel);
b_Channel=medfilt2(b_channel);
%_____Restore channels_____
rgbim(:,:,1)=r_channel;
rgbim(:,:,2)=g_channel;
rgbim(:,:,3)=b_channel;
figure,imshow(uint8(rgbim));
title('Denoised Image');
% RGB to Gray
Igray = 0.30*r_channel + 0.59*g_channel +
0.11*b_channel;
figure,imshow(uint8(Igray));
title('Gray Image');
```

```
%_____Edge Detection_____
y=double(Igray);
f1=zeros(3,3,5);
f1(:,:,1)=[1 2 1;0 0 0;-1 -2 -1];
f1(:,:,2)=[-1 0 1;-2 0 2;-1 0 1];
f1(:,:,3)=[2 2 -1;2 -1 -1;-1 -1 -1];
f1(:,:,4)=[-1 2 2;-1 -1 2;-1 -1 -1];
f1(:,:,5)=[-1 0 1;0 0 0;1 0 -1];
for i=1:5
    g.im(:,:,i)=filter2(f1(:,:,i),y);
end
[m,p]=max(g.im,[],3);
edim=edge(y,'canny');
im2=(p.*edim);
edhist=im2;
figure,imshow(edhist)
title("Edge Detection");
Avg=mean2(Igray);
if(Avg>202 && Avg<207)
    load 100.mat
elseif(Avg>175 && Avg<180)
    load 200.mat
elseif(Avg>190 && Avg<195)
    load 500.mat
elseif(Avg>209 && Avg<214)
    load 2000.mat
end
```

Code for Simulation

```
A= [];
figure,imshow(uint8(DataArray));
title('ROI Extracted Texture & Statistical Features');
hold on
for n=1:size(A,1)
    rectangle('Position',A(n,1),'EdgeColor','r','LineWidth',4)
end
pause(1)
figure,imshow(edhist);
title("ROI Extracted Edge and shape Features:");
hold on
for n=1:size(A,1)
    rectangle('Position',A(n,1),'EdgeColor','r','LineWidth',4)
end
pause(1)
SFL_Data=zeros(size(A,1),6);
SSL_Data=zeros(size(A,1),12);
for n=1:size(A,1)
    imcropgray = imcrop(Igray,A(n,1));
    Img_data=imcropgray;
    % STATISTICAL FEATURES
    % FIRST LEVEL FEATURES
    Mean = mean2(Img_data);
    Variance = mean2(var(double(Img_data)));
    Kurtosis = kurtosis(double(Img_data(:)));
    stats = graycoprops(Img_data,'Contrast Correlation Energy
Homogeneity');
    Energy = stats.Energy;
    Constrast = stats.Constrast;
    Entropy = entropy(Img_Data);
```

```
FL_Feat=[Mean Variance Kurtosis Energy Contrast Entropy];
FL_Feat(isnan(FL_Feat))=0;
% disp('First Level Features');
% disp(FL_Feat);
SFL_Data(n,:)=FL_Feat;
% Second Level Features
offsets = [0 1;-1 1;-1 0;-1 -1];
GLCM1 =
graycomatrix(Img_data,'NumLevels',8,'offset',offsets);
GLCM2 =
graycomatrix(Img_data,'NumLevels',32,'offset',offsets);
stats = graycoprops(GLCM1,'Constrast Correlation Energy
Homogeneity');
stats1 = graycoprops(GLCM2,'Constrast Correlation Energy
Homogeneity');
Correlation=[mean(stats.Correlation)
mean(stats1.Correlation)];
ASM=[mean(stats.Energy) mean(stats1.Energy)];
Homogeneity=[mean(stats.Homogeneity)
mean(stats1.Homogeneity)];
IDM=[Inverse_Diff(GLCM1) Inverse_Diff(GLCM2)];
Max_prob=[Maximum_Prob(GLCM1) Maximum_Prob(GLCM2)];
Entropy = [entropy(GLCM1) entropy(GLCM2)];
SL_Feat=[ASM Correlation Homogeneity IDM Max_Prob Entropy];
SL_Feat(isnan(SL_Feat))=0;
% disp('Second Level Features')
% disp(SL_Feat)
SSL_Data(n,:)=SL_Feat;
end
ST_feat=[mean(SFL_Data) mean(SFL_Data)];
disp('Statistical Features')
disp(ST_feat);
EF_Data=zeros(size(A,1),7);
for n=1:size(A,1)
    imcroppedge = imcrop(edhist,A(n,1));
```


Code for Simulation

