Tecnológico de Monterrey

Computational Intelligence

José Carlos Ortiz Bayliss

PROGRAMMING ASSIGNMENT 04

01170065 - MIT Xavier Fernando Cuauhtémoc Sánchez Díaz xavier.sanchezdz@gmail.com

November 22, 2017

Problem 1

Kohonen

- A Kohonen network was trained and used to cluster the dataset provided.
- Script is attached.

Run details

W = train_kohonen(data, 3, 10) yielded

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} 0.79956 & 0.18422 \\ 0.19329 & 0.80481 \\ 0.54407 & 0.50552 \end{bmatrix}$$

Which looks something like the following:

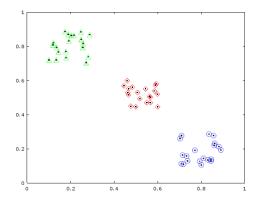


Figure 1: Clustered data using a SOM.

Problem 2

LVQ was quite difficult, as the number of neurons, the learning rate and decay parameters were tweaked until finding something.

Run details

The code [w,acc] = lvq_loop(data1, 5000) yielded the following:

$$acc = 1 \quad W = \begin{bmatrix} 0.462316 & 0.877874 \\ 0.164309 & 0.793170 \\ -0.104877 & 0.489462 \\ 0.465819 & -0.076281 \\ 0.330399 & 0.435579 \\ 0.155575 & 0.170246 \end{bmatrix}$$

By using 6 neurons, that is, overfitted to the maximum. However, 3 neurons were enough, with more training iterations.

```
[w,acc] = lvq_loop(data1, 5000):
```

$$acc = 1$$
 $w = \begin{bmatrix} -0.091944 & 0.733631 \\ 0.707465 & 0.011495 \\ 0.238132 & 0.330761 \end{bmatrix}$

Problem 3

The same story goes for problem 3, but instead using the Iris dataset.

The following parameters were used:

```
1 >> [w,acc] = lvq_loop(data2, 1000)
2 lrate = 0.8;
_{3} decay = 0.05;
4 W =

    0.2229961
    0.4159564
    0.5371445
    0.7452070

    0.6727481
    0.9419399
    0.4069340
    0.0988960

    0.8154970
    0.5843199
    0.5376810
    0.4165832

     9
10
   0.3642381 0.0749404 0.1702528 0.2977069
     0.6864519 0.5519802 0.7889211
                                               0.6116886
11
      0.9809330
                    1.0312931
                                  0.0545014
                                                0.4077190
12
     0.1253019 0.3323812
                                0.0046333
                                                0.6783671
13
   0.2664669 0.5714717 0.1522563
                                                0.9543915
14
15
    0.7580878 0.9439515 0.7847167
                                                0.9685561
16
```

It was also possible using even 3 neurons, given enough iterations.

```
1  >> [w,acc] = lvq_loop(data2, 1000)
2  w =

4     0.78196     0.86169     0.20912     0.24113
5     0.66412     0.39710     0.99623     0.84333
6     0.87452     0.28492     0.94403     0.58132
7     acc = 1
```