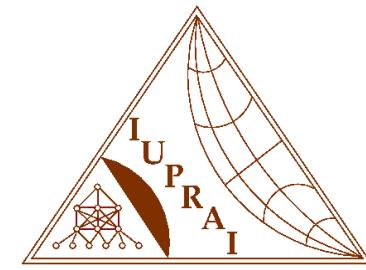




ICVGIP 2016



Generating Synthetic Handwriting using n-gram letter glyphs

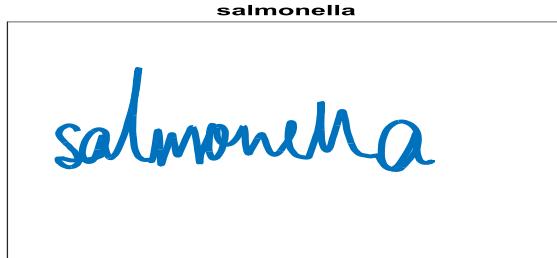
Arka Ujjal Dey, IIT Jodhpur; Gaurav Harit, IIT Jodhpur

Presented by: Arka Ujjal Dey

The Handwriting Synthesis task

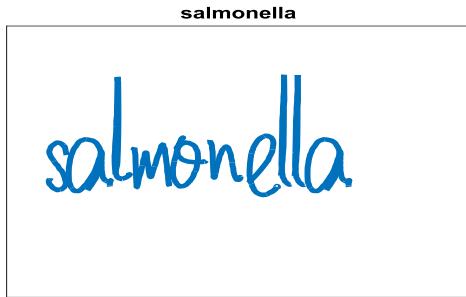


Character model

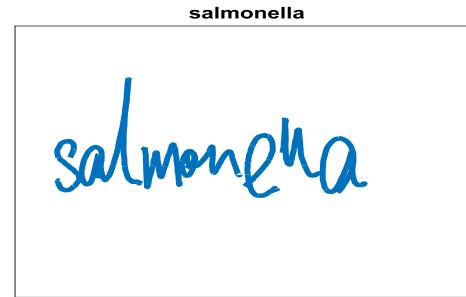


Character model + Ligature model

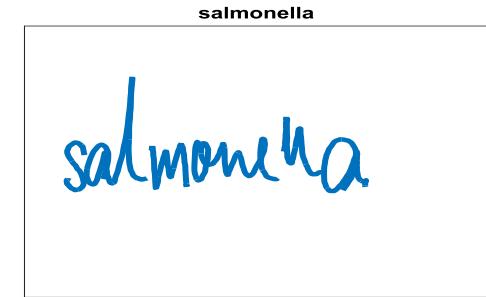
Synthesis Using only glyphs



s-a-l-m-o-n-e-l-l-a



