Лабораторная работа 6

Вариант 13

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[-0.5, -1.9], [0, 1.2], [0.3, -1.2], [-0.4, -1.4], [0, -0.3], [1.4, 0.9], [-0.1, 1.1],

Целью работы является исследование свойств слоя Кохонена и карты Кохонена, а также применение сетей в задаче кластеризации.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [1]:
        import numpy as np
        import copy
        import tqdm
In [2]: class SOM:
            def __init__(self, features:int, width:int, height:int):
                self. features = features
                self. width = width
                self. height = height
                self. weights = np.random.randn(width*height, features)
                cords = np.array([[x, y] for y in range(height) for x in range(width)])
                self. distanses = np.zeros((width*height, width*height))
                for i, point in enumerate(cords):
                    self. distanses[i] = np.linalg.norm(cords - point, axis=1)
            def update(self, x, ef width, lr):
                x = np.linalg.norm(self. weights - x, axis=1)
                win point = np.argmin(x distanses)
                for i, d in enumerate(self. distanses[win point]):
                    tn = np.exp(-d**2 / (2*ef width**2))
                    self. weights[i] += (x - self. weights[i]) *lr*tn
            def train(self, train data, epoch, start lr):
                start ef width = max(self. width, self. height) / 2
                ef width rate = epoch / np.log(start ef width)
                shuffle data = copy.copy(train data)
                for i in tqdm.tqdm(range(epoch)):
                    np.random.shuffle(shuffle data)
                    ef width = start ef width*np.exp(-i / ef width rate)
                    lr = start lr*np.exp(-i / epoch)
                    for x in shuffle data:
                        self.update(x, ef width, lr)
            @property
            def weights(self):
                return np.array(self. weights.reshape((self. height, self. width, self. features)
            @property
            def weights scaled(self):
                return ((self. weights - np.min(self. weights, axis=0)) / (np.max(self. weights,
In [3]: data = [[-0.6, -1],
```

```
[-1.1, -0.4],

[1.2, 1.2],

[0.6, 0.3],

[-0.5, 1.3]
```

```
In [4]: model = SOM(2,50,50)
  model.train(data, 150, 1)
100%| 100%| 150/150 [00:20<00:00, 7.18it/s]
```

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In [5]: plt.imshow(np.insert(model.weights_scaled, 2, 0.5, axis = 2))
```

Out[5]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f84b757b130>

