Homework 3: Bidirectional Associative Memory

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1 Discussion

2 Visualization

I coded up the network in Javascript and made a force layout of the states of the network, drawing links as you move through the network. I can show you a demo of it running, it's pretty fun. The javascript code is attached, it also relies on a css and an html file which I didn't include.

Here are a couple screen shots from it:

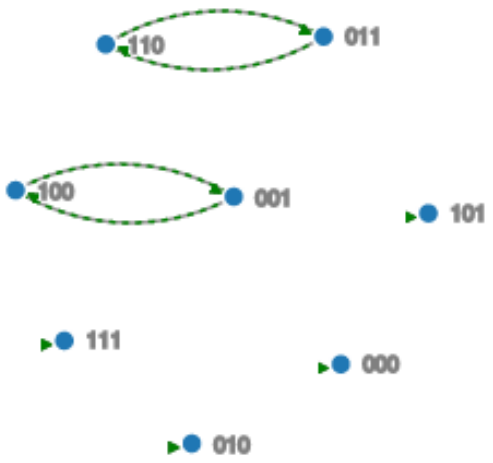

Figure 1: The network for the memories given in class.

Figure 2: The network for the memories given in class, with a slight change so that the two memories are not symmetric. More interesting!

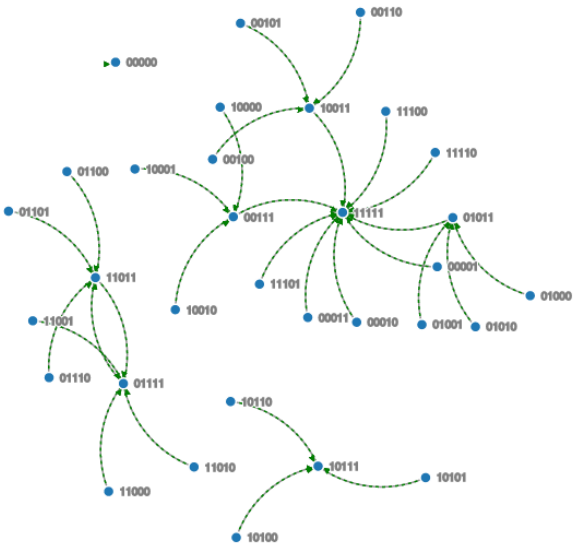

Figure 3: A bigger network having some trouble remembering things. Maybe I coded it wrong...

