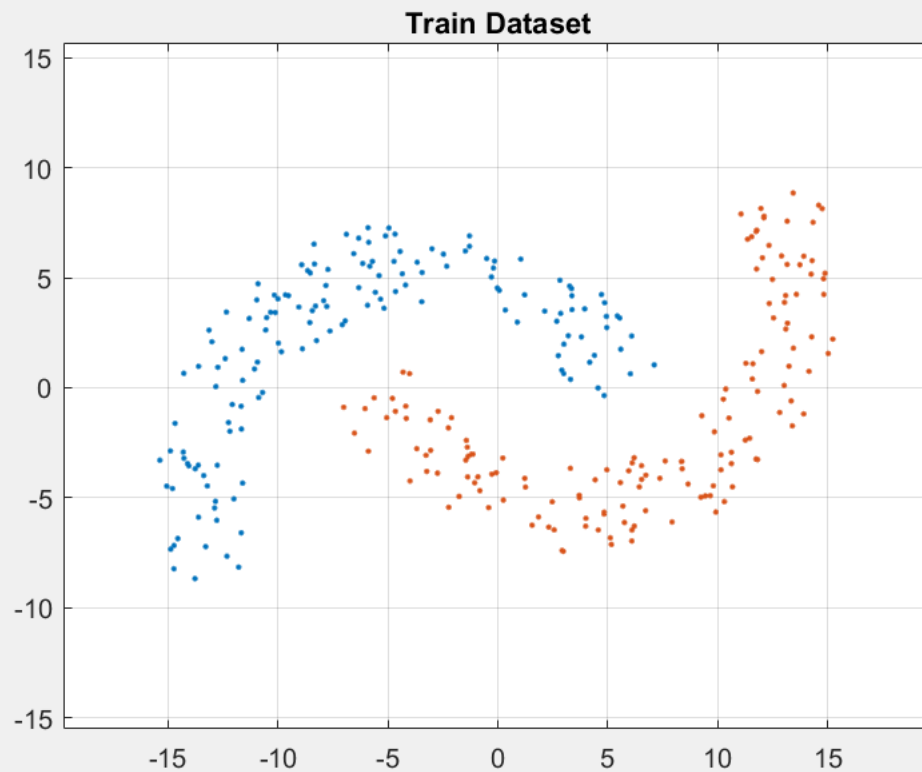
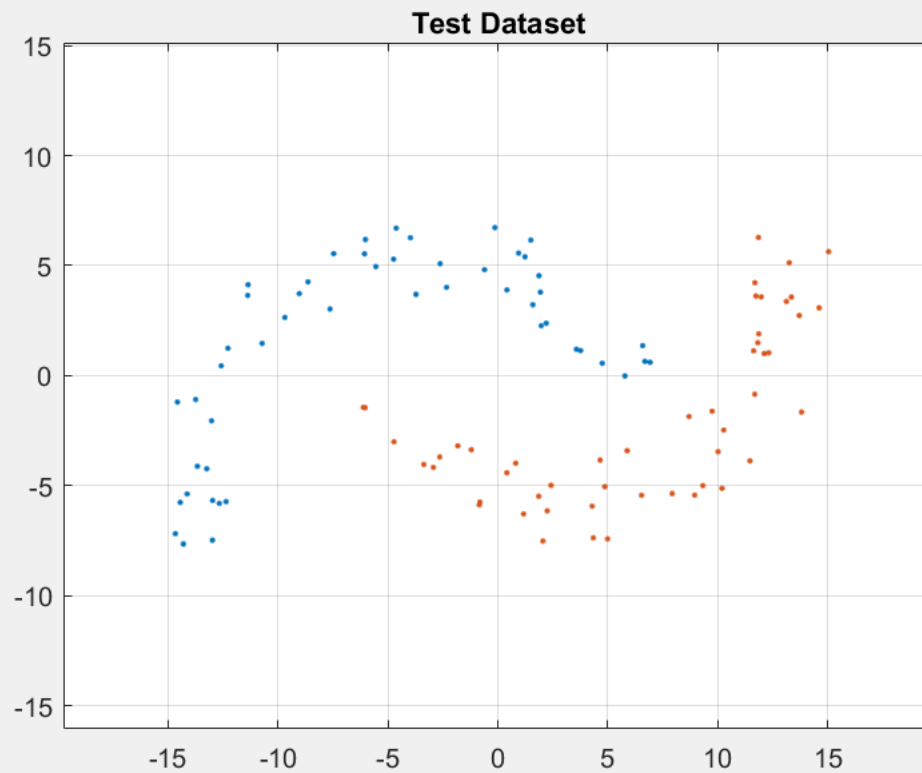


```
close all;  
clear;  
clc;
```

```
radius = 10; width = 4; theta = 25; distance = -5;  
N = 400; train2total = 0.75; drawPatterns = true;
```

```
[train, test] = doubleMoonStructure( radius, width, theta, distance, ...  
