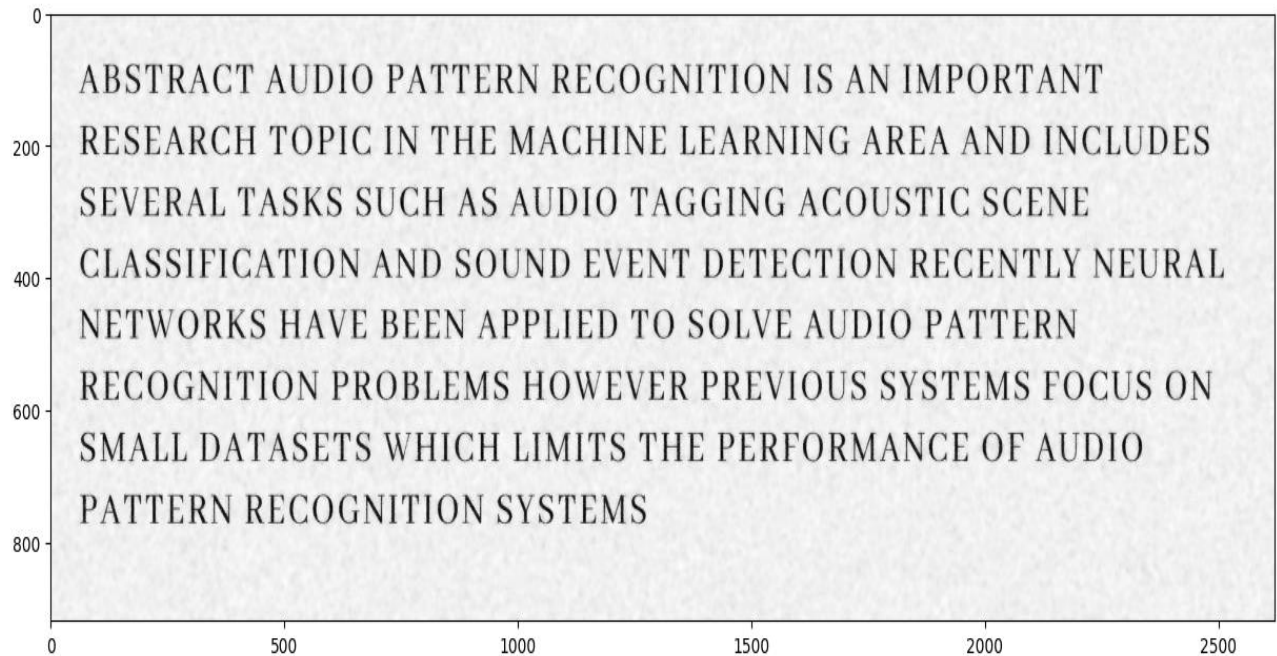


Report on Project_5

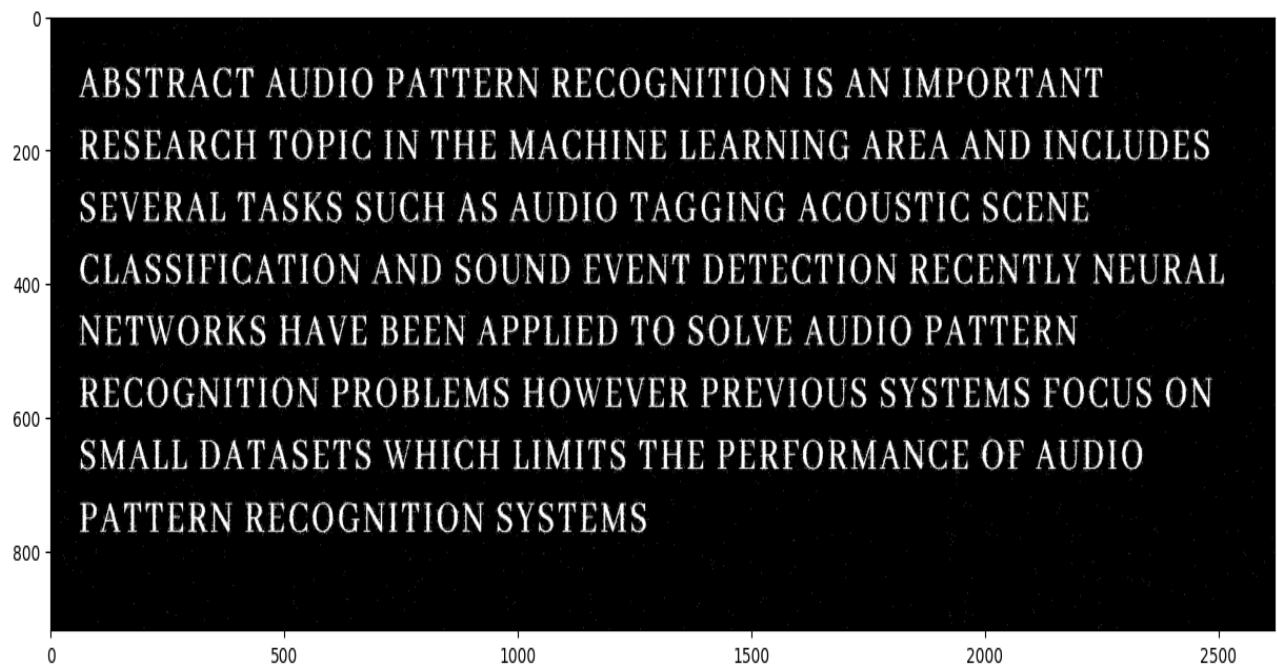
Image Transcription

In this assignment the input was an image with texts and the output is save the texts into a file. I followed the following steps:

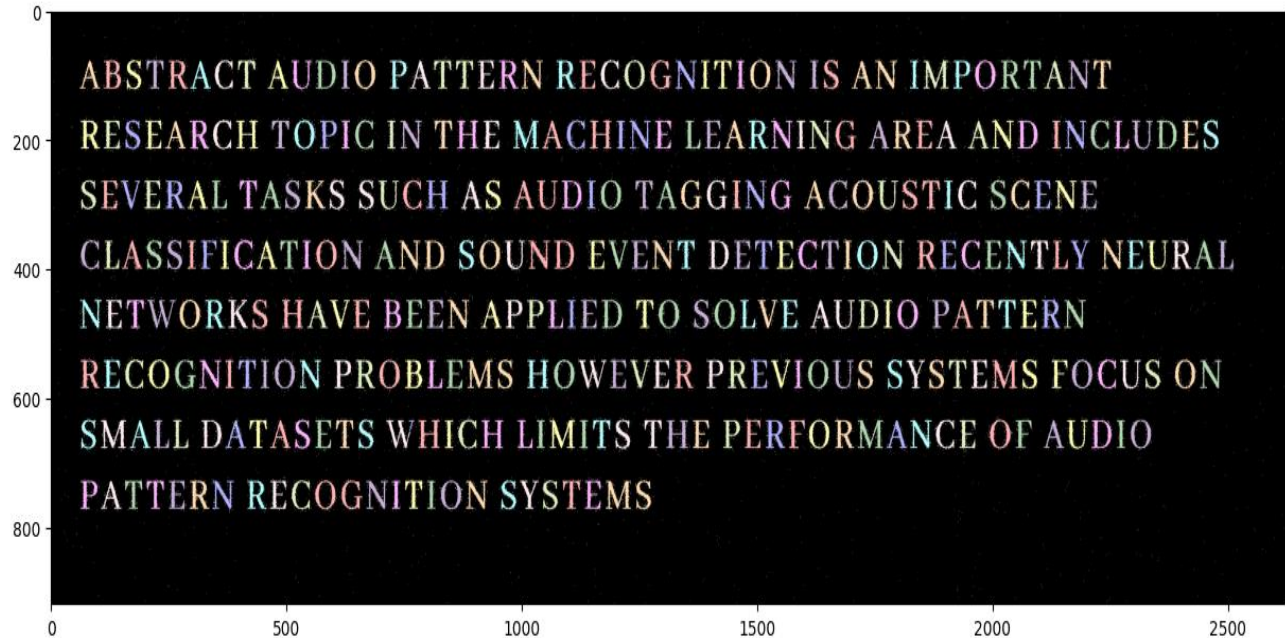
1. Denoise the image by using one of the non-filtering. I used bilateral filtering in this case.



2. Binarize the image by setting the pixel values to one for pixels larger than a threshold. (I used 0.75 as threshold)



3. Then I got the connected components of the binary image by using `skimage.measure.label`



4. After that we filtered the connected components. We only took the components with following properties:
 - a. $\text{Convex area} / \text{area} > 0.95$
 - b. $\text{area} > 200$
5. Then the filtered regions are sorted because they are not in order. I followed the following steps:
 - a. First, I sorted the regions by the `y_min` coordinate of the bounding boxes.
 - b. Replaced the similar `y_min` values with same `y_min` values.
 - c. Each unique `y_min` values is in the same line of text. So we separated the regions with same `y_min` values to differentiate regions according to their lines.
 - d. Each list of regions i.e., each line of text is sorted by the `x_min` of the bounding box values.
 - e. Finally, each list of regions is concatenated again.
 - f. Track the position of the ending of each list of regions to add line break in output file.
6. Then the regions are preprocessed to get the trained model prediction.
 - a. Crop each region according to their bounding box.
 - b. Pad the cropped images with zero by 10 pixels using `np.pad`
 - c. Apply bilateral filtering to remove noises.
 - d. Resize the padded images to (28, 28) using `skimage.transform.resize`
7. Get predictions for each preprocessed images and save them to a file. Then calculate the accuracy of the prediction by comparing the predictions with the ground truths.
8. I also set up an algorithm to check for spaces after each index.
 - a. Calculated the difference between `x_max` and `x_min` value of two consecutive regions.
 - b. The differences are sorted and the value which is greater than 90% of all the differences is selected as threshold.
 - c. Then the index the difference values greater than the threshold value are considered as spaces.