```
% EDGE FEATURES
```

```
results=regionprops (imcroppedge, 'Area', 'EulerNumber', 'Orientati  
on', 'BoundingBox', 'Extent', ... 'Perimeter', 'Centroid', 'Extrema'  
, 'PixelIdxList', 'ConvexArea', ... 'FilledArea', 'PixelList', 'Conv  
exHull', 'FilledImage', 'Solidity', ... 'ConvexImage', 'Image', 'Sub  
arrayIdx', 'Eccentricity', 'MajorAxisLength', ...  
'EquivDiameter', 'MinorAxisLength', 'EulerNumber');
```

```
NR=vertcat(results.BoundingBox);  
Circularity=zeros(size(NR,1));  
Eccentricity=zeros(size(NR,1));  
Convexity=zeros(size(NR,1));  
Area=zeros(size(NR,1));  
Compactness=zeros(size(NR,1));  
Extent=zeros(size(NR,1));  
Solidity=zeros(size(NR,1));  
for ii=1:size(NR,1)
```

```
Circularity(ii)=( (results(ii).Perimeter).^2)/(4*(pi*(results(  
ii).Area))));  
Circularity(isnan(Circularity))=0;  
Circularity(isinf(Circularity))=0;
```

```
Compactness(ii)=(4*results(ii).Area*pi)/(results(ii).Perimeter  
).^2;  
Compactness(isnan(Compactness))=0;  
Compactness(isinf(Compactness))=0;  
Convexity(ii)=results(ii).ConvexArea;  
Convexity(isnan(Convexity))=0;  
Convexity(isinf(Convexity))=0;  
Area(ii)=results(ii).Eccentricity;  
Area(isnan(Area))=0;  
Area(isinf(Area))=0;
```