                                     N, train2total, drawPatterns );
```





```
N_train = train2total*N;

x_train = train(1:end, 1:2);
d_train = train(1:end, 3);

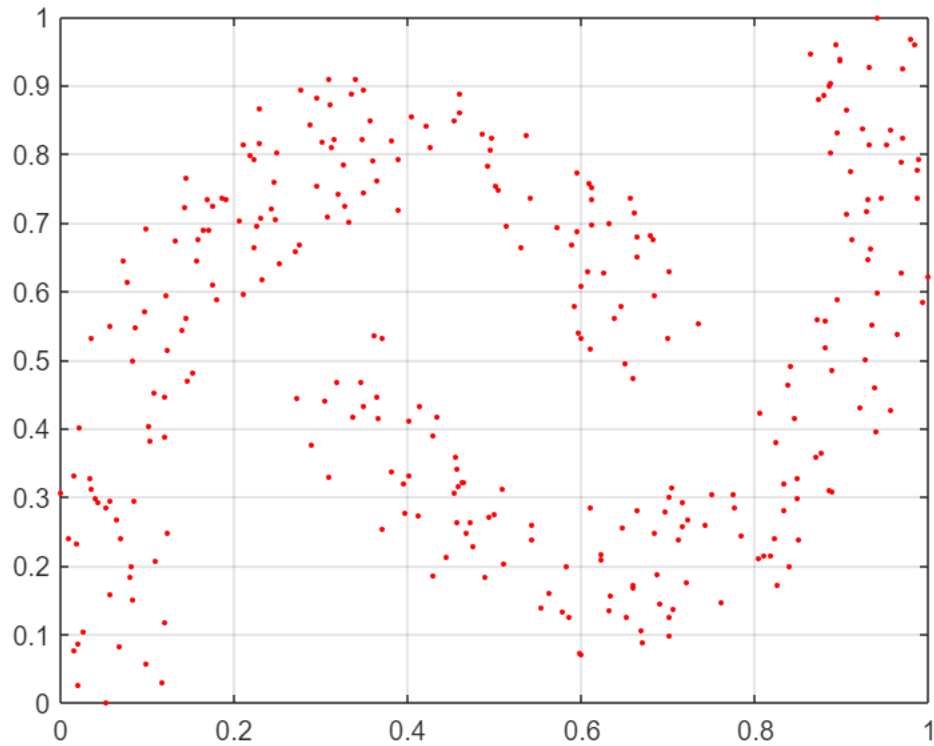
x_test = test(1:end, 1:2);
d_test = test(1:end, 3);
```

```
x_norm = dataset_normalization(x_train, "min-max scaling")
```

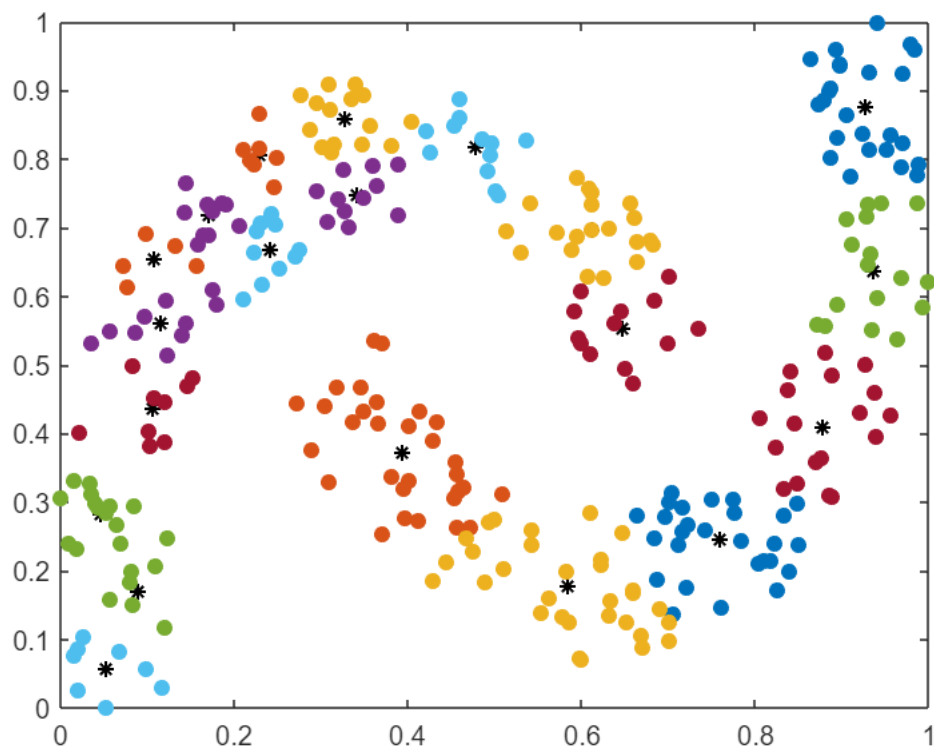
```
x_norm = 300x2
    0.1450    0.5615
    0.0681    0.0829
    0.0356    0.5323
    0.3479    0.8226
    0.0852    0.2939
    0.6125    0.6976
    0.6387    0.5609
    0.6640    0.6509
    0.5719    0.6937
    0.4263    0.8102
    ⋮
```

```
figure;
plot(x_norm(1:end, 1), x_norm(1:end, 2), 'r.');
xlim([0 1]); ylim([0 1]);
```

```
grid on;
```



```
numClusters = 20;  
numIterations = 500;  
[clusters, clusterCenters] = kMeansClustering(x_norm,numClusters,numIterations);  
  
figure;  
% colors = {'r','b','g','y','m','c','k'};  
plot(clusterCenters(:,1),clusterCenters(:,2),'k*', LineWidth=1);  
hold on;  
for i = 1:numClusters  
    currCluster = clusters{i};  
    scatter(currCluster(:,1),currCluster(:,2),'filled');  
end
```



```
clusterCenters = 20x2
    0.3943    0.3731
    0.3284    0.8592
    0.1715    0.7179
    0.0466    0.2835
    0.0527    0.0578
    0.6474    0.5533
    0.7591    0.2464
    0.1078    0.6538
    0.5848    0.1772
    0.1164    0.5614
    ⋮
```

```
% finding the practical sigma
d_max = 0;
d_temp = 0;
i_max = 0;
j_max = 0;
for i = 1:numClusters-1
    for j = 1:numClusters-i
