

ABSTRACT

Many techniques have been reported on handwriting-based writer identification. Most of such techniques assume that the written text is fixed (e.g. in signature verification). In this paper, a neural network based technique in which the written text is not fixed to identify a writer from Thai handwritten image, is presented. Without fixed text, it is much more difficult for a writer to sneak through the system test. Each writer has to write a training set of 63 Thai characters and 25 testing sentences. The results of 99.43% accuracy on the classification of 250 test documents from 10 writers are very promising.

