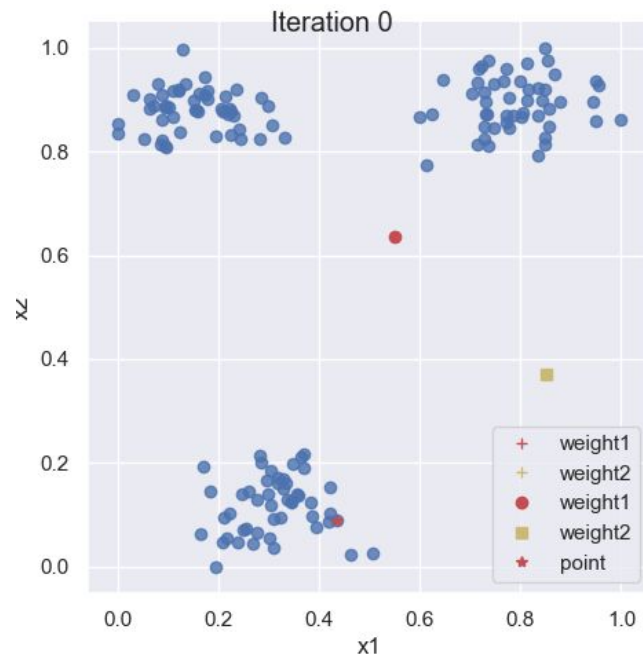
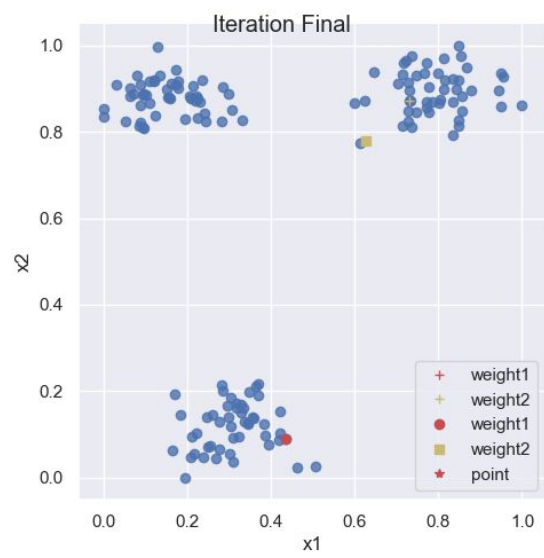
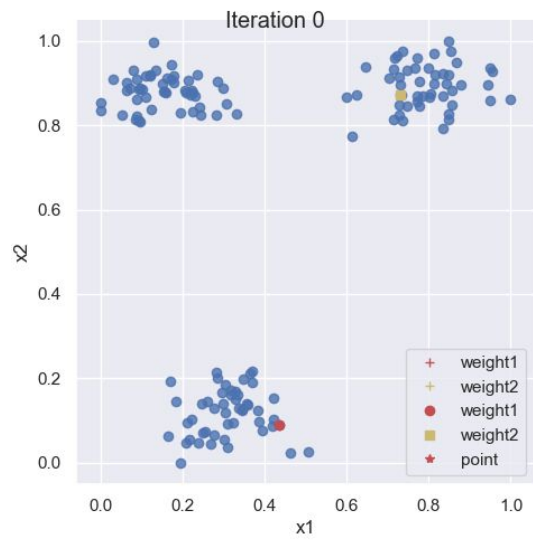
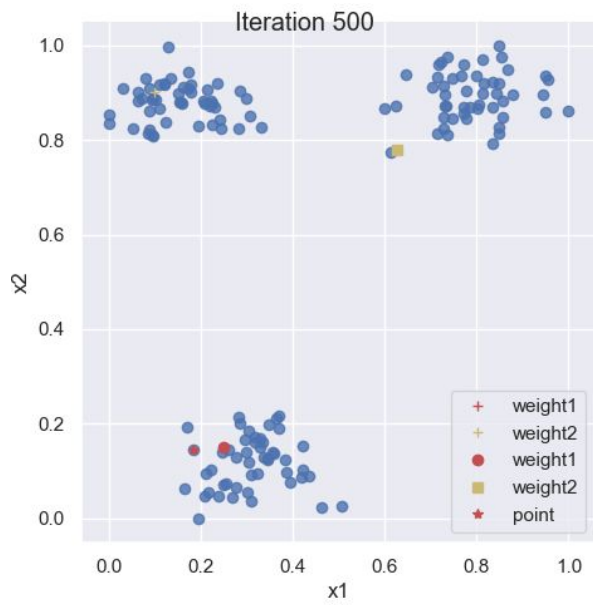
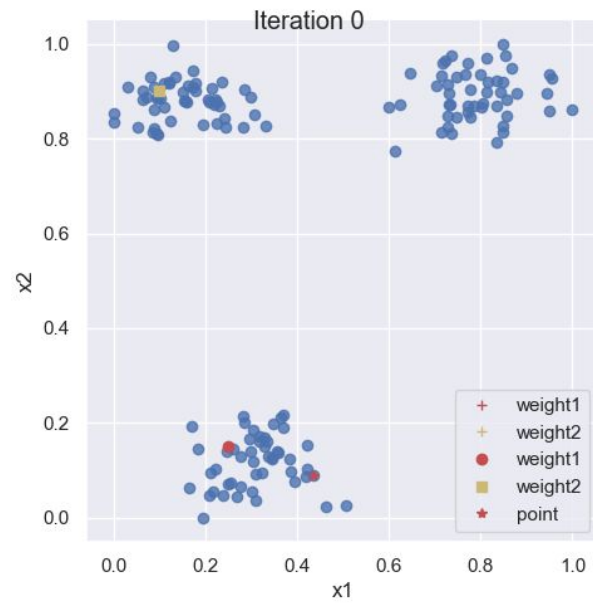


