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# Currency Detector System for Visually Impaired

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**Abstract:** In this modern era, many technologies have boom but still there are many problems to be deal with and one of the problems we are trying to solve is to help blind people to recognize the currency notes so as to help them avoid any fraudulent and scam by any shopkeeper or by any other means. To overcome this problem, we will build a system which will tell them the amount of the notes and a total amount that they have shown. In our system, we've applied Artificial Neural Network (ANNs). The classifier has Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) layers to extract features from the input image. With those features we will classify the images into 7 classes i.e., currency notes. The output will be provided with the help of a speakers that will tell the user the amount as well as the total amount they have shown to the system.

**Keywords:** Currency, Notes, detector, ML, Machine learning, DL, Deep Learning, RaspberryPi

## I. INTRODUCTION

We know in the world of Data science and Artificial Intelligence there are many subsets and two of them Machine Learning and Deep Learning. For our system we had choose Deep learning approach instead of Machine Learning, why? Machine Learning needs early Feature Extraction as features and performed classification on it. But Deep Learning acts as a "black box" which do feature extraction and classification on its own.

The Deep learning model for our system will be run on the Raspberry Pi which is the system's processing unit and that's where all the program will be executed. Training a Deep learning model in a Raspberry Pi is quite hectic and it is very inefficient way to do so. Thus, we will train our model over the computer having high computation capabilities and convert the model into lite version which would be optimum for Raspberry Pi to run. At last, the output will be provided to the user as a speech that will tell the user which currency notes they have shown the system and how many currencies they have shown.

## II. PROPOSED WORK

The purpose of this study is the development of system that takes image of currency notes as input, pre-processing the input, extract the required features, applying relevant models to train the neural network that will recognize the class of input image whether it is 10 rupees note, 20 rupees note, 50, 100 and so on. After recognition the system will speak out the amount of currency shown and will also be able to tell total amount. The complete system can be divided into two major sections: The Hardware and Software sections which will work together as an embedded system.

As for Hardware, we will be using Raspberry Pi as those deep neural network models. Along with the Raspberry Pi we will be using Raspberry Pi Camera Module V2-8 Megapixel that will our core Central Processing unit. The reason behind choosing RPi is it provide more The purpose of this study is the development of system that takes image of currency notes as input, pre-processing the input, extract the required features, applying relevant models to train the neural network that will recognize the class of input image whether it is 10 rupees note, 20 rupees note, 50, 100 flexibility and can handle large computation which is very much required in our system plus Python will be our programming language to build acts as an eye for our user and for our system that is it will capture the frames from the real-world. As for our system output i.e., a speech for that we will be using a normal speaker. Along with this there will be some supporting hardware such as power supply/power bank, buttons for interaction between users and the system.

Now for software, as mentioned above our main programming language is Python. Python is majorly used to build models for Deep learning as well as Machine learning with similar reason is that the language itself is more understandable by the humans compare to other languages present. Python is also general-purpose language; it can do a set of complex machine learning tasks and enable you to build prototypes quickly that allow you to test your product for machine learning purposes. That's it for the software section more in-depth information about various models, libraries, supporting API will be discussed in the Software architecture section.

## III. DESCRIPTION

### A. Hardware Description

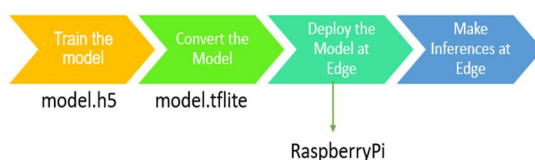
The Raspberry Pi 4 offers ground-breaking increases in processor speed, multimedia performance, memory, and connectivity compared to the prior-generation boards, while retaining backwards compatibility and similar power consumption.

**Specifications**

- 1) Broadcom BCM2711, Quad core Cortex-A72 (ARM v8) 64-bit SoC @ 1.5GHz
- 2) 2GB, 4GB or 8GB LPDDR4-3200 SDRAM (depending on model)
- 3) 2.4GHz and 5.0 GHz IEEE 802.11ac wireless, Bluetooth 5.0, BLE
- 4) Gigabit Ethernet
- 5) 2 USB 3.0 ports; 2 USB 2.0 ports.
- 6) Gigabit Ethernet
- 7) 2 USB 3.0 ports; 2 USB 2.0 ports.
- 8) 5V DC via GPIO header (minimum 3A\*)
- 9) Power over Ethernet (PoE) enabled (requires separate PoE HAT)
- 10) Operating temperature: 0 – 50 degrees C ambient
- 11) A good quality 2.5A power supply can be used if downstream USB peripherals consume less than 500mA in total

**B. Software Description**

After encountering Hardware problems being insufficient to handle deep layers models and complex system. To make the complex ANNs hardware friendly and so we will be creating the deep ANNs including just a few convolution layers and some dense layers to classify the currency notes and process it further for output.



