

Trabajo_Practico_3

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1 Trabajo Práctico 3

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8. Encontrar un perceptrón multicapa que resuelva una XOR de 2 entradas mediante simulated annealing. Graficar el error a lo largo del proceso de aprendizaje.

```
[4]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from IPython.core.magic import register_cell_magic

@register_cell_magic
def skip(line, cell):
    return
```

Para este ejercicio, se utiliza Simulated Annealing para resolver la XOR de 2 entradas, un problema no lineal, que no puede ser resuelto por un perceptrón simple. El aprendizaje a través de simulated annealing es un método de optimización que simula el proceso de enfriamiento de un material en un sistema físico. En este caso, se utiliza para encontrar los pesos que minimizan el error cuadrático medio de la red neuronal. Lo que sucede es que cuando se disminuye la temperatura determina la probabilidad de aceptar una solución peor que la actual a través de una distribución Boltzmann, lo que permite explorar el espacio de soluciones de manera más eficiente. En teoría, el algoritmo converge a la solución óptima, pero en la práctica, se puede quedar atascado en un mínimo local.

```
[183]: class MLP:
    def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, output_size):
        # Initialize weights and biases
        self.weights_input_hidden = np.random.randn(input_size, hidden_size)
        self.weights_hidden_output = np.random.randn(hidden_size, output_size)
        self.bias_hidden = np.zeros(hidden_size)
        self.bias_output = np.zeros(output_size)

    def forward(self, X):
```

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        hidden = np.dot(X, self.weights_input_hidden) + self.bias_hidden
        hidden_activation = self.activate(hidden)
        output = np.dot(hidden_activation, self.weights_hidden_output) + self.
↪bias_output
        return self.activate(output)

    def activate(self, x):
        return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))

    def compute_loss(self, y_true, y_pred):
        return np.mean((y_true - y_pred) ** 2)

    def simulated_annealing(self, X, y, initial_temp=20000, final_temp=0.1,
↪alpha=0.995, max_iter=1000, best=True):
        current_temp = initial_temp
        current_weights_input_hidden = self.weights_input_hidden.copy()
        current_weights_hidden_output = self.weights_hidden_output.copy()
        current_bias_hidden = self.bias_hidden.copy()
        current_bias_output = self.bias_output.copy()
        best_loss = self.compute_loss(y, self.forward(X))
        best_weights_input_hidden = current_weights_input_hidden.copy()
        best_weights_hidden_output = current_weights_hidden_output.copy()
        best_bias_hidden = current_bias_hidden.copy()
        best_bias_output = current_bias_output.copy()
        errors = []
        best_errors = []

        iteration = 0
        while current_temp > final_temp:
            iteration += 1
            for _ in range(max_iter):
                step_size = 1e-1
                new_weights_input_hidden = current_weights_input_hidden + np.
↪random.normal(0, step_size, current_weights_input_hidden.shape)
                new_weights_hidden_output = current_weights_hidden_output + np.
↪random.normal(0, step_size, current_weights_hidden_output.shape)
                new_bias_hidden = current_bias_hidden + np.random.normal(0,
↪step_size, current_bias_hidden.shape)
                new_bias_output = current_bias_output + np.random.normal(0,
↪step_size, current_bias_output.shape)

                self.weights_input_hidden = new_weights_input_hidden
                self.weights_hidden_output = new_weights_hidden_output
                self.bias_hidden = new_bias_hidden
                self.bias_output = new_bias_output

```

```

        y_pred = self.forward(X)
        new_loss = self.compute_loss(y, y_pred)
        errors.append(new_loss)

        delta_loss = new_loss - best_loss
        acceptance_probability = np.exp(delta_loss / current_temp) if
↪delta_loss > 0 else 1

        if acceptance_probability > np.random.rand():
            current_weights_input_hidden = new_weights_input_hidden
            current_weights_hidden_output = new_weights_hidden_output
            current_bias_hidden = new_bias_hidden
            current_bias_output = new_bias_output
            if new_loss < best_loss:
                best_loss = new_loss
                best_weights_input_hidden = new_weights_input_hidden.
↪copy()

                best_weights_hidden_output = new_weights_hidden_output.
↪copy()

                best_bias_hidden = new_bias_hidden.copy()
                best_bias_output = new_bias_output.copy()

            best_errors.append(best_loss)
            current_temp *= alpha

        if iteration % 10 == 0:
            print(f"Iteration {iteration}, Temperature {current_temp:.2f},
↪Best Loss {best_loss:.6f}, Current Loss {new_loss:.6f}")

        if best:
            self.weights_input_hidden = best_weights_input_hidden
            self.weights_hidden_output = best_weights_hidden_output
            self.bias_hidden = best_bias_hidden
            self.bias_output = best_bias_output
        else:
            self.weights_input_hidden = current_weights_input_hidden
            self.weights_hidden_output = current_weights_hidden_output
            self.bias_hidden = current_bias_hidden
            self.bias_output = current_bias_output

    return best_errors, errors

```

Se propone un algoritmo de simulated annealing para resolver la XOR de 2 entradas. Se utiliza una red neuronal con 2 entradas, 2 neuronas en la capa oculta y 1 neurona en la capa de salida. Se inicializan los pesos aleatoriamente y se calcula el error cuadrático medio. Luego, se actualizan los pesos de manera aleatoria y se calcula el nuevo error cuadrático medio. Si el nuevo error es menor que el anterior, se acepta la solución. Si el nuevo error es mayor que el anterior, se acepta la

solución con una probabilidad determinada por la temperatura y la diferencia de error. Se repite este proceso hasta que se alcance un número máximo de iteraciones o se alcance un error mínimo. Además se ha propuesto un criterio de conservar los pesos sinápticos más óptimos de la corrida tal que se pueda utilizar la configuración más óptima obtenida.

