# Evaluation\_Report

January 30, 2022

# 1 Assignment 3 - SOM - Evaluation Report

# 1.1 Coding - Implementation f - Mnemonic SOM

# 1.1.1 Group f2:

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# 1.2 Mnemonic SOM implementation

In order to compute a Mnemonic SOM, several steps have to be performed.

The first step is to load the input vectors used for the generation of the SOM. Then, the input black and white image is also load and the mnemonic template is computed. The white part corresponds to the active areas, where the grid is drawn and the active matrix is performed. Based on this active matrix, the distance matrix is computed.

Now, that the template has been computed, the SOM can be trained. To do so, we have implemented an MnemonicSOM class, which represents the overall SOM, and a SOMUnit class, which corresponds to each single unit within the SOM.

The SOM is trained based on the active and distance matrices, as well as the number of epochs for the training, the initial learning rate, the learning rate decay used to update the learning rate at each epoch, the initial neighborhood radius, and the neighborhood radius decay used to update the neighborhood radius at each epoch.

The SOM units are first initialized based on the active matrix. Then, at each epoch, the vectors of the input dataset are taken in a random order, for each of them, the best unit is found, based on the distance between the input vector and the units, and the weights of the units are updated. Finally, the weights list can be exported in order to be used by the standard visualisations.

More information about the implementation can be found in the code-documentation notebook. All the relevant code can also be found in the src folder.

To train a Mnemonic SOM, the script in the main.py file can be run, which would automatically train a Mnemonic SOM based on the chainlink dataset and the stick\_figure image.

In order to train another SOM, the function som\_test from the main.py file can be run by providing, the name (with extension) of a image stored in the mnemonics folder, the name of the input dataset and the value for all the hyperparameters.

#### 1.3 Evaluation visualisations

In order to see the results of our Mnemonic implementation, we will visualize some SOM implementations.

This notebook can also be found and run in the src folder.

```
[1]: import main
import re

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from SOMToolBox_Parse import SOMToolBox_Parse
import os
```

```
[2]: import warnings warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
[3]: import panel as pn
     import holoviews as hv
     from holoviews import opts
     hv.extension('bokeh')
     #HitHistogram
     def HitHist(_m, _n, _weights, _idata):
         hist = np.zeros(_m * _n)
         for vector in _idata:
             position = np.argmin(np.sqrt(np.sum(np.power(_weights - vector, 2),_
      →axis=1)))
             hist[position] += 1
         return hist.reshape(_m, _n)
     \#U	ext{-Matrix} - implementation
     def UMatrix(_m, _n, _weights, _dim):
         U = _weights.reshape(_m, _n, _dim)
         U = np.insert(U, np.arange(1, _n), values=0, axis=1)
         U = np.insert(U, np.arange(1, _m), values=0, axis=0)
         #calculate interpolation
         for i in range(U.shape[0]):
             if i\%2 == 0:
                 for j in range(1,U.shape[1],2):
                     U[i,j][0] = np.linalg.norm(U[i,j-1] - U[i,j+1], axis=-1)
             else:
                 for j in range(U.shape[1]):
                     if j\%2 == 0:
```

```
U[i,j][0] = np.linalg.norm(U[i-1,j] - U[i+1,j], axis=-1)
                      else:
                          U[i,j][0] = (np.linalg.norm(U[i-1,j-1] - U[i+1,j+1], U[i+1,j+1])
      \rightarrowaxis=-1) + np.linalg.norm(U[i+1,j-1] - U[i-1,j+1], axis=-1))/(2*np.sqrt(2))
         U = np.sum(U, axis=2) #move from Vector to Scalar
         for i in range(0, U.shape[0], 2): #count new values
             for j in range(0, U.shape[1], 2):
                 region = []
                 if j>0: region.append(U[i][j-1]) #check left border
                 if i>0: region.append(U[i-1][j]) #check bottom
                 if j<U.shape[1]-1: region.append(U[i][j+1]) #check right border
                 if i<U.shape[0]-1: region.append(U[i+1][j]) #check upper border</pre>
                 U[i,j] = np.median(region)
         return U
     #SDH - implementation
     def SDH(_m, _n, _weights, _idata, factor, approach):
         import heapq
         sdh_m = np.zeros(_m * _n)
         cs=0
         for i in range(factor): cs += factor-i
         for vector in _idata:
             dist = np.sqrt(np.sum(np.power(_weights - vector, 2), axis=1))
             c = heapq.nsmallest(factor, range(len(dist)), key=dist.__getitem__)
             if (approach==0): # normalized
                 for j in range(factor): sdh_m[c[j]] += (factor-j)/cs
             if (approach==1):# based on distance
                 for j in range(factor): sdh_m[c[j]] += 1.0/dist[c[j]]
             if (approach==2):
                 dmin, dmax = min(dist[c]), max(dist[c])
                 for j in range(factor): sdh_m[c[j]] += 1.0 - (dist[c[j]]-dmin)/
      \rightarrow (dmax-dmin)
         return sdh_m.reshape(_m, _n)
[4]: def convert_X_to_dict(X):
         '''Convert X, dataset input vector, to a dictionary that can be used in the \Box
      \hookrightarrow visualisations'''
         ret = {}
```

