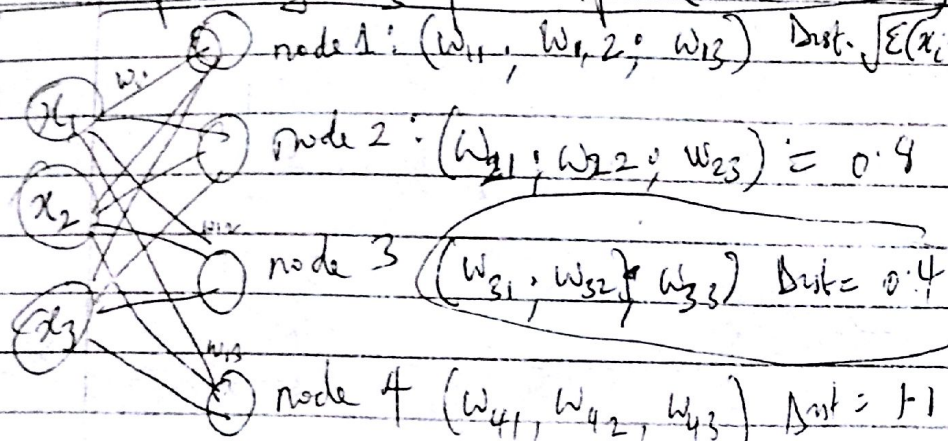
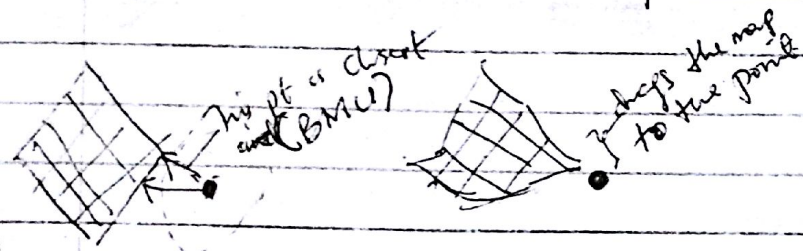


Kolonen

Self Organizing Map (KSOM or SOM)



The closest is node 3. Then we will call node no 3 the "Best Matching Unit (BMU)".



Important to know:

- SOMs retain topology of the input set
- SOMs reveal Correlations that are not easily detected
- SOMs change data without supervision.
- SOMs don't require a target vector \rightarrow no backpropagation
- No lateral connections b/w output nodes.
No activation functions.

Steps of SOM

- Initialize the weights w_{ij} , Random values may be assumed. Initialize the learning rate α .
- Calculate Square of the Euclidean distance i.e, for each $j=1$ to m

$$DG_j = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - w_{ij})^2$$
- Find Winning unit index j , s.t that DG_j is minimum.
- For all unit j within a specific neighbourhood of j and for all i , Calculate new weights

$$w_{ij}(\text{new}) = w_{ij}(\text{old}) + \alpha(x_i - w_{ij}(\text{old}))$$
- Update learning rate " α " using the formula

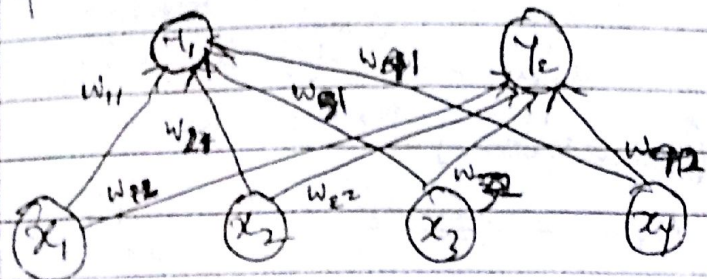
Ques

Ans

- Construct SOM to cluster four given vectors $[0011], [1000], [0110]$ and $[0001]$.
Number of cluster to be formed is 2. Assume an initial learning rate of 0.5.

Soln.

No. of input vector, $n=4$
 No. of cluster, $M=2$



Initialize weight randomly given 0.2

$$W_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.9 \\ 0.4 & 0.7 \\ 0.6 & 0.5 \\ 0.8 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(input vector 1)

Weights connected from x_1 to Y_1 (cluster 1)

Weights connected from x_2 to Y_2 (cluster 2)

input vector 2

First input vector

$$x_1 = [0, 0, 1, 1]$$

Calculate the Euclidean distance

$$D_j = \sum_{i=1}^n (w_{ij} - x_i)^2$$

Euclidean dist. b/w vector x_1 & cluster Y_1

$$\begin{aligned} D_{(1)} &= (0.2 - 0)^2 + (0.4 - 0)^2 + (0.6 - 1)^2 + (0.8 - 1)^2 \\ &= 0.04 + 0.16 + 0.16 + 0.04 \\ &= \underline{0.4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{(2)} &= (0.9 - 0)^2 + (0.7 - 0)^2 + (0.5 - 1)^2 + (0.3 - 1)^2 \\ &= 0.81 + 0.49 + 0.25 + 0.49 \\ &= \underline{2.04} \end{aligned}$$

