

# TextCaps : Handwritten Character Recognition with Very Small Datasets

Vinoj Jayasundara, Sandaru Jayasekara, Hirunima Jayasekara, Jathushan Rajasegaran, Suranga Seneviratne\* and Ranga Rodrigo

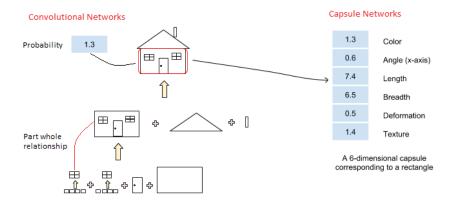
University of Moratuwa,\*University of Sydney

WACV 2019 January 08, 2019

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#### Capsule Network : Instantiation parameters

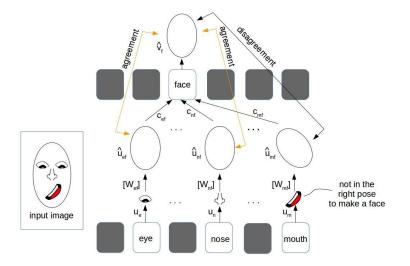
Capsule Networks can encode any entity in instantiation parameters.



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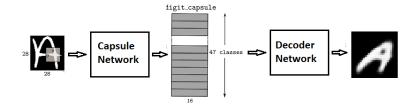
## Capsule Network : Routing by agreement

Capsule Networks propose a novel routing by agreement algorithm.



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Instantiation parameters can be used to reconstruct the entity back using a decoder network.

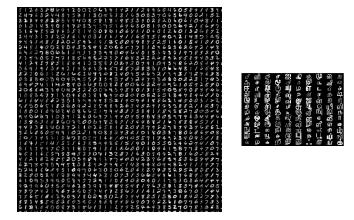


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### Motivation

· Necessity of huge datasets for deep learning



• Localized languages cannot reap the benefits of deep learning due to the lack of sufficient data.

# **Existing Solutions**

- Data augmentation (jittering, flipping): Too Simple variations
- GANs [1]: Need a GAN per each class, still not effective
- VAEs [2]: High susceptibility of generating wrongly labelled data

All of these are unable to attain realistic new data generation. Our Task - A novel data generation technique with high controllability, which can generate data with less cost, while producing realistic outputs.

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# **Existing Solutions**

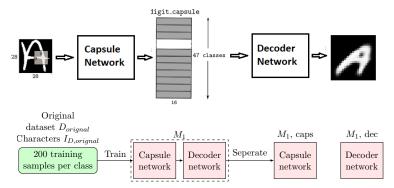
- Data augmentation (jittering, flipping): Too Simple variations
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All of these are unable to attain realistic new data generation. Our Task - A novel data generation technique with high controllability, which can generate data with less cost, while producing realistic outputs.

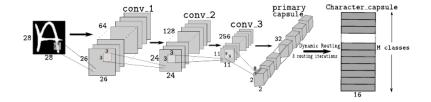
222222333333 NNNNNNNNNNN

#### Problem Definition

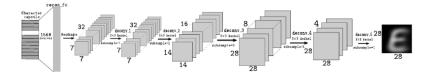
• Training with very small datasets (200 training samp/class)



#### **Problem Definition**



Capsule Network



Decoder Network

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## Problem Definition

Results in,

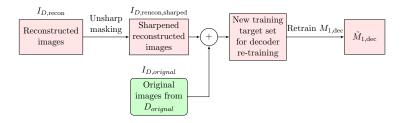


- Two main issues identified
  - 1 The reconstructed images are blurry
  - 2 The subtle variations in the characters are not properly captured

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## Decoder Re-training Technique

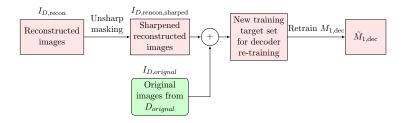
• Decoder Re-training



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# Decoder Re-training Technique

• Decoder Re-training



Results in,

Original image

Reconstructed image

After decoder re-training



• Perturbation of instantiation Parameters can generate human-like variations



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• Perturbation of instantiation Parameters can generate human-like variations



- Uncontrolled perturbation can cause distortions
  - 1 Visually unrecognizable images

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• Perturbation of instantiation Parameters can generate human-like variations

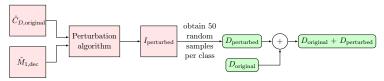


- Uncontrolled perturbation can cause distortions
  - 1 Visually unrecognizable images

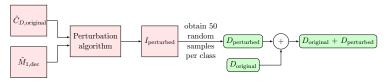
2 Class jumps



• New image data generation



• New image data generation



Results in,

Original image

Trained with original dataset

Trained with generated dataset



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#### Performance

• We use five benchmark datasets to evaluate our system

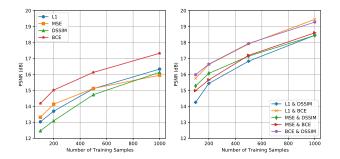
EMNIST-Letters			
Implementation	With full train set	With 200 samp/class	
Cohen <i>et al.</i> [1]	85.15%	-	
Wiyatno <i>et al.</i> [2]	91.27%	-	
TextCaps	$\textbf{95.36} \pm \textbf{0.30\%}$	$\textbf{92.79} \pm \textbf{0.30\%}$	
EMNIST-Balanced			
Implementation	With full train set	With 200 samp/class	
Cohen <i>et al.</i> [1]	78.02%	-	
Dufourq et al. [3]	88.3%	-	
TextCaps	$\textbf{90.46} \pm \textbf{0.22\%}$	$87.82 \pm 0.25\%$	
EMNIST-Digits			
Implementation	With full train set	With 200 samp/class	
Cohen <i>et al.</i> [1]	95.90%	-	
Dufourq et al. [3]	99.3%	-	
TextCaps	$\textbf{99.79} \pm \textbf{0.11\%}$	$98.96 \pm 0.22\%$	

# Performance

MNIST			
Implementation	With full train set	With 200 samp/class	
Sabour <i>et al.</i> [4]	99.75%	-	
Cireșan <i>et al.</i> [5]	99.77%	-	
Wan <i>et al.</i> [6]	99.79%	-	
TextCaps	$99.71 \pm 0.18\%$	$98.68 \pm 0.30\%$	
Fashion MNIST			
Implementation	With full train set	With 200 samp/class	
Xiao et al. [7]	89.7%	-	
Bhatnagar <i>et al.</i> [8]	92.54%	-	
Zhong <i>et al.</i> [9]	96.35%	-	
TextCaps	$93.71 \pm 0.64\%$	$85.36 \pm 0.79\%$	

#### Loss Function Analysis

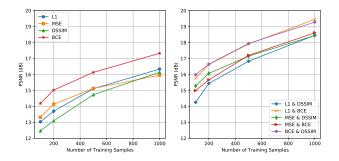
• Loss function of the decoder has a direct impact on the Reconstruction performance



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#### Loss Function Analysis

• Loss function of the decoder has a direct impact on the Reconstruction performance





### In Conclusion

In TextCaps, we present a novel system which consists of decoder re-training and data generation techniques, which creates

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- Images more realistic than existing techniques
- Starting from a very low amount of data
- Generate images as much as necessary
- Without any user interaction or post-processing

# **Thank You!**

Paper ID : 535 Poster Session : Tuesday 19:30 - 22:00 @ Kona 1-3

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