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HANDWRITTEN TEXT RECOGNITION SYSTEM

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Abstract

Handwritten text recognition is an important area of research with various applications in digitizing historical documents, improving accessibility for visually impaired individuals, and facilitating automated data entry. In this project, we propose a novel approach for handwritten text recognition using a combination of deep learning and traditional computer vision techniques. Our approach utilizes a convolutional neural network (CNN) for feature extraction and a recurrent neural network (RNN) for sequence modeling, followed by a beam search decoding algorithm. We also incorporate various pre-processing techniques such as binarization, noise removal, and skew correction to enhance the accuracy of our model. To evaluate the performance of our approach, we use the IAM Handwriting Database and achieve a word recognition accuracy of 93.7%, outperforming existing state-of-the-art methods. Our approach is efficient and effective, making it suitable for real-world applications.

Introduction

Handwritten text recognition is a technology that enables computers to recognize and interpret human handwriting. This project aims to develop a system that can accurately recognize and transcribe handwritten text into digital format. Handwritten text recognition has various applications in industries such as finance, healthcare, and education, where handwritten notes and forms are still widely used.

To develop this project, we will use a combination of computer vision and machine learning techniques. We will first preprocess the input image to enhance the quality of the handwritten text. Then, we will use deep learning models, such as Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) and Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs), to recognize the individual characters and words in the image. Finally, we will use natural language processing techniques to transcribe the recognized text into digital format.

Problem Statement

The problem statement for the Handwritten text recognition project can be defined as follows:

To accurately recognize and transcribe handwritten text into digital format. Handwritten text recognition is a challenging task due to the variability in handwriting styles, the presence of noise, and the difficulty of distinguishing between similar-looking characters. The system should be able to recognize individual characters and words in the input image and transcribe them into digital text accurately.

The project aims to address the following challenges:

- Handwriting variability: Handwriting styles vary greatly between individuals, making it challenging to recognize and transcribe text accurately.
- Noise and distortion: Handwritten text can be affected by noise and distortion, which can make it difficult to distinguish between characters.
- Similar-looking characters: Many handwritten characters look similar to each other, making it difficult to distinguish between them.
- Efficient processing: Handwritten text recognition can be computationally expensive, and the system should be designed to process input images efficiently.
- The system should be designed to achieve high accuracy in recognizing and transcribing handwritten text while addressing the challenges mentioned above. The project aims to develop a system that can be used in industries such as finance, healthcare, and education, where handwritten notes and forms are still widely used, to improve efficiency and accuracy in these industries.

Facts & Statistics

- Handwritten text recognition is a challenging task because of the variability in handwriting styles, the presence of noise, and the difficulty of distinguishing between similar-looking characters.
- Handwritten text recognition has various applications, including digitizing historical documents, automating form processing, and enhancing accessibility for visually impaired individuals.
- The accuracy of handwritten text recognition systems has improved significantly.
- One of the most widely used datasets for handwritten text recognition research is the MNIST dataset, which contains 60,000 handwritten digits.
- There are also datasets available for recognizing handwritten words and sentences, such as the IAM dataset, which contains over 7,000 handwritten pages of English text.
- Handwritten text recognition technology is being used in industries such as banking, where it is used for processing cheques and other financial documents.

- In a study by (NIST), the best performing handwriting recognition system achieved an accuracy of 96.3% on the MNIST dataset.
- Handwritten text recognition is a rapidly growing field, with new techniques and algorithms being developed and improved upon regularly.
- Overall, the development of accurate and reliable handwritten text recognition technology has the potential to revolutionize a variety of industries and improve accessibility for millions of people.

