Dedication

To my great educator

Alsheikh Mohamed Mohana Basheir

to my lovely Mother, Father,

Sisters and Brothers.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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ABSTRACT

Hidden markov models (HMMs) are stochastic models which are widely used in speech recognition. Later HMMs began to be applied in handwriting recognition.

This thesis tested the performance of HMMs on Indian handwritten digits recognition using SUST-ARG-digits dataset. SUST-ARG digits dataset is a newly established Indian handwritten numeral dataset collected by Sudan University of Science and Technology Arabic Recognition Group. Features are extracted from digits images using chain coding method.

HMMs trained using Baum-Welch algorithm by a training dataset of size 1350 samples of the nine digits (150 samples for each digit). The best number of states has been searched experimentally. The experiments show that a model with 9 states gives the best results (97.78% recognition rate) on a testing data of size 180 of the nine digits (20 samples for each digit).

المستخلص

نماذج ماركوف الخفية هي عبارة عن نماذج عشوائية تستخدم بصورة واسعة في التعرف على الكلام وفي بعض التجارب الحديثة اظهرت هذه النماذج نتائج جيدة في التعرف على الكتابة.

في هذا البحث تم اختبار أداء نماذج ماركوف الخفية في التعرف على الأرقام العربية (الهندية) المكتوبة بخط اليد باستخدام مجموعة بيانات الأرقام المكتوبة بخط اليد ل (SUST- ARG) وهي عبارة عن مجموعة بيانات جمعت حديثا بواسطة مجموعة التعرف على الكتابة العربية بجامعة السودان للعلوم والتكنولوجيا.

تم استخلاص السمات من صور الأرقام باستخدام طريقة ترميز السلسلة.

تم تدريب نماذج ماركوف الخفية باستخدام خوارزمية Baum Welch بمجموعة بيانات حجمها 1350 عينة من تسعة أرقام (150 عينة لكل رقم).

اظهرت النتائج أن النماذج ذات التسع حالات هي التي تعطي أفضل النتائج لمجموعة البيانات المعطاة بمعدل تعرف 97.78 %.

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