```
Eccentricity(ii)=results(ii).Eccentricity;  
Eccentricity(isnan(Eccentricity))=0;  
Eccentricity(isinf(Eccentricity))=0;  
Extent(ii)=results(ii).Extent;  
Extent(isnan(Extent))=0;  
Extent(isinf(Extent))=0;  
Solidity(ii)=results(ii).Solidity;  
Solidity(isnan(Solidity))=0;  
Solidity(isinf(Solidity))=0;  
end  
SF=[mean2(Area) mean2(Solidity) mean2(Convexity)  
mean2(Circularity) mean2(Eccentricity) mean2(Compactness)  
mean2(Extent)];  
EF_Data(n,:)=SF;  
end  
EDF_feat=mean(EF_Data);  
disp('Edge Features')  
Tfeat=[ST_feat EDF_feat];  
load Pdata.mat  
load Ndata.mat  
xdata = [Train_dataP;Train_dataN];  
group = [Train_LabP;Train_LabN];  
svmTrain = fitcsvm(xdata,group,'Kernel_function','rbf');  
Classify_Result = ClassificationSVM(svmTrain,Tfeat);  
if(Classify_Result==1)  
figure,imshow(DataArray,map);  
title("Currency Type: REAL");  
msgbox('Currency Type: REAL');  
else  
figure,imshow(DataArray,map);  
title("Currency Type: FAKE");  
msgbox("Currency Type: FAKE");  
end
```

Simulation output

Input Image



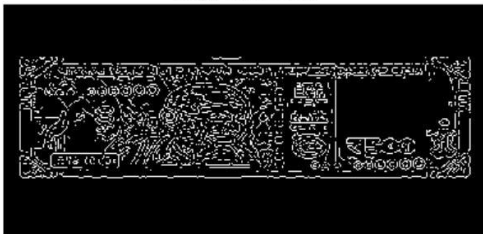
Denoised Image



Gray Image



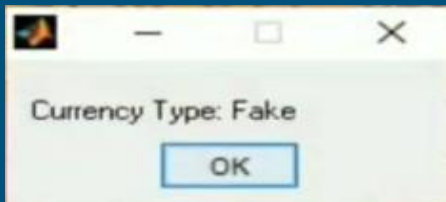
Edge Detection



ROI Extracted Texture & Statistical Features



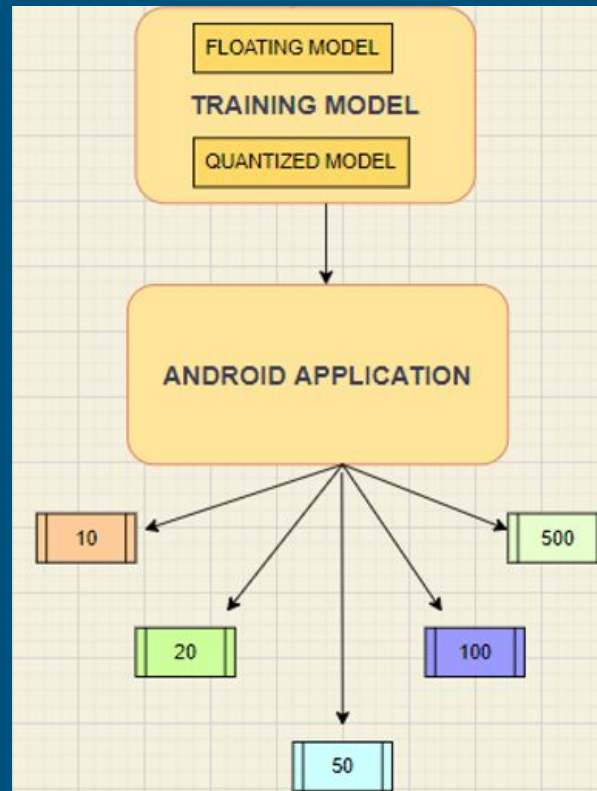
ROI Extracted Edge and shape Features:



Android Based Currency Detection

It involves 3 steps:

1. Data Collection
2. Training the model
3. Building a software application



Android Based Currency Detection



Data Collection



Teachable
Machine

Teaching the
model/machine

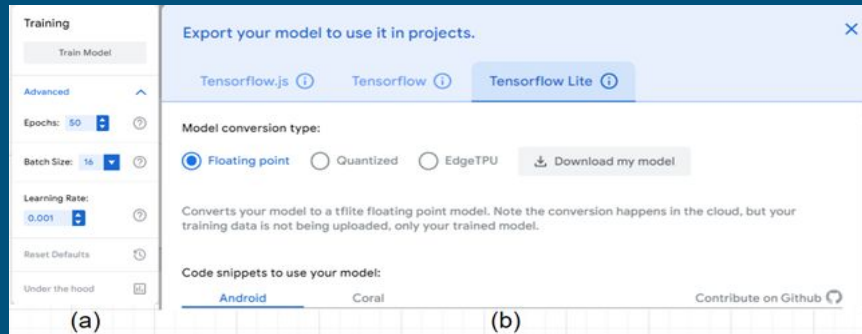
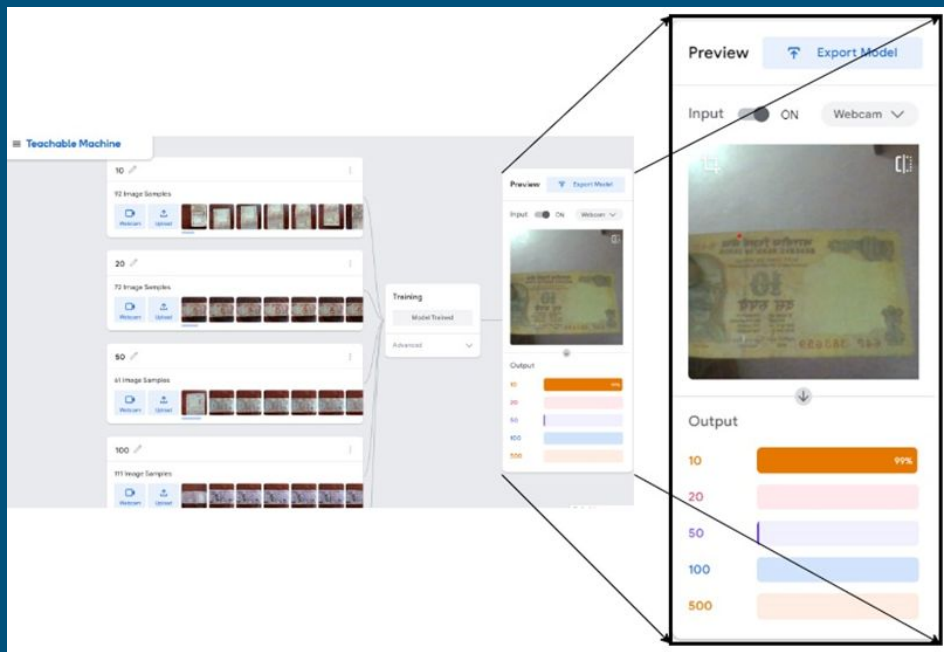


Application Creation

Android Based Currency Detection

Step 1: Collection the data by means of android devices like mobile / camera ..

Step 2 : Teaching the model



Teaching the
model/machine

Importing Files

Android Based Currency Detection

Step 3 : Building a software application using Android Studio

