

1. Постановка задачи.

Обучить автокодировщик генерировать рукописные цифры, аналогичные получаемым с помощью ImageDataGenerator при задании `featurewise_center = True`.

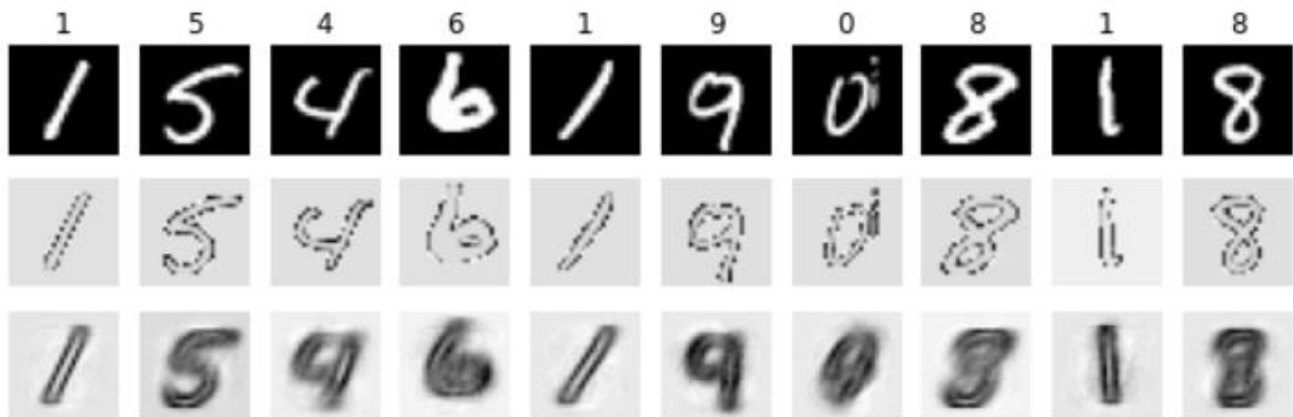
2. Модель НС.

Model: "autoencoder"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 784)]	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	401920
leaky_re_lu (LeakyReLU)	(None, 512)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 256)	131328
leaky_re_lu_1 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 256)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 128)	32896
leaky_re_lu_2 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 128)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
leaky_re_lu_3 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 64)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
leaky_re_lu_4 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 32)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 64)	2112
leaky_re_lu_5 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 64)	0
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 128)	8320
leaky_re_lu_6 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 128)	0
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 256)	33024
leaky_re_lu_7 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 256)	0
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 512)	131584
leaky_re_lu_8 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 512)	0
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 784)	402192
=====		
Total params: 1,153,712		
Trainable params: 1,153,712		
Non-trainable params: 0		

3. Изображения.

Исходные, целевые и генерируемые.



4. Код программы.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
from keras.layers import Dense, Input, Flatten, Reshape, Dropout, LeakyReLU
from keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
import string

pathToData = 'mnist/'
num_classes = 10
img_cols = img_rows = 28
x_train_shape_0 = 60000
x_test_shape_0 = 10000

# Загрузка EMNIST
def load_data():
    print('Загрузка данных из двоичных файлов...')
    with open(pathToData + 'imagesTrain.bin', 'rb') as read_binary:
        x_train = np.fromfile(read_binary, dtype=np.uint8)
    with open(pathToData + 'labelsTrain.bin', 'rb') as read_binary:
        y_train = np.fromfile(read_binary, dtype=np.uint8)
    with open(pathToData + 'imagesTest.bin', 'rb') as read_binary:
        x_test = np.fromfile(read_binary, dtype=np.uint8)
    with open(pathToData + 'labelsTest.bin', 'rb') as read_binary:
        y_test = np.fromfile(read_binary, dtype=np.uint8)
    x_train = np.array(x_train, dtype='float32')
    x_test = np.array(x_test, dtype='float32')
    x_train = x_train.reshape(-1, img_rows, img_cols, 1)
    x_test = x_test.reshape(-1, img_rows, img_cols, 1)
    return x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test

def makeNames():
    return list(string.digits)

x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test = load_data()

# Все параметры имеют заданные по умолчанию значения
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(featurewise_center = True, data_format = 'channels_last')
```

```

print('Настройка генератора...')
datagen.fit(x_train)
x_y_train = datagen.flow(x_train, y_train, batch_size = x_train_shape_0, shuffle = False)
genimg_train = x_y_train[0][0].astype('uint8')
genlab_train = x_y_train[0][1]
print(type(x_train))
print(type(genimg_train))
print(genimg_train.shape)

# вывод 10 рандомных изображений
names = makeNames()
n = 10
f = plt.figure(figsize=(n, 2))
for i in range(n):
    j = np.random.randint(0, high=x_train_shape_0, dtype=int)
    ind = genlab_train[j]
    let = names[ind]
    sp = f.add_subplot(2, n, i + 1)
    sp.axis('Off')
    img = x_train[j]
    img = img.reshape(img_rows, img_cols)
    plt.imshow(img, cmap=plt.get_cmap('gray'))
    sp.set_title(let)

    sp1 = f.add_subplot(2, n, i + 1 + n)
    sp1.axis('Off')
    img = genimg_train[j]
    img = img.reshape(img_rows, img_cols)
    plt.imshow(img, cmap=plt.get_cmap('gray'))
plt.show()

def one_part(units, x):
    x = Dense(units)(x)
    x = LeakyReLU()(x)
    return Dropout(0.25)(x)

latent_size = 32 # Размер латентного пространства
inp = Input(shape = (784, ))
# x = Reshape((-1,))(inp)
x = one_part(512, inp)
x = one_part(256, x)
x = one_part(128, x)
x = one_part(64, x)
x = Dense(latent_size)(x)
encoded = LeakyReLU()(x)
x = one_part(64, encoded)
x = one_part(128, x)
x = one_part(256, x)
x = one_part(512, x)
decoded = Dense(784, activation = 'sigmoid')(x)
# x = Dense(784, activation = 'sigmoid')(x)
# decoded = Reshape((28, 28, 1))(x)
model = Model(inputs = inp, outputs = decoded)
model.summary()

model.compile(optimizer = Adam(learning_rate=0.001), loss = 'msle')

x_train = x_train.reshape(-1, img_cols * img_rows) / 255.0
genimg_train = genimg_train.reshape(-1, img_cols * img_rows) / 255.0

```

```
epochs = 10
batch_size = 100
model.fit(x_train, genimg_train, epochs = epochs, batch_size = batch_size, shuffle = False)

pred_train = model.predict(x_train)

f = plt.figure(figsize=(n, 3))
for i in range(n):
    j = np.random.randint(0, high=len(pred_train), dtype=int)
    sp = f.add_subplot(3, n, i+1)
    sp.axis('Off')
    img = x_train[j] # .astype('uint8')
    img = img.reshape(img_rows, img_cols)
    plt.imshow(img, cmap = plt.get_cmap('gray'))
    sp1 = f.add_subplot(3, n, i+1+n)
    sp1.axis('Off')
    img = genimg_train[j] # .astype('uint8')
    img = img.reshape(img_rows, img_cols)
    plt.imshow(img, cmap = plt.get_cmap('gray'))
    sp2 = f.add_subplot(3, n, i+1+2*n)
    sp2.axis('Off')
    img = pred_train[j] # .astype('uint8')
    img = img.reshape(img_rows, img_cols)
    plt.imshow(img, cmap = plt.get_cmap('gray'))
    sp.set_title(names[genlab_train[j]])
plt.show()
```