        d_temp = norm(clusterCenters(i, 1:2) - clusterCenters(i+j, 1:2));
        if d_temp >= d_max
            d_max = d_temp;
            i_max = i;
            j_max = j;
            continue;
        end
    end
end
```

```
end
```

```
sigma = d_max / sqrt(2*numClusters)
```

```
sigma = 0.1892
```

```
% RBF Implementation
% shuffling the data presented to the network
x_random = zeros(size(x_norm));
d_random = zeros(size(d_train));

j = 0;
index_shuffle = randperm(N_train);
for i = index_shuffle
    j = j + 1;
    x_random(j, :) = x_norm(i, :);
    d_random(j) = d_train(i);
end
```

```
phi = zeros([1, numClusters])';
weights = zeros([1, numClusters])';
lambda = 0.1;
P = lambda * eye(numClusters);
```

```
% train
maxEpoch = 250;

y = zeros(size(d_random));

ek = -1 * ones(size(d_random)); % instantaneous error signal
E = (1/2) * ek.^2; % total instantaneous error energy
MSE = zeros([1, maxEpoch]);

for epoch = 1:maxEpoch
    i = 0;
    for x = x_random'
        for j = 1:numClusters
            phi(j) = kernel(x', clusterCenters(j, 1:2), sigma);
        end

        i = i + 1;

        P = P - ((P*(phi*phi')*P) / (1 + (phi'*P*phi)));
        g = P * phi;
        alpha = d_random(i) - weights'*phi;
        weights = weights + alpha*g;

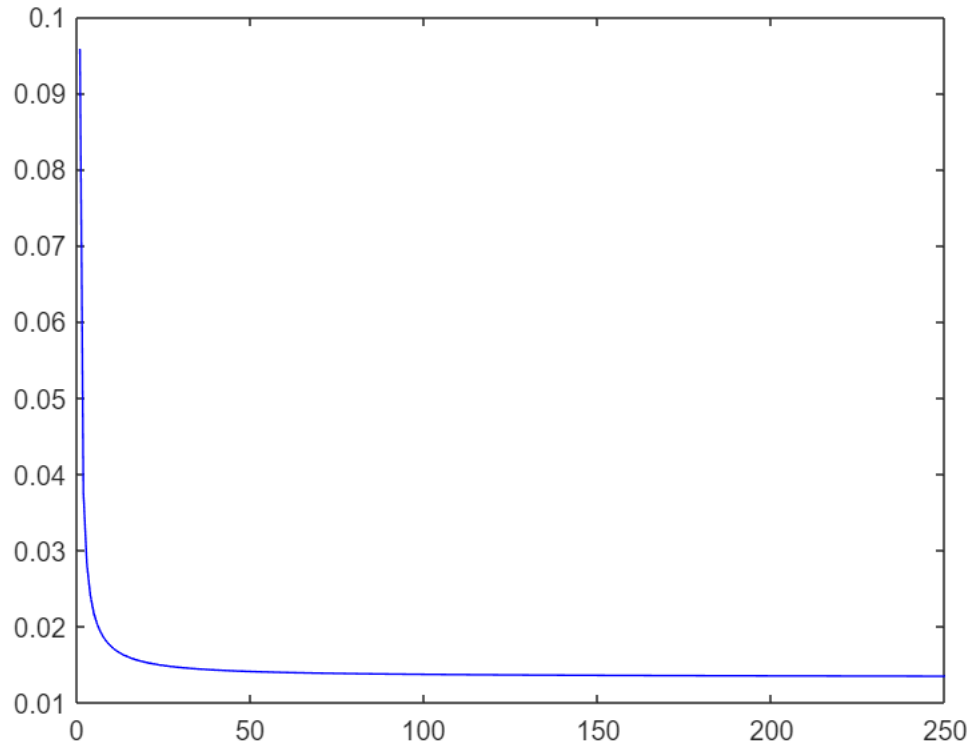
        y(i) = weights'*phi;
    end
end
```

```

        ek(i) = d_random(i) - y(i);
        E(i) = (1/2) * ek(i)^2;
    end
    MSE(epoch) = sum(E)/numel(E);
end

figure;
plot(1:maxEpoch, MSE, 'b');
hold on;

```



```

% test
