

## Imports

```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg

import numpy as np
import time
```

## Original Optimized

```
In [2]: def trainSOM(input_data, n_max_iterations, width, height):

    radius_0 = max(width, height) / 2
    lr_0 = 0.1
    weights = np.random.random((width, height, 3)) # Shape: (width, height, 3)
    lambda_val = n_max_iterations / np.log(radius_0) # Shape: (0) Scalar

    # Precompute grid coordinates
    x_coors, y_coors = np.meshgrid(np.arange(width), np.arange(height), indexing='ij') # Shape: (width, height), (width height)
    grid = np.stack([x_coors, y_coors], axis=-1) # Shape: (width, height, 2)

    for t in range(n_max_iterations):
        if t % 10 == 0:
            print(f"Iteration: {t}")

        radius_t = radius_0 * np.exp(-t / lambda_val) # Shape: (0) Scalar
        lr_t = lr_0 * np.exp(-t / lambda_val) # Shape: (0) Scalar

        for vt in input_data:
            # Compute distance from vt to each neuron
            distances = np.linalg.norm(weights - vt, axis=2) # Shape: (width, height, 3)
            bmu_index = np.unravel_index(np.argmin(distances), (width, height))
            bmu_vector = np.array(bmu_index) # Shape: (2,)

            # Compute neighborhood function
            diff = grid - bmu_vector # Shape: (width, height, 2)
            dist_sq = np.sum(diff ** 2, axis=2) # Shape: (width, height)
            influence_t = np.exp(-dist_sq / (2 * radius_t**2)) # Shape: (width, height)

            # Update weights using broadcasting
            influence = lr_t * influence_t[..., np.newaxis] # Shape: (width, height, 1)
            weights += influence * (vt - weights)

    return weights
```

## Class Optimized

### Class

```
In [3]: # kohonen_update.py

class KohonenTrainer:

    def __init__(self, n_max_iterations, width, height):

        self.n_max_iterations = n_max_iterations
        self.width = width
        self.height = height

        self.radius_0 = max(self.width, self.height) / 2
        self.lr_0 = 0.1
        self.lambda_val = self.n_max_iterations / np.log(self.radius_0)

        self.constants = {}

        for t in range(self.n_max_iterations):
            self.constants[t] = {"lr_t": self.learning_rate(t),
                                "radius_t": self.neighbour_radius(t)}

    def calculate_bmu(self, weights, row_vector):
        bmu = np.argmin(np.sum((weights - row_vector) ** 2, axis=2))
        return np.unravel_index(bmu, (self.width, self.height))
```

```

def influence(self, dist, radius_t):
    return np.exp(-(dist ** 2) / (2*(radius_t ** 2)))

def euclidean_distance(self, point1, point2):
    return np.sqrt(((point1[0] - point2[0]) ** 2) + ((point1[1] - point2[1]) ** 2))

def neighbour_radius(self, t):
    return self.radius_0 * np.exp(-t/self.lambda_val)

def learning_rate(self, t):
    return self.lr_0 * np.exp(-t/self.lambda_val)

def train(self, input_data):
    weights = np.random.random((self.width, self.height, 3))

    for t in range(self.n_max_iterations):
        # if t % 100 == 0:
        print(f"Iteration: {t}/{self.n_max_iterations}")

        lr_t = self.constants[t]["lr_t"]
        radius_t = self.constants[t]["radius_t"]

        for vt in input_data:
            bmu_x, bmu_y = self.calculate_bmu(weights, vt)

            # Bounding box around the neighbourhood radius
            window_top_left = [max(bmu_x - int(radius_t), 0), max(bmu_y - int(radius_t), 0)]
            window_bottom_right = [min(bmu_x + int(radius_t), self.width), min(bmu_y + int(radius_t), self.height)]

            for x in range(window_top_left[0], window_bottom_right[0]):
                for y in range(window_top_left[1], window_bottom_right[1]):

                    distance = self.euclidean_distance([x,y], [bmu_x, bmu_y])
                    if distance <= radius_t:
                        influence_t = self.influence(distance, radius_t)
                        weights[x, y] += lr_t * influence_t * (vt - weights[x, y])

    return weights

```

## Testing

```

In [4]: data_count = [10, 100]
        map_size = [10, 100, 1000]
        iterations = [10, 100]

        data_dimensions = 3