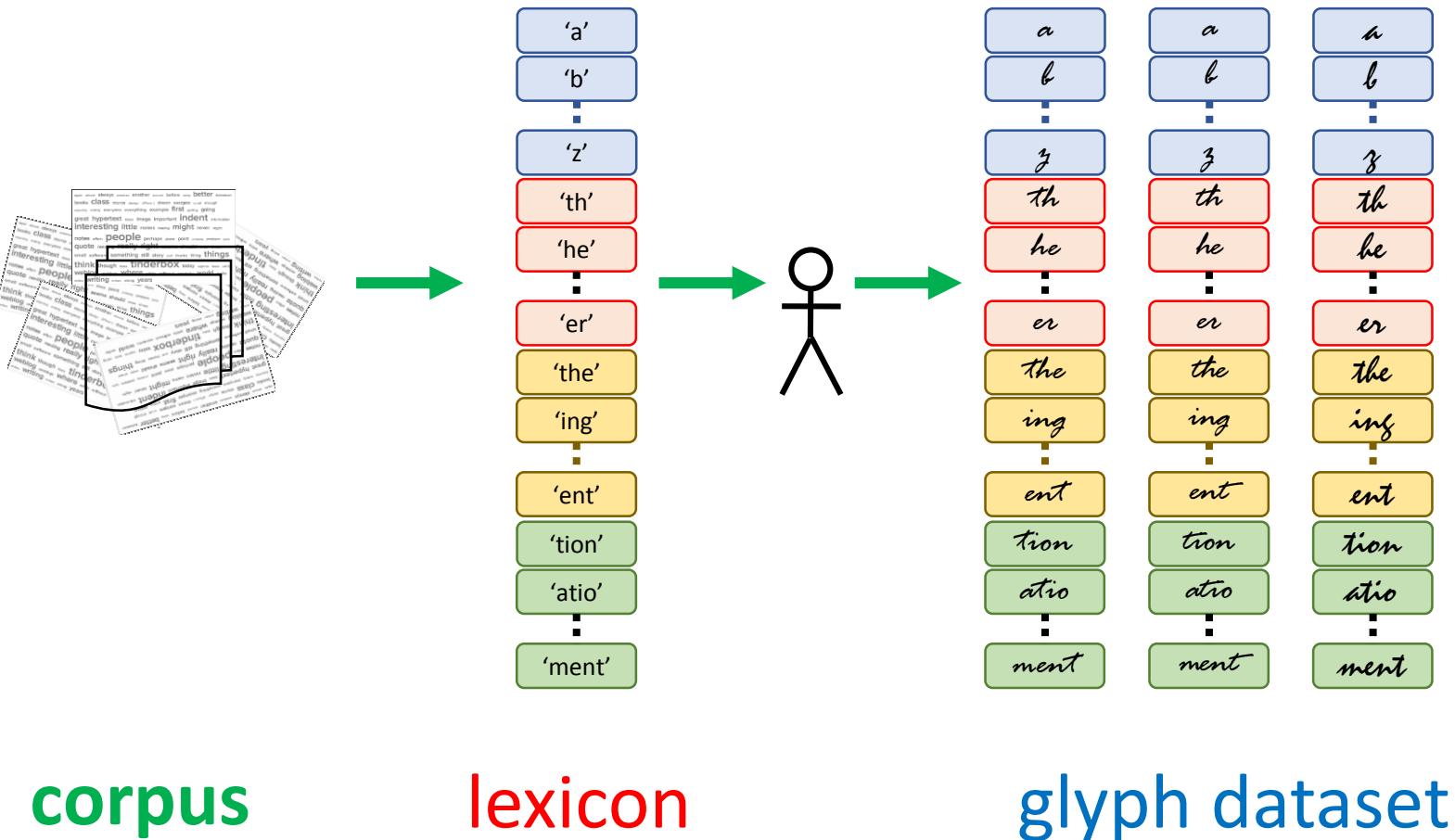
s-al-m-on-e-ll-a



s-al-m-one-ll-a

With **multi-letter** glyphs ligature comes for free

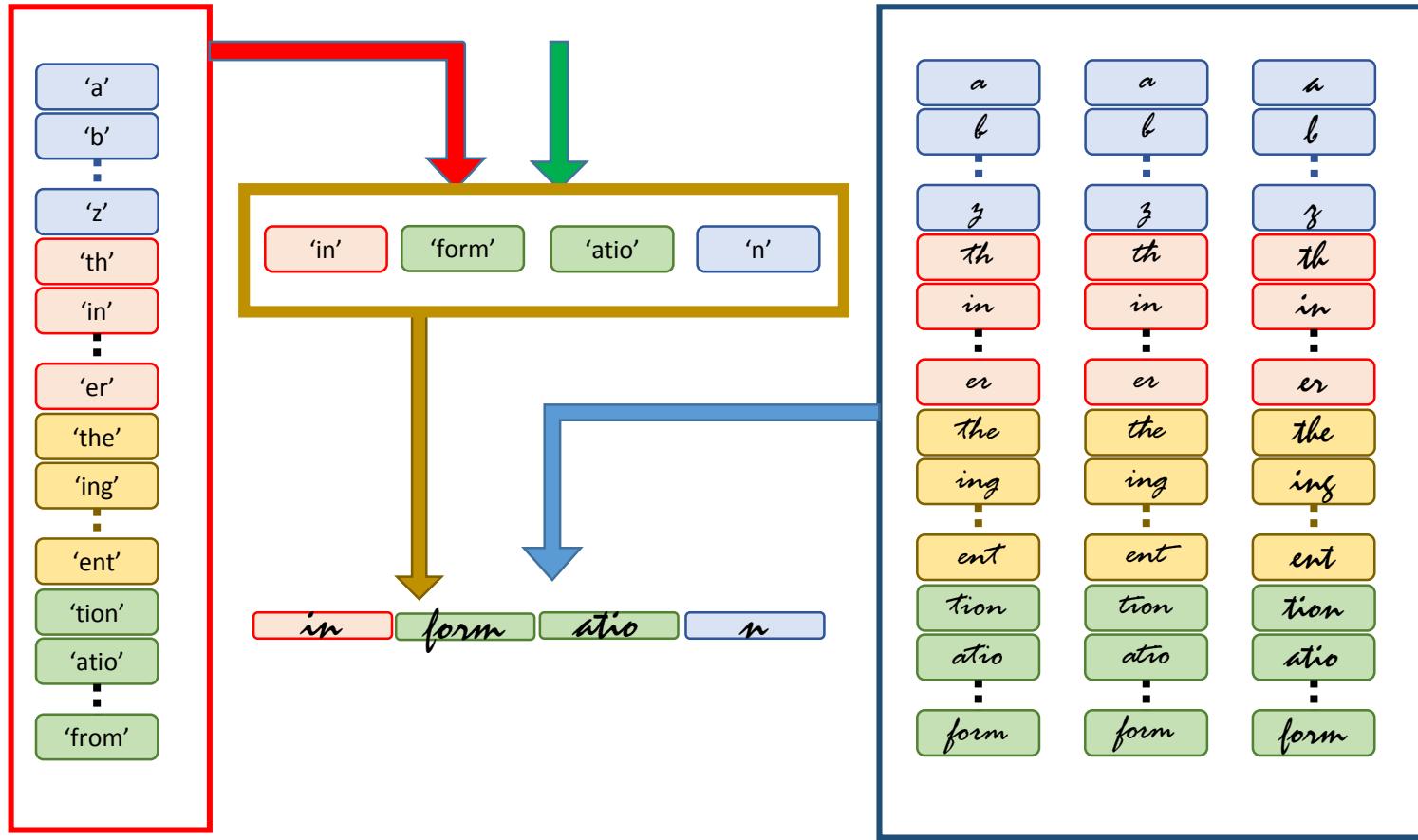
Offline pipeline



example

text

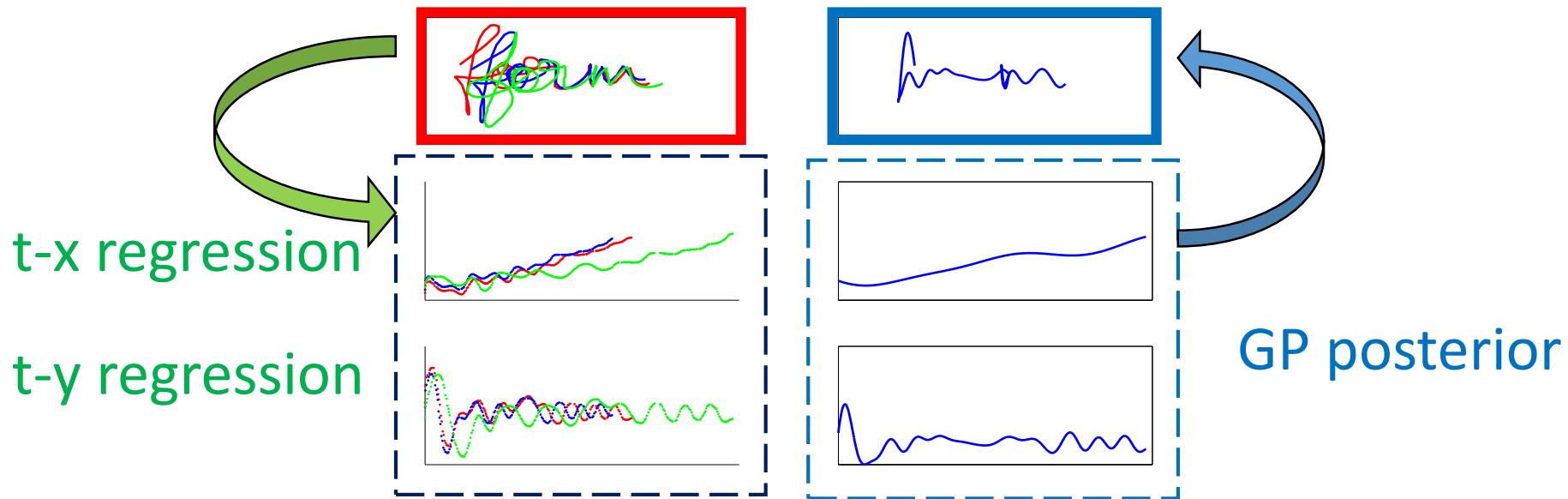
‘information’



