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OPTICAL CHARACTER RECOGNITION (OCR) FOR SCIENTIFIC EQUATION

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ABSTRACT

During composing a theory or documentation or tasks on math point, science or physical science and like those subjects, journalists tackles with the circumstance where they can't compose the entire COMPLEX condition without anyone else utilizing the standard applications like Microsoft Word or Presentation or some other application and they additionally can't duplicate the condition containing picture straightforwardly to their documentation. So the examination and any exploration paper or articles are in picture design or checked archive design so imagine a scenario in which we can make the application or program such that it will take that picture or filtered report and convert that picture to some organize like it will be not difficult to duplicate that condition and there is compelling reason need to compose that condition without anyone else. There is sure innovation called Latex which is articulated «Lahtech» or «Lay-tech» (to rhyme with «blech» or «Bertolt Brecht»), is a record readiness framework for top notch typesetting. It is most frequently utilized for medium-to-enormous specialized or logical reports however it tends to be utilized for practically any type of distributing. Thus, If we convert that condition which is in the picture or filtered reports into plastic code then in the wake of gathering that plastic code we will get the ideal condition and composed or client assignment will be not difficult to utilize that plastic code or incorporated duplicate and pastable condition any place they need.

Keywords: Latex Code, Optical Character Recognition, Scientific Equations, Writing Thesis, Deep Learning, Machine Learning.

I. INTRODUCTION

The GUI will permit you to take a cut of your current PC/Laptop screen where the condition is available and the cut will be taken as information (IMAGE). Subsequent to taking the information our program will deal with the picture as made sense of beneath in technique and give the clipped condition in editable structure. Tool compartment: PyQt5 for intuitive Graphical User Interface. The objective of this task is to make a learning-based framework that takes a picture of a numerical equation and returns comparing LaTeX code. The framework that snaps a picture of a printed condition and delivers a Latex code portrayal. The interaction utilizes versatile thresholding with mean sifting, morphological edge smoothing, and Hough Transform for Image binarization. The beneath picture will explain the idea of our task of LaTeX code age. Assuming anybody need a condition, which is in design like of can reorder it anyplace in postulation and so forth they simply need to pick choice of plastic code or condition.

II. METHODOLOGY

Deep neural network model with an encoder-decoder architecture also known as seq2seq model. The ViT encoder is a convolutional neural network (CNN) that transforms images into a group of feature maps. The encoder for such applications is usually a convolutional neural network (CNN) which encodes the input images as abstract feature representations, and the decoder is usually a recurrent neural network (RNN) that represents a language model to translate the encoder output into a sequence of tokens drawn from a vocabulary. The decoder is a stacked bidirectional Transformer model integrated with the soft attention mechanism, which works as a language model to translate the encoder output into a sequence of Latex tokens. Translating math formula images to Latex sequences is a joint field of image processing and text processing. The sequence-to-sequence model (seq2seq), also called the encoder decoder architecture has been successfully applied to intersect these two fields. Before inserting array of image to the encoder the will be first normalize www.irimets.com @International Research Journal of Modernization in Engineering, Technology and Science



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using albumentation the library of python, Albumentation is a computer vision tool that boosts the performance of deep neural network.

III. WORKING

The GUI is made using pyqt5, in below image using snip [Alt+S] user can take snip of present screen and image will be taken as input to the model and area having red boundary is webpage where the rendered math equation will be shown as input image after image gone through encoder and decoder. The blue boundary area is text box where is the latex equation will appear.

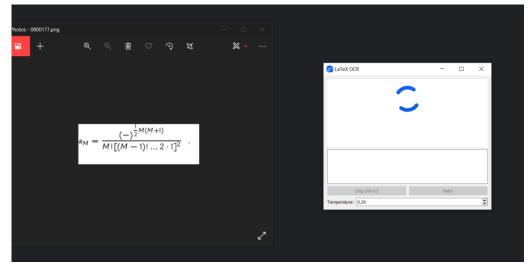
User can also write or paste the latex equation (with or without \$ sign) to get respected math equation which will be rendered with MathJax.

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Snip [Alt+S]	Re	try	

Figure 1

After taking the snip firstly the program will normalize the image, then numpy will convert it into array having values between 0 and 1 according to density of particular pixel.

Encoder will take array to predict the specific characters and also will take data of center of mass of that character then decoder will generate mathematical mark-up





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$a_{M} = \frac{(-)^{\frac{1}{2}M(M+1)}}{M![(M-1)!\dots 2\cdot 1]^{2}} ,$ $s_{a_{M}} = \frac{(-)^{\frac{1}{2}M(M+1)}}{M![(M-1)!\dots 2\cdot 1]^{2}} ,$	😰 LaTeX OCR	- 0	×	
\/dots2\cdot1]^{2}}\.\.\.\$	$a_M=rac{(-)^{rac{3}{2}}}{M![(M-$	$rac{1}{2}M(M+1) \ 1)!\dots 2\cdot 1]^2$,		
Snip [Alt+S] Retry	\$a_{M}=\frac1{left(-\right)^{\frac12M(M- \ldots2\cdot1]^{2}\\\\\$	+1)}}{M![\left(M-1\right)!		
	Snip [Alt+S]	Retry		
Temperature: 0.20	Temperature: 0.20		÷	

Figure 2: Capturing and Processing math equation.

IV. DISCUSSION

This model focuses on generating latex equations from input images which contains mathematical or scientific equations, helps adding (writing) math equations in official documents, thesis, or books. Deep neural network model with an encoder-decoder architecture also known as seq2seq model, visual transformer (vit) as encoder which is CNN (convolutional neural network) without the last classification layer and the decoder is transformer decoder.

V. CONCLUSION

The application will allow you to take snip of your present screen or upload image and takes that image as input which will contain math equation and after processing that image you will get latex code of that equation as output.

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