Some sample outputs are given below:

A B S T R A C T A U D I O P A T T E R N R E C
O G N I T I O N I S A N I M P O R T A N T R E
S E A R C H T O P I C I N T H E M A C H I N E
L E A R N I N G A R E A A N D I N C L U D E S
S E V E R A L T A S K S S U C H A S A U D I O
T A G G I N G A C O U S T I C S C E N E C L A
S S I F I C A T I O N A N D S O U N D E V E N
T D E T E C T I O N R E C E N T L Y N E U R A
L N E T W O R K S H A V E B E E N A P P L I E
D T O S O L V E A U D I O P A T T E R N R E C
O G N I T I O N P R O B L E M S H O W E V E R
P R E V I O U S S Y S T E M S F O C U S O N S
M A L L D A T A S E T S W H I C H L I M I T S
T H E P E R F O R M A N C E O F A U D I O P A
T T E R N R E C O G N I T I O N S Y S T E M S

Figure: Each letter after filtering, sorting and preprocessing.

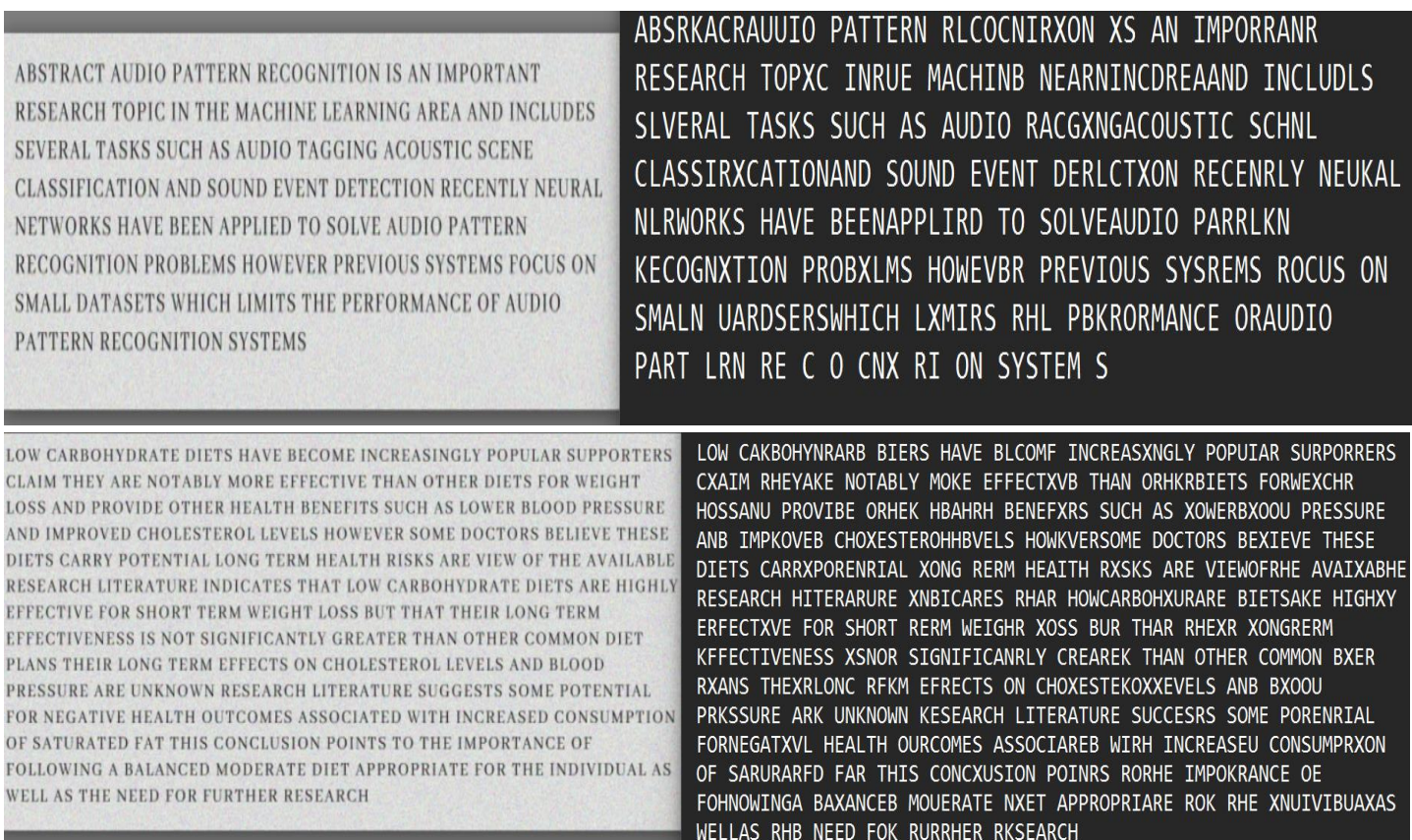


Figure: Left side is the input image. Right side is the models output written in a text file after running our full preprocessing pipeline.