```

```

In [5]: output_dict = {}
        output_names = {}

        count = 0

        total_start = time.time()

        for c in data_count:
            for d in map_size:
                for i in iterations:
                    input_data = input_data = np.random.random((c, data_dimensions))

                    print("\n")
                    print(f"Row Count: {c}, Map Size: {d}, Iteration: {i}")

                    image_key = f"image_{i}_{d}x{d}"
                    time_key = f"time_{i}_{d}x{d}"
                    output_names[count] = [image_key, time_key, c, d, i]

                    start = time.time()
                    output_dict[output_names[count][0]] = trainSOM(input_data, i, d, d)
                    end = time.time()
                    output_dict[output_names[count][1]] = end - start

                    count += 1

        total_end = time.time()

```

Row Count: 10, Map Size: 10, Iteration: 10  
Iteration: 0

Row Count: 10, Map Size: 10, Iteration: 100  
Iteration: 0  
Iteration: 10  
Iteration: 20  
Iteration: 30  
Iteration: 40  
Iteration: 50  
Iteration: 60  
Iteration: 70  
Iteration: 80  
Iteration: 90

Row Count: 10, Map Size: 100, Iteration: 10  
Iteration: 0

Row Count: 10, Map Size: 100, Iteration: 100  
Iteration: 0  
Iteration: 10  
Iteration: 20  
Iteration: 30  
Iteration: 40  
Iteration: 50  
Iteration: 60  
Iteration: 70  
Iteration: 80  
Iteration: 90

Row Count: 10, Map Size: 1000, Iteration: 10  
Iteration: 0

Row Count: 10, Map Size: 1000, Iteration: 100  
Iteration: 0  
Iteration: 10  
Iteration: 20  
Iteration: 30  
Iteration: 40  
Iteration: 50  
Iteration: 60  
Iteration: 70  
Iteration: 80  
Iteration: 90

Row Count: 100, Map Size: 10, Iteration: 10  
Iteration: 0

Row Count: 100, Map Size: 10, Iteration: 100  
Iteration: 0  
Iteration: 10  
Iteration: 20  
Iteration: 30  
Iteration: 40  
Iteration: 50  
Iteration: 60  
Iteration: 70  
Iteration: 80  
Iteration: 90

Row Count: 100, Map Size: 100, Iteration: 10  
Iteration: 0

Row Count: 100, Map Size: 100, Iteration: 100  
Iteration: 0  
Iteration: 10  
Iteration: 20  
Iteration: 30  
Iteration: 40

Iteration: 50  
Iteration: 60  
Iteration: 70  
Iteration: 80  
Iteration: 90

Row Count: 100, Map Size: 1000, Iteration: 10  
Iteration: 0

Row Count: 100, Map Size: 1000, Iteration: 100  
Iteration: 0  
Iteration: 10  
Iteration: 20  
Iteration: 30  
Iteration: 40  
Iteration: 50  
Iteration: 60  
Iteration: 70  
Iteration: 80  
Iteration: 90

