

# On-line recognition of handwritten mathematical symbols

Bachelor's thesis of Martin Thoma

Martin Thoma | 5th of June, 2014

$$1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\dots}}}$$

$$\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

- 1 What is my Bachelor's thesis about?
- 2 [write-math.com](http://write-math.com)
- 3 Preprocessing and Features
- 4 Neural Nets
- 5 What will I do next?

# What is my Bachelor's thesis about?

- Recognition of handwritten mathematical symbols
- On-line recognition, not OCR!
- Given a series of points  $(x(t), y(t), b(t))$   
I want to get the proper  $\text{\LaTeX}$  code.

# Why do I work on this topic?

- $\text{\LaTeX}$  is easy as soon as you know the  $\backslash$ codes.
- It's hard to find the  $\text{\LaTeX}$  code of single symbols.
- It's much harder to find complete formulas.

For now: recognition of isolated symbols. That means:  
single symbol “formulae” rather than multi symbol formulae

- a website where users can add labeled training data and unlabeled data which they want to classify. I call this data “recording”

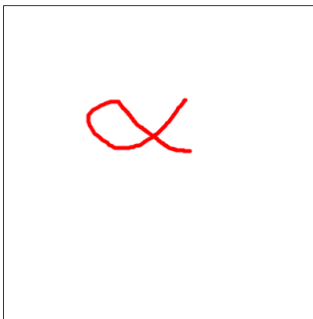


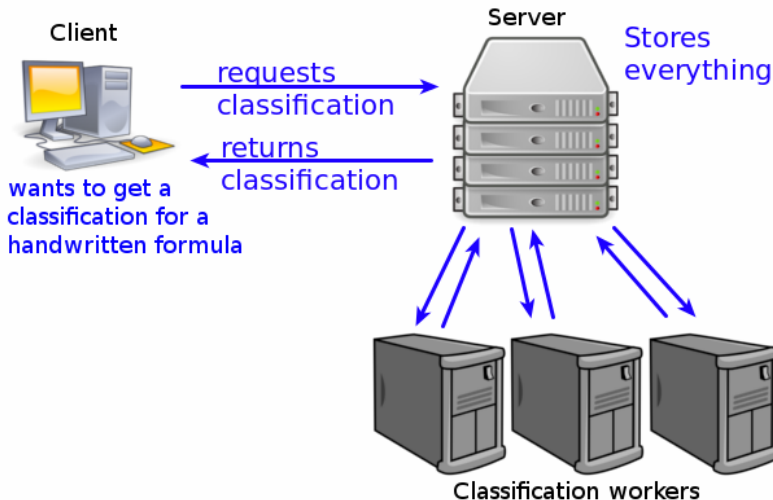
4 recordings

- works with desktop computers and touch devices
- symbol recognition can be done by multiple classifiers
- users can contribute formulas as recordings and as  $\text{\LaTeX}$  answers for recordings
- users can vote for  $\text{\LaTeX}$  answers:  $\leq$ ,  $\leq$ ,  $\leq$ , ...
- user who entered the recording can accept one answer

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## Classify

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## Ranking

Only users with at least 5 written formulas will be listed below.

#	User	Written formulas	Distinct symbols
1	<a href="#">Detexify</a>	217684	1125
2	<a href="#">Martin Thoma</a>	4382	523
3	<a href="#">user_639125948</a>	3071	430
4	<a href="#">Eva</a>	1134	566
5	<a href="#">John</a>	781	722
6	<a href="#">TorbjornT</a>	572	253
7	<a href="#">user_1904016610</a>	510	124
8	<a href="#">Marienkaefer</a>	458	260
9	<a href="#">percusse</a>	411	317
10	<a href="#">Brent</a>	374	196



- 127 users with at least 5 recordings
- 1111 symbols, but only 369 used for experiments
- 235 831 recordings (e.g. 3489 times `\int`, but only 50 times `X`)

- preprocessing: Scale to fit into unit square while keeping the aspect ratio
  - applies greedy time warping
  - compares a new recording with every recording in the database
- ⇒ Classification time is in  $\mathcal{O}(\text{recordings})$ , but we rather would like  $\mathcal{O}(\text{symbols})$
- the current server / workflow can only handle about 4000 recordings
- ⇒ Another way to classify is necessary

- Normalizing
  - Scaling
  - Shifting
  - Resampling
- Noise reduction
  - Smoothing (e.g. moving average)
  - Dot reduction
  - Filtering (by distance, speed or angle)
  - Stroke connection

- Local
  - Coordinates
  - Speed
  - Binary pen pressure
  - Direction
  - Curvature
  - Bitmap-environment
  - Hat-Feature
- Global
  - # of points
  - # of strokes
  - Center point
  - Bitmap
  - Bounding box (width, height, time)

**Preprocessing:** Scaling, shifting and linear interpolation

**Features:** Coordinates of 80 points (4 strokes with 20 points each)

**Learning:** MLP, 300 epochs, LR of 0.1, Momentum 0.1

Topology	Error	Training time
160:500:369	30.62 %	9min 08s
160:500:500:369	27.73 %	11min 49s
160:500:500:500:369	34.79 %	14min 09s
160:500:500:500:500:369	33.61 %	14min 06s

# Examples of confusable symbols

$\text{\LaTeX}$	Rendered	$\text{\LaTeX}$	Rendered
$\backslash\text{sum}$	$\Sigma$	$\text{\$}\backslash\text{Sigma}\text{\$}$	$\Sigma$
$\backslash\text{coprod}$	$\amalg$	$\text{\$}\backslash\text{amalg}\text{\$}$	$\amalg$
$\backslash\text{perp}$	$\perp$	$\text{\$}\backslash\text{bot}\text{\$}$	$\perp$
$\backslash\text{models}$	$\models$	$\text{\$}\backslash\text{vDash}\text{\$}$	$\models$
$\backslash\text{emptyset}$	$\emptyset$	$\text{\$}\backslash\text{diameter}\text{\$}$	$\varnothing$
		$\text{\$}\backslash\text{o}\text{\$}$	$\varnothing$
		$\text{\$}\backslash\text{varnothing}\text{\$}$	$\varnothing$
$\backslash\text{Delta}$	$\Delta$	$\text{\$}\backslash\text{triangle}\text{\$}$	$\triangle$
$\backslash\text{varepsilon}$	$\varepsilon$	$\text{\$}\backslash\text{mathcal}\{\text{E}\}\text{\$}$	$\mathcal{E}$

When those confusions are not counted as errors, the current best system has an classification error rate of 12.7% (otherwise 22.2%).

# What will I do next?

- Include the currently best model in write-math.com
- Evaluate preprocessing steps
- Try other features
- Try other topologies / trainings (e.g. pretraining, newbob)
- Eventually try convolutional neural nets

- [Server](#) by RRZEicons
- [Desktop Computer](#) by Ed g2s, Ironbrother, Kierancassel and Msgj
- [Server](#) by MimooH

The presentation can be found at

<http://tinyurl.com/write-math-short-presentation>



# Thanks for Your Attention!



2014-05-24 14:59:56



2014-05-23 10:18:10



2014-05-22 19:12:11



2014-05-22 19:07:06



2014-05-22 16:31:59



2014-05-22 12:36:09



2014-05-22 11:31:21



2014-05-22 11:23:53



2014-05-12 21:40:15



2014-05-09 18:02:01