# Handwritten Calculator Using Contour Detection

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Abstract:- This project introduces a novel Handwritten Calculator that merges traditional handwritten calculations with modern computing techniques. By leveraging computer vision, machine learning, and human-computer interaction, the calculator interprets handwritten digits and operators to perform mathematical calculations. Through contour detection and Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) model prediction, the calculator offers users a seamless and intuitive way to compute. The project explores the development, applications, and impact of this innovative technology, with potential implications for education, accessibility, and software engineering. The Handwritten Calculator represents a significant advancement in computational methods, bridging the gap between analog and digital approaches to calculation.

Keywords:- Contour Detection, CNN, Image Processing etc.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The evolution of computational tools, from Blaise Pascal's invention of the calculator in 1642 to modern-day sophisticated devices, has revolutionized various domains, including business transactions [1,2]. However, handwritten calculations present challenges, necessitating the integration of Optical Character Recognition (OCR) technology to streamline mathematical tasks. In response, recent projects aim to segment and recognize handwritten mathematical expressions, leveraging Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) models to ensure deployability across diverse computational devices [3,5]. The convergence of OCR technology and mathematical computation promises enhanced efficiency and accessibility, driving advancements towards a paperless society.

As society moves towards digitization, the need for accurate handwritten data recognition interfaces becomes increasingly vital [4,6]. Handwriting recognition, both online and offline, is essential for effectively digitizing documents and enabling efficient data retrieval and manipulation. However, multilingual contexts and diverse writing systems present unique challenges, necessitating ongoing research efforts to develop robust OCR solutions capable of accommodating linguistic complexities [2, 5]. By addressing these challenges and integrating OCR technology into mathematical computational efficiency but also empowering users to seamlessly convert handwritten expressions into digital format for streamlined mathematical tasks [8,9,10].

#### II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The integration of Optical Character Recognition (OCR) technology into mathematical computation has been explored in several studies, each presenting unique perspectives and approaches. Supriadi S's paper introduced a Handwriting Calculator application leveraging OCR and Contour Detection algorithms, aiming to streamline mathematical calculations through intuitive input methods [11]. Similarly, Muhammad Aamir's study emphasized the efficiency and convenience of OCR-based Handwriting Calculator applications, highlighting their transformative potential in computational tasks [12]. Furthermore, Sajjad Hussain et al.'s research showcased the application of Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) in handwritten digit recognition, underscoring the advancements facilitated by deep learning techniques in pattern recognition technology [3]. Together, these studies reflect a trend towards leveraging OCR and advanced algorithms to enhance mathematical computation and digit recognition tasks.

Venkataramana S's study underscores the significance of making mathematics more accessible and intuitive through OCR technology, offering a seamless alternative to traditional calculators [7]. Muhammad Aamir's research further emphasizes the transformative impact of OCR-based Handwriting Calculator applications in streamlining mathematical computations, redefining user engagement with numerical tasks [2]. Additionally, Sajjad Hussain et al.'s paper highlights the groundbreaking advancements facilitated by CNNs in handwritten digit recognition, paving the way for automation and efficiency in pattern recognition tasks [3]. Collectively, these studies demonstrate the potential of OCR technology and advanced algorithms in revolutionizing computational tasks and driving advancements in pattern recognition technology.

## III. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

#### A. System Overview:

The proposed system aims to develop a handwriting calculator application that utilizes contour detection algorithms to recognize handwritten mathematical expressions and evaluate them. This system will allow users to perform mathematical calculations simply by writing expressions on the user interface. The application will then capture the handwritten input, process it using contour detection technique, and translate it into digital format for computation.

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## B. Architecture:



Fig 1 Architecture

#### ➤ Input Module:

This module is responsible for capturing handwritten input from the user interface. Input can be received through various devices such as touchscreens, digital pens, or cursor control.

#### > Preprocessing Module:

Before contour detection can be applied, the handwritten input needs to be pre-processed to enhance its quality and prepare it for analysis. Preprocessing techniques include image resizing, noise reduction, and binarization to ensure optimal performance of the contour detection algorithm.

#### > Contour Detection Module:

This module will employ contour detection algorithms to identify and extract the handwritten characters from the preprocessed input image. Edge detection technique in Contour detection, will be applied to locate the boundaries of individual characters.

#### > Character Recognition Module:

Once the contours of handwritten characters are detected, this module will perform character recognition to identify the corresponding mathematical symbols or digits. A Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) model, trained on a dataset of handwritten characters, is employed for accurate recognition.

