```
In [1]: import ANN
        import numpy as np
        import copy
        from pprint import pprint
        from collections import defaultdict as ddict
In [2]: numNeurons = 100
In [3]: class hopfieldNetwork:
           def __init__(self, Input):
              self.Input = Input
              self.InputComplement = -1 * Input
              self.numNeurons = self.Input.shape[1]
              self.neuronList = [hopfieldNeuron(1,i) for i in range(self.numNeurons)]
              self.mapInputToNeurons(self.Input)
              self.connections = ddict(list)
              self.connect_neurons()
              self.compute()
           def mapInputToNeurons(self, Input):
              for index, neuron in enumerate(self.neuronList):
                 neuron.input = Input[:,index]
           def connect_neurons(self):
              for i, neuron in enumerate(self.neuronList):
                 for j, neuron_2 in enumerate(self.neuronList, i+1):
                     self.connections[neuron].append((neuron_2, int(neuron.input*neuron_2.input)))
                     self.connections[neuron_2].append((neuron, int(neuron.input*neuron_2.input)))
           def compute(self, mode ='async'):
              if mode == 'sync':
                 new_output = []
                 for neuron in self.connections:
                    for neuron_in, weight in self.connections[neuron]:
                        neuron.localField += weight*neuron_in.input
                    neuron.output = neuron.activation(neuron.localField)
                    new_output.append(neuron.output)
                     neuron.localField = 0
                 new_output = np.array([new_output])
                 self.mapInputToNeurons(new_output)
              elif mode == 'async':
                  for neuron in self.connections:
                    for neuron_in, weight in self.connections[neuron]:
                        neuron.localField += weight*neuron_in.input
                    neuron.output = neuron.activation(neuron.localField)
                     neuron.localField = 0
                     neuron.input = neuron.output
                 new_output = np.array([[i.output for i in self.neuronList]])
              return new_output
           def runHopfieldNetwork(self, test, count=25):
              hop.mapInputToNeurons(test)
              curr_state = test
              states = [curr_state]
              while not ((curr_state == self.Input).all() or
                       (curr_state == self.InputComplement).all() or
                      count == 0):
                 curr_state = self.compute()
                 states.append(curr_state)
                 count -= 1
              return states
        class hopfieldNeuron(ANN.neuron):
           def __init__(self, layer, index, activation_method='step'):
              self.input = []
              self.localField = 0
              self.activation_method= activation_method
In [4]: a = np.array([[-1,1,1,1,-1,1,-1,1]])
In [5]: hop = hopfieldNetwork(a)
In [6]: pprint(hop.runHopfieldNetwork(np.array([[-1,-1,1,1,1,1,1,1]])))
        [array([[-1, -1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]]),
        array([[-1, 1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1]])]
        Memoricemos algunos digitos
In [7]: from sklearn import datasets
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [8]: #Load the digits dataset
        digits = datasets.load_digits()
 In [9]: # Binarize the dataset
        for digit_im, digit_data in zip(digits['images'], digits['data']):
           digit_im[digit_im>0] = 1
           digit_data[digit_data>0] = 1
           digit_data[digit_data==0] = -1
In [10]: #Display the first digit
        plt.figure(1, figsize=(3, 3))
        plt.imshow(digits.images[0], cmap=plt.cm.gray_r, interpolation='nearest')
        plt.show()
In [11]: hop = hopfieldNetwork(np.matrix(digits.data[0]))
In [12]: print(digits.data[0])
        -1. -1. -1. -1. 1. 1. -1. -1. -1.]
In [13]: print([i.output for i in hop.neuronList])
        In [14]: output = np.array([i.output for i in hop.neuronList])
        image_out = output.reshape((8,8))
In [15]: #Display the first digit
        plt.figure(1, figsize=(3, 3))
        plt.imshow(image_out, cmap=plt.cm.gray_r, interpolation='nearest')
        plt.show()
In [16]: output[3:6] = -1
        image_out = output.reshape((8,8))
In [17]: #Display the first digit
        plt.figure(1, figsize=(3, 3))
        plt.imshow(image_out, cmap=plt.cm.gray_r, interpolation='nearest')
        plt.show()
In [18]: hop.mapInputToNeurons(np.matrix(output))
In [19]: hop.compute()
Out[19]: array([[-1, -1, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -1,
              -1, 1, 1, -1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1,
              -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, 1, 1, -1,
              In [20]: output = np.array([i.output for i in hop.neuronList])
        image_out = output.reshape((8,8))
In [21]: #Display the first digit
        plt.figure(1, figsize=(3, 3))
        plt.imshow(image_out, cmap=plt.cm.gray_r, interpolation='nearest')
        plt.show()
In [22]: a * -1
Out[22]: array([[ 1, -1, -1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1]])
        Visualicemos algunos cambios de estado
In [23]: start image = np.matrix(digits.data[0])
        perturb_image = copy.deepcopy(digits.data[0])
        perturb_image[0:32] = -1
        hop = hopfieldNetwork(start_image)
        states = hop.runHopfieldNetwork( np.matrix(perturb_image))
        pprint(states)
        image_out = states[0].reshape(8,8)
        array([[-1, -1, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -1,
              -1, 1, 1, -1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1,
              -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, 1, 1, -1,
              In [24]: from IPython import display
        plt.ion()
        f, ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
        im = ax.imshow(states[0].reshape(8,8), cmap=plt.cm.gray_r, interpolation = 'nearest')
        f.colorbar(im)
        f.canvas.draw()
        for i in range(len(states)):
           try:
              im.set_data(states[i].reshape(8,8))
              f.canvas.draw()
              display.display(f)
              display.clear_output(wait=True)
              plt.pause(0.1)
           except KeyboardInterrupt:
              break
        plt.ioff()
        plt.close()
                                    - 0.25
                                     -0.50
                                    -0.75
                                     - 0.50
                                     0.25
                                     - -0.75
In [25]: plt.ion()
        f = plt.figure(1, figsize=(3, 3))
        im = plt.imshow(start_image.reshape((8,8)), cmap=plt.cm.gray_r, interpolation='nearest')
        plt.show()
```