2 Neurons
Random weights





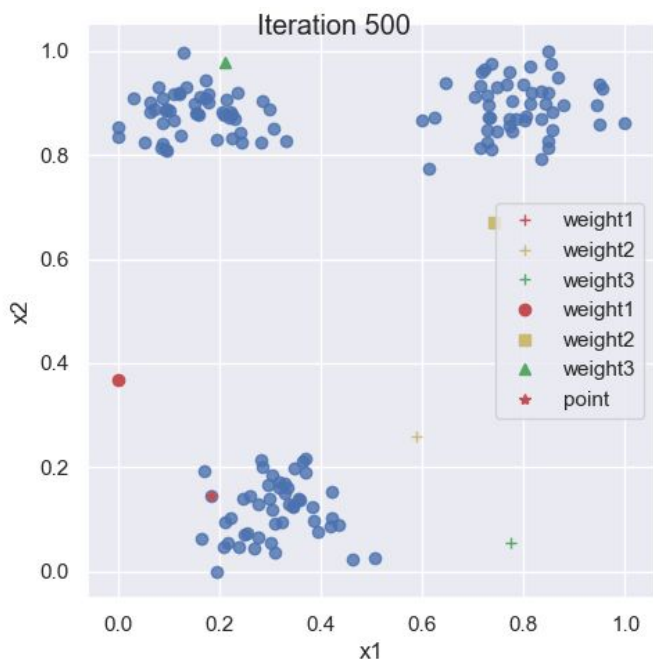
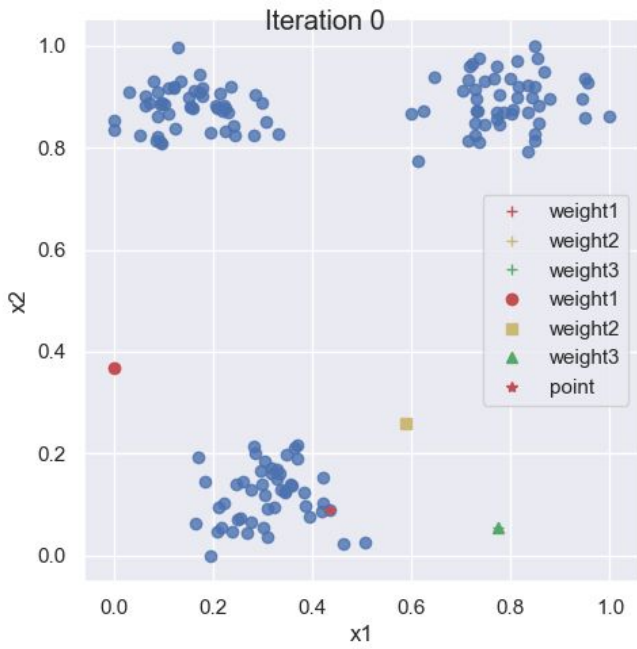


Chosen weights

3 Neurons

Random Weights

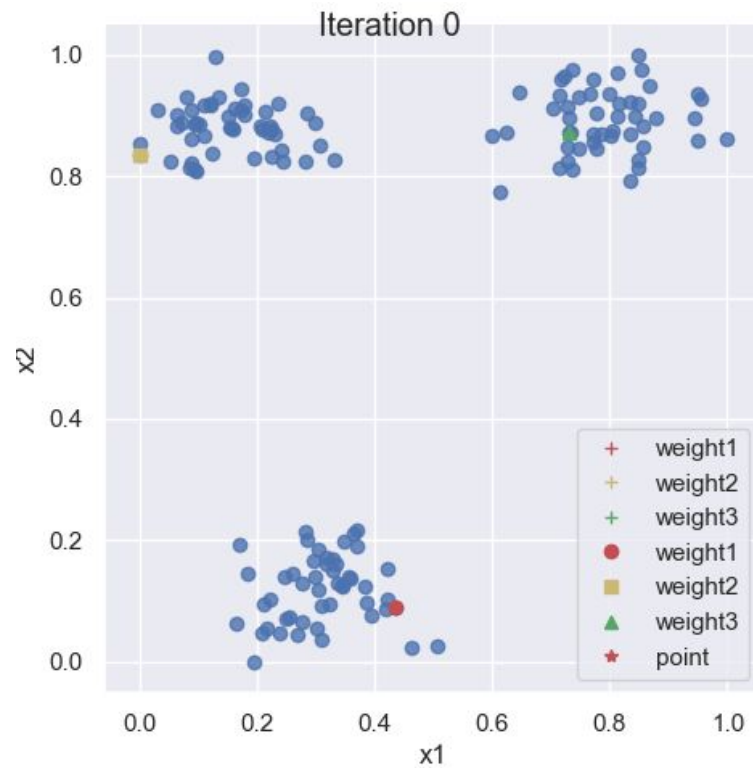
I ran each iteration 10 times the length of the data so in this case 1500 times