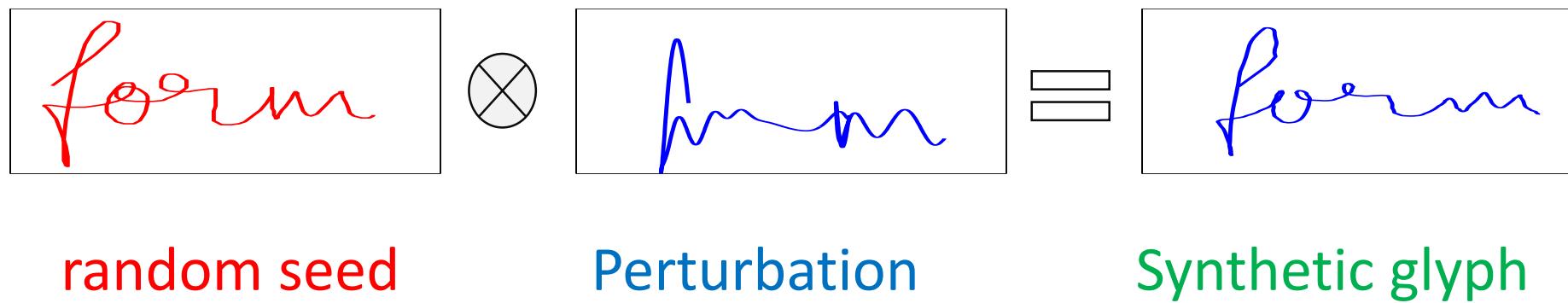
lexicon

glyph dataset

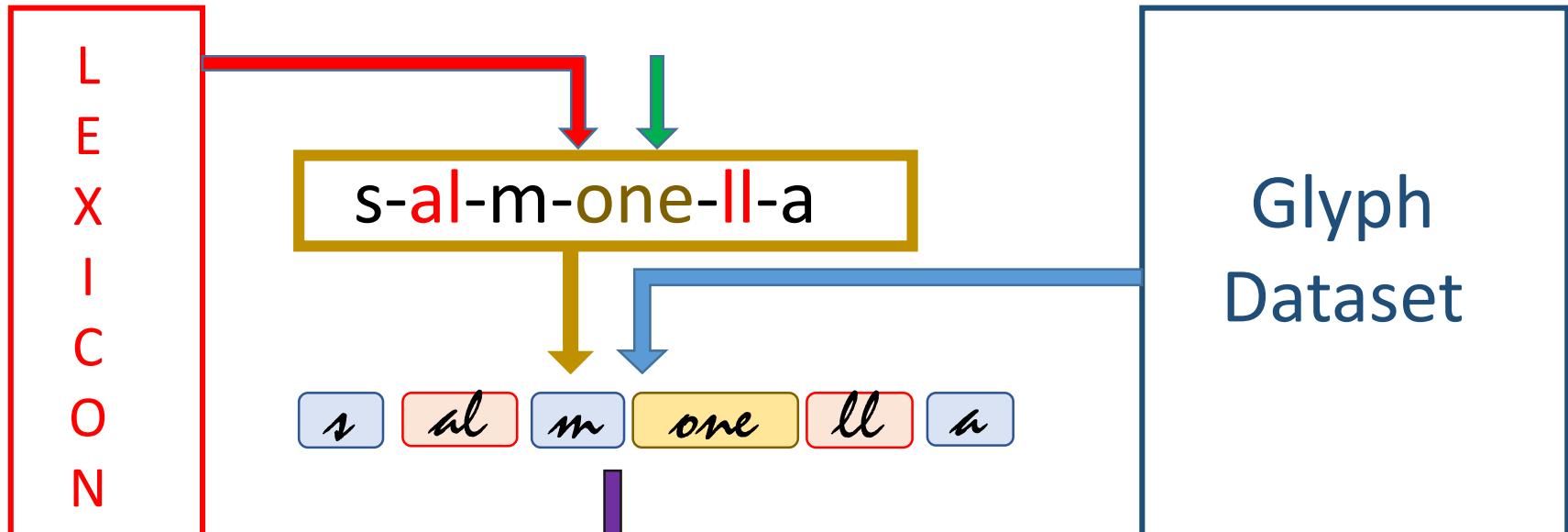
From samples to Perturbation: GP regression



