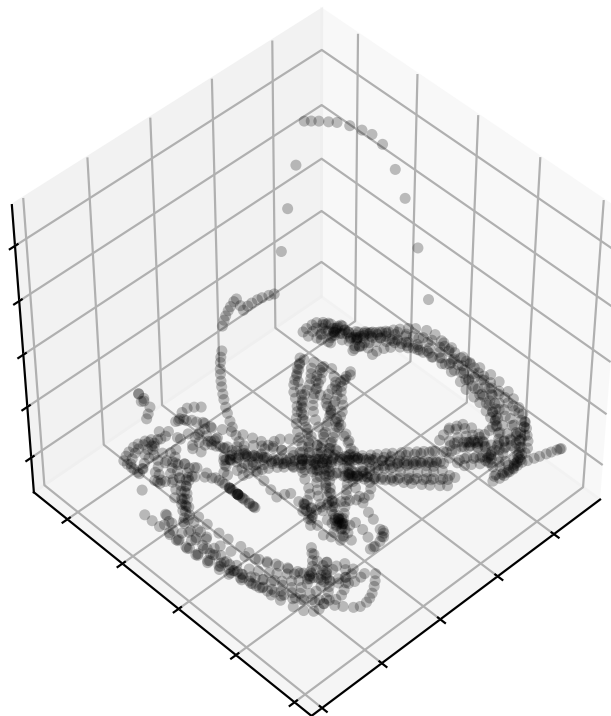


fitting a self organizing map to in-game data

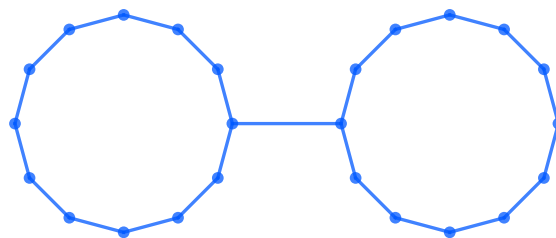
The file `q3dm1-path2.csv` contains a sequence

$$x[1] : x[2] : x[3] : x[3] : \dots : x[n]$$

of 3D locations the avatar of a human player was seen at while moving around the Quake III map *q3dm1*. When plotted, these data look like this



Fit a self organizing map of $k = 24$ neurons into the given data points $x[t]$. This SOM should have the following topological- or *map space* structure



Plot the data in `q3dm1-path2.csv` together with the SOM you fitted to it. Plot data points in black and SOM weights and their connections in blue.

Note: if your fitted SOM looks “twisted”, then run the training algorithm again, until you obtain a better fit.



Once you have fitted your SOM, determine how well its weights w_1, \dots, w_k represent the data. To do this, compute the mean squared error

$$E = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n \min_i \|\mathbf{x}[t] - \mathbf{w}_i\|^2$$

Round your result to *two* decimals and enter it here

$E =$

action primitives from in-game data

Given the sequence

$$\mathbf{x}[1] : \mathbf{x}[2] : \mathbf{x}[3] : \mathbf{x}[3] : \dots : \mathbf{x}[n]$$

of subsequent 3D locations contained in file `q3dm1-path2.csv`, compute a sequence

$$\mathbf{v}[1] : \mathbf{v}[2] : \mathbf{v}[3] : \mathbf{x}[3] : \dots : \mathbf{v}[n-1]$$

of velocity vectors where

$$\mathbf{v}[t] = \mathbf{x}[t+1] - \mathbf{x}[t]$$

Given your sequence of velocity vectors, compute their average

$$\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{v}] = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{t=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{v}[t]$$

Enter your result here. That is, replace the dots in the following expression by the appropriate numbers rounded to *four* decimals.

$$\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{v}] = \begin{bmatrix} \dots \\ \dots \\ \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Run k -means clustering on the velocity vectors $\mathbf{v}[t]$ to estimate representative velocities or *action primitives* $\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \dots, \mathbf{a}_k$. For $k = 24$, compute the average

$$\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{a}] = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k \mathbf{a}_i$$

Enter your result here. That is, replace the dots in the following expression by the appropriate numbers rounded to *four* decimals.

$$\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{a}] = \begin{bmatrix} \dots \\ \dots \\ \dots \end{bmatrix}$$