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%%% solution of travel salesperson problem using SOM Neural Network(for 6
cities)%%%
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                    Assignment #2.3
                                            clc;
clear all;
tspdata=[.9 .5;.6 .9;.2 .7;.1 .2;.4 .4;.7 .1];% tspdata -- the position of
cities
winit=[0 .3;.9 .8;.5 .5;.6 1;.4 .1;.1 .7];% the weights between input layer
and output layer
tt=cputime;
% initialize parameters
gama=0.03;
                % decrease rate of gain(=0.003/0.03)
                  % the larger, the qicker, but the smaller accuracy
alpha=0.5;
                  % learning rate (=0.1/0.05)
gain=10;
                  % initial gain
percent=0.2;
                 % percent of neighborhood (=0.2/0.15/0.1)
nsize=size(tspdata); % get the number of cities
ncity=nsize(1);
                      % number of nodes on the ring (m=ncity)
m=ncity;
% get the center point
%datanew=tspdata(:,2:3);
datanew=tspdata(1:6,:);
maxv=max(datanew);
minv=min(datanew);
maxvalue=maxv(1)*maxv(1)+maxv(2)*maxv(2);
wcenter=(maxv-minv)/2+minv;
% initialize weights to the center point
w=[winit(:,1)*wcenter(1), winit(:,2)*wcenter(2)];
wold=w;
niter=1;
while 1>0,
  inhibit = zeros(m); % reset the inhibitation status of all nodes
% show situation every iteration
   plot(datanew(:,1),datanew(:,2),'ko','MarkerFaceColor','r');
       hold on;
    plot(w(:,1),w(:,2),'.-');
    plot([w(1,1) w(m,1)],[w(1,2) w(m,2)],'.-');
    pause (0.0001);
    hold off;
   % rand input
  yrand=randperm(ncity);
   % read input
  for pattern=1:ncity
     newidx=yrand(pattern);
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a=datanew(newidx,:);
      % calculate distance between nodes (1..m) and input node a (1,2)
      for j=1:m
         if inhibit(j) == 1
            T(j) = maxvalue;
            T(j) = (a(1)-w(j,1))^2 + (a(2)-w(j,2))^2;
         end;
      end
      [Tmin, Jmin] = min(T);
      inhibit(Jmin) = 1;
      % when m<>ncity, y is not useful
      y(Jmin) = newidx;
      f = zeros(1, m);
      for j=1:m
         d=min(abs(j-Jmin),m-abs(j-Jmin));
         if d < percent*m
             f(j) = \exp(-d*d/(gain*gain));
            w(j,1) = w(j,1) + alpha*f(j)*(a(1)-w(j,1));
            w(j,2) = w(j,2) + alpha*f(j)*(a(2) - w(j,2));
            %w(j,1)=w(j,1)+alpha*(a(1)-w(j,1));
             %w(j,2)=w(j,2)+alpha*(a(2)-w(j,2));
         end;
      end;
      % draw the winner to the node if the distance less than
0.01 * mindst(0.01 - 0.001)
      distJ=sqrt((a(1)-w(Jmin,1))^2 + (a(2)-w(Jmin,2))^2);
      %if distJ < 0.01*mindst
      if distJ < 1
          w(Jmin, 1) = a(1);
         w(Jmin, 2) = a(2);
      end;
   end;
   gama=gama*0.998;
   gain=(1-gama)*gain;
   if w == wold
        break;
   wold=w;
   niter = niter+1;
end
niter
solution=y;
% get the draw points from weights
datadraw=[w;w(1,:)];
ttt=cputime-tt
```