ret['xdim'] = len(X)

```
ret['ydim'] = 1
ret['vec_dim'] = len(X[0])
ret['arr'] = np.array(X)
return ret
```

```
[5]: datasets = ['chainlink', '10clusters']
pdf = True
plot_size = {'small': (20,40), 'large': (60,100)}
```

# 1.3.1 Training small and large SOMs

Small (40x20) and large (100x60) SOMs have been trained using the Mnemonic SOM implementation on 3 different input images to see the effect on these images on the resulting SOMs.

The trained SOMs are stored in the folder, trained\_som.

These trained SOMs are then visualized using 3 different visualisations: \* HitHistogram, which visualizes the density of the SOM by counting the number of input vectors mapped onto each node of the SOM, the more active clusters are the visualised by the bright units (dark units in the pdf); \* U-Matrix, which shows the distance between each unit and their neighbourhood, the dark zones delimited by brightful lines are clusters having the similar preferences when it comes to classification; \* Smoothed Data Histogram, which shows the number of most likely positions for each sample, the clusters of units correspond there to the bright zones.

#### Chainlink dataset - 10 epochs

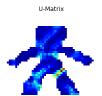
```
[6]: dataset = datasets[0]
     images = ['stick_figure.png','round.jpg','walking_icon.png']
     size = ['small','large']
     for image in images:
         for s in size:
             image_name = re.split('\.', image)[0]
             print(dataset, ' - ', image_name, ' - ', s, ' - PythonMnemonicSOM⊔
      →implementation:')
             idata_save_path = f"../trained_som/Epochs-10/
      →idata_{dataset}_{image_name}_{s}.npy"
             weights_save_path = f"../trained_som/Epochs-10/
      →weights_{dataset}_{image_name}_{s}.npy"
             idata= np.load(idata_save_path,allow_pickle='TRUE').item()
             weights_PythonSOM = np.load(weights_save_path, allow_pickle='TRUE').
      ⇒item()
             if pdf:
                 fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols = 3, figsize = plot size[s])
```

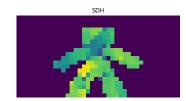
```
ax[0].imshow(HitHist(weights_PythonSOM['xdim'],_
→weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'],
                              idata['arr']),cmap='Reds')
           ax[0].set title('HitHist')
           ax[0].axis('off')
           ax[1].imshow(UMatrix(weights PythonSOM['xdim'],
→weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'],
                              weights_PythonSOM['vec_dim']),cmap='jet')
           ax[1].set_title('U-Matrix')
           ax[1].axis('off')
           ax[2].imshow(SDH(weights_PythonSOM['xdim'],__
→weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'],
                              idata['arr'], 25, 0),cmap='viridis')
           ax[2].set_title('SDH')
           ax[2].axis('off')
           plt.show()
       else:
           hithist = hv.Image(HitHist(weights_PythonSOM['xdim'],__
→weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'], idata['arr'])).
→opts(xaxis=None, yaxis=None)
           um = hv.Image(UMatrix(weights_PythonSOM['xdim'],__
→weights PythonSOM['ydim'], weights PythonSOM['arr'],
→weights_PythonSOM['vec_dim'])).opts(xaxis=None, yaxis=None)
           sdh = hv.Image(SDH(weights_PythonSOM['xdim'],__
→weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'], idata['arr'], 25, 0)).
→opts(xaxis=None, yaxis=None)
           display(hv.Layout([hithist.relabel('HitHist').opts(cmap='kr'),
                          um.relabel('U-Matrix').opts(cmap='jet'), sdh.

→relabel('SDH').opts(cmap='viridis')]))
```

chainlink - stick\_figure - small - PythonMnemonicSOM implementation:



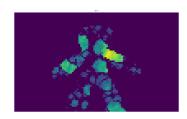




chainlink - stick\_figure - large - PythonMnemonicSOM implementation:

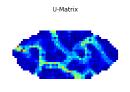


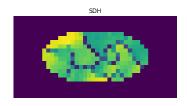




chainlink - round - small - PythonMnemonicSOM implementation:

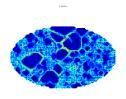


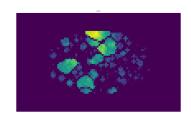




chainlink - round - large - PythonMnemonicSOM implementation:



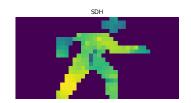




chainlink - walking\_icon - small - PythonMnemonicSOM implementation:



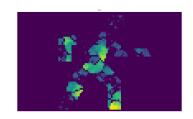




chainlink - walking\_icon - large - PythonMnemonicSOM implementation:







We can see within all the visualisations the apparition of clusters, the larger SOM provides better defined clusters than the smaller one, which could need more epochs for the training.

As expected, the input image as an impact on the structure of the SOM, with the positions of the clusters, but the overall structure remains the same for the different images.

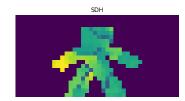
#### Chainlink dataset - 500 epochs

```
[7]: dataset = datasets[0]
     images = ['stick_figure.png']
     size = ['small']
     for image in images:
         for s in size:
             image_name = re.split('\.', image)[0]
             print(dataset, ' - ', image name, ' - ', s, ' - PythonMnemonicSOML
      →implementation:')
             idata_save_path = f"../trained_som/Epochs-500/
      →idata_{dataset}_{image_name}_{s}.npy"
             weights_save_path = f"../trained_som/Epochs-500/
      →weights_{dataset}_{image_name}_{s}.npy"
             idata= np.load(idata save path,allow pickle='TRUE').item()
             weights_PythonSOM = np.load(weights_save_path, allow_pickle='TRUE').
      \rightarrowitem()
             if pdf:
                 fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols = 3, figsize = plot_size[s])
                 ax[0].imshow(HitHist(weights_PythonSOM['xdim'],__
      →weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'],
                                    idata['arr']),cmap='Reds')
                 ax[0].set_title('HitHist')
                 ax[0].axis('off')
                 ax[1].imshow(UMatrix(weights_PythonSOM['xdim'],_
      →weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'],
                                    weights_PythonSOM['vec_dim']),cmap='jet')
                 ax[1].set_title('U-Matrix')
                 ax[1].axis('off')
                 ax[2].imshow(SDH(weights PythonSOM['xdim'],__
      →weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'],
                                    idata['arr'], 25, 0),cmap='viridis')
                 ax[2].set_title('SDH')
                 ax[2].axis('off')
                 plt.show()
             else:
```

```
chainlink - stick_figure - small - PythonMnemonicSOM implementation:
```





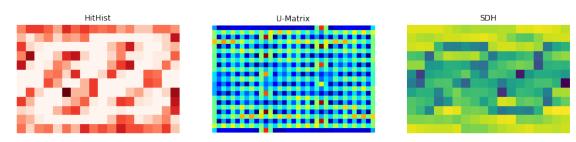


With more training, the small SOM provides a result a much more closer to the big SOM.

#### JavaSOMToolBox implementation - Chainlink dataset

```
ax[1].set_title('U-Matrix')
   ax[1].axis('off')
    ax[2].imshow(SDH(weights_JavaSOM['xdim'], weights_JavaSOM['ydim'], u
 →weights_JavaSOM['arr'],
                       idata_JavaSOM['arr'], 25, 0),cmap='viridis')
   ax[2].set title('SDH')
   ax[2].axis('off')
   plt.show()
else:
   hithist = hv.Image(HitHist(weights_JavaSOM['xdim'], weights_JavaSOM['ydim'],
→weights_JavaSOM['arr'], idata_JavaSOM['arr'])).opts(xaxis=None, yaxis=None)
    um = hv.Image(UMatrix(weights JavaSOM['xdim'], weights JavaSOM['ydim'],
 →weights_JavaSOM['arr'], weights_JavaSOM['vec_dim'])).opts(xaxis=None,
 →yaxis=None)
    sdh = hv.Image(SDH(weights_JavaSOM['xdim'], weights_JavaSOM['ydim'],
 →weights_JavaSOM['arr'], idata_JavaSOM['arr'], 25, 0)).opts(xaxis=None,
 →yaxis=None)
   display(hv.Layout([hithist.relabel('HitHist').opts(cmap='kr'),
               um.relabel('U-Matrix').opts(cmap='jet'), sdh.relabel('SDH').
 ⇔opts(cmap='viridis')]))
```

