Handwritten Mathematics Corpus

This handwritten mathematical corpus is described in the paper, Grammar-based techniques for creating ground-truthed sketch corpora, International Journal of Document Analysis and Recognition, Vol. 14 (2011) 65-74

To obtain a zip file containing the handwriting samples, please send the following information via email to mathbrush@gmail.com.

- Name and affiliation
- Email address to which the corpus will be sent
- Planned uses for the corpus

If you make use of the corpus in published work, please cite the paper in which it was published:

S. MacLean, G. Labahn, E. Lank, M. Marzouk, and D. Tausky, Grammar-based techniques for creating ground-truthed sketch corpora, International Journal of Document Analysis and Recognition, Vol. 14 (2011) 65-74

The contents of the corpus are described in the next section.

Corpus Contents

The corpus consists of samples collected from 20 study participants. Each participant's data is stored in a directory named usern, where n ranges from 1 to 20. Within each of these directories is an auto-labels subdirectory containing the automatically-generated ground-truth labels from our experiment using 50 symbol candidates per ink group without recognizer pre-training.

In the directories, each sample consists of 6 files with a common prefix. The files are as follows:

*.spec

Contains a parenthesized parse-tree representation of the template expression.

*.links

Contains the derivation string of the template expression (refer to the paper for details).

- *.tex
 - Contains a LaTeX representation of the template expression.
- *.gif
 - Contains a GIF image of the template expression.
- *.msink
 - Contains the expression as transcribed by the participant, in Microsoft's Tablet PC ink format.
- *.ink
 - Contains the expression as transcribed by the participant, in SCG ink format

SCG Ink format

The SCG ink format is a simple text-based representation of the (x,y)-coordinates drawn by the user. If you require pressure, tilt, etc. information, you should use the Microsoft format. However, the SCG format includes ground-truth labels, whereas Microsoft's format only includes ink data. Each SCG ink file is organized as follows:

- 1. The string "SCG INK" followed by a newline.
- 2. A number indicating the number of strokes appearing in the ink, followed by a newline.
- 3. For each stroke:
 - 1. A number indicating the number of points appearing in the stroke, followed by a newline.
 - 2. For each point, two numbers indicating the x- and y-coordinates, separated by a space, and followed by a newline.
- 4. The string "ANNOTATIONS" followed by a newline.
- 5. A number of annotations, each of one of the following three forms:

Symbol label

A symbol label associates a symbol name with a group of ink strokes in the sample. These labels consist of the string "SYMBOL" followed by a stroke list, a symbol name, and a newline.

e.g.

SYMBOL <1, 2> x

Symbol mapping

A symbol mapping associates a group of ink strokes in the sample with a terminal symbol in the associated .links file (i.e. the derivation string). These labels consist of the string "SYMBOLMAP" followed by a stroke list, a symbol index, and a newline.

e.g.

SYMBOLMAP <1, 2>3

Relationship label

A relationship label indicates how two groups of ink are structurally connected in the mathematical expression. These labels consist of the string "LINK" followed by a stroke list, a relation name, a stroke list, and a newline. The relations indicated are as follows:

- o R: "Right" horizontal adjacency, first ink group leftmost
- o AR: "Above-Right" superscript position
- o BR: "Below-Right" subscript position
- o B: "Below" vertical adjacency, first ink group topmost
- o C: "Contains" containment, first ink group the container

e.g.

LINK
$$<1$$
, $2>$ R $<3>$

A stroke list is a comma-separated list of numbers enclosed in angle brackets (eg. <1, 2>) that specifies a group of ink strokes by their zero-based offsets in the ink section of the file.

The end of the annotation section is indicated by end-of-file.