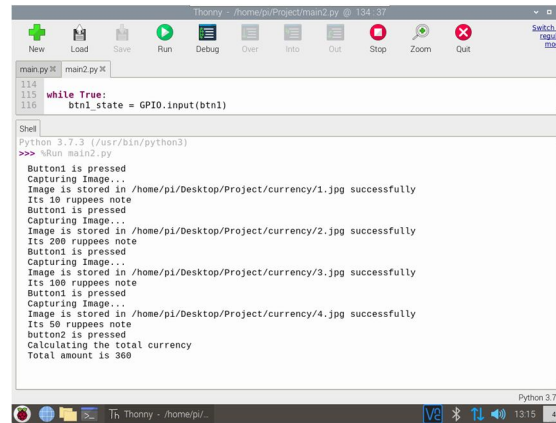
to run models which were built using TensorFlow Libraries on the Raspberry Pi was impossible as TensorFlow isn't available for Raspberry Pi and it can't be installed directly or even can use the RPi for training purposes as it would be quite slow and computationally intensive. Thus, we introduce TensorFlow Lite, a package developed and provided by TensorFlow itself. The tflite\_runtime package is a fraction the size of the full TensorFlow package and includes the bare minimum code required to run inferences with TensorFlow Lite. It is suitable for Linux based embedded devices, such as Raspberry Pi, Coral and even it would work for platform such as Android and iOS.

**IV. RESULT AND ANALYSIS**

We will pass the set of inputs images into the system and see the results. The following images are given below.



Few changes will be needed in the program to see the output and so we added a print function after every say function, that way we can also see and listen to the output. Now we pass above four images one after the other by pressing the first button which is somewhat similar as capturing images and at last, we will press second button to see whether it is able to calculate total amount, looking from the images above we can say the total amount should be 360.



```
main.py x | main2.py x
114
115 while True:
116     btn1_state = GPIO.input(btn1)

Shell
Python 3.7.3 (/usr/bin/python3)
>>> !bin main2.py
Button1 is pressed
Capturing Image...
Image is stored in /home/pi/Desktop/Project/currency/1.jpg successfully
It's 10 rupees note
Button1 is pressed
Capturing Image...
Image is stored in /home/pi/Desktop/Project/currency/2.jpg successfully
It's 200 rupees note
Button1 is pressed
Capturing Image...
Image is stored in /home/pi/Desktop/Project/currency/3.jpg successfully
It's 100 rupees note
Button1 is pressed
Capturing Image...
Image is stored in /home/pi/Desktop/Project/currency/4.jpg successfully
It's 50 rupees note
button2 is pressed
Calculating the total currency
Total amount is 360
```

Above is output from the Raspberry Pi's screen. Our system is working completely fine and the way we wanted it to work. With each time when the button is pressed it takes the images, predict it and store it in the list and after pressing the second button it's giving out the total amount as 360 which is also correct.

#### A. Analysis

- 1) The training accuracy of the model is 98% and test accuracy is 93%
- 2) Being only 600 plus images in the dataset, which is less, the system is facing problem of overfitting

### V. CONCLUSION AND FUTUREWORK

Our future aim is to fix the problems and make a better device that could help the people who are visually impaired.

Our future scope are as follows:

- 1) Make the device more physically strong and portable.
- 2) High-definition camera.
- 3) Image augmentation to avoid overfitting.
- 4) Better UI

With the proper blend of modern hardware like Raspberry Pi and software with Deep Learning algorithms our sincere efforts, we have tried construct the device that will read documents for people with impaired vision but due to hardware constraint for developing and training such a big Deep learning model we have switched the problem statements.

The combination of microcontroller, neural networks and deep learning with the software's like Python, TensorFlow and TensorFlow Lite to detect currency which is ready to give solution for visually impaired

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