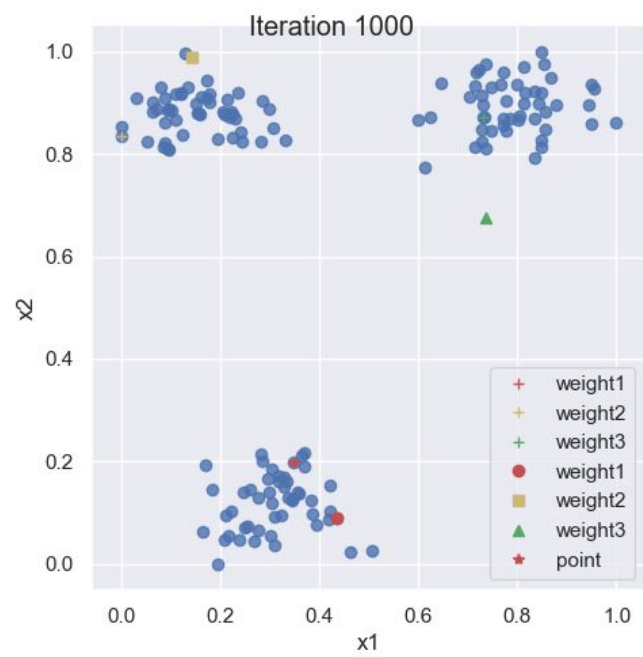
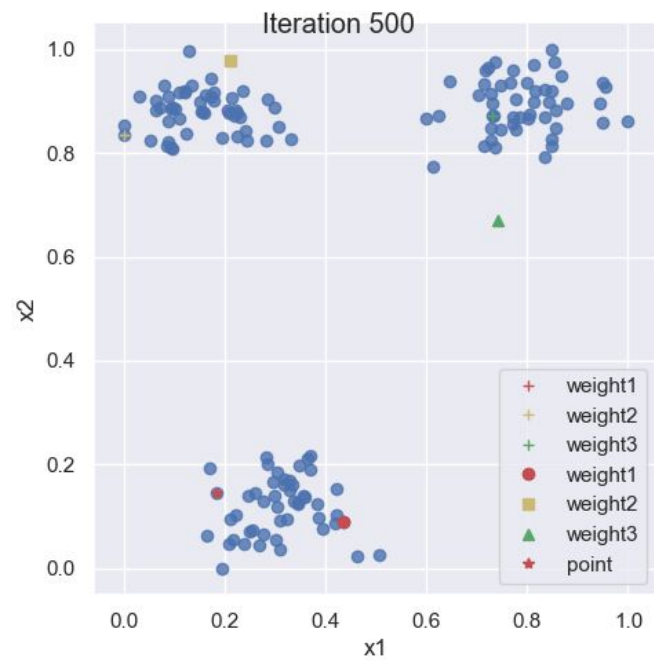


