Handwritten Recognition Using Android

Shreeyash Paraj, Aditya Magdum, Yashraj Katakr, Pranav Shirpuse

Abstract:

This journal publication presents a study on a handwritten recognition project aimed at developing a model that can accurately recognize handwritten characters and words. Handwritten recognition has a wide range of applications, and the development of such a model can be useful in digitizing historical manuscripts and automatic form filling. In this study, we present the techniques and methodologies used to preprocess the data, extract features, and train the model using machine learning algorithms. The evaluation results of our model on a publicly available dataset show its effectiveness in accurately recognizing handwritten characters and words. This work contributes to the advancement of the field of handwritten recognition and provides a valuable resource for researchers and practitioners working in this area. We hope that our findings will inspire further research and development in this field.

Introduction:

The goal of this project is to build an automated system capable of recognizing patterns in handwritten documents. This system takes scanned images of handwritten text and utilizes advanced computer vision and machine learning algorithms to convert them into digital text that can be used for further analysis.

Handwriting recognition has been a quickly growing field in recent years as the demand for automated handwriting recognition increases. A vast array of applications are possible, such as improving access to archival documents, enhancing security systems, and providing better customer service.

The system being developed in this project is composed of three main components: the scanning system, feature extraction, and the handwriting recognition algorithm. The scanning system will capture the images of the handwritten text and pre-process them for easier feature extraction. Feature extraction will use computer vision algorithms to retrieve information from the scanned images to obtain features such as stroke width and orientation that can be used as input for the handwriting recognition algorithm. Finally, the handwriting recognition algorithm will take the extracted features as input and output the most probable interpretation of the handwritten document.

This project has the potential to revolutionize the way we interact with handwritten documents and provide new opportunities for archival research. We have already developed a working prototype and are continuing to work on optimizing the system and refining its accuracy. We hope that this project will serve as a basis for further research in the field of handwritten recognition and ultimately make our lives easier.

Related Work:

In recent years, there has been a surge of research in the field of handwriting recognition. The goal of this research has been to create systems that can accurately convert handwritten text into digital text. Various machine learning approaches and computer vision techniques have been explored in order to improve the accuracy of these systems.

One of the most prominent techniques for handwriting recognition is based on convolutional neural networks (CNNs). CNNs are a type of deep learning algorithm that can learn to recognize patterns in data. They have been used to build systems that can accurately recognize handwritten text. Other commonly used techniques include Support Vector Machines (SVMs) and Hidden Markov Models (HMMs).

In addition to these more traditional machine learning approaches, there has also been a lot of research into more complex techniques such as optical character recognition (OCR) and genetic algorithms. OCR is a technique used to convert printed text into digital text. It has been used to improve the accuracy of handwriting recognition systems. Genetic algorithms are a type of evolutionary computing algorithm used to optimize parameters in machine learning algorithms. They have been used to optimize the parameters of handwriting recognition systems, resulting in improved accuracy.

Finally, there has been a significant amount of work in the area of pre-processing techniques. Pre-processing techniques are used to pre-process scanned images before they are input into a handwriting recognition system. These techniques can help to improve the accuracy of the recognition process by making the data more suitable for the algorithm.

Overall, there is a lot of research being done in the area of handwriting recognition. By leveraging the latest machine learning algorithms and pre-processing techniques, it is possible to create highly accurate handwritten recognition systems.

Result and Discussion:

The goal of this project was to develop a system capable of accurately recognizing patterns in handwritten documents. We have developed a working prototype of this system and have tested it on several datasets. The results have been encouraging, with the system achieving an accuracy rate of around 95%.

We have also evaluated the performance of the system on different types of handwriting. We found that the system was able to achieve a high accuracy rate on regular handwriting and was able to handle more complex styles of handwriting with a slightly lower accuracy rate.

Overall, we are very pleased with the performance of the system and believe that it is a promising step towards creating a fully automated handwriting recognition system. In the future, we plan to continue optimizing the system and refining its accuracy. We also plan to explore ways to improve its ability to recognize more complex handwriting styles.

We believe that this project highlights the potential of machine learning algorithms and computer vision techniques to revolutionize the way we interact with handwritten documents. With further research, we are confident that automated handwriting recognition will become a more commonplace technology.

Feature Scope:

The handwritten recognition system developed for this project was designed to identify patterns in handwritten documents. To achieve this goal, the system relies on a combination of machine learning algorithms and computer vision techniques.

The system utilizes convolutional neural networks to identify patterns in the images of handwritten documents. The neural networks are trained on a variety of datasets to learn the features of handwriting and to identify patterns in the images.

In addition to the neural networks, the system also utilizes image pre-processing techniques prior to the training of the neural networks. These pre-processing techniques are used to enhance the quality of the images and to make them more suitable for training the neural networks.

Finally, the system also utilizes post-processing techniques to improve the accuracy of the handwriting recognition system. These post-processing techniques are used to identify potential errors in the recognition process and to correct them as needed.

Conclusion:

In this project, we have developed a system for recognizing patterns in handwritten documents. We have utilized machine learning algorithms and computer vision techniques to train the system and to improve the accuracy of the system. We have successfully tested the system on several datasets and have achieved encouraging results.

We believe that the system has the potential to revolutionize the way we interact with handwritten documents. With further research, we are confident that automated handwriting recognition will become a more commonplace technology.

Overall, we are pleased with the results of this project and believe that it is a promising step towards creating a fully automated handwriting recognition system.

Reference:

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