From Perturbation to Generation



Text: salmonella

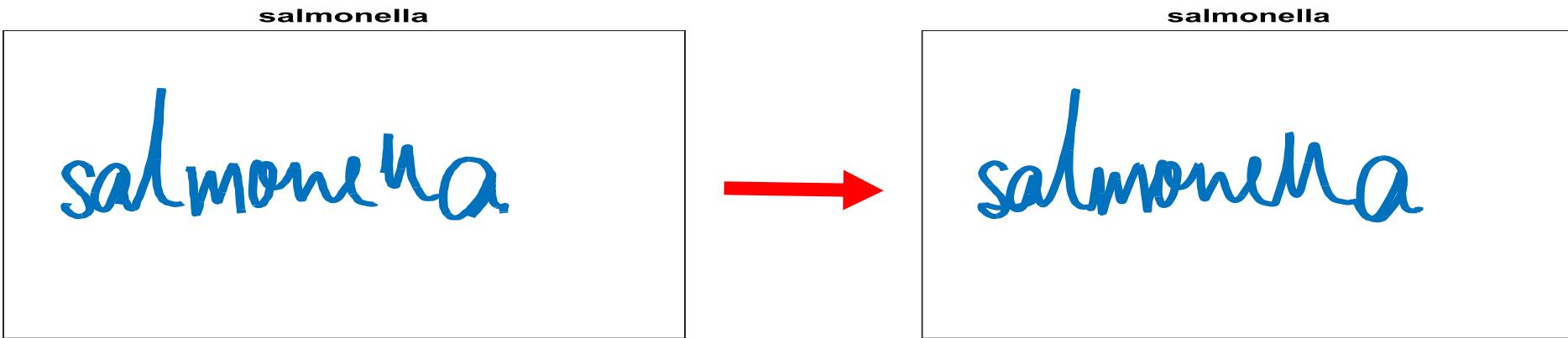


E.g.



Spline based *ligature* model

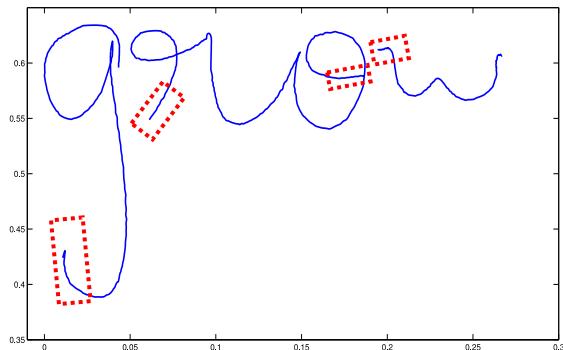
..(1)



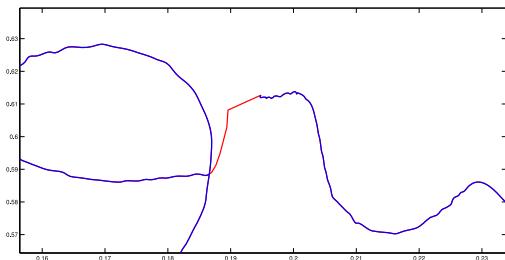
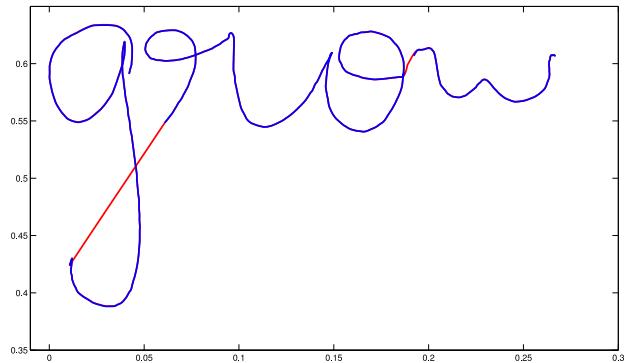
from simple glyph alignment to ligature

