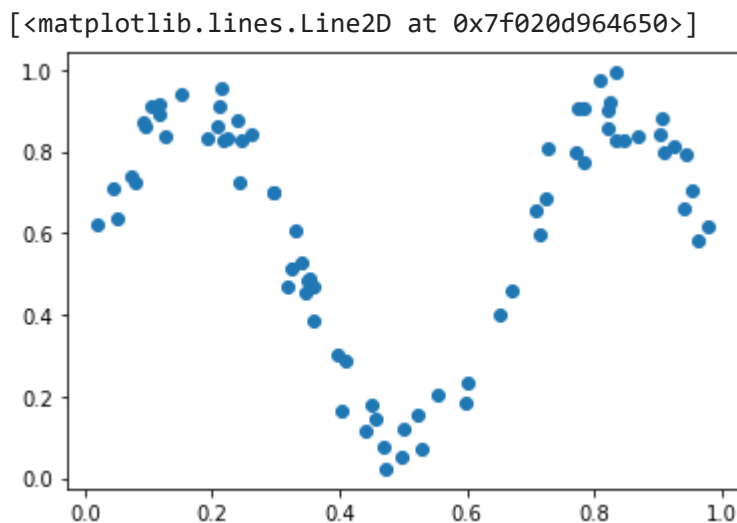


```
#Initialize the first layer
# probably helpful preliminaries
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import random
import itertools
```

Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
#Generating the data
x = np.random.uniform(0, 1.0, (75,1)).reshape(75)
y = .5 + .4* np.sin(3*np.pi * x) + np.random.uniform(-.1, .1, (75,1)).reshape(75)
data = np.concatenate((x.reshape(75,1),y.reshape(75,1)),axis=1) #all points
plt.plot(x,y,'o')
```



```
def kmean(data,k,x,y):
    visited = set()
    clusters = np.zeros((k,2))
    #used to selected random points at clusters
    for i in range(k):
        num = random.randrange(75)
        while num in visited:
            num = random.randrange(75)
        clusters[i] = data[num]
        visited.add(num)
    prevClusterCenters = np.zeros((k,2)) #used to keep track of the previous clusters
    point_labels = np.zeros((75))

    while (np.sum(clusters-prevClusterCenters)!= 0 ): #stops when no more clusters move
        prevClusterCenters = np.array(clusters)
        for i in range(len(data)): #used to assign points a cluster
            min = 10000000000
```

```

index = 0
for j in range(k):#used to find the min distance from the point to all clusters
    dist = np.sqrt((data[i][1]-clusters[j][1])**2 + (data[i][0]-clusters[j][0])**2)
    if dist<min:
        min = dist
        index = j #the index to assign that point to
point_labels[i] = index
for i in range(k):#used to update clusters
    sum_x = 0
    sum_y = 0
    count = 0
    for j in range(75):
        if point_labels[j] == i:
            count+=1
            sum_x += data[j][0]
            sum_y += data[j][1]
    if count>0:
        clusters[i][0] = sum_x/count
        clusters[i][1] = sum_y/count
plt.scatter(x,y,c=point_labels,s=25, cmap = 'viridis')
plt.show()
plt.close()
return clusters, point_labels

```

```

def computeVariance(centriods, point_labels,data):
    variance = np.zeros((len(centriods)))
    maxDist = 0.0
    calc_variance = [] #This will keep the position of all clusters that only have a value of 1
    for i in range(len(centriods)):
        num_of_points = np.count_nonzero(point_labels==i)
        if(num_of_points==1): #skips all the clusters that only have 1 point
            calc_variance.append(i)
            continue
        sum = 0 #used to get the sum of the clusters
        for j in range(len(point_labels)):
            if point_labels[j] == i:
                sum = sum + (centriods[i][0]-data[j][0])**2
        #print("sum of: ",i," ", sum, "Number of points", num_of_points)
        variance[i] = sum/(num_of_points*1.0)
    sum_of_variances = np.sum(variance[variance>0])/(np.count_nonzero(variance>0)*1.0)
    for j in calc_variance:#Calculates the variance of all clusters that only had one point
        variance[j] = sum_of_variances
    return variance
#computeVariance(centriods,point_labels,data)

```