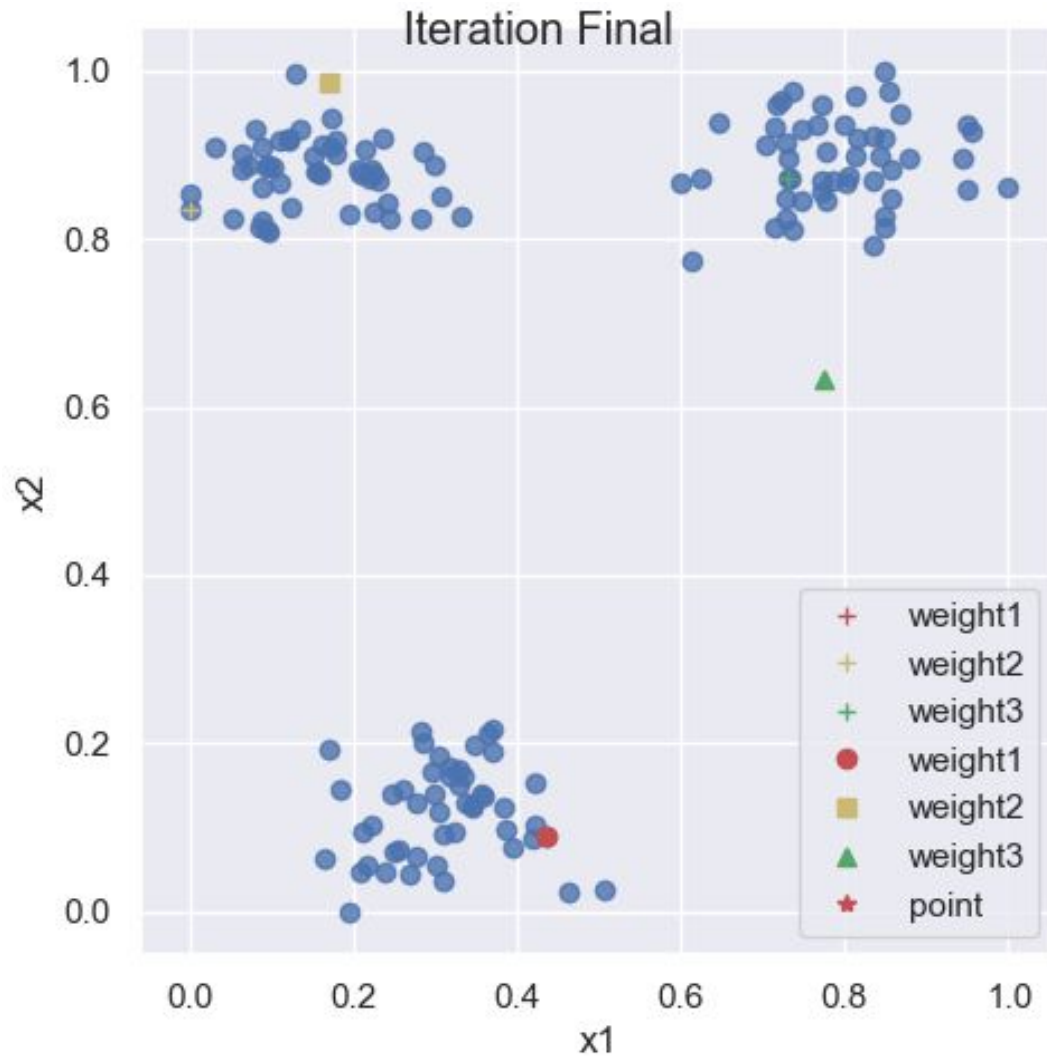


The problem with random weights is the loser neurons never updated so only the winning neuron will update in the end. While this is the point of the Winner takes all method, in this case random weights do not set it up for success.

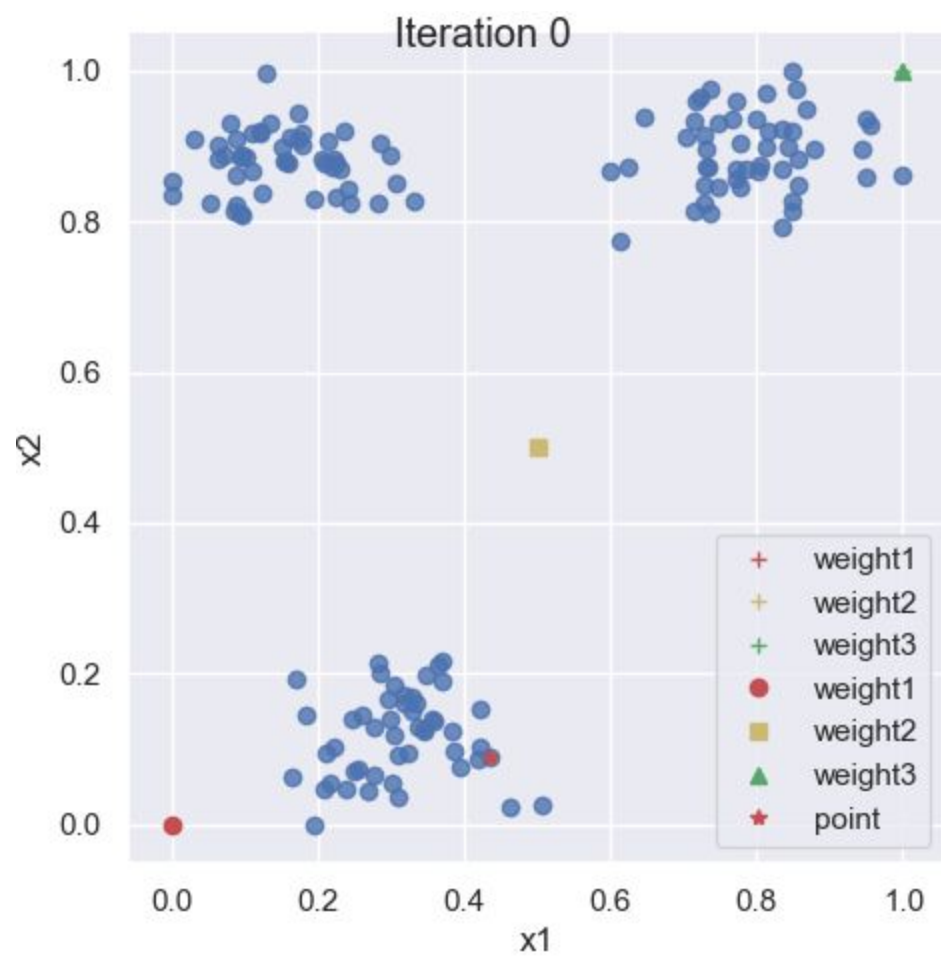
In the next situation the weights are based on the inputs for x_1 and x_2 with the weights coming from the beginning middle and end of the data