## Output

```
In [6]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(count, 1, figsize=(5,6*(count + 1)))

for x in range(count):

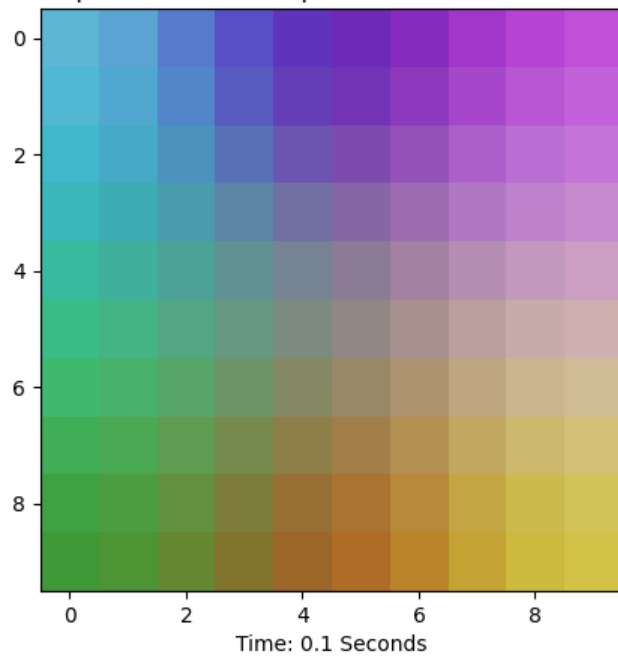
    image = output_dict[output_names[x][0]]
    row = output_names[x][2]
    size = output_names[x][3]
    iter_count = output_names[x][4]
    time_taken = round(output_dict[output_names[x][1]], 1)
    name = f"{row}Rows_{size}x{size}Map_{iter_count}Iters_{time_taken}Time"
    file_name = f"outputs/{name}.png"

    plt.imsave(file_name, image)

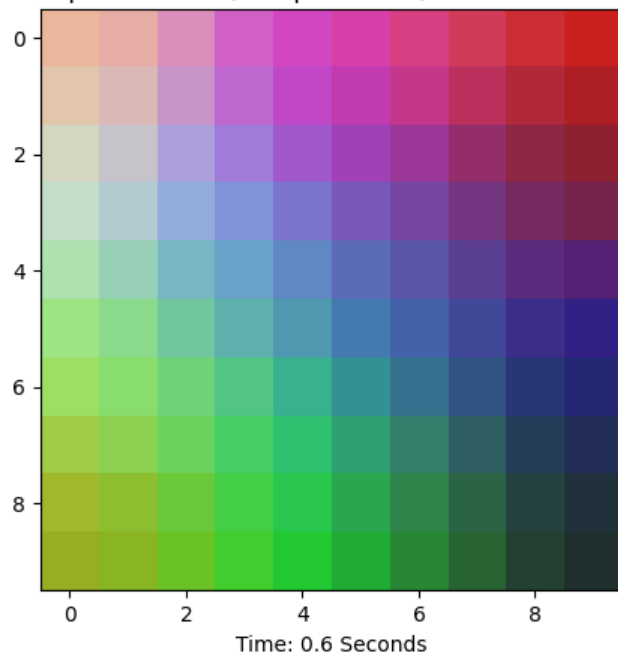
    axes[x].imshow(image)
    axes[x].set_title(f"Input: {row} Rows, Shape: {size}x{size}, Iterations: {iter_count}")
    axes[x].set_xlabel(f"Time: {time_taken} Seconds")

plt.show()
```

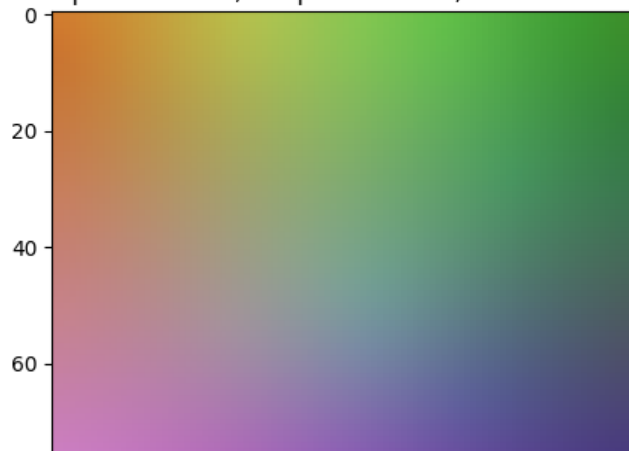
Input: 10 Rows, Shape: 10x10, Iterations: 10