Spline based ligature model

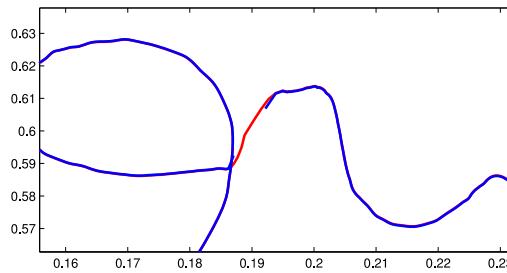
..(2)



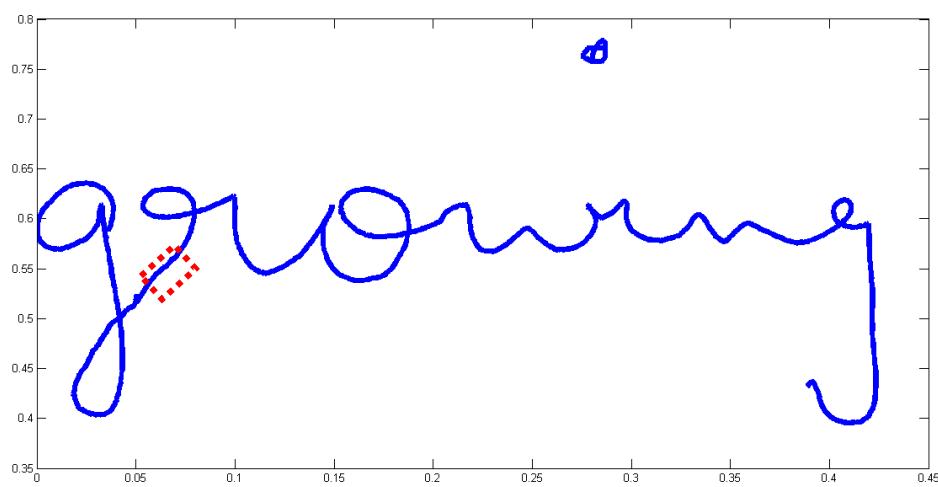
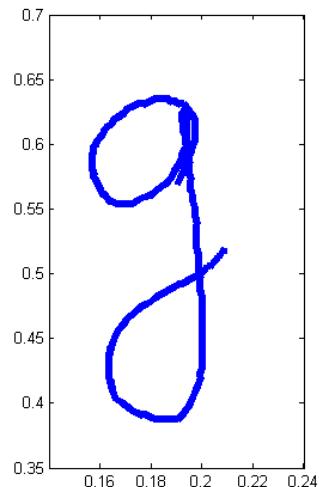
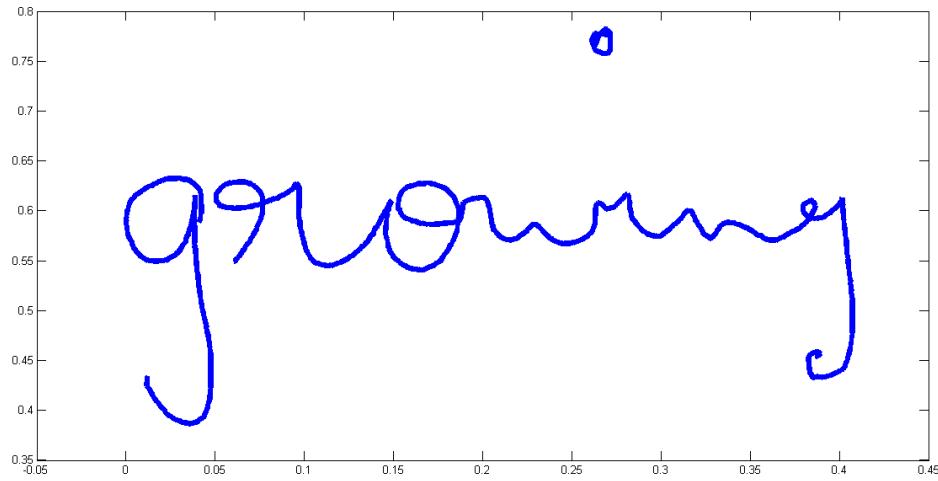
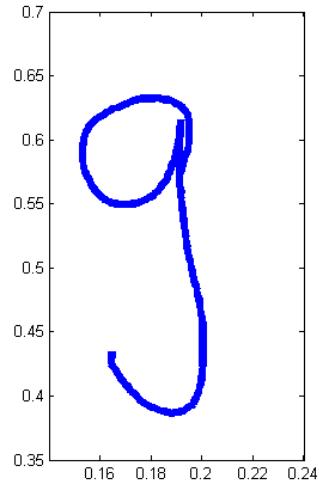
stitching
→



