# **FontGen**

# Generating fonts using a neural net

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```
In[1]:= ClearAll["Global`*"]
SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]];
```

I spend a lot of time trying to identify and download fonts, so a program that could do it for me would be wonderful. There are many academic papers on the subject, but none of them have published their code, so I decided to implement it myself and learn more about deep learning along the way.

#### Data

The data is a whopping 13+ gigabytes and was scraped from the internet by someone else. It can be downloaded here.

```
Import["fonts.hdf5", {"Dimensions"}]  \langle \big| / \text{fonts} \rightarrow \{56443, 62, 64, 64\} \big| \rangle
```

I debugged the neural net using a much smaller dataset, consisting of my personal collection of fonts. The smaller dataset was created by running a script written by the same guy who got the original data.



### **Network**

Each letter is 64x64 pixels.

```
(* We use 4 letters as input... *)
4 * 64 ^ 2
(* ... and get 62 letters as output. *)
62 * 64 ^ 2
16384
```

253 952

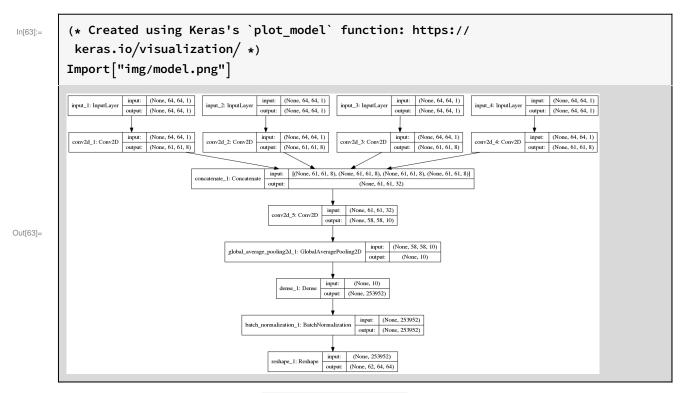
There are  $4 * 64^2 = 16$ , 384 input neurons, and  $62 * 64^2 = 253$ , 953 output neurons. The letters chosen for the inputs are "B", "A", "S", and "Q".

```
(* http://bit.ly/2oeHyZX *)
Range[0, 25];
letters = AssociationThread[ToUpperCase[#] & /@ Alphabet[], %];
Lookup[letters, {"B", "A", "S", "Q"}]
Image[f[[1]][[#+1]] & /@%
\{1, 0, 18, 16\}
```



#### **Architecture**

Here is the architecture that I used for the model. Many of the parameters were determined through tedious trial-and-error.



After training is complete, running model.save\_weights() saves the model and its weights to an HDF5 file, which can be loaded to recreate the model (see the documentation).

```
Import["model.hdf5", {"Dimensions"}]
In[62]:=
          \langle | / batch_normalization_1 / batch_normalization_1 / beta: 0 \rightarrow \{253952\},
Out[62]=
           /batch_normalization_1/batch_normalization_1/gamma: 0 \rightarrow \{253952\},
           /batch_normalization_1/batch_normalization_1/moving_mean:0 \rightarrow \{253952\},
           /batch_normalization_1/batch_normalization_1/moving_variance: 0 → {253952},
           /conv2d_1/conv2d_1/bias:0 \rightarrow \{8\}, /conv2d_1/conv2d_1/kernel:0 \rightarrow \{4, 4, 1, 8\},
           /conv2d_2/conv2d_2/bias:0 \rightarrow {8}, /conv2d_2/conv2d_2/kernel:0 \rightarrow {4, 4, 1, 8},
           /conv2d_3/conv2d_3/bias:0 \rightarrow \{8\}, /conv2d_3/conv2d_3/kernel:0 \rightarrow \{4, 4, 1, 8\},
           /conv2d_4/conv2d_4/bias:0 \rightarrow \{8\}, /conv2d_4/conv2d_4/kernel:0 \rightarrow \{4, 4, 1, 8\},
           /conv2d_5/conv2d_5/bias:0 \rightarrow \{10\}, /conv2d_5/conv2d_5/kernel:0 \rightarrow \{4, 4, 32, 10\},
           \langle dense_1/dense_1/bias:0 \rightarrow \{253952\}, \langle dense_1/dense_1/kernel:0 \rightarrow \{10, 253952\} | \rangle
```

## **Evaluation**

```
(* Transforms a list of image arrays to a list of images. *)
displayFont[f_]:=Map[Map[Image,#]&,f];
```

I tested the model on the font Ubuntu Mono, which is available for download here.

Out[61]=

{{ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
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# References

```
(* There is no better way to insert references on Mac/Linux. See http://
 bit.ly/2lo3Pkc *)
Import["sources.bib"]
@inproceedings{paper,
    title = {Learning Typographic Style},
    author = {Shumeet Baluja},
    year = \{2016\},
    URL = {http://arxiv.org/abs/1603.04000},
    booktitle = {arXiv}
@misc{deepfont,
    url =
  {https://erikbern.com/2016/01/21/analyzing-50k-fonts-using-deep-neural-networks
    title = {Analyzing 50k fonts using deep neural networks},
    author = {Erik Bernhardsson},
    year = \{2016\},
    month = JAN
@misc{fonsi,
    author = {Fonsi Bonilla},
    howpublished = {Personal Correspondance},
    year = \{2018\},
    month = DEC
```