```
[ ]: X = np.array([
    [0, 0],
    [0, 1],
    [1, 0],
    [1, 1]
])
y = np.array([
    [0],
    [1],
    [1],
    [0]
])
mlp = MLP(input_size=2, hidden_size=6, output_size=1)

best_errors, errors = mlp.simulated_annealing(
    X, y,
    initial_temp=200,
    final_temp=1,
    alpha=0.999,
    best = True
)
plt.plot(errors)
plt.plot(best_errors)
plt.xlabel('Iteración')
plt.ylabel('Error')
plt.legend(['Error', 'Mejor Error'])
plt.title('Error vs Iteración')
plt.show()

outputs = mlp.forward(X)
print("Predicciones:")
for input_data, output, target in zip(X, outputs, y):
    print(f"Input: {input_data}, Predicado: {output[0]:.4f}, Esperado: {target[0]}")
```

```
Iteration 10, Temperature 198.01, Best Loss 0.068077, Current Loss 0.435235
Iteration 20, Temperature 196.04, Best Loss 0.068077, Current Loss 0.499555
Iteration 30, Temperature 194.09, Best Loss 0.068077, Current Loss 0.499954
Iteration 40, Temperature 192.15, Best Loss 0.068077, Current Loss 0.494845
Iteration 50, Temperature 190.24, Best Loss 0.068077, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 60, Temperature 188.35, Best Loss 0.068077, Current Loss 0.253198
Iteration 70, Temperature 186.47, Best Loss 0.068077, Current Loss 0.499878
Iteration 80, Temperature 184.62, Best Loss 0.068077, Current Loss 0.256191
```

Iteration 90, Temperature 182.78, Best Loss 0.068077, Current Loss 0.250000
Iteration 100, Temperature 180.96, Best Loss 0.068077, Current Loss 0.367783
Iteration 110, Temperature 179.16, Best Loss 0.038360, Current Loss 0.050587
Iteration 120, Temperature 177.37, Best Loss 0.001438, Current Loss 0.245910
Iteration 130, Temperature 175.61, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.322447
Iteration 140, Temperature 173.86, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 150, Temperature 172.13, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 160, Temperature 170.42, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 170, Temperature 168.72, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 180, Temperature 167.04, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 190, Temperature 165.38, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499999
Iteration 200, Temperature 163.73, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 210, Temperature 162.10, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 220, Temperature 160.49, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 230, Temperature 158.89, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 240, Temperature 157.31, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 250, Temperature 155.74, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 260, Temperature 154.19, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 270, Temperature 152.66, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 280, Temperature 151.14, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 290, Temperature 149.63, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 300, Temperature 148.14, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 310, Temperature 146.67, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 320, Temperature 145.21, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 330, Temperature 143.76, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 340, Temperature 142.33, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 350, Temperature 140.91, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 360, Temperature 139.51, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 370, Temperature 138.12, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 380, Temperature 136.75, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 390, Temperature 135.38, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 400, Temperature 134.04, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 410, Temperature 132.70, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 420, Temperature 131.38, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 430, Temperature 130.07, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 440, Temperature 128.78, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 450, Temperature 127.50, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 460, Temperature 126.23, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 470, Temperature 124.97, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 480, Temperature 123.73, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 490, Temperature 122.50, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 500, Temperature 121.28, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 510, Temperature 120.07, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 520, Temperature 118.87, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 530, Temperature 117.69, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 540, Temperature 116.52, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 550, Temperature 115.36, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
Iteration 560, Temperature 114.21, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000

Iteration 570, Temperature 113.07, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 580, Temperature 111.95, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 590, Temperature 110.83, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 600, Temperature 109.73, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 610, Temperature 108.64, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 620, Temperature 107.56, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 630, Temperature 106.48, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 640, Temperature 105.42, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 650, Temperature 104.38, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 660, Temperature 103.34, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 670, Temperature 102.31, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 680, Temperature 101.29, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 690, Temperature 100.28, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 700, Temperature 99.28, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 710, Temperature 98.29, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 720, Temperature 97.32, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 730, Temperature 96.35, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 740, Temperature 95.39, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 750, Temperature 94.44, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 760, Temperature 93.50, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 770, Temperature 92.57, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 780, Temperature 91.65, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 790, Temperature 90.73, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 800, Temperature 89.83, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 810, Temperature 88.94, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 820, Temperature 88.05, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 830, Temperature 87.17, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 840, Temperature 86.31, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 850, Temperature 85.45, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499929
 Iteration 860, Temperature 84.60, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.250204
 Iteration 870, Temperature 83.75, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499989
 Iteration 880, Temperature 82.92, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 890, Temperature 82.09, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 900, Temperature 81.28, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.471134
 Iteration 910, Temperature 80.47, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.434991
 Iteration 920, Temperature 79.67, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499996