```

def computeSameVariance(centriods):
    variance = np.zeros((len(centriods)))
    maxDist = 0
    for i in range(len(centriods)):
        for j in range(i+1,len(centriods)):

```

```

distance = np.sqrt((centriods[j][0]-centriods[i][0])**2 + (centriods[j][1]-centriods[i][1])**2)
if(maxDist<distance):
    maxDist = distance
for i in range(len(centriods)):
    variance[i] = (maxDist/np.sqrt(2*len(centriods)))*2
return variance
#computeSameVariance(centriods)

def updateWeights(weights,learning_rate,radial_functions,data):
    d = .5 + .4* np.sin(3*np.pi * data[0])
    y = np.dot(weights,radial_functions)
    return weights + (learning_rate*(data[1]-y))*radial_functions

#generates a formula to graph
def getYValue(weights,radial_functions):
    return np.dot(weights,radial_functions)

epoches = 100
learning_rates = [.01,.02]
n_clusters = [3,6,9,12,16]

for learning_rate in learning_rates:
    for clusters in n_clusters:
        print("The following is shows the clusters for cluster number ", clusters)
        centriods, point_labels = kmean(data,clusters,data[:,0],data[:,1]) #get the centriods cen
        variance = computeVariance(centriods,point_labels,data)
        print("Learning rate: ", learning_rate)
        print("For this run the variance is different for all clusters")
        # variance = computeSameVariance(centriods)
        weights = np.zeros((clusters+1)) #plus one because of the bias term
        for j in range(epoches):
            visited_points = set()
            for k in range(len(data)):#used to train data
                num = random.randrange(75)
                while num in visited_points:
                    num = random.randrange(75)
                radial_values = np.zeros((len(centriods)+1)) #stores all the values of the radial fun
                radial_values[0] = 1 #setting the bias term
                for m in range(len(centriods)):
                    diff = (data[num][0] - centriods[m][0])**2
                    radial_values[m+1] = np.exp(-(1.0/(2*variance[m]))*diff)
                weights = updateWeights(weights,learning_rate,radial_values,data[num])
                visited_points.add(num)

x_real = np.linspace(0, 1.0, 75) # start,stop,step
y_real = .5 + .4*np.sin(3*np.pi * x_real)
plt.plot(x_real,y_real)
plt.plot(data[:,0],data[:,1],'o')