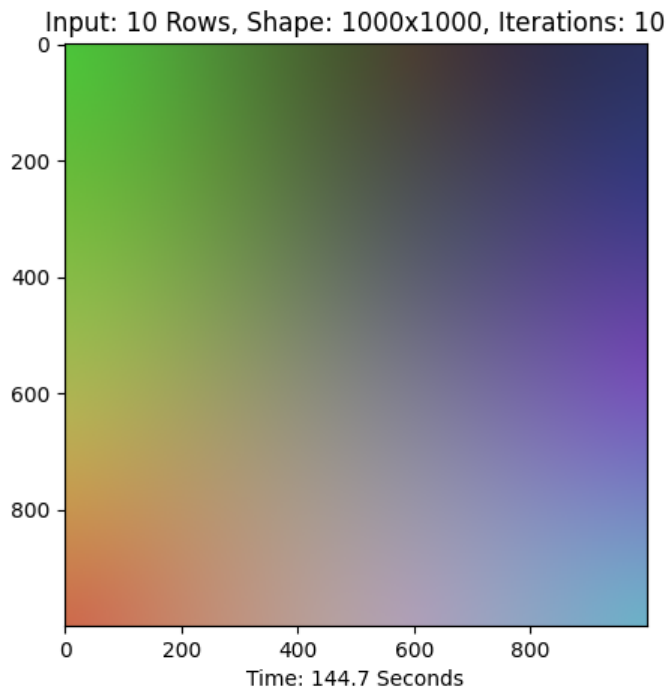
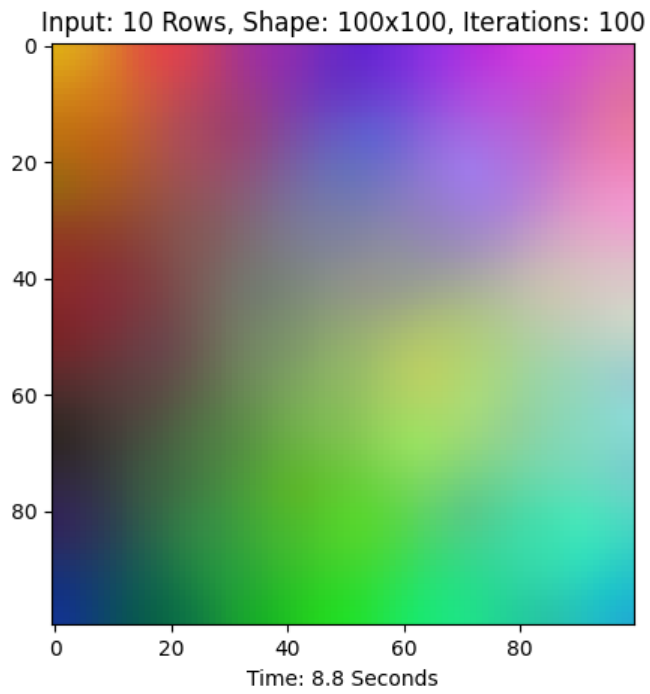
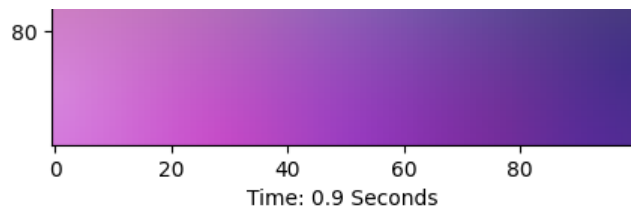


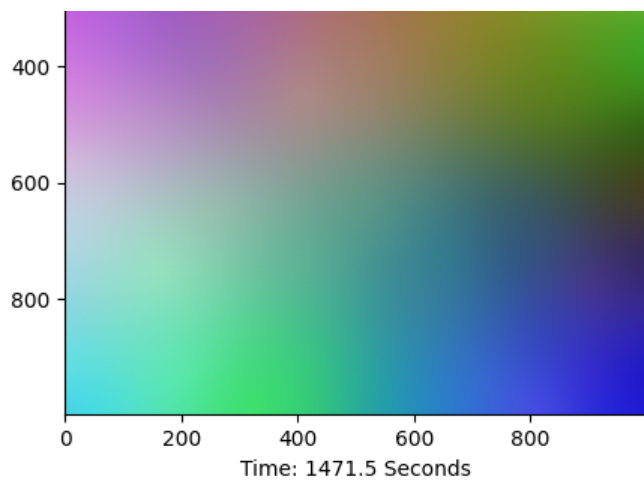
Input: 10 Rows, Shape: 10x10, Iterations: 100