 Iteration 930, Temperature 78.87, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.250000
 Iteration 940, Temperature 78.09, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 950, Temperature 77.31, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 960, Temperature 76.54, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 970, Temperature 75.78, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 980, Temperature 75.03, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 990, Temperature 74.28, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1000, Temperature 73.54, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1010, Temperature 72.81, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1020, Temperature 72.08, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1030, Temperature 71.36, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1040, Temperature 70.65, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000

Iteration 1050, Temperature 69.95, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1060, Temperature 69.25, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1070, Temperature 68.56, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1080, Temperature 67.88, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1090, Temperature 67.21, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1100, Temperature 66.54, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1110, Temperature 65.88, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1120, Temperature 65.22, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1130, Temperature 64.57, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1140, Temperature 63.93, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1150, Temperature 63.29, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1160, Temperature 62.66, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1170, Temperature 62.04, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1180, Temperature 61.42, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1190, Temperature 60.81, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.750000
 Iteration 1200, Temperature 60.20, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1210, Temperature 59.60, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.453425
 Iteration 1220, Temperature 59.01, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1230, Temperature 58.42, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1240, Temperature 57.84, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1250, Temperature 57.27, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1260, Temperature 56.70, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1270, Temperature 56.13, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1280, Temperature 55.57, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1290, Temperature 55.02, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1300, Temperature 54.47, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1310, Temperature 53.93, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1320, Temperature 53.39, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1330, Temperature 52.86, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1340, Temperature 52.33, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.750000
 Iteration 1350, Temperature 51.81, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.750000
 Iteration 1360, Temperature 51.30, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.750000
 Iteration 1370, Temperature 50.79, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.749936
 Iteration 1380, Temperature 50.28, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.750000
 Iteration 1390, Temperature 49.78, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1400, Temperature 49.28, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.250034
 Iteration 1410, Temperature 48.79, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1420, Temperature 48.31, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.495477
 Iteration 1430, Temperature 47.83, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1440, Temperature 47.35, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.331553
 Iteration 1450, Temperature 46.88, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.599679
 Iteration 1460, Temperature 46.41, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.750000
 Iteration 1470, Temperature 45.95, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.750000
 Iteration 1480, Temperature 45.49, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.750000
 Iteration 1490, Temperature 45.04, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.749999
 Iteration 1500, Temperature 44.59, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.749978
 Iteration 1510, Temperature 44.15, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.750000
 Iteration 1520, Temperature 43.71, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.750000

Iteration 1530, Temperature 43.27, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.750000
 Iteration 1540, Temperature 42.84, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.213142
 Iteration 1550, Temperature 42.42, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.494735
 Iteration 1560, Temperature 41.99, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499999
 Iteration 1570, Temperature 41.58, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1580, Temperature 41.16, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1590, Temperature 40.75, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.498880
 Iteration 1600, Temperature 40.35, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.727721
 Iteration 1610, Temperature 39.95, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.750000
 Iteration 1620, Temperature 39.55, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1630, Temperature 39.15, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1640, Temperature 38.76, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1650, Temperature 38.38, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1660, Temperature 38.00, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1670, Temperature 37.62, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1680, Temperature 37.24, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1690, Temperature 36.87, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.749946
 Iteration 1700, Temperature 36.51, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1710, Temperature 36.14, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1720, Temperature 35.78, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1730, Temperature 35.43, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1740, Temperature 35.07, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.750000
 Iteration 1750, Temperature 34.72, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1760, Temperature 34.38, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499996
 Iteration 1770, Temperature 34.04, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.250000
 Iteration 1780, Temperature 33.70, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.734786
 Iteration 1790, Temperature 33.36, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.502963
 Iteration 1800, Temperature 33.03, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1810, Temperature 32.70, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.250000
 Iteration 1820, Temperature 32.38, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.250000
 Iteration 1830, Temperature 32.05, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.250003
 Iteration 1840, Temperature 31.73, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.456882
 Iteration 1850, Temperature 31.42, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.749745
 Iteration 1860, Temperature 31.11, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.250000
