visKernels

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visKernels   *Function to visualize neighborhood kernels*

Description

visKernels is supposed to visualize a series of neighborhood kernels, each of which is a non-increasing functions of: i) the distance d_{wi} between the hexagon/rectangle i and the winner w, and ii) the radius δ_t at time t.

Usage

```
visKernels(newpage = TRUE)
```

Arguments

newpage   logical to indicate whether to open a new page. By default, it sets to true for opening a new page

Value

invisible

Note

There are five kernels that are currently supported:

- For "gaussian" kernel, $h_{wi}(t) = e^{-d_{wi}^2/(2*\delta_t^2)}$
- For "cutguassian" kernel, $h_{wi}(t) = e^{-d_{wi}^2/(2*\delta_t^2)} * (d_{wi} \leq \delta_t)$
- For "bubble" kernel, $h_{wi}(t) = (d_{wi} \leq \delta_t)$
- For "ep" kernel, $h_{wi}(t) = (1 - d_{wi}^2/\delta_t^2) * (d_{wi} \leq \delta_t)$
- For "gamma" kernel, $h_{wi}(t) = 1/\Gamma(d_{wi}^2/(4*\delta_t^2) + 2)$

These kernels above are displayed within a plot for each fixed radius. Three different radii (i.e., 1 and 2) are illustrated.

See Also

sTrainSeq, sTrainBatch

Examples

```
# visualise currently supported five kernels
visKernels()
```