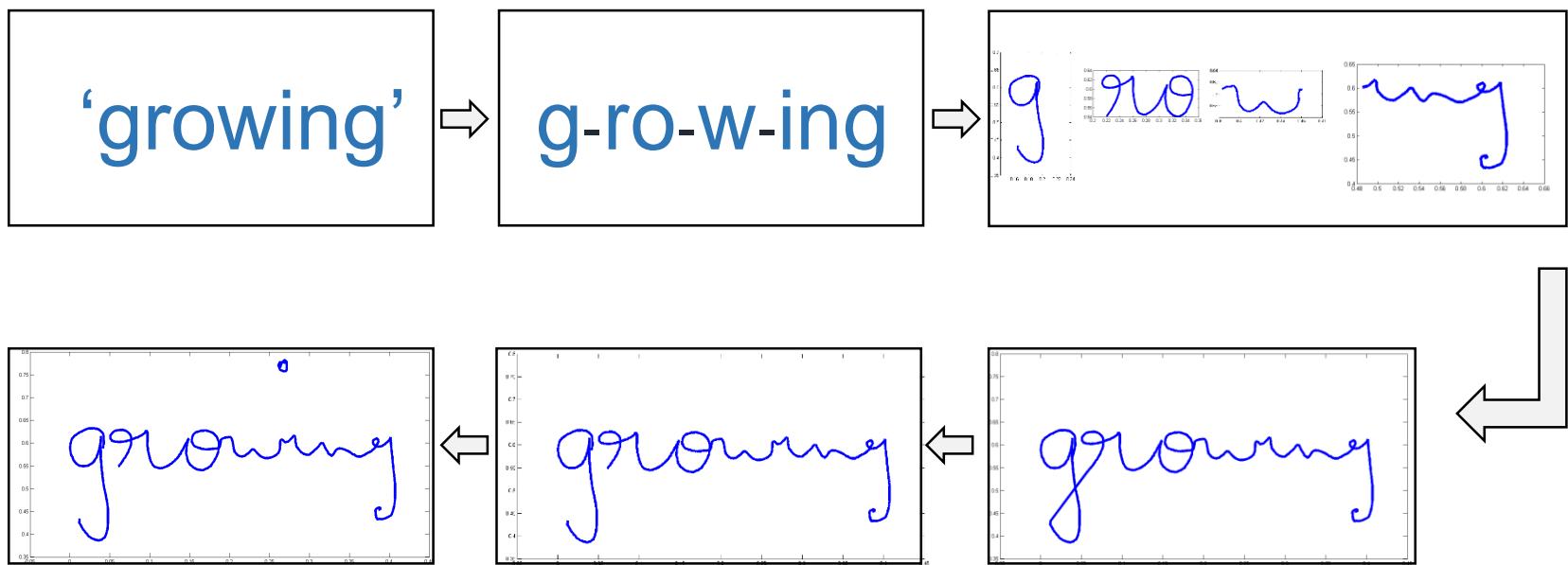
smoothing
→



Pen lift, when **not** to connect



Online Pipeline



Can sum of parts be the whole?

acceptance



acceptance

homecoming



homecoming

Constraints

- Glyph input method
- Alignment issues
- Ligature is basic

Summary

- Extended lexicon captures language statistics
- Data driven synthetic glyphs are consistent
- N-gram glyphs minimizes ligature
- lexicon size, and ligatures required are inversely related
- Basic ligature scheme
- Natural looking semi cursive script