Full code

```
% bidirectional associative memory (BAM) network
% aka heteroassociative
% accepts an input vector (hard coded here) on set of
% neurons and produces a related but different output
% vector on the other nuerons
%
% stable states are memories that are associated to eachother
% i.e. network can run in either direction
%
% I left all of my work testing the vectorization of creating the
% weight matrix :)
%
% 2015-02-13
% Andy Reagan

% threshold for output activation
mu = 0;

% define activation function
% vectorize!!
perf = @(x) x>(mu.*ones(size(x))) + (x==(mu.*ones(size(x)))).*x;

% training patterns
% are the columns
disp('training␣patterns:')
A = [1,0,0;0,1,0;0,0,1];
B = [0,0,1;0,1,0;1,0,0];
disp(A);
disp(B);

% size of our network
% N = 4;
% N = length(A[:,1]);
N = length(A(:,1));

% set the weights
W = zeros(N);
% with python array access
% W = A[:,1]'*B[:,1] + A[:,2]'*B[:,2] + A[:,3]'*B[:,3];
% with matlab array access
% W = A(:,1)*B(:,1)' + A(:,2)*B(:,2)' + A(:,3)*B(:,3)';
% W = (2.*A(:,1)-1)*(2.*B(:,1)-1)' + (2.*A(:,2)-1)*(2.*B(:,2)-1)' + (2.*A
    (:,3)-1)*(2.*B(:,3)-1)';
% disp('weights:');
% disp(W);
% matrix style!!
% W = A'*B;
% also, convert to bipolar
% disp(2.*A-1)
% disp(2.*B-1)
W = (2.*A-1)*(2.*B-1)';
disp('weights:');
disp(W);
%% test the training patterns

for j=1:length(A(1,:))
    % fetch input
    a = A(:,j)';
    % feed forward
    b = a*W;
    % apply performance rule
    b = perf(b);
    if min(a == perf(b*W')) < 1
        disp('failed␣test')
```

```
        disp('testing pattern')
        disp(a);
        disp('this is b')
        disp(b);
        disp('this is b put back through')
        disp(perf(b*W'))
    else
        disp('passed test')
    end
end

%% let's try to vizualize the network

% hm, going to try doing this in javascript actually!
% so that I can use network viz in d3
```

```
var width = 960,
height = 500;

var color = d3.scale.category20();

var force = d3.layout.force()
    .charge(-120)
    .linkDistance(30)
    .size([width, height]);

var svg = d3.select("body").append("svg")
    .attr("width", width)
    .attr("height", height);

// var states = 3;

// var A = [[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,1],];
// var B = [[0,0,1],[0,1,0],[1,1,0],];

// var states = 4;

// var A = [[1,0,0,0],[0,1,0,0],[0,0,1,0],];
// var B = [[0,0,1,0],[0,1,0,0],[1,0,0,0],];

var states = 5;

var A = [[1,0,0,0,0],[0,1,0,0,0],[0,0,1,0,0],];
var B = [[0,0,1,0,0],[0,1,0,0,0],[1,0,0,0,0],];

var numStates = Math.pow(2,states);

function pad(n, width, z) {
  z = z || '0';
  n = n + '';
  return n.length >= width ? n : new Array(width - n.length + 1).join(z) + n;
}

var nodes = Array(numStates);
for (var i=0; i<numStates; i++) {
    nodes[i] = pad(i.toString(2),states);
}

var nodeslist = nodes.map(function(d) { return {"name": d,}; })

// var W = (2.*A-1)*(2.*B-1)';
var W = math.multiply(math.transpose(math.add(math.multiply(2,A),-1)),math.
    add(math.multiply(2,B),-1));

// little bit harder in JS
function perf2(A) {
    var mu = 0;
    var B = math.zeros(math.size(A));
    for (var i=0; i<math.size(A)[0]; i++) {
        for (var j=0; j<math.size(A)[1]; j++) {
            if (A[i][j] > mu) {
                B[i][j] = 1;
            }
            else {
                B[i][j] = (A[i][j] < mu) ? 0 : A[i][j];
            }
        }
    }
    return B;
}

function perf1(A) {
    var mu = 0;
    var B = math.zeros(math.size(A));
```

```
    for (var i=0; i<math.size(A)[0]; i++) {
        if (A[i] > mu) {
            B[i] = 1;
        }
        else {
            B[i] = (A[i] < mu) ? 0 : A[i];
        }
    }
    return B;
}

function strToArray(a) {
    b = Array(a.length);
    for (var i=0; i<a.length; i++) {
        b[i] = parseInt(a[i]);
    }
    return b;
}

var linkslist = [];

// loop over the nodes, add a link if they map forward to another
for (var i=0; i<numStates; i++) {
    // pull the array out of the string
    a = strToArray(nodes[i]);
    console.log(a);
    b = perf1(math.multiply(a,W));
    console.log(b);
    var j = nodes.indexOf(b.join(''));
    linkslist.push({"source": i,"target": j,"value": 1, "type": "out"});
}

// loop over the nodes, add a link if they map backward to another
for (var i=0; i<numStates; i++) {
    // pull the array out of the string
    a = strToArray(nodes[i]);
    console.log(a);
    b = perf1(math.multiply(a,math.transpose(W)));
    console.log(b);
    var j = nodes.indexOf(b.join(''));
    linkslist.push({"source": i,"target": j,"value": 2, "type": "in",});
}

var graph = {"nodes": nodeslist, "links": linkslist};

force
    .nodes(graph.nodes)
    .links(graph.links)
    .linkDistance(100)
    // .charge(-100)
    .gravity(.05)
    .start();

var path = svg.append("g").selectAll("path")
    .data(force.links())
    .enter()
    .append("path")
    .attr("class", function(d) { return "link␣" + d.type; })
    .attr("marker-end", function(d) { return "url(#" + d.type + ")"; });
    // .attr("marker-end", function(d) { return "url(#suit)"; });

// var link = svg.selectAll(".link")
//     .data(graph.links)
//     .enter()
//     .append("line")
//     .attr("class", "link")
//     .style("stroke-width", function(d) { return Math.sqrt(d.value); })
//     .style("marker-end",  "url(#suit)"); // Modified line
```

```
var node = svg.selectAll(".node")
    .data(graph.nodes)
    .enter().append("g")
    .attr("class", "node")
    .call(force.drag);

node.append("circle")
    .attr("r", 5)
    .style("fill", function(d) { return color(d.group); })

node.append("text")
    .attr("dx", 10)
    .attr("dy", ".35em")
    .text(function(d) { return d.name; })
    .style("stroke", "grey");

force.on("tick", function() {
    path.attr("d", linkArc);
    // link.attr("x1", function(d) { return d.source.x; })
    //  .attr("y1", function(d) { return d.source.y; })
    //  .attr("x2", function(d) { return d.target.x; })
    //  .attr("y2", function(d) { return d.target.y; });

    d3.selectAll("circle").attr("cx", function(d) { return d.x; })
        .attr("cy", function(d) { return d.y; });

    d3.selectAll("text").attr("x", function(d) { return d.x; })
        .attr("y", function(d) { return d.y; });
});



// Use elliptical arc path segments to doubly-encode directionality.
function tick() {
  path.attr("d", linkArc);
  circle.attr("transform", transform);
  text.attr("transform", transform);
}

function linkArc(d) {
  var dx = d.target.x - d.source.x,
      dy = d.target.y - d.source.y,
      dr = Math.sqrt(dx * dx + dy * dy);
  return "M" + d.source.x + "," + d.source.y + "A" + dr + "," + dr + "␣0␣0,1␣
       " + d.target.x + "," + d.target.y;
}

function transform(d) {
  return "translate(" + d.x + "," + d.y + ")";
}

svg.append("defs").selectAll("marker")
    // .data(["suit", "licensing", "resolved"])
    .data(["out", "in",])
    .enter()
    .append("marker")
    .attr("id", function(d) { return d; })
    .attr("viewBox", "0␣-5␣10␣10")
    .attr("refX", 18)
    .attr("refY", -3)
    .attr("markerWidth", 4)
    .attr("markerHeight", 4)
    .attr("orient", "auto")
    .append("path")
    .attr("d", "M0,-5L10,0L0,5")
    .attr("class",function(d) { return "arrow␣"+d; });
    // .attr("d", "M0,-5L10,0L0,5 L10,0 L0, -5");
```

```
    // .style("stroke", "#4679BD")
    // .style("opacity", "0.6");
```