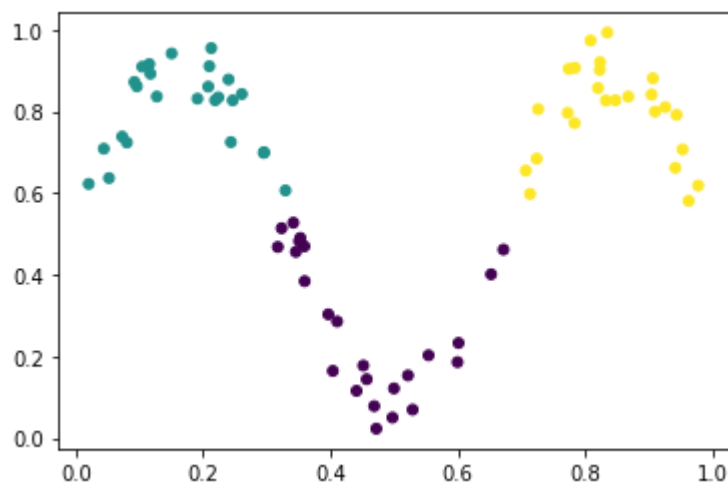
v_plot = []

```

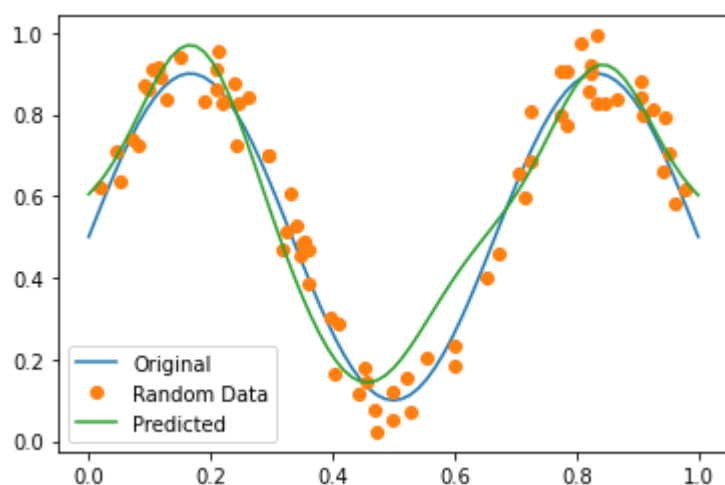
```
_, r = ...  
for k in range(len(x_real)):#used to train data  
    radial_values = np.zeros((len(centroids)+1)) #stores all the values of the radial funct  
    radial_values[0] = 1 #setting the bias term  
    for m in range(len(centroids)):  
        diff = (x_real[k] - centroids[m][0])**2  
        radial_values[m+1] = np.exp(-(1.0/(2*variance[m]))*diff)  
    y_plot.append(getYValue(weights,radial_values))  