(Best match is)

$\therefore D_{(1)} < D_{(2)}$, Therefore winning cluster is $j=1$ i.e. Y_1

Update weights on winning cluster using $j=1$

$$W_{ij}(\text{new}) = W_{ij}(\text{old}) + \alpha [x_i - W_{ij}(\text{old})]$$

where $j=1$

$$W_{11}(\text{new}) = W_{11}(\text{old}) + \alpha [x_1 - W_{11}(\text{old})]$$

Let $n = \text{new}$ & $0 = \text{old}$.

$$\begin{aligned} W_{11}(n) &= W_{11}(0) + 0.5 [x_1 - W_{11}(0)] \\ &= 0.2 + 0.5 (0 - 0.2) = \underline{0.1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{12}(n) &= W_{12}(0) + 0.5 [x_1 - W_{12}(0)] \\ &= 0.4 + 0.5 (0 - 0.4) = \underline{0.2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{13}(n) &= W_{13}(0) + 0.5 [x_1 - W_{13}(0)] \\ &= 0.6 + 0.5 (1 - 0.6) = \underline{0.8} \end{aligned}$$

$$w_{14}(n) = w_{14}(0) + 0.5(x_i - w_{14}(0))$$

$$= 0.8 + 0.5(1 - 0.8) = \underline{0.9}$$

After processing the 1st input vector, we get updated weight matrix,

$$w_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.9 \\ 0.2 & 0.7 \\ 0.8 & 0.5 \\ 0.9 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

We then use the updated input vector for ~~the~~ computing the second input vector. ~~with~~ Euclidean distance.

Second input vector

$$x_2 = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

Calculate the Euclidean distance.

$$\Delta(1) = (0.1-1)^2 + (0.2-0)^2 + (0.8-0)^2 + (0.9-0)^2$$

$$= 0.81 + 0.04 + 0.64 + 0.81 = \underline{2.3}$$

$$\Delta(2) = (0.9-1)^2 + (0.7-0)^2 + (0.5-0)^2 + (0.3-0)^2$$

$$= 0.01 + 0.49 + 0.25 + 0.09 = \underline{0.84}$$

$\Delta(2) < \Delta(1)$ $\therefore j=2 \rightarrow$ we're using cluster is $j=2$, $y=2$

Update weight ~~using~~ using cluster $j=2$

$$w_{ij}(n) = w_{ij}(0) + \alpha(x_i - w_{ij}(0))$$

$$w_{12}(n) = w_{12}(0) + \alpha(x_i - w_{12}(0))$$

$$w_{12}(n) = w_{12}(0) + \alpha(x_i - w_{12}(0))$$

$$= 0.9 + 0.5(1 - 0.9) = \underline{0.95}$$

$$w_{22}(n) = w_{22}(0) + \alpha(x_i - w_{22}(0))$$

$$= 0.7 + 0.5(0 - 0.7) = \underline{0.35}$$

$$w_{32} = 0.5 + 0.5(0 - 0.5) = \underline{0.25}$$

$$w_{42} = 0.3 + 0.5(0 - 0.3) = \underline{0.15}$$

$$w_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.95 \\ 0.2 & 0.35 \\ 0.8 & 0.25 \\ 0.9 & 0.15 \end{bmatrix}$$

Third input vector $x_3 = [0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]$

$$\Delta(1) = 1.5, \quad \Delta(2) = 1.91$$

$\Delta(1) < \Delta(2)$. We're using cluster is $j=1$

$$w_{11}(n) = 0.05$$

$$w_{21}(n) = 0.6$$

$$w_{31}(n) = 0.9$$

$$w_{41}(n) = 0.45$$

$$w_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.05 & 0.55 \\ 0.60 & 0.35 \\ 0.90 & 0.25 \\ 0.45 & 0.15 \end{bmatrix}$$

Fourth Input Vector

$$x_4 = [0.00 \ 0 \ 1]$$

$$D_1 = 1.475$$

$$D_2 = 1.81$$

$A_1 < D_2$, winning Cluster is $J=1$

$$w_{11}(n) = 0.025$$

$$w_{12}(n) = 0.3$$

$$w_{13}(n) = 0.45$$

$$w_{14}(n) = 0.475$$

$$w_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.025 & 0.55 \\ 0.30 & 0.35 \\ 0.45 & 0.25 \\ 0.475 & 0.15 \end{bmatrix}$$