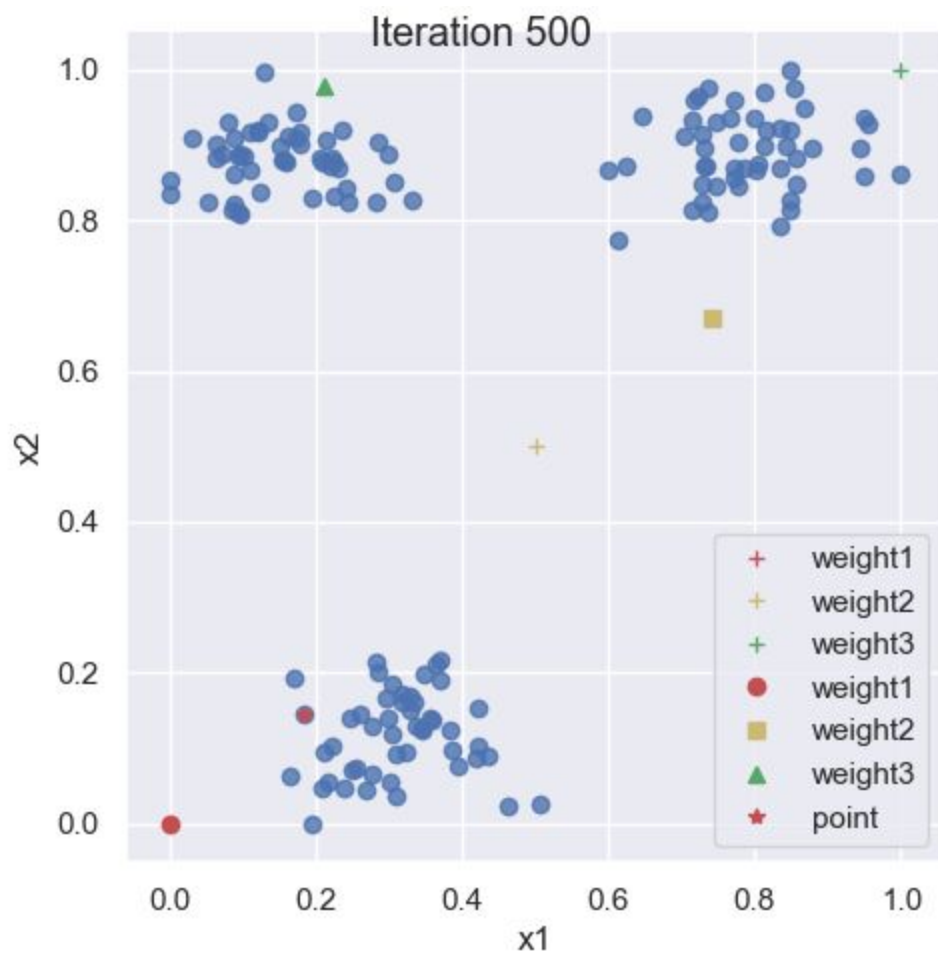


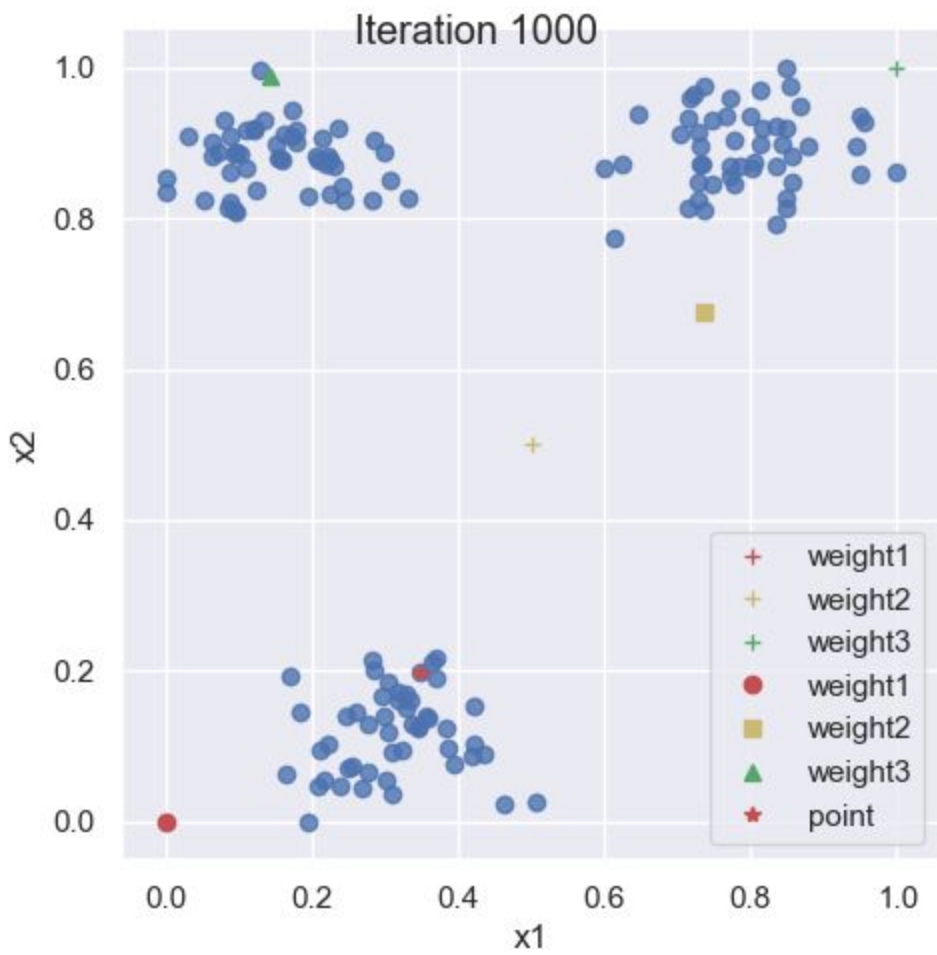


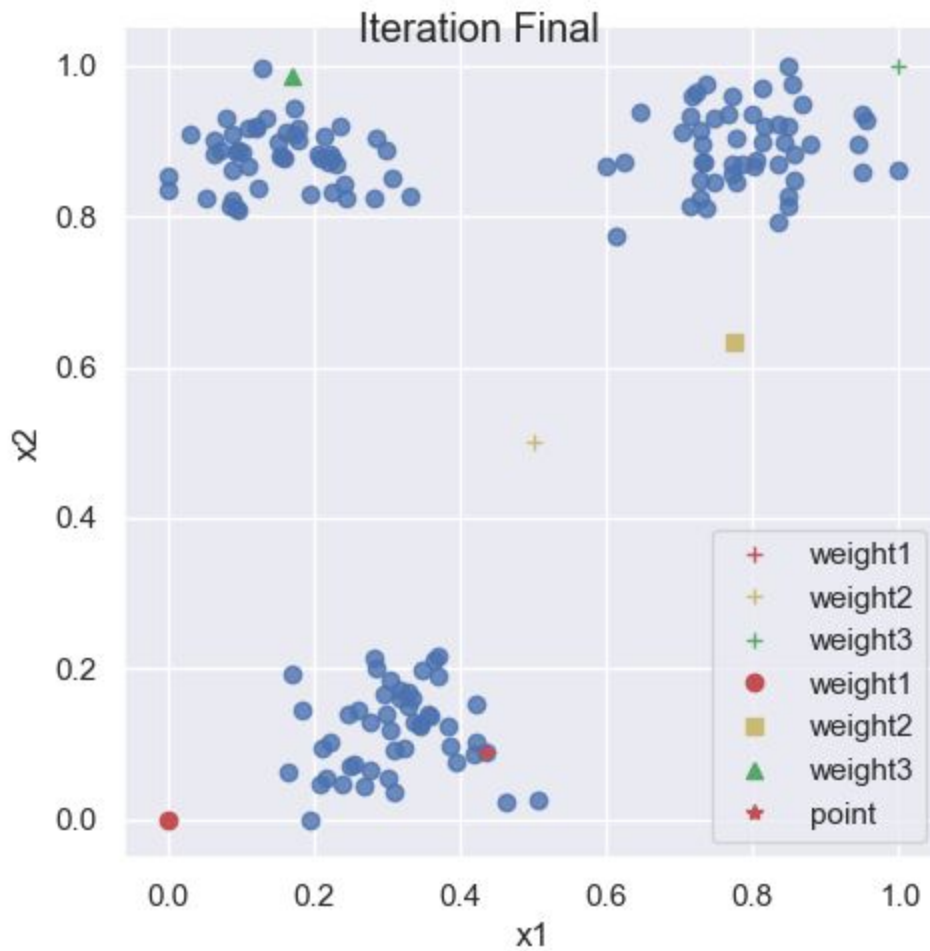


This situation the weights were close to the perfect beginning positions eventually they migrated away from a winning situation.