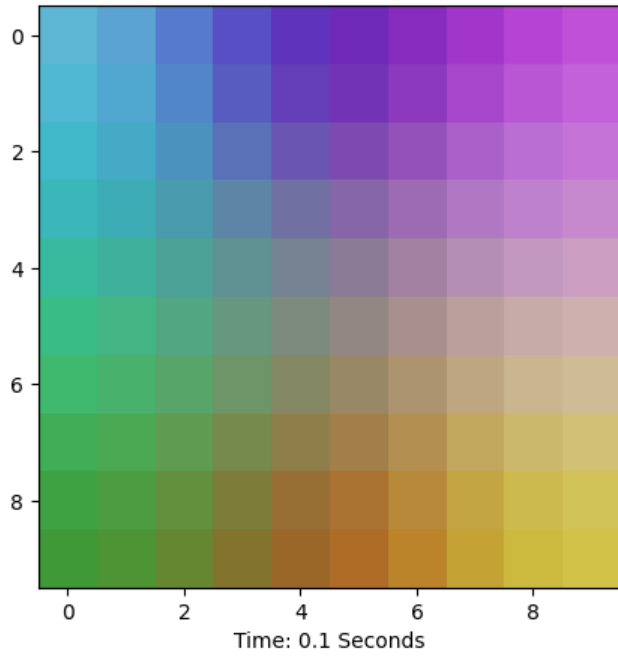
Input: 10 Rows, Shape: 100x100, Iterations: 10



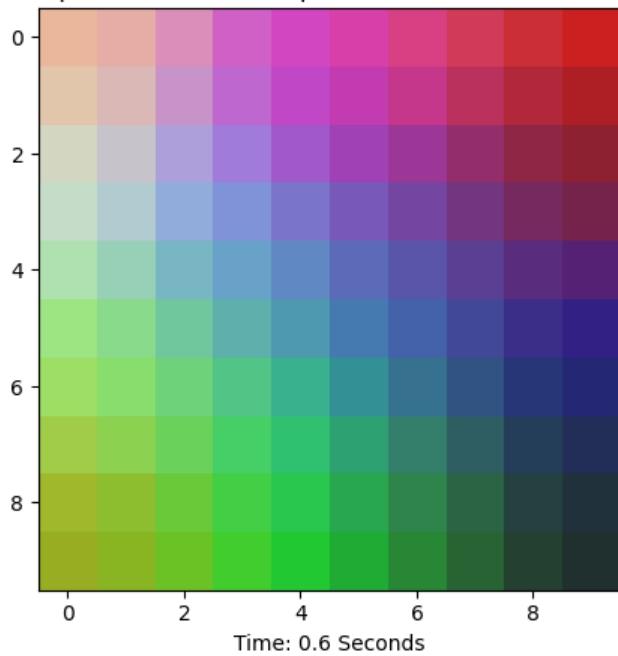


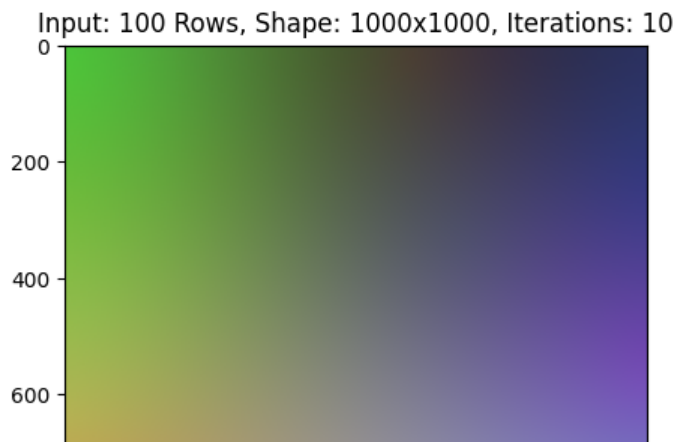
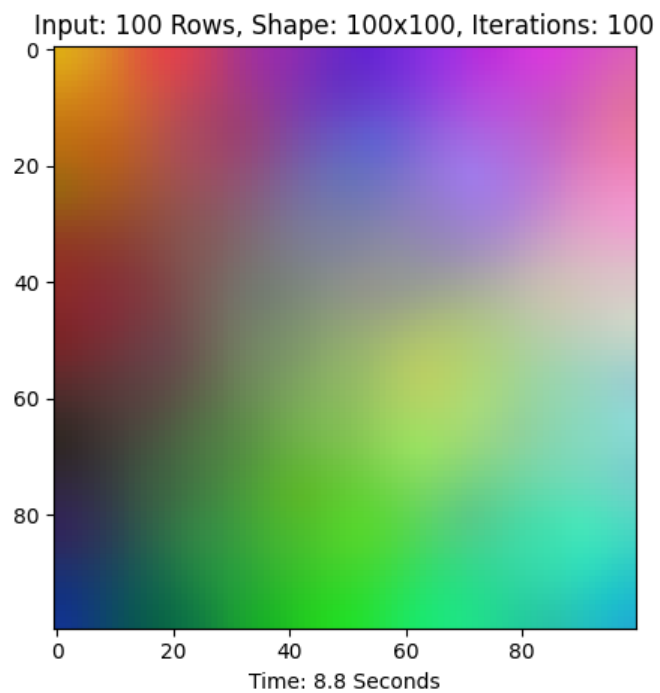
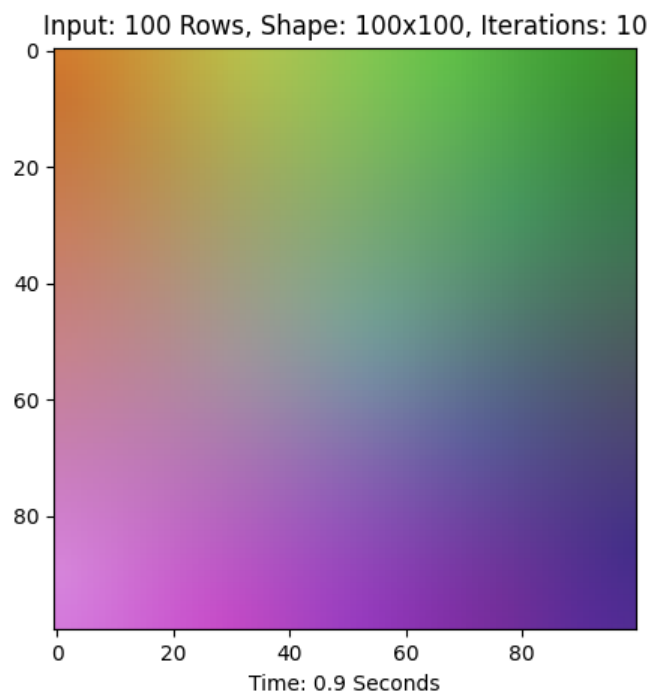