x_test = dataset_normalization(x_test, "min-max scaling")

```

```

x_test = 100x2
    0.0553    0.3893
    0.6139    0.6153
    0.3380    0.9980
    0.7267    0.5743
    0.5441    0.9605
    0.6883    0.5311
    0.5566    0.8476
    0.5601    0.6899
    0.4891    1.0000
    0.5588    0.7959
    ⋮

```

```

y = zeros(size(d_test));

ek_test = -1 * ones(size(d_test)); % instantaneous error signal
E_test = (1/2) * ek_test.^2; % total instantaneous error energy

i = 0;
for x = x_test'
    for j = 1:numClusters
        phi(j) = kernel(x', clusterCenters(j, 1:2), sigma);
    end
    i = i + 1;
    y(i) = weights'*phi;

    ek_test(i) = d_test(i) - y(i);
    E_test(i) = (1/2) * ek_test(i)^2;
end

MSE_test = sum(E_test)/numel(E_test);
disp(MSE_test);

```

0.0185

```

function [x_norm]=dataset_normalization(x, mode)
%% Function for Normalization of Data
% Two different approaches for converting features to comparable scale
% 1. Min-Max-Scaling makes all data fall into range [0, 1]
% 2. Z-score conversion make center data on '0' scale data so majority falls into range [-1, 1]
if nargin <= 1
    x_min = min(x);
    x_max = max(x);
    x_norm = (x - repmat(x_min, size(x,1), 1)) ./ repmat((x_max-x_min), size(x,1), 1);
else
    if mode == "min-max scaling"
        x_min = min(x);
        x_max = max(x);
        x_norm = (x - repmat(x_min, size(x,1), 1)) ./ repmat((x_max-x_min), size(x,1), 1);
    else % z-score scaling
        x_mean = mean(x);
        x_std = std(x);
