# Практика: Генерация текста с помощью нейросети

Grigory Sapunov @ CTO / Intento



# Практика #1: Давайте соберём простую RNN для генерации символов

Генерация текста с помощью RNN

### Ресурсы

Пример:
 (keras 1)
 https://github.com/fchollet/keras/blob/keras-1/examples/lstm\_text\_generation.py
 (keras 2)
 https://github.com/fchollet/keras/blob/master/examples/lstm\_text\_generation.py

- Разбор похожего кейса
   <a href="http://ml4a.github.io/guides/recurrent\_neural\_networks/">http://ml4a.github.io/guides/recurrent\_neural\_networks/</a>
- Разбор другого похожего кейса
   <a href="http://karpathy.github.io/2015/05/21/rnn-effectiveness/">http://karpathy.github.io/2015/05/21/rnn-effectiveness/</a>

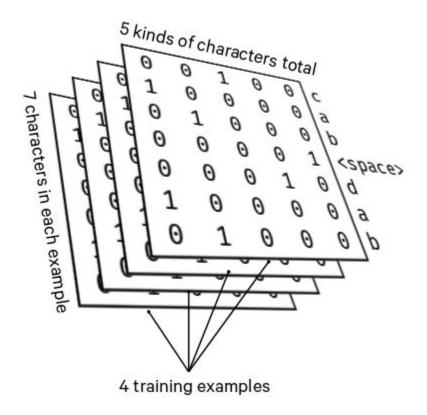
### Подготовка данных

```
maxlen = 40
step = 3
sentences = []
next chars = []
for i in range(0, len(text) - maxlen, step):
   sentences.append(text[i: i + maxlen])
   next chars.append(text[i + maxlen])
print('nb sequences:', len(sentences))
```

### Подготовка данных

```
print('Vectorization...')
X = np.zeros((len(sentences), maxlen, len(chars)), dtype=np.bool)
y = np.zeros((len(sentences), len(chars)), dtype=np.bool)
for i, sentence in enumerate(sentences):
   for t, char in enumerate(sentence):
       X[i, t, char indices[char]] = 1
   y[i, char indices[next chars[i]]] = 1
```

# Пример для алфавита из 5 символов



### Создание модели

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(128, input_shape=(maxlen, len(chars))))
model.add(Dense(len(chars)))
model.add(Activation('softmax'))
optimizer = RMSprop(1r=0.01)
model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
optimizer=optimizer)
```

## Обучение модели

```
for iteration in range(1, 60):
    print()
    print('-' * 50)
    print('Iteration', iteration)
    model.fit(X, y, batch_size=128, nb_epoch=1)
```

### Генерация текста

```
generated = ''
sentence = text[start_index: start_index + maxlen]
generated += sentence
print('---- Generating with seed: "' + sentence + '"')
sys.stdout.write(generated)
```

### Генерация текста

```
for i in range(400):
    x = np.zeros((1, maxlen, len(chars)))
    for t, char in enumerate(sentence):
        x[0, t, char indices[char]] = 1.
    preds = model.predict(x, verbose=0)[0]
    next index = sample(preds, diversity)
    next char = indices char[next index]
    generated += next char
    sentence = sentence[1:] + next char
```

Усложнение модели

### Усложнение модели: больше слоёв

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(128, input shape=(maxlen, len(chars)),
   return sequences=True))
model.add(LSTM(128))
model.add(Dense(len(chars)))
model.add(Activation('softmax'))
optimizer = RMSprop(lr=0.01)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
optimizer=optimizer)
```

## Усложнение модели: двунаправленность

```
from keras.layers import Bidirectional
model = Sequential()
model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(128),
   input shape=(maxlen, len(chars))))
model.add(Dense(len(chars)))
model.add(Activation('softmax'))
optimizer = RMSprop(lr=0.01)
model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
optimizer=optimizer)
```