#### JavaSOMToolBox implementation:



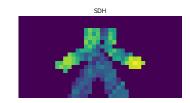
# 10 clusters dataset - 10 epochs

```
idata_save_path = f"../trained_som/Epochs-10/
→idata_{dataset}_{image_name}_{s}.npy"
       weights_save_path = f"../trained_som/Epochs-10/
→weights_{dataset}_{image_name}_{s}.npy"
       idata= np.load(idata_save_path,allow_pickle='TRUE').item()
       weights PythonSOM = np.load(weights_save_path, allow_pickle='TRUE').
→item()
       if pdf:
           fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols = 3, figsize = plot_size[s])
           ax[0].imshow(HitHist(weights_PythonSOM['xdim'],__
→weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'],
                              idata['arr']),cmap='Reds')
           ax[0].set title('HitHist')
           ax[0].axis('off')
           ax[1].imshow(UMatrix(weights_PythonSOM['xdim'],_
→weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'],
                              weights PythonSOM['vec dim']),cmap='jet')
           ax[1].set title('U-Matrix')
           ax[1].axis('off')
           ax[2].imshow(SDH(weights_PythonSOM['xdim'],__
→weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'],
                              idata['arr'], 25, 0),cmap='viridis')
           ax[2].set title('SDH')
           ax[2].axis('off')
          plt.show()
       else:
           hithist = hv.Image(HitHist(weights_PythonSOM['xdim'],__
→weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'], idata['arr'])).
→opts(xaxis=None, yaxis=None)
           um = hv.Image(UMatrix(weights_PythonSOM['xdim'],__
→weights PythonSOM['ydim'], weights PythonSOM['arr'],
→weights_PythonSOM['vec_dim'])).opts(xaxis=None, yaxis=None)
           sdh = hv.Image(SDH(weights PythonSOM['xdim'],
→weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'], idata['arr'], 25, 0)).
→opts(xaxis=None, yaxis=None)
           display(hv.Layout([hithist.relabel('HitHist').opts(cmap='kr'),
                          um.relabel('U-Matrix').opts(cmap='jet'), sdh.
→relabel('SDH').opts(cmap='viridis')]))
```

10clusters - stick\_figure - small - PythonMnemonicSOM implementation:



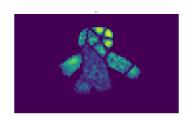




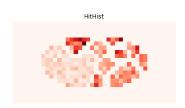
10clusters - stick\_figure - large - PythonMnemonicSOM implementation:

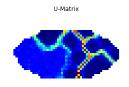


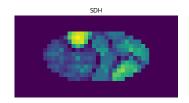




10clusters - round - small - PythonMnemonicSOM implementation:

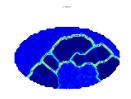


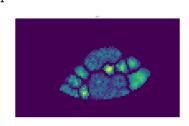




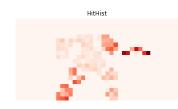
10clusters - round - large - PythonMnemonicSOM implementation:



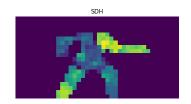




10clusters - walking\_icon - small - PythonMnemonicSOM implementation:







10clusters - walking\_icon - large - PythonMnemonicSOM implementation:







Similar observations as with the chainlink dataset can be found here.

