#### Writer Identification Using a Statistical And Model Based Approach



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Presentation



- ✓ Writer Identification-Objective
- ✓ Related work
- ✓ Skeleton Hinge distribution
- ✓ Proposed System
- Experimental Data & Results
- ✓ Conclusion

## Writer Identification

Matching unknown handwritings against a database of samples with known authorship.

Objective

Improvement of existing techniques

- Edge-hinge distribution
- Edge-hinge combinations

#### ✓ Hypothesis: Stroke width has size 1.

Lucky indeed are the families that possess a heritage of lace. A lace bridal veil handed down from mother to daughters, a lace-trimmed Christening robe that each generation wears in hum these are proved possessions, linked to the exquisite lace-mating of the past. We read, with sympathy, an advertisement in the reign of Charles 2 stating: 'Last: a lawn Ahandkercher with a broad hem lared round with fine Point lare about four fingers broad 'and among the effects left by Nell Gwyn is an unpaid bill for 'scarlet satin shoes with silver lace'. The records of these lender trifles are very touching but then lace does place upon everything a delicate sentiment.

«*Make everything as simple as possible, but not simpler.*» *Albert Einstein* <sup>4</sup>

Edge-Direction Distribution\*

- ✓ Edge detection.
- ✓ Direction of edge.
- ✓ Histogram of Directions.
- ✓ Normalized to a probability distribution.
- ✓ Nearest Neighbor.





Accuracy: 35% for 250 writers.

\* M. Bulacu, L. Schomaker, and L. Vuurpijl. "Writer identification using edge-based directional features." In Proceedings of ICDAR 2003, pages 937–941, Edinburgh, UK, 2003

Edge-Hinge Distribution\*

✓ Statistical Feature.

- ✓ Outperforms all the other statistical approaches.
- ✓ Based on Edge-direction distribution.



\*M. Bulacu, L. Schomaker, and L. Vuurpijl. "Writer identification using edge-based directional features." In Proceedings of ICDAR 2003, pages 937–941, Edinburgh, UK, 2003

Edge-Hinge Distribution\*

- ✓ Edge detection.
- ✓ Directions of edges  $\varphi_1$ ,  $\varphi_2$  with  $\varphi_2 > \varphi_1$ .
- ✓ Histogram of Directions.
- ✓ Normalized to a probability distribution  $p(\varphi 1, \varphi 2)$ .
- ✓ Nearest Neighbor





Accuracy: 63% for 250 writers.

Edge-Hinge Distribution



Edge-Hinge Combinations\*

- ✓ Improvement of Edge-Hinge Distribution.
- ✓ Similar with Edge-Hinge Distribution.
- ✓ Multiple length edge fragments (windows sizes).
- ✓ Best results on size combinations 3,5,7,9.

Accuracy: 81% for 250 writers.



\*Van Der Maaten, Laurens, and Eric O. Postma. "Improving automatic writer identification." BNAIC. 2005.



- ✓ Improvement of previous methods.
- ✓ Similar technique.
- ✓ Skeleton information.
- Hypothesis: All stroke widths should be considered the same
- ✓ Shorter execution time by 35%.





Accuracy: 90,8% for 250 writers.

Codebook of Models of Graphemes\*

 Hypothesis: the writer acts as a stochastic generator of ink-blob shapes, or graphemes.

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\*Bulacu, Marius, and Lambert Schomaker. "Text-independent writer identification and verification using textural and allographic features." Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, IEEE Transactions on 29.4 (2007): 701-717.

Codebook of Models of Graphemes\*

- ✓ Words gets fragmented to graphemes.
- Grapheme codebook generation using selforganizing feature map (SOFM)
- ✓ Histogram of grapheme models
- ✓ Nearest Neighbor

\*Bulacu, Marius, and Lambert Schomaker. "Text-independent writer identification and verification using textural and allographic features." Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, IEEE Transactions on 29.4 (2007): 701-717.

System Approach



Data\*

- ✓ Firemaker DB
- ✓ 250 writers
- ✓ 4 pages per writer
  - ✓ 1<sup>st</sup> page: Copied text
  - ✓ 2<sup>nd</sup> page: Freestyle text
  - ✓ 3<sup>rd</sup> page: Upper case copied text
  - ✓ 4<sup>th</sup> page: Copied text with forge attempt
- ✓ Train set : 1<sup>st</sup> page
- ✓ Test set: 2<sup>nd</sup> page

\*L. Schomaker and L. Vuurpijl. «Forensic writer identification: A benchmark data set and a comparison of two systems [internal report for the Netherlands Forensic Institute].» Technical report, Nijmegen: NICI, 2000.

### Skeleton-Hinge Distribution Experimental Results

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Fragment Length	<u>Manhattan</u>	Euclidian distance	<u>Chi-square</u>		
	<u>distance</u>	Performance	<u>distance</u>		
	Performance		Performance		
<u>3</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>72%</u>	<u>53.2%</u>		
<u>5</u>	<u>89,6%</u>	<u>77,2%</u>	<u>66%</u>		
<u>7</u>	<u>90%</u>	<u>81,6%</u>	<u>69,6%</u>		
<u>9</u>	<u>88%</u>	<u>85,2%</u>	<u>76%</u>		
<u>3,5</u>	<u>85,2%</u>	<u>75,2%</u>	<u>58,4%</u>		
<u>3,7</u>	<u>85,6%</u>	<u>75,6%</u>	<u>55,2%</u>		
<u>3,9</u>	<u>86%</u>	<u>74,8%</u>	<u>53,2%</u>		
<u>5,7</u>	<u>90%</u>	<u>78,8%</u>	<u>64,4%</u>		
<u>5,9</u>	<u>90.8%</u>	78,8%	<u>67,2%</u>		
<u>7,9</u>	<u>90%</u>	<u>83,2%</u>	<u>73,6%</u>		
<u>3,5,7</u>	<u>86,8%</u>	<u>76,8%</u>	<u>60%</u>		
<u>3,7,9</u>	<u>89,6%</u>	<u>76,8%</u>	<u>55,6%</u>		
<u>5,7,9</u>	<u>90%</u>	<u>79,2%</u>	<u>68,8%</u>		
3,5,7,9	<u>89,6%</u>	76,8%	<u>60,4%</u>		

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Experimental Results 12

<u>Number</u>	<u>Codebook</u>	<u>Manhattan</u>	<u>Euclidian</u>	<u>Chi-square</u>
<u>of</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>distance</u>	<u>distance</u>	<u>distance</u>
<u>writers</u>		Performance	Performance	Performance
<u>250</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>95.6%</u>	<u>91.2%</u>	<u>78.8%</u>
<u>150</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>96%</u>	<u>94.7%</u>	86.7%

# Comparison

Method	Accuracy
Edge Direction Distribution	35%
Edge-Hinge Distribution	63%
Edge-Hinge Combinations	81%
Skeleton-Hinge Distribution	90.8%
System Approach <sup>1</sup>	96%
Schomaker Approach <sup>2*</sup>	97%

1 Codebook size 15 X 15 2 Codebook size 33 X 33

\*L. Schomaker, M. Bulacu, and K. Franke. Automatic writer identification using fragmented connected-component contours. In Proceedings of the 9 th IWFHR, pages 185–190, Tokyo, Japan, 2004

Conclusions

- A single statistical feature achieves high accuracy
  Our hypothesis proved right.
- Codebook of graphemes combined with skeleton hinge reached accuracy of 96%.

Questions

#### Thank you

### *«If I have seen further it is by standing on the shoulders of giants.»*