 Iteration 1870, Temperature 30.80, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499986
 Iteration 1880, Temperature 30.49, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1890, Temperature 30.19, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1900, Temperature 29.89, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1910, Temperature 29.59, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1920, Temperature 29.29, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.250000
 Iteration 1930, Temperature 29.00, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1940, Temperature 28.71, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1950, Temperature 28.43, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1960, Temperature 28.14, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1970, Temperature 27.86, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1980, Temperature 27.59, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 1990, Temperature 27.31, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2000, Temperature 27.04, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000

Iteration 2010, Temperature 26.77, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2020, Temperature 26.50, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499992
 Iteration 2030, Temperature 26.24, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.495500
 Iteration 2040, Temperature 25.98, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2050, Temperature 25.72, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2060, Temperature 25.46, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2070, Temperature 25.21, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499999
 Iteration 2080, Temperature 24.96, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499997
 Iteration 2090, Temperature 24.71, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2100, Temperature 24.47, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2110, Temperature 24.22, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2120, Temperature 23.98, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2130, Temperature 23.74, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2140, Temperature 23.51, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2150, Temperature 23.27, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2160, Temperature 23.04, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2170, Temperature 22.81, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2180, Temperature 22.58, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2190, Temperature 22.36, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2200, Temperature 22.14, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2210, Temperature 21.92, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2220, Temperature 21.70, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.371632
 Iteration 2230, Temperature 21.48, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.153116
 Iteration 2240, Temperature 21.27, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499393
 Iteration 2250, Temperature 21.06, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.387535
 Iteration 2260, Temperature 20.85, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499968
 Iteration 2270, Temperature 20.64, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.395525
 Iteration 2280, Temperature 20.43, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499205
 Iteration 2290, Temperature 20.23, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2300, Temperature 20.03, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499993
 Iteration 2310, Temperature 19.83, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.401039
 Iteration 2320, Temperature 19.63, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499956
 Iteration 2330, Temperature 19.44, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.249977
 Iteration 2340, Temperature 19.24, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.249999
 Iteration 2350, Temperature 19.05, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 2360, Temperature 18.86, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.249996
 Iteration 2370, Temperature 18.67, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499996
 Iteration 2380, Temperature 18.49, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499928
 Iteration 2390, Temperature 18.30, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.424919
 Iteration 2400, Temperature 18.12, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.249999
 Iteration 2410, Temperature 17.94, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.498674
 Iteration 2420, Temperature 17.76, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499991
 Iteration 2430, Temperature 17.59, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.148846
 Iteration 2440, Temperature 17.41, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.195660
 Iteration 2450, Temperature 17.24, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.438199
 Iteration 2460, Temperature 17.07, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.499992
 Iteration 2470, Temperature 16.90, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.498410
 Iteration 2480, Temperature 16.73, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.498236

[illegible]

[illegible]

Iteration 3930, Temperature 3.92, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 3940, Temperature 3.88, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 3950, Temperature 3.84, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 3960, Temperature 3.81, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 3970, Temperature 3.77, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 3980, Temperature 3.73, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 3990, Temperature 3.69, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4000, Temperature 3.66, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4010, Temperature 3.62, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4020, Temperature 3.58, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4030, Temperature 3.55, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4040, Temperature 3.51, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4050, Temperature 3.48, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4060, Temperature 3.44, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4070, Temperature 3.41, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4080, Temperature 3.37, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4090, Temperature 3.34, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4100, Temperature 3.31, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4110, Temperature 3.27, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4120, Temperature 3.24, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4130, Temperature 3.21, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4140, Temperature 3.18, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4150, Temperature 3.15, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4160, Temperature 3.12, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4170, Temperature 3.08, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4180, Temperature 3.05, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4190, Temperature 3.02, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4200, Temperature 2.99, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4210, Temperature 2.96, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4220, Temperature 2.93, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4230, Temperature 2.90, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000

/tmp/ipykernel_318702/4153003468.py:16: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in
 exp

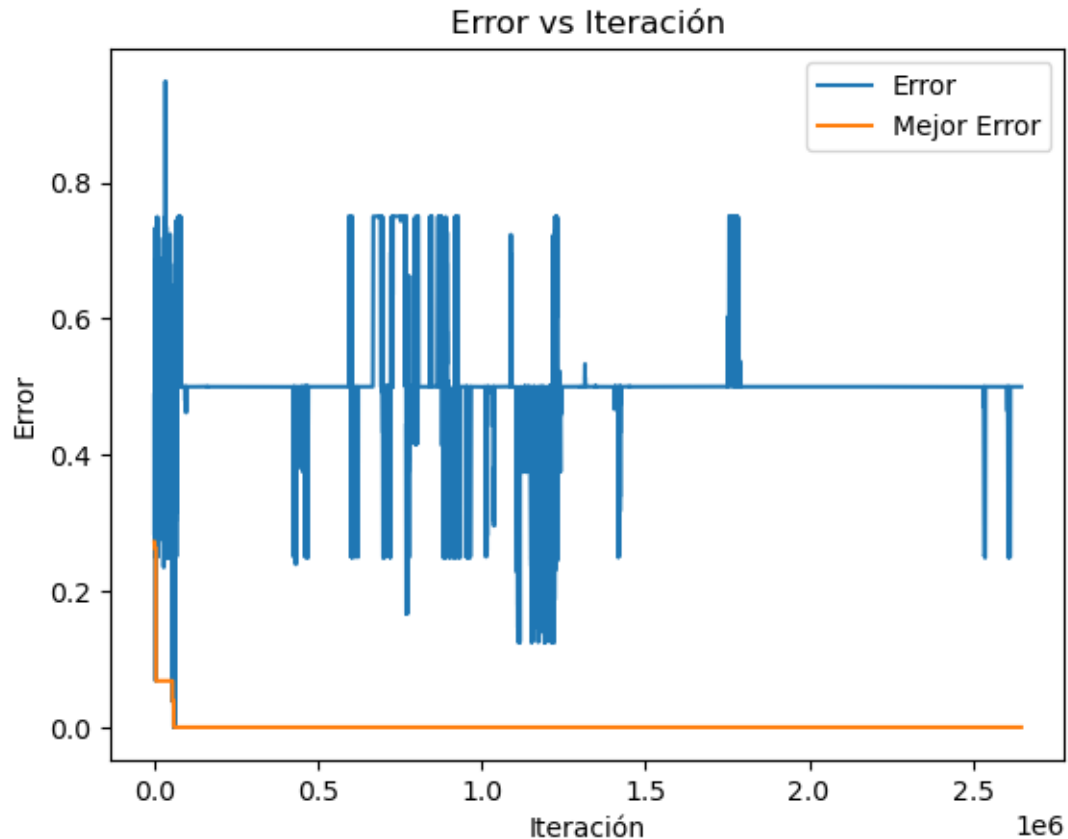
```