```
recognitionTextView = findViewById(R.id.detected_item);
recognitionValueTextView = findViewById(R.id.detected_item_value);
recognition1TextView = findViewById(R.id.detected_item1);
recognition1ValueTextView = findViewById(R.id.detected_item1_value);
recognition2TextView = findViewById(R.id.detected_item2);
recognition2ValueTextView = findViewById(R.id.detected_item2_value);
```

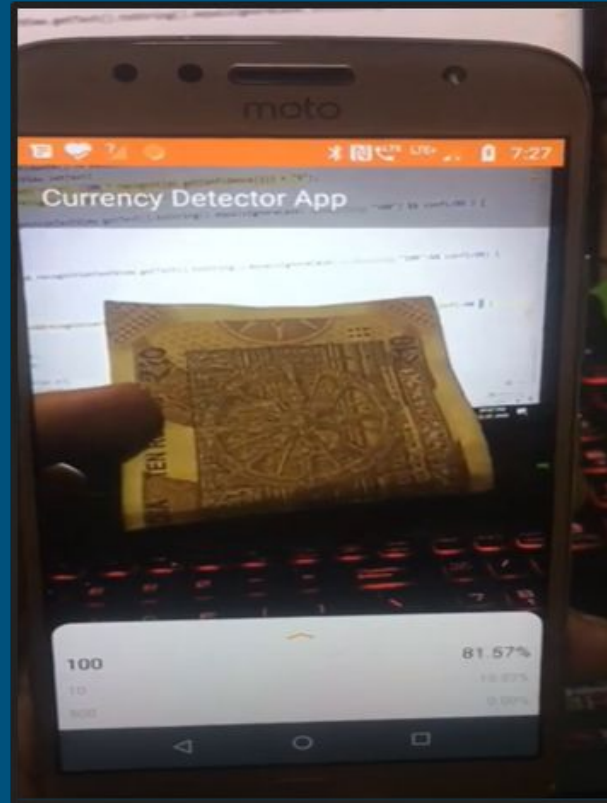
```
frameValueTextView = findViewById(R.id.frame_info);
cropValueTextView = findViewById(R.id.crop_info);
cameraResolutionTextView = findViewById(R.id.view_info);
rotationTextView = findViewById(R.id.rotation_info);
inferenceTimeTextView = findViewById(R.id.inference_info);
```

```
mp = MediaPlayer.create(this, R.raw.hun);
mp1 = MediaPlayer.create(this, R.raw.ten);
mp2 = MediaPlayer.create(this, R.raw.Fhun);
mp3 = MediaPlayer.create(this, R.raw.Twenty);
mp4 = MediaPlayer.create(this, R.raw.fifty);
```

```
Boolean hun = false;
Boolean Fhun = false;
Boolean ten = false;
Boolean Twenty = false;
Boolean fifty = false;
@UiThread
protected void showResultsInBottomSheet(List<Recognition> results) {

    if (results != null && results.size() >= 3) {
        Recognition recognition = results.get(0);
        if (recognition != null) {
            if (recognition.getTitle() != null) recognitionTextView.setText(recognition.getTitle());
            if (recognition.getConfidence() != null)
                recognitionValueTextView.setText(
                    String.format("%.2f", (100 * recognition.getConfidence())) + "%");
            float confi = 100 * recognition.getConfidence();
            try {
                if ((!Fhun && recognitionTextView.getText().toString().equalsIgnoreCase("hun") && confi>95) ) {
                    mp2.start();
                    Fhun = true;
                    ten = false;
                    hun = false;
                    Twenty = false;
                    fifty = false;
                } else if (!hun&& recognitionTextView.getText().toString().equalsIgnoreCase("ten")&& confi>95) {
                    mp.start();
                    hun = true;
                    Fhun = false;
                    ten = false;
                    Twenty = false;
                    fifty = false;
                } else if (!ten&&recognitionTextView.getText().toString().equalsIgnoreCase("10")&& confi>95 ) {
```

Android Based Currency Detection - Experimental Results



The output is showing that the currency detected is an Rs 10 indian domination with a accuracy of 81.57%

Summary

The efficiency of the system can be increased by proper and the number count in data collection step.

Thank

You