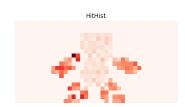
#### 10clusters dataset - 500 epochs

```
[11]: dataset = datasets[1]
      images = ['stick_figure.png']
      size = ['small']
      for image in images:
          for s in size:
              image_name = re.split('\.', image)[0]
              print(dataset, ' - ', image_name, ' - ', s, ' - PythonMnemonicSOM_
       →implementation:')
              idata_save_path = f"../trained_som/Epochs-500/
       →idata_{dataset}_{image_name}_{s}.npy"
              weights_save_path = f"../trained_som/Epochs-500/
       →weights_{dataset}_{image_name}_{s}.npy"
              idata= np.load(idata_save_path,allow_pickle='TRUE').item()
              weights_PythonSOM = np.load(weights_save_path, allow_pickle='TRUE').
       →item()
              if pdf:
                  fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols = 3, figsize = plot_size[s])
                  ax[0].imshow(HitHist(weights_PythonSOM['xdim'],__
       →weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'],
                                     idata['arr']),cmap='Reds')
                  ax[0].set_title('HitHist')
                  ax[0].axis('off')
                  ax[1].imshow(UMatrix(weights_PythonSOM['xdim'],__
       →weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'],
                                     weights_PythonSOM['vec_dim']),cmap='jet')
                  ax[1].set_title('U-Matrix')
                  ax[1].axis('off')
```

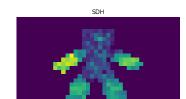
```
ax[2].imshow(SDH(weights_PythonSOM['xdim'],__
→weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'],
                              idata['arr'], 25, 0),cmap='viridis')
           ax[2].set title('SDH')
           ax[2].axis('off')
          plt.show()
       else:
          hithist = hv.Image(HitHist(weights_PythonSOM['xdim'],__
→weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'], idata['arr'])).
→opts(xaxis=None, yaxis=None)
           um = hv.Image(UMatrix(weights_PythonSOM['xdim'],__
→weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'],
→weights_PythonSOM['vec_dim'])).opts(xaxis=None, yaxis=None)
           sdh = hv.Image(SDH(weights_PythonSOM['xdim'],__
→weights_PythonSOM['ydim'], weights_PythonSOM['arr'], idata['arr'], 25, 0)).
→opts(xaxis=None, yaxis=None)
           display(hv.Layout([hithist.relabel('HitHist').opts(cmap='kr'),
                          um.relabel('U-Matrix').opts(cmap='jet'), sdh.

¬relabel('SDH').opts(cmap='viridis')]))
```

10clusters - stick\_figure - small - PythonMnemonicSOM implementation:



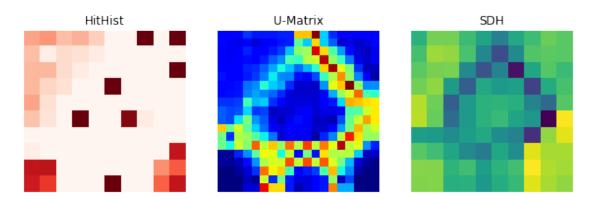




#### JavaSOMToolBox implementation - 10clusters dataset

```
ax[0].set_title('HitHist')
   ax[0].axis('off')
    ax[1].imshow(UMatrix(weights_JavaSOM['xdim'], weights_JavaSOM['ydim'],__
 →weights_JavaSOM['arr'],
                       weights_JavaSOM['vec_dim']),cmap='jet')
   ax[1].set title('U-Matrix')
   ax[1].axis('off')
   ax[2].imshow(SDH(weights_JavaSOM['xdim'], weights_JavaSOM['ydim'],_
 →weights_JavaSOM['arr'],
                       idata_JavaSOM['arr'], 25, 0),cmap='viridis')
   ax[2].set_title('SDH')
   ax[2].axis('off')
   plt.show()
else:
   hithist = hv.Image(HitHist(weights_JavaSOM['xdim'], weights_JavaSOM['ydim'],
→weights_JavaSOM['arr'], idata_JavaSOM['arr'])).opts(xaxis=None, yaxis=None)
   um = hv.Image(UMatrix(weights_JavaSOM['xdim'], weights_JavaSOM['ydim'],
 →weights_JavaSOM['arr'], weights_JavaSOM['vec_dim'])).opts(xaxis=None,
 →yaxis=None)
    sdh = hv.Image(SDH(weights JavaSOM['xdim'], weights JavaSOM['ydim'],
 →weights_JavaSOM['arr'], idata_JavaSOM['arr'], 25, 0)).opts(xaxis=None,
 →yaxis=None)
   display(hv.Layout([hithist.relabel('HitHist').opts(cmap='kr'),
              um.relabel('U-Matrix').opts(cmap='jet'), sdh.relabel('SDH').
 →opts(cmap='viridis')]))
```

#### JavaSOMToolBox implementation:



Conslusion TO BE WRITTEN