```
In [ ]: # FFR135 HW3
         ## Self organising map
In [ ]: import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import scienceplots
         plt.style.use(['science','ieee'])
In []: # load data
         inputData = np.loadtxt('/Users/felixwaldschock/Library/CloudStorage/OneDrive-Chalmers/02_Courses/02
         labesData = np.loadtxt('/Users/felixwaldschock/Library/CloudStorage/OneDrive-Chalmers/02_Courses/02
In [ ]: # normalize data
         inputData /= np.max(inputData)
         # define parameters
         input_size = inputData.shape[1]
         output_size = 40
         epochs = 30
         batch_size = len(inputData)
         eta_0 = 0.1
         d eta = 0.01
         sigma_0 = 10
         d_sigma = 0.05
         labels = ['Class 1', 'Class 2', 'Class 3']
In [ ]: # init the weights with random gaussian
        weights = np.random.uniform(0, 1, (output_size, output_size, input_size))
         def neighbourhood_function(r_i, r_i0, sigma): # openTA
             return np.exp(-0.5 * (np.linalg.norm(r_i - r_i0)**2) / sigma**2)
         def get_winning_neuron(data, weights):
            distances = np.linalg.norm(weights - data, axis=2)
             # print(distances.shape)
             # print(np.argmin(distances))
             # print(np.unravel_index(np.argmin(distances), distances.shape))
             return np.unravel_index(np.argmin(distances), distances.shape)
In [ ]:
         bestInitNeuron = np.zeros((len(inputData), 2))
         for i in range(len(inputData)):
             bestInitNeuron[i] = get_winning_neuron(inputData[i], weights)
         # train the network
         for e in range(epochs):
             eta = eta_0 * np.exp(-e * d_eta)
             sigma = sigma_0 * np.exp(-e * d_sigma)
             for i in range(len(inputData)):
                 # get the winning neuron
                 winning_neuron = get_winning_neuron(inputData[i], weights)
                 # update the weights
                 for j in range(output_size):
                      for k in range(output_size):
                         \label{eq:hamiltonian} $h = \text{neighbourhood\_function(np.array([j, k]), np.array(winning\_neuron), sigma)}$ $weights[j, k, :] += eta * h * (inputData[i] - weights[j, k, :]) $
         bestFinalNeuron = np.zeros((len(inputData), 2))
         for i in range(len(inputData)):
             bestFinalNeuron[i] = get_winning_neuron(inputData[i], weights)
```

```
In []: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 5))
# plot the initial state
ax[0].scatter(bestInitNeuron[:, 0], bestInitNeuron[:, 1], c=labesData, cmap='viridis', label=labels
ax[0].set_title('Initital state')
ax[0].set_xlabel('x')
ax[0].set_ylabel('y')

# plot
ax[1].scatter(bestFinalNeuron[:, 0], bestFinalNeuron[:, 1], c=labesData, cmap='viridis', label=labelax[1].set_title('Final state')
ax[1].set_xlabel('x')
ax[1].set_ylabel('y')
plt.show()
```