

HomeWork 4

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1 .Brief introduction of SOM algorithm

Som algorithm is composed of three steps which include competition, cooperation and synaptic adaption. Here we should initialize the parameters $\alpha_0, t_1, \delta_0, t_2$

(1) Competitive process

Input vector : $X = [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m]^T$

The weight of each neural : $W_j = [w_{j1}, w_{j2}, \dots, w_{jm}]^T$

We aim to find the index of neural node which minimize $i(x) = \arg \min_j \|X - W_j\|$

(2) Cooperative process

$H_{ji}(x) = \exp(-D_{ji}^2 / (2 * \delta(n)))$

$D_{ji}^2 = \|r_j - r_i\|^2$

$\delta(n) = \delta_0 * \exp(-n/t_1) \quad n=0, 1, 2, \dots$

(3) Adaptive process

$W_j(n+1) = W_j(n) + \alpha(n) * H_{ji}(n) * (X(n) - W_j(n))$

$\alpha(n) = \alpha_0 * \exp(-n/t_2)$

2 Implementation of Som

I put my source file into som.py. you have to install numpy and matplotlib packages in order to successfully run this python code, you can modify the parameters listed as $x, y, \alpha_0, t_1, \delta_0, t_2$ of the interface `cl = SOM(5,5,2.23,450,0.1,1000)`

We often set the parameters in this way:

$\alpha = 0.1$

$t_2 = 1000$

δ_0 = the radius of the lattice

$t_1 = 1000 / \log(\delta_0)$

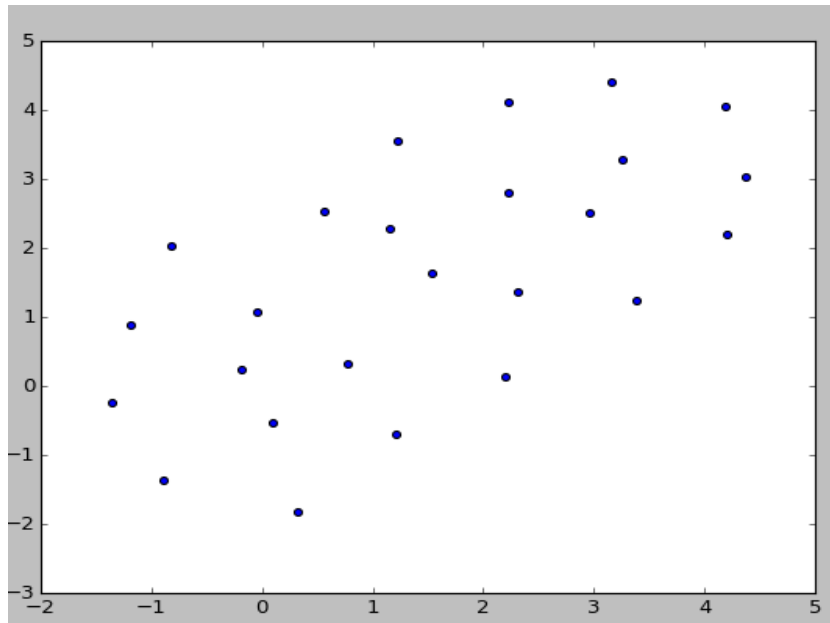
(1) Here is what the parameters mean:

x, y : the scale of neural nodes. It is a two dimension array

α_0 : the initial value of the learning rate. It will decrease as the time goes on.

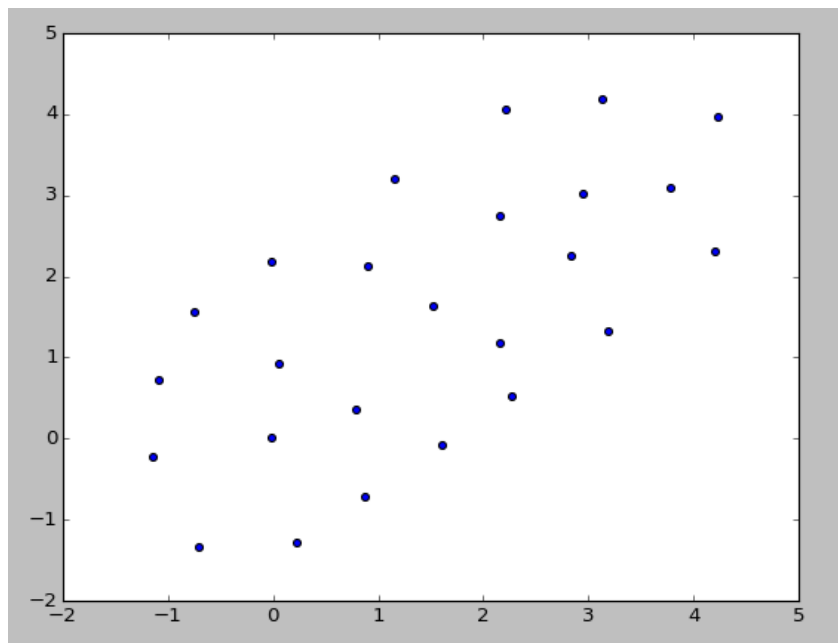
δ_0 : the initial value of the gaussian distance function and it also decreases as time goes on.

(2) when I set `SOM(5,5,2.23,450,0.2,1000)`, we get somethings like this



And it takes 2996 iterations to let the learning rate α less than 0.01

When we set `SOM(5,5,2.23,450,0.1,1000)` we get the figure



It also takes 2303 times to let the α less than 0.01