    return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))

```

Iteration 4240, Temperature 2.88, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4250, Temperature 2.85, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4260, Temperature 2.82, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4270, Temperature 2.79, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4280, Temperature 2.76, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4290, Temperature 2.74, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4300, Temperature 2.71, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4310, Temperature 2.68, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4320, Temperature 2.65, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4330, Temperature 2.63, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4340, Temperature 2.60, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4350, Temperature 2.58, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000
 Iteration 4360, Temperature 2.55, Best Loss 0.000005, Current Loss 0.500000

[illegible]



Predicciones:

```
Input: [0 0], Predecido: 0.0030, Esperado: 0
Input: [0 1], Predecido: 1.0000, Esperado: 1
Input: [1 0], Predecido: 1.0000, Esperado: 1
Input: [1 1], Predecido: 0.0034, Esperado: 0
```

Se puede ver como el error real tiene saltos bruscos al principio y luego se estabiliza. Esto se debe a que el algoritmo de simulated annealing explora el espacio de soluciones de manera aleatoria y no determinista, lo que puede llevar a soluciones subóptimas. Sin embargo, en este caso, el algoritmo converge a una solución que no es la más óptima, pero como se guarda la mejor configuración de pesos, se puede utilizar para predecir la salida de la red neuronal con una precisión aceptable.

1. Construya una red de Kohonen de 2 entradas que aprenda una distribución uniforme dentro del círculo unitario. Mostrar el mapa de preservación de topología. Probar con distribuciones uniformes dentro de otras figuras geométricas.

Para construir la red Kohonen, o el mapa auto-organizado, se declara la clase SOM que contiene los métodos necesarios para entrenar la red y visualizar los resultados. Se inicializan los pesos de manera aleatoria y se actualizan de acuerdo a la distancia euclidiana o distancia circular entre el vector de entrada y el vector de peso. Se utiliza un factor de aprendizaje que disminuye con el tiempo y un radio que se reduce con el tiempo. Se entrena la red con una distribución uniforme dentro del círculo unitario y se visualiza el mapa de preservación de topología. Luego, se prueba

con distribuciones uniformes dentro de otras figuras geométricas, como el cuadrado y el triángulo, y se visualizan los resultados.

```
[1]: import math
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

class SOM:
    def __init__(self, input_dimension, num_neurons, initial_radius,
        ↪ learning_rate, decay_rate, min_radius):
        self.input_dimension = input_dimension
        self.num_neurons = num_neurons
        self.radius = initial_radius
        self.learning_rate = learning_rate
        self.decay_rate = decay_rate
        self.min_radius = min_radius
        self.weights = np.random.uniform(-0.01, 0.01, (num_neurons,
        ↪ input_dimension))
        self.grid_size = int(math.sqrt(num_neurons)) # Tamaño de la cuadrícula

    def train(self, training_data, circular=False):

        while self.radius > self.min_radius:
            np.random.shuffle(training_data)

            for input_vector in training_data:
                distances = np.array([np.sqrt(np.sum((input_vector - w)**2))
        ↪ for w in self.weights])
                winner_idx = np.argmin(distances)

                if circular:
                    # Topología circular
                    neighborhood = self.
        ↪ _calculate_circular_neighborhood(winner_idx)
                else:
                    # Topología de cuadrícula
                    neighborhood = self._calculate_grid_neighborhood(winner_idx)

                self._update_weights(input_vector, neighborhood)

            self.radius -= self.radius * self.decay_rate

        return self.weights

    def _calculate_circular_neighborhood(self, winner_idx):
        angles = np.array([[math.sin(2*math.pi/self.num_neurons*i),
            math.cos(2*math.pi/self.num_neurons*i)]
```

```

        for i in range(self.num_neurons)])
    winner_angle = angles[winner_idx]

    distances = np.sqrt(np.sum((angles - winner_angle)**2, axis=1))
    return np.exp(-distances**2 / (2 * self.radius**2))

    def _calculate_grid_neighborhood(self, winner_idx):
        winner_pos = np.array([winner_idx // self.grid_size, winner_idx % self.
↪grid_size])

        neighborhood = np.array([[np.exp(-np.sum((np.array([i, j]) -
↪winner_pos)**2) /

                                (2 * self.radius**2))
                                for j in range(self.grid_size)]
                                for i in range(self.grid_size)])

        return neighborhood.flatten()

    def _update_weights(self, input_vector, neighborhood):
        for i in range(self.num_neurons):
            self.weights[i] += (self.learning_rate * neighborhood[i] *
                                (input_vector - self.weights[i]))

```

```

[44]: N = 100
M = int(math.sqrt(N))
x = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, N)
y = np.array([np.random.uniform(-math.sqrt(1 - v**2), math.sqrt(1 - v**2)) for
↪v in x ])
circle_arr = np.array([[x[i], y[i]] for i in range(N)])