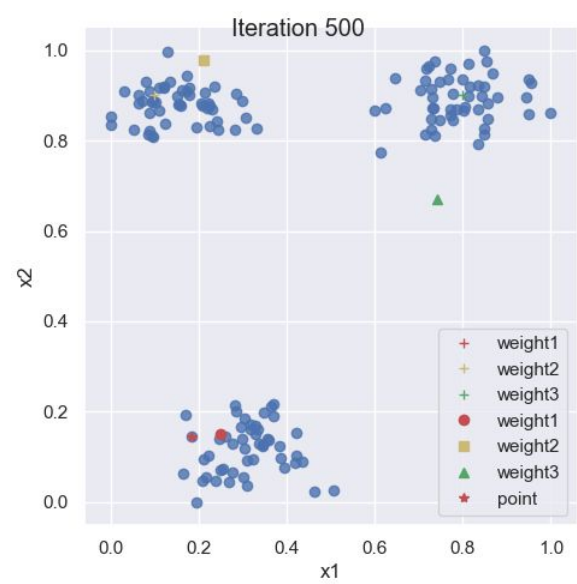


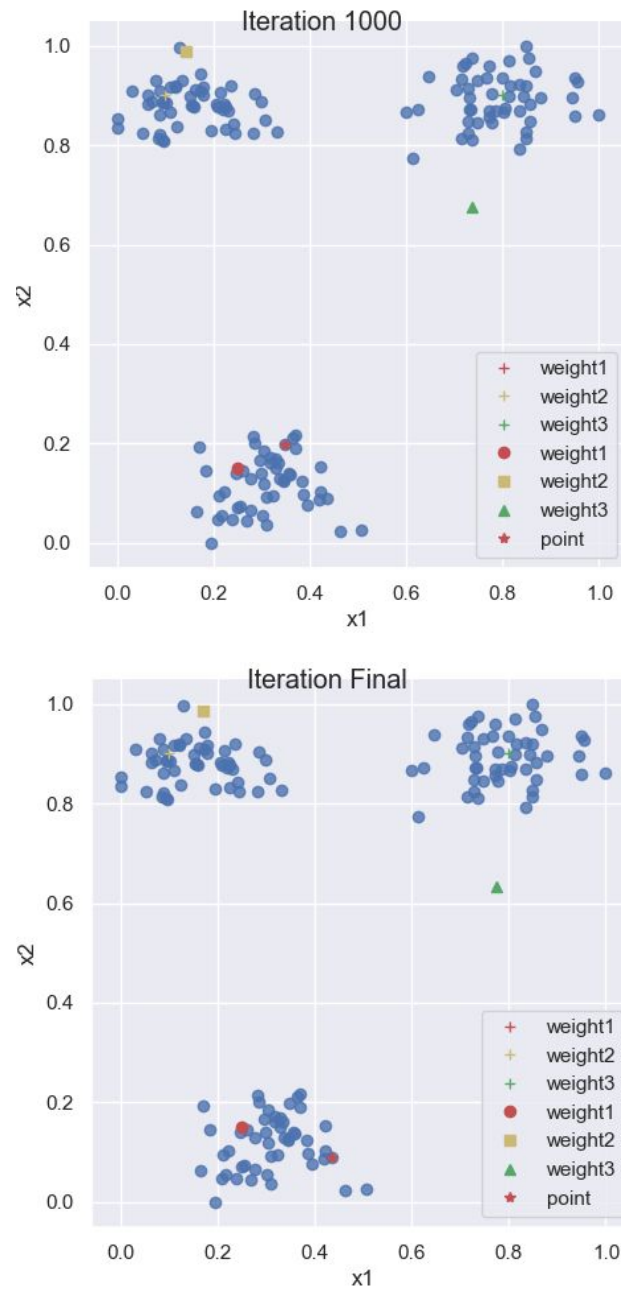




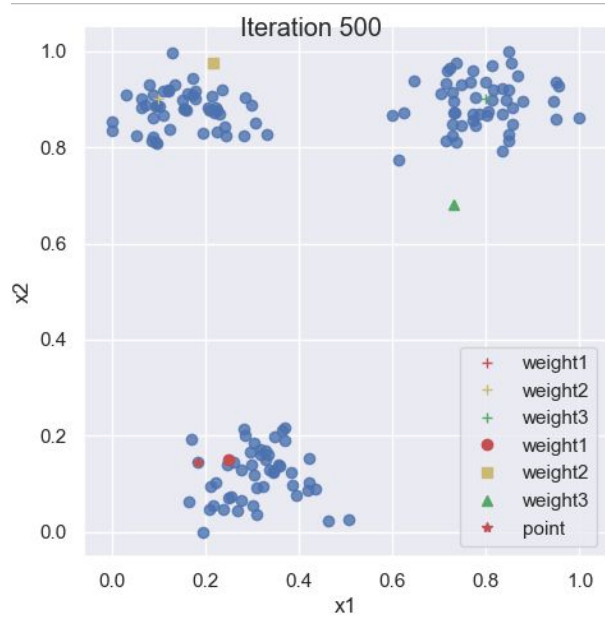
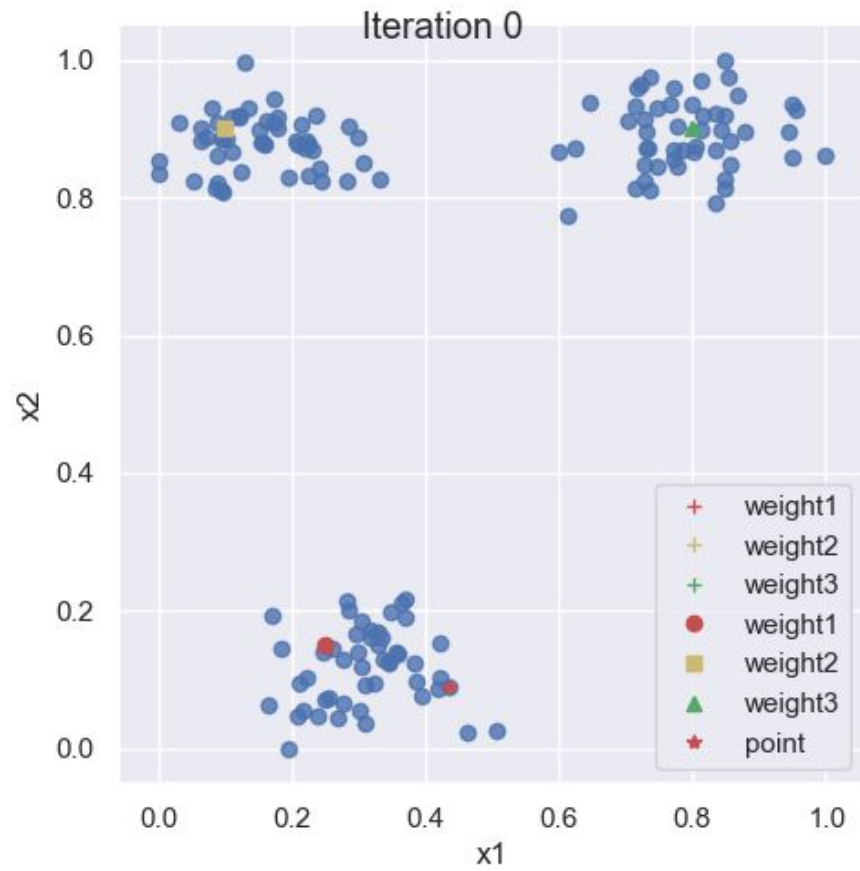


In the situation where the weights are based on the middle of the x values it is clear that the extra iterations did not help at all in a convergence towards the clusters. Once a winner was picked it would have the highest net even after training