Input: 100 Rows, Shape: 10x10, Iterations: 10

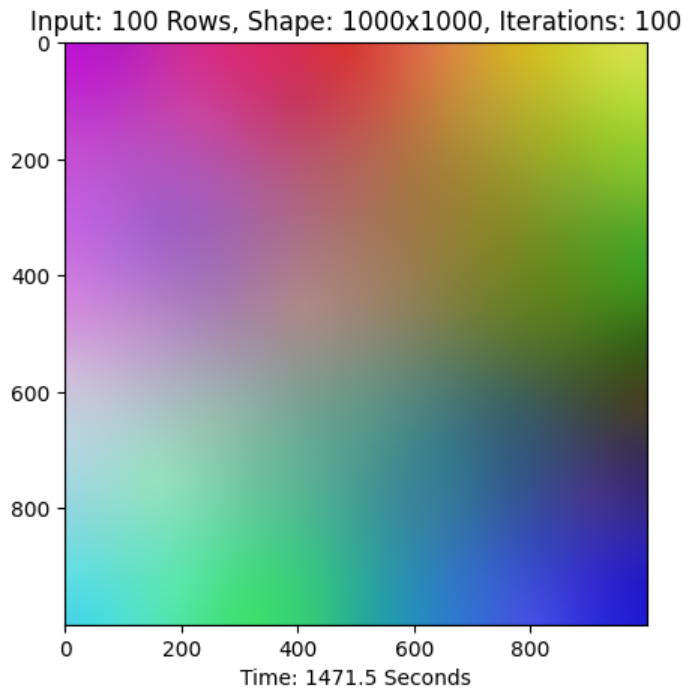
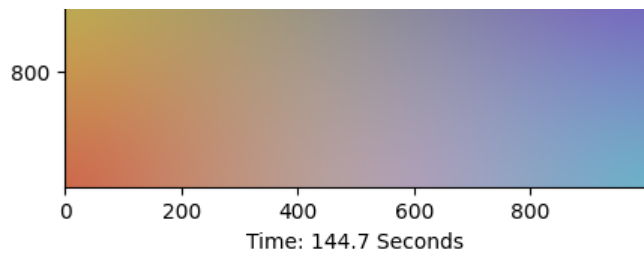


Input: 100 Rows, Shape: 10x10, Iterations: 100









```
In [7]: total_time = total_end - total_start  
print(f"Total Time Taken: {total_time}")
```

Total Time Taken: 1783.9648616313934