# DEVELOPMENT OF HANDWRITTEN CHARACTER RECOGNITION BY USING ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK

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#### BORANG PENGESAHAN STATUS LAPORAN PROJEK SARJANA MUDA II.

OF HANDWRITTEN DEVELOPMENT CHARACTER RECOGNITION BY USING ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK.

Sesi Pengajian

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The constant development of computer tools leads to a requirement of easier interfaces between the man and the computer one of the example is handwritten character recognition. Handwritten character recognition is the ability of computer to receive and interpret the handwritten input images from sources such as document, photograph or touch-screen and transform it to machine readable and editable format. In this project the system implemented using the MATLAB software which using tool of Graphic User Interface (GUI). There are several steps involved in this system. The first step is preprocessing. The input image which consists of the handwritten text will be loaded and will go through some process like conversion to grayscale and binary image and image filtering. Next, the image will be segmented to individual character bounding plotting the bounding block and then it will be extracted according to respective to their feature vector. Finally, the classification process will take place and the extracted character will be classified by using the Artificial Neural Network. The GUI is created to uses windows, icons, and menus to bring out commands, such as opening, deleting, and moving files and to complete each steps.

#### **ABSTRAK**

Pembangunan berterusan alat komputer membawa kepada keperluan antara muka yang lebih mudah antara manusia dan komputer salah satu contoh adalah pengenalpastian watak tulisan tangan. Pengenalpastian watak tulisan tangan ialah keupayaan komputer untuk menerima dan mentafsir imej input tulisan tangan dari sumber seperti dokumen, gambar atau skrin sentuh dan mengubahnya ke mesin format yang boleh dibaca dan disunting. Dalam projek ini sistem yang dilaksanakan dengan menggunakan perisian MATLAB yang menggunakan alat Antara Muka Pengguna Grafik (GUI). Terdapat beberapa langkah yang terlibat dalam sistem ini. Langkah pertama ialah pra pemprosesan. Imej input yang terdiri daripada teks tulisan tangan akan dimuatkan dan akan melalui beberapa proses seperti penukaran kepada skala kelabu dan imej binari dan penapisan imej. Seterusnya, imej tersebut akan dibahagikan kepada bounding watak individu merancang blok bounding dan kemudian ia akan diekstrak mengikut masing-masing untuk vektor ciri mereka. Akhir sekali, proses klasifikasi akan berlaku dan watak yang diekstrak akan diklasifikasikan dengan menggunakan Rangkaian Neural Buatan (Artificial Neural Network). GUI ini bertujuan untuk kegunaan window, ikon dan menu untuk membawa keluar arahan, seperti membuka, memotong, dan fail yang bergerak dan untuk menyelesaikan setiap langkah.

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# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

**HCR** Handwritten Character Recognition

OCR Optical Character Recognition

US United States

PDA Personal Digital Assistant

**ANN** Artificial Neural Network

MLPN Multilayer Perception Network

GUI Graphical User Interface

MSE Mean square Equation

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#### **CHAPTER 1**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

# 1.1 Project background

Handwritten Character recognition has been one of the most fascinating and challenging research areas of image processing and pattern recognition in the recent years [4]. HCR is the capability of a computer to be given and interpret intelligible handwritten input for example digital cameras as well as other devices. HCR system involves a number of phases that are preprocessing, feature extraction, and classification. Handwritten Character recognition can be classified into two elements which are on-line and off-line character recognition.

Off-line character recognition includes the automatic conversion of text in an image into letter codes which can be workable within computer and text-processing

applications. The data acquired by this form is considered a static representation of handwriting. Off-line character recognition is somewhat challenging, as different people have different handwriting patterns. On-line character recognition comprises of the automatic conversion of text as it is written on a particular digitizer or PDA, in which a sensor senses the pen-tip movements and also pen-up/pen-down switching. This type of data is known as digital ink and can be perceived as a digital outline of handwriting. The obtained signal is transformed into letter codes which are workable within computer and text-processing applications.

This study introduces the principle stages of HCR system and the classification process for recognizing a handwritten character. That process will be analyzing using Artificial Neural Network. The objectives of this project is to take handwritten English characters as input, process the character, and then train the proposed algorithm, to recognize the character.

This project is targeted at study the algorithms in recognizing characters of English language. This project is limited to English characters only. This is because English is the internationally used language. It can be more deeply established to recognize the characters of different languages.

### 1.2 Problem Statement

Optical character recognition is a part of biometric system. Since 1929, number of character recognition systems have been develop and are use for even commercial purpose also [1]. Several applications including mail sorting, bank processing, document reading and postal address recognition, bank checking process [1] require off-

line handwriting systems. Working in Postal service need us to decode and deliver something like 30 million handwritten envelopes every single day. The challenges are to do mail-sorting that ensure all those millions of letters reach their destinations. When it comes to processing more human kinds of information, it is a hard task for computer to do because we have to "communicate" to them through relatively crude devices such as keyboards and mice so they can figure out what we want them to do [10].

In the US and most of other countries, bank cheques are preprinted with the account number and the check number in special ink and format; as such, these two numeric fields can be easily read and processed using computerized techniques. However, the amount fields on a filled-in check is usually read by human eyes, and involves significant time and cost, especially when one considers that over 50 billion checks are processed per annum in the US alone. The "read" check is difficult to deal with, in term of time and cost [11]. In order to overcome this, we have to develop algorithms that can make computer understand the handwriting and to do the bank check task.

By referring to the stated problem, we have chosen the handwritten recognition as a solution to these problem. But, to implement this task we also face any problem that are:

- 1. Machine simulation of human functions has been a very challenging research field since the advent of digital computers
- 2. HCR is a challenging problem since there is a variation of same character due to the change of fonts and sizes.
- 3. The differences in font types and sizes make the recognition task difficult and resulting the recognition of character process become not accurate.

# 1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the project are:

- 1. To improve the techniques or method for HCR from variation of font and size.
- 2. To study and improve the algorithm in order to minimize the error when analyzing the extracted features of the handwriting image to achieved a greater accuracy.
- 3. To analyze the performance of Artificial Neural Network.

## 1.4 Scope

The scope of this project consist of discovering the handwritten English character recognition algorithm. There are different techniques of handwritten recognition which include a series of procedures that perform to pre-processing, character segmentation, feature extraction and classification. Besides, gathering handwriting image database from the computer will be carried out to collect the datasets for training and testing. The size of all image database will be set as 30x30 pixels. This is to make sure all the database image readily available for the pre-processing steps.

In classification part, the proposed technique is Artificial Neural Network. The characters will be analyze using proposed algorithm in term of the classification accuracy rate. The simulation will then being tested by using MATLAB software.

# 1.5 Project significant

This project intends to help researcher, public and industries to understand the concept of handwritten recognition and to choose the best technique for the accuracy of the system. The example of application of handwritten recognition can be seen in bank cheques checking process, document reading, and postal code or address recognition as well as have potential in reading aid for the disable. The wide use of this system or application needs us to improve the current system in order to get better application of the system in the future.

#### 1.6 Expected output

The expected output of this project is we can see the overall step by step process of this system. In the final result, we can see how much percent of the proposed classification technique can produce to state whether the result is valid or not. At the end of this project, the three techniques will be applied using Artificial Neural Network.