        x_norm = ((x - repmat(x_mean, size(x,1), 1)) ./ (repmat(x_std, size(x,1), 1)))/2;
    end
end
end

function [clusters, clusterCenters] = kMeansClustering(dataSet,numClusters,numIterations)
dataLength = size(dataSet,1);
dataDim = size(dataSet,2);
avgPoints = rand(numClusters,size(dataSet,2));
for j = 1:dataDim
    avgPoints(:,j) = avgPoints(:,j)*(max(dataSet(:,j))-min(dataSet(:,j)))+min(dataSet(:,j));
end

```

```

end

for i = 1:numClusters
    j = ceil(rand*dataLength);
    while sum(ismember(avgPoints,dataSet(j,:), 'rows')) ~= 0
        j = ceil(rand*dataLength);
    end
    avgPoints(i,:) = dataSet(j,:);
end

for iter = 1:numIterations
    dataSetAssignments = [dataSet ones(dataLength,1)];
    for i = 1:size(dataSetAssignments,1)
        minDist = norm(dataSetAssignments(i,1:dataDim).' - avgPoints(1,:).');
        minJ = 1;
        for j = 1:size(avgPoints,1)
            dist = norm(dataSetAssignments(i,1:dataDim).' - avgPoints(j,:).');
            if dist <= minDist
                minJ = j;
                minDist = dist;
            end
        end
        dataSetAssignments(i,dataDim+1) = minJ;
    end
    for i = 1:numClusters
        splitSet(:, :, i) = {dataSetAssignments(dataSetAssignments(:,dataDim+1)==i,1:dataDim)};
    end

    for i = 1:numClusters
        avg = mean(splitSet{i},1);
        avgPoints(i,:) = avg(1:dataDim);
    end
end

clusters = splitSet;
clusterCenters = avgPoints;
end

function [phi] = kernel(x, center, sigma)
    phi = exp(-(norm(x - center).^2) / (2*sigma^2));
end

```