plt.plot(x_real,y_plot)  
plt.legend(['Original', 'Random Data','Predicted'])  
plt.show()  
plt.close()
```



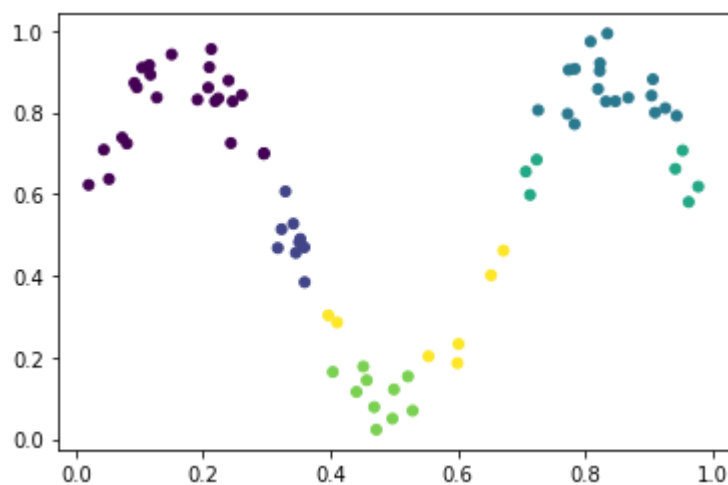
The following is shows the clusters for cluster number 3



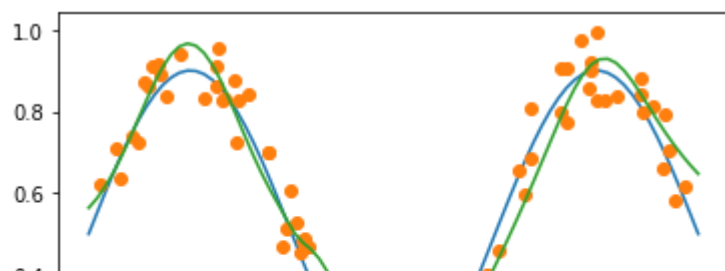
Learning rate: 0.01

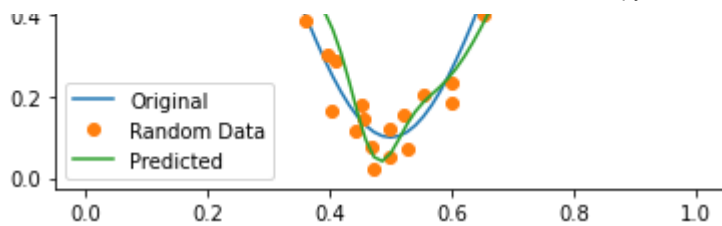


The following is shows the clusters for cluster number 6

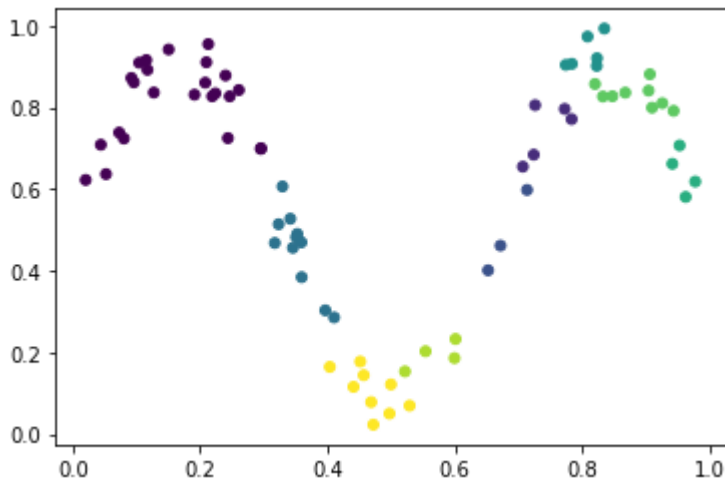


Learning rate: 0.01

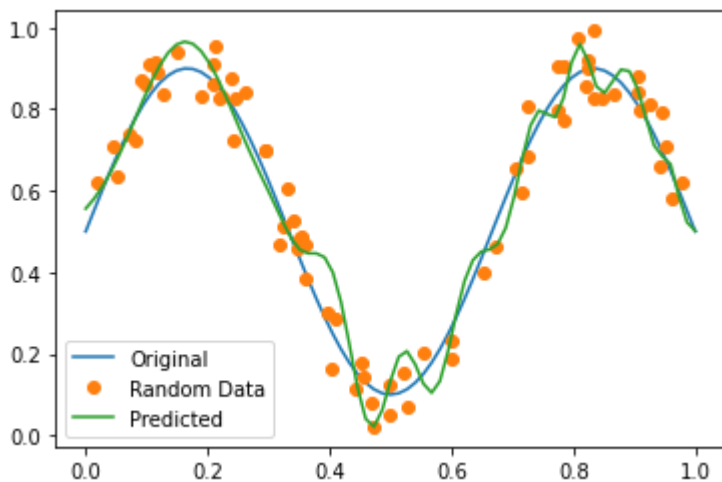