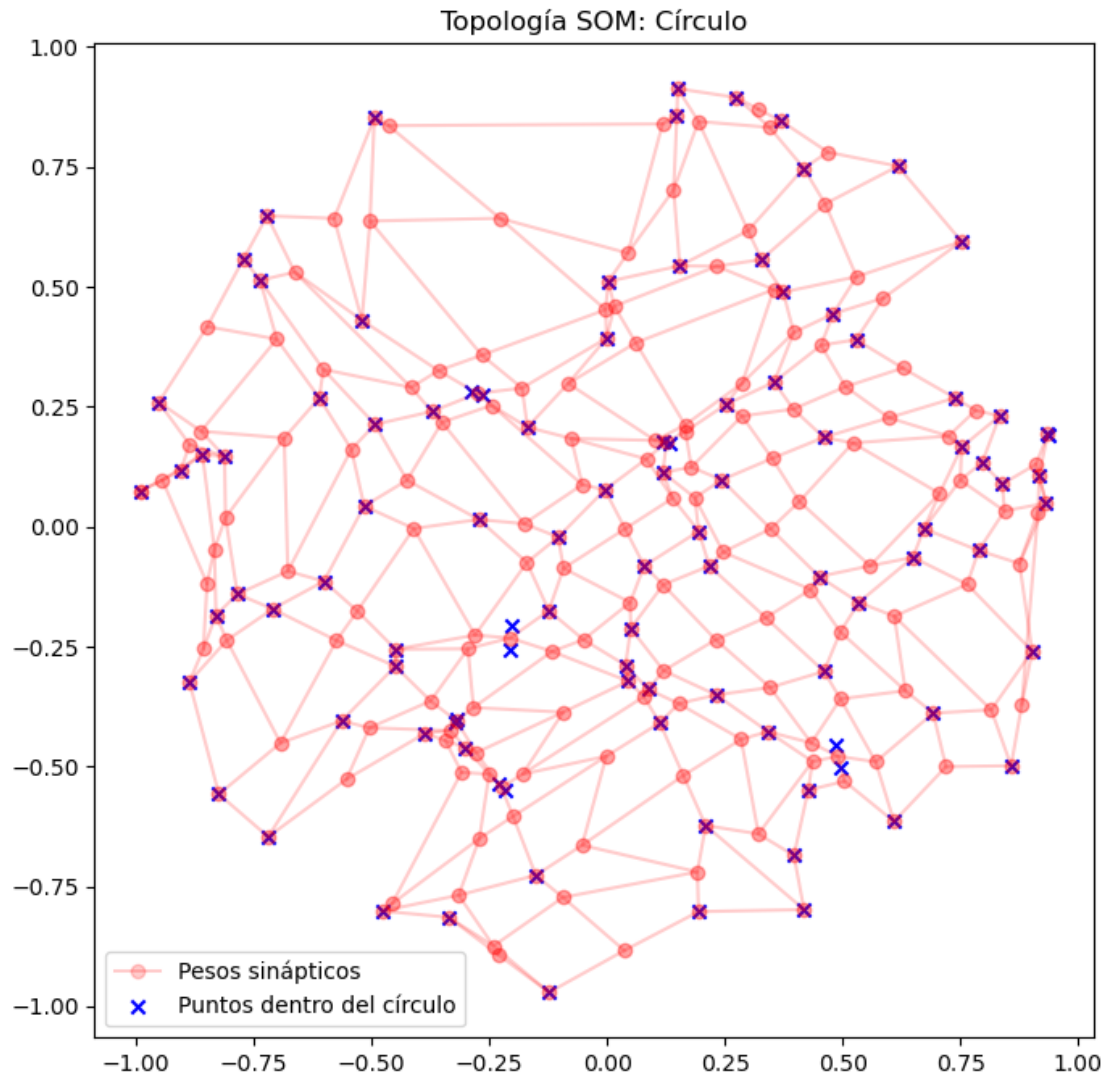
som = SOM(2, 15*15, 10, 0.1, 0.01, 0.01)
W = som.train(circle_arr)

```

```

[203]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.plot(W[:, 0].reshape(15, 15), W[:, 1].reshape(15, 15), c='red', marker='o',
↪alpha=0.2)
plt.plot(np.transpose(W[:, 0].reshape(15, 15)), np.transpose(W[:, 1].
↪reshape(15, 15)), c='red', marker='o', alpha=0.2)
plt.plot(W[0, 0], W[0, 1], c='red', marker='o', alpha=0.2, label = 'Pesos
↪sinápticos')
plt.scatter(circle_arr[:, 0], circle_arr[:, 1], c='blue', marker='x',
↪label='Puntos dentro del círculo')
plt.title("Topología SOM: Círculo")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```