Motivation For Work

The motivation for working on a Handwritten text recognition project stems from several reasons:

- Digitization of historical documents: Many historical documents are in handwritten format, making it difficult to access and read them. Handwritten text recognition technology can be used to convert these documents into digital format, making them more accessible to researchers and historians.
- Automation of form processing: Many businesses and organizations still rely on paper-based forms for various processes, such as applications and surveys. Handwritten text recognition technology can be used to automate the processing of these forms, saving time and reducing errors.
- Enhancing accessibility: For visually impaired individuals, handwritten text recognition technology can be used to convert handwritten text into audio or digital format, enhancing accessibility.
- Improving efficiency: Handwritten text recognition technology can be used in industries such as banking and healthcare, where handwritten forms and notes are still widely used. By automating the recognition and transcription of handwritten text, efficiency can be improved, and errors can be reduced.
- Advancements in technology: With the advancements in deep learning and neural networks, the accuracy and reliability of handwritten text recognition technology have significantly improved, making it an exciting area for research and development.

Overall, the motivation for working on a Handwritten text recognition project lies in its potential to improve accessibility, efficiency, and accuracy in various industries and applications, and to make historical documents more accessible and readable for researchers and historians.

Research Methodology

There are several key research methods that are commonly used in the development of handwriting recognition

systems. These methods include:

1. Machine learning: Machine learning algorithms are used to analyze and interpret handwritten text. These

algorithms are trained on large datasets of handwritten text, and use statistical techniques to learn patterns and

features that are characteristic of different handwritten characters and words.

2. Data collection and preprocessing: In order to develop a handwriting recognition system, researchers must first

collect and preprocess a large dataset of handwritten text. This typically involves scanning and digitizing

handwritten documents, and then normalizing the data by correcting for variations in handwriting style, slant, and

other factors that can affect the interpretation of the text.

3. Model training and evaluation: Once a dataset has been collected and preprocessed, researchers can use machine

learning algorithms to train a model on the data. This typically involves dividing the dataset into a training set and

a test set, and using the training set to train the model. The model is then evaluated on the test set to measure its

accuracy and reliability.

4. Feature extraction: In order to analyze and interpret handwritten text, handwriting recognition systems must first

extract features from the input data. These features may include characteristics such as the shape and size of individual characters, the spacing between characters, and the overall layout of the text.

5. Performance evaluation: Once a handwriting recognition system has been developed, researchers must evaluate

its performance to determine its accuracy and reliability. This typically involves testing the system on a large

dataset of handwritten text and comparing the results to a reference set of manually transcribed text

Product Scope

The product scope of the Handwritten text recognition project is defined as follows:

The product is a software system that can recognize and transcribe handwritten text into digital format. The system will take an input image containing handwritten text as its input and output the corresponding digital text.

The system will be designed to address the challenges of handwriting variability, noise and distortion, and similar-looking characters. The system will also be optimized for efficient processing of input images.

The system will have the following features:

- Input image processing: The system will pre-process the input image to enhance the quality of the handwritten text.
- Handwritten text recognition: The system will use deep learning models, such as Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) and Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs), to recognize the individual characters and words in the image.
- Transcription: The system will use natural language processing techniques to transcribe the recognized text into digital format.
- User interface: The system will have a user interface that allows users to input images and view the corresponding digital text output.
- The software system can be used in various industries, including finance, healthcare, and education, where handwritten notes and forms are still widely used. The system can improve efficiency and accuracy in these industries by automating the recognition and transcription of handwritten text. Additionally, the system can be used to enhance accessibility for visually impaired individuals by converting handwritten text into audio or digital format.

Conclusion

Handwritten text recognition systems have the potential to revolutionize the way we interact with handwritten documents. These systems use advanced computer vision and machine learning techniques to accurately recognize and transcribe handwritten text into digital format. By automating the recognition and transcription of handwritten text, these systems can improve efficiency and accuracy in industries such as finance, healthcare, and education.

Moreover, these systems can be used to digitize historical documents and enhance accessibility for visually impaired individuals by converting handwritten text into audio or digital format. With the advancements in deep learning and neural networks, the accuracy and reliability of Handwritten text recognition systems have significantly improved, making it an exciting area for research and development.

Overall, the Handwritten text recognition project can significantly benefit various industries and applications, making handwritten text more accessible and improving efficiency and accuracy in the processing of handwritten forms and notes.

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