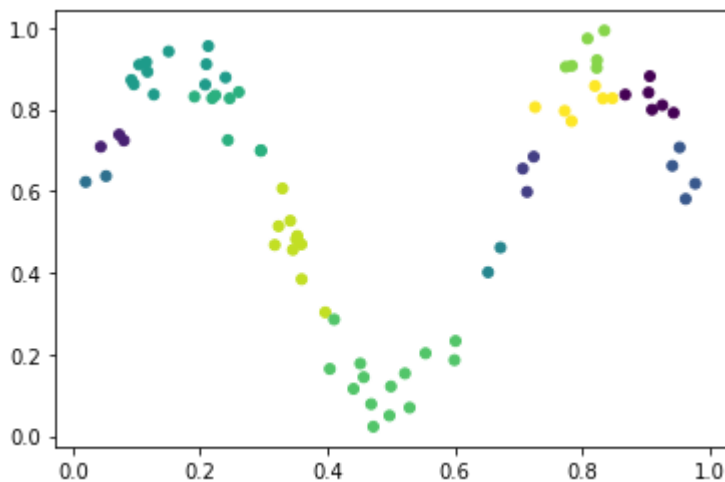
The following is shows the clusters for cluster number 9



Learning rate: 0.01

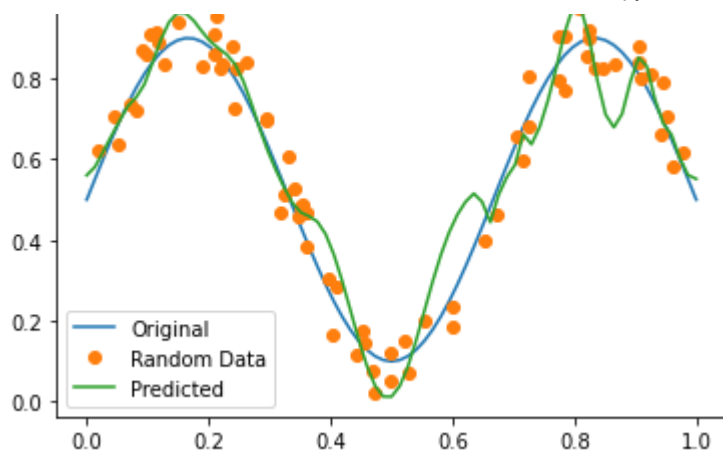


The following is shows the clusters for cluster number 12

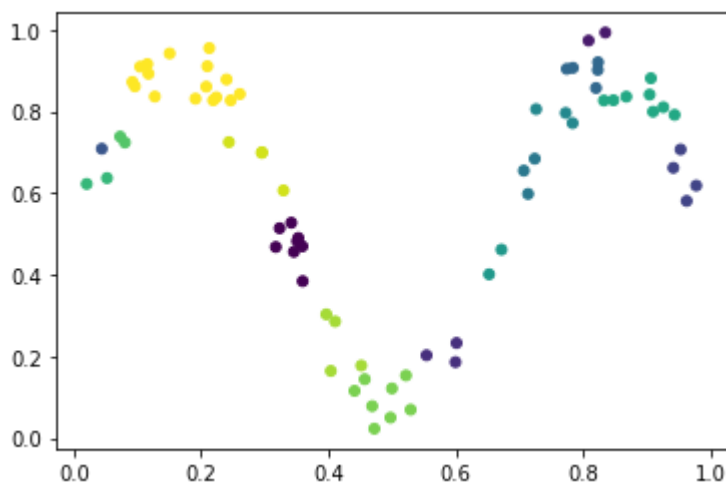


Learning rate: 0.01

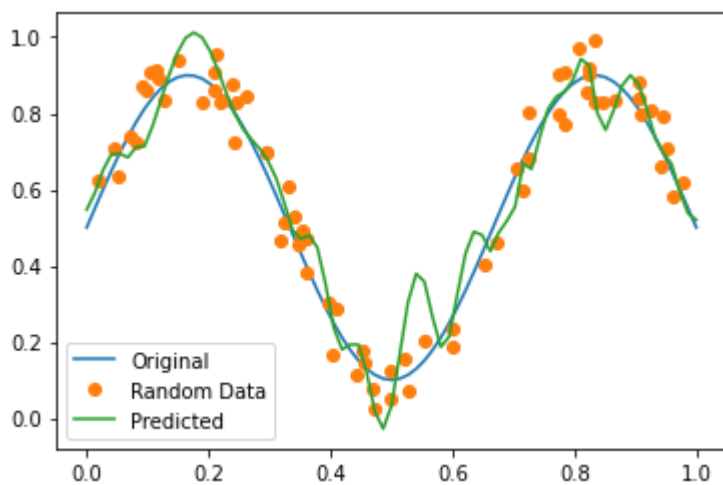




The following is shows the clusters for cluster number 16



Learning rate: 0.01



The following is shows the clusters for cluster number 3