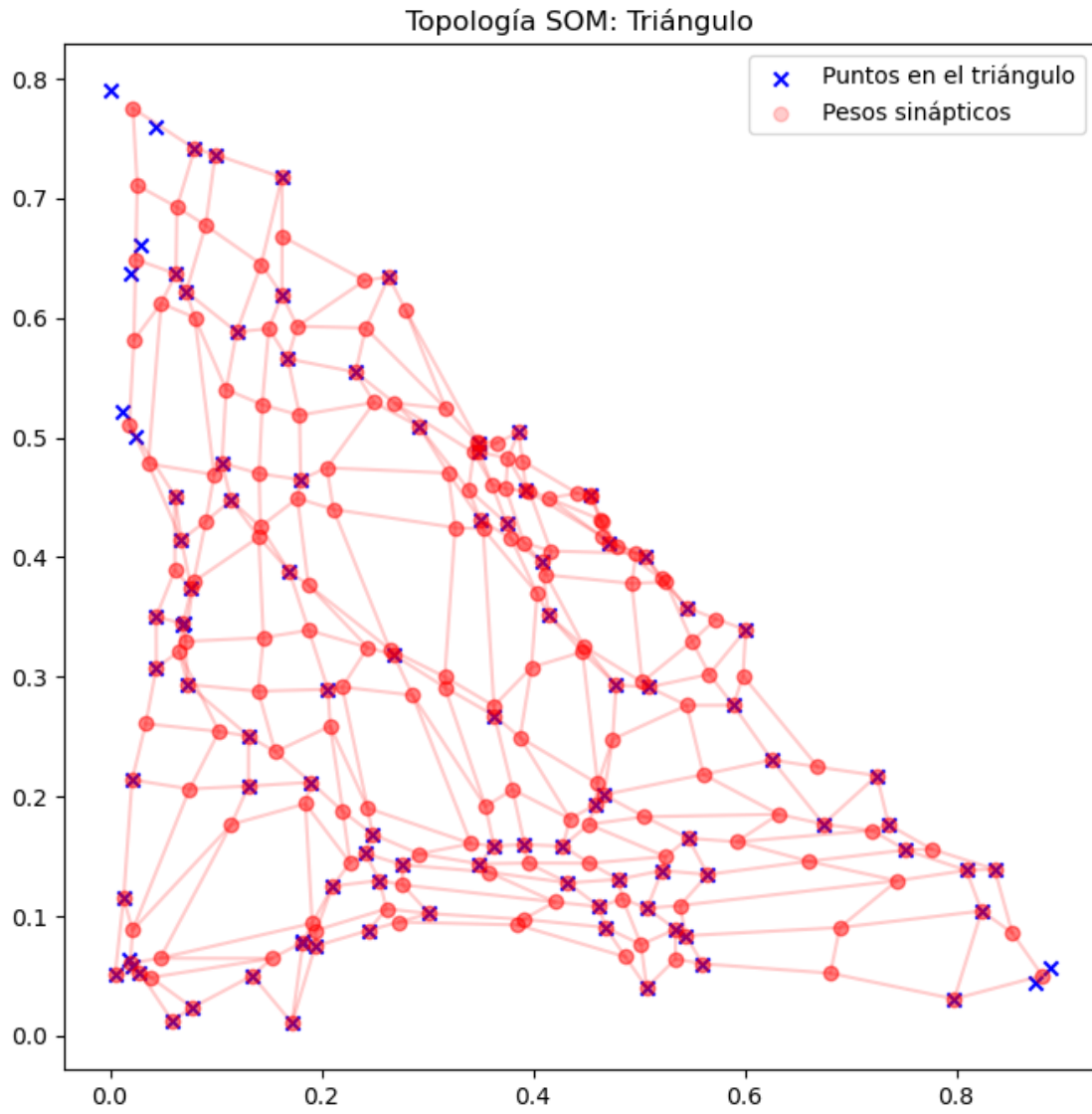


```
[ ]: def generate_points_in_triangle(num_points):
    points = []
    for _ in range(num_points):
        r1, r2 = np.random.rand(2)
        if r1 + r2 > 1:
            r1, r2 = 1 - r1, 1 - r2
        x = r1
        y = r2 * (np.sqrt(3) / 2)
        points.append([x, y])
    return np.array(points)

num_points = 100
triangle_points = generate_points_in_triangle(num_points)
```

```
som2 = SOM(2, 15*15, 10, 0.1, 0.01, 0.01)
W2 = som2.train(triangle_points)
```