#### Expression Parsing Module:

After recognizing individual characters, this module will parse the detected symbols to reconstruct the mathematical expression. It will handle the arrangement and interpretation of characters based on mathematical rules to ensure the correct representation of the input expression.

## > Computation Module:

Once the mathematical expression is parsed, this module will evaluate the expression to compute the result. It will utilize mathematical evaluation algorithms to perform arithmetic operations based on the parsed expression.

## > Output Module:

Finally, the computed result will be presented to the user through the user interface. Users are provided with the solution to their mathematical expression.

## IV. RESULTS & DISCUSSIONS

#### A. Results:

The system implementation successfully yielded a fully functional Handwritten Calculator application. The application is capable of:

- Accepting handwritten mathematical expressions as input.
- Preprocessing the captured image to enhance character clarity for improved recognition.
- Employing the trained machine learning model to identify individual characters within the expression.
- Parsing the recognized characters and symbols, interpreting the order of operations to build a symbolic representation.
- Executing calculations based on the parsed expression.
- Presenting the final calculated result on the user interface.



Fig 2 Contours of Each Digit and Operator, Along with the Accuracy of our Model's Predictions for Each

Fig 5 Sample Output -3

(2.8\*4.4)+5

= 17.32



Fig 3 Sample Output - 1

(2+(3	×15)]/3
(2+(3*15))/3 = 15.6667	(2+(3×15))/3

Fig 4 Sample Output – 2

## B. Discussion:

# Table 1 Comparison of Proposed Model with Existing Models

MODEL	CHARACTERISTICS
Simple Handwriting Calculator	<b>Character Recognition</b> : Digits (0-9) and arithmetic symbols (+, -, *, /)
Application Using Optical	Expression Evaluation: Evaluates expressions with digits and basic arithmetic symbols
Character Recognition (OCR) –	Strengths: Simple and easy to implement
Supriadi	Limitations: Limited character set and expression complexity
Towards Handwritten	Character Recognition: Mathematical expressions Expression Evaluation: Evaluation not
Mathematical Expression	mentioned (focuses on recognition) Strengths: Potentially broader recognition capabilities
<b>Recognition   IEEE Xplore</b>	Limitations: Evaluation capabilities unclear
	<b>Character Recognition:</b> Digits (0-9), basic arithmetic symbols (+, -, *, /), and brackets ()
Proposed Model	<b>Expression Evaluation:</b> Evaluates expressions with digits, arithmetic symbols, and brackets
	Strengths: Recognizes a wider range of characters, including brackets, for more complex
	expressions Limitations: May require a more complex model for accurate bracket
	recognition and handling

## V. CONCLUSION

This project successfully developed a functional Handwritten Calculator application utilizing contour detection and machine learning for character recognition. The application offers an intuitive user experience by allowing users to input mathematical expressions through handwritten images. It demonstrates the feasibility of this approach for real-time processing and evaluation of mathematical expressions.

- > The Application Offers Several Advantages Over Traditional Calculators:
- **Increased User Interaction:** The ability to use handwritten input provides a more natural and user-friendly experience.
- **Reduced Errors:** Eliminates the need for manual data entry, minimizing typos or errors during input.
- **Improved Accessibility:** Caters to users with physical limitations who might struggle with traditional calculators.

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- **Potential for Educational Applications:** Provides an interactive tool for practicing math concepts and problem-solving skills.
- **Exploration of Complex Expressions:** The recognition of brackets allows for evaluation of more intricate mathematical expressions.

#### FUTURE WORK

While the Application Demonstrates Promising Results, there's Room for Further Exploration and Improvement:

• Accuracy Enhancement:

Explore more sophisticated machine learning models or training on a larger and more diverse dataset to improve recognition accuracy.

• Robustness Improvement:

Investigate techniques to enhance the application's performance in handling variations in handwriting styles, complex symbols.

• *Real-time Optimization:* 

For real-time applications, optimize the code to ensure minimal processing delays.

• Symbol Recognition Expansion:

Extend the model's capabilities to recognize a wider range of mathematical symbols.

• Feedback Mechanism Development:

Implement a comprehensive feedback mechanism to guide users in case of recognition errors or invalid expressions.

By addressing these areas, the Handwritten Calculator application can evolve into a robust, user-friendly, and versatile tool for mathematical problem-solving and learning.

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