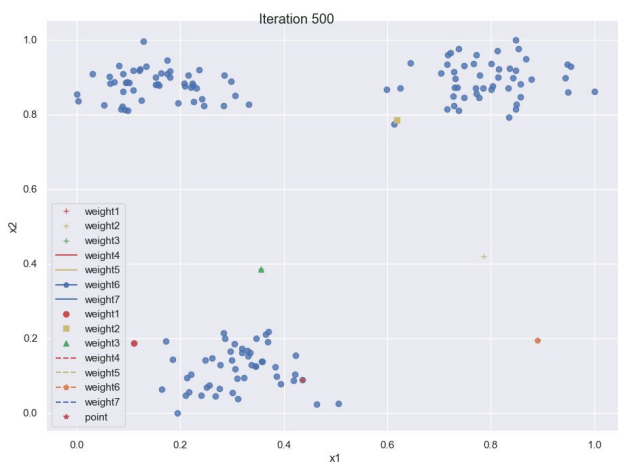
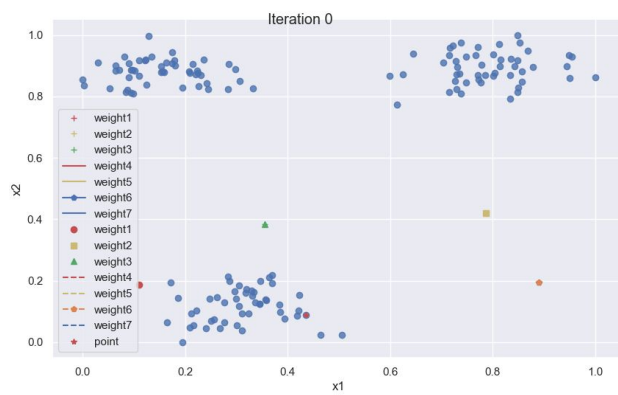


With manual imputation of weights with a different alpha of .5 and an iteration of 500



7 Neurons

With 7 neurons the weights don't move much due to the fact that the net for all the weights is similar as there is more neurons than clusters. I placed a net in the middle manually to show that it will not move at all if it never wins vs the others.



Manual weights