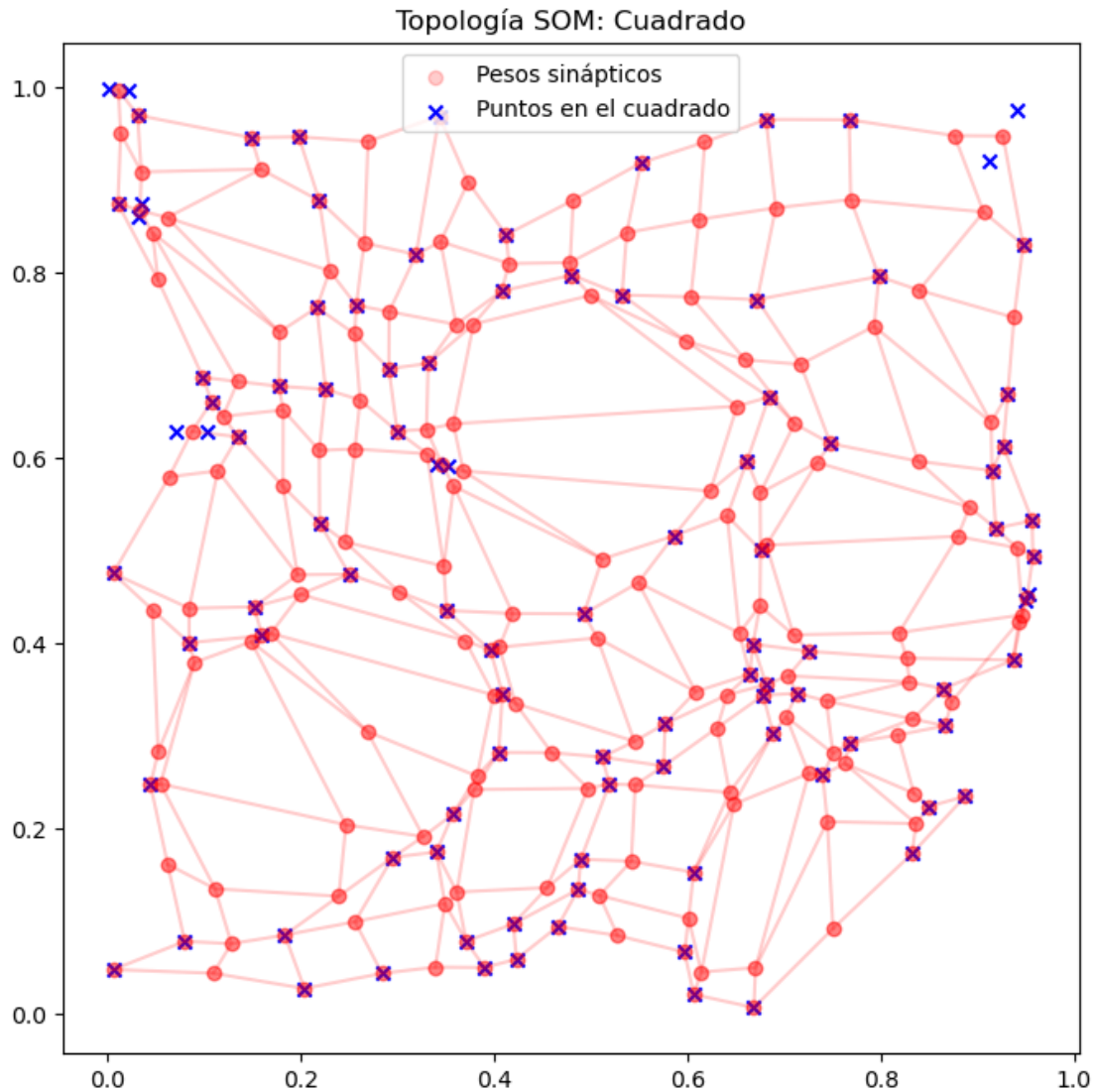
```
[207]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.scatter(triangle_points[:, 0], triangle_points[:, 1], c='blue', marker='x',
            ↪label='Puntos en el triángulo')
plt.plot(W2[:, 0].reshape(15, 15), W2[:, 1].reshape(15, 15), c='red',
            ↪marker='o', alpha=0.2)
plt.scatter(W2[:, 0].reshape(15, 15), W2[:, 1].reshape(15, 15), c='red',
            ↪marker='o', alpha=0.2, label = 'Pesos sinápticos')
plt.plot(np.transpose(W2[:, 0].reshape(15, 15)), np.transpose(W2[:, 1].
            ↪reshape(15, 15)), c='red', marker='o', alpha=0.2)
plt.title("Topología SOM: Triángulo")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[194]: num_points = 100
square_points = np.random.rand(num_points, 2)
som3 = SOM(2, 15*15, 10, 0.1, 0.01, 0.01)
W3 = som3.train(square_points)
```

```
[208]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.plot(W3[:, 0].reshape(15, 15), W3[:, 1].reshape(15, 15), c='red',
↪marker='o', alpha=0.2)
plt.plot(np.transpose(W3[:, 0].reshape(15, 15)), np.transpose(W3[:, 1].
↪reshape(15, 15)), c='red', marker='o', alpha=0.2)
plt.scatter(W3[:, 0].reshape(15, 15), W3[:, 1].reshape(15, 15), c='red',
↪marker='o', alpha=0.2, label = 'Pesos sinápticos')
```

```
plt.scatter(square_points[:, 0], square_points[:, 1], c='blue', marker='x',
            label='Puntos en el cuadrado')
plt.title("Topología SOM: Cuadrado")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Se puede ver que para estas redes, se acomodan los pesos sinápticos al rededor de los puntos de entrada. Además se puede ver como preserva la topología de los datos de entrada, es decir, los puntos que están cerca en el espacio de entrada, están cerca en el espacio de salida. Esto se debe a que la red Kohonen es una red auto-organizada que aprende la distribución de los datos de entrada y los agrupa en regiones similares.

2. Resuelva (aproximadamente) el “Traveling salesman problem” para 200 ciudades con una red de Kohonen

Para este ejercicio simplemente se genera una red de Kohonen de la que se entrenará con una función de vecindad circular para poder terminar e iniciar el recorrido en el mismo punto. Para 200 ciudades, se propone como criterio utilizar el doble de neuronas que la cantidad de puntos necesarios adecuarse simplemente para que cada ciudad o punto tuviese su propio peso sináptico asociado a sí mismo. Se puede ver como la red de Kohonen se acomoda a los puntos de entrada y se puede visualizar el recorrido óptimo a través de las ciudades. Sin embargo, se puede ver que la solución no es la más óptima, ya que la red Kohonen no es un algoritmo de optimización, sino de agrupamiento. Por lo tanto, se puede utilizar la red Kohonen para encontrar una solución aproximada al problema del vendedor viajero, pero no la solución óptima.

```
[5]: num_cities = 200
cities = np.random.uniform(0, 1, size=(num_cities, 2))
som2 = SOM(2, 2*num_cities, 10, 0.1, 0.01, 0.01)
W_2 = som2.train(cities, circular=True)

[42]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(16, 8))
axes[0].scatter(cities[:, 0], cities[:, 1], c='blue', marker='x',
               label='Ciudades Aleatorias')
axes[0].legend()
axes[1].plot(W_2[:, 0], W_2[:, 1], c='red', marker='o', alpha=0.4, label='Ruta
               Óptima')
axes[1].scatter(cities[:, 0], cities[:, 1], c='blue', marker='x',
               label='Ciudades Aleatorias')
axes[1].legend()

plt.show()
```

