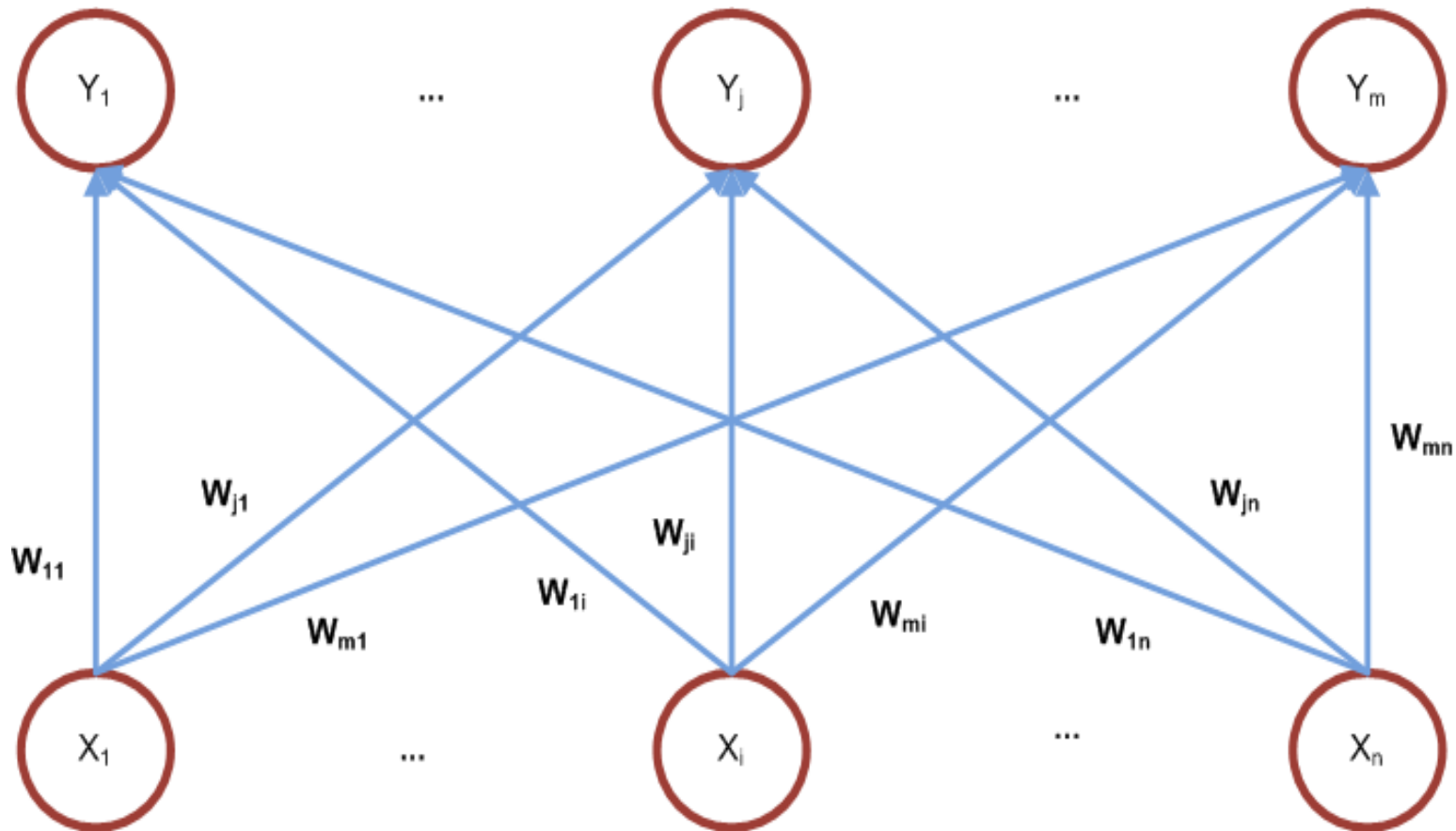


KOHONEN NETWORK SELF-ORGANIZING FEATURE MAPS (SOM)

Konsep Data Mining – Universitas Gunadarma

ARSITEKTUR KOHONEN



ALGORITMA KOHONEN

- Inisialisasi

- Bobot W_{ji} (Random)
- Laju pemahaman awal dan faktor penurunan
- Bentuk dan jari-jari (R) topologi sekitar

- Hitung (Cj)

$$D(j) = \sum (W_{ji} - X_i)^2$$

- Tentukan indeks J hingga D(j) minimum

- Modifikasi bobot

$$W_{ji}^{baru} = W_{ji}^{lama} + \alpha (X_i - W_{ji}^{lama})$$



ALGORITMA KOHONEN

- Modifikasi laju pemahaman
- Uji kondisi penghentian
 - Kondisi penghentian iterasi adalah selisih antara W_{ji} saat itu dengan W_{ji} iterasi sebelumnya.
 - Apabila semua W_{ji} hanya berubah sedikit, berarti iterasi sudah mencapai konvergensi sehingga dapat dihentikan.
 - Atau, tentukan jumlah Iterasi.



DATA

VEKTOR	X1	X2	X3	X4
V (1)	1	1	0	0
V (2)	0	0	0	1
V (3)	1	0	0	0
V (4)	0	0	1	1

- Kelompokkan dalam 2 grup
- Laju pemahaman awal :
 - $\alpha(0) = 0.6$



ITERASI 1 – INISIALISASI

$W =$

0.2	0.6	0.5	0.9
0.8	0.4	0.7	0.3

Kolom matriks bobot = Jumlah variabel vektor

Baris matriks bobot = Jumlah grup

Vektor $V(1) = (1,1,0,0)$

$$\begin{aligned} D(1) &= (0.2 - 1)^2 + (0.6 - 1)^2 + (0.5 - 0)^2 + (0.9 - 0)^2 \\ &= 1.86 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D(2) &= (0.8 - 1)^2 + (0.4 - 1)^2 + (0.7 - 0)^2 + (0.3 - 0)^2 \\ &= 0.98 \end{aligned}$$



ITERASI 1 – VEKTOR 1

D(J) Minimum untuk $j = 2$,
Modifikasi vektor bobot di baris 2,

$$W_{ji}^{baru} = W_{ji}^{lama} + \alpha (X_i - W_{ji}^{lama})$$

$$W_{21} = 0.8 + 0.6(1 - 0.8) = 0.92$$

$$W_{22} = 0.4 + 0.6(1 - 0.4) = 0.76$$

$$W_{23} = 0.7 + 0.6(0 - 0.7) = 0.28$$

$$W_{24} = 0.3 + 0.6(0 - 0.3) = 0.12$$

W =

0.2	0.6	0.5	0.9
0.92	0.76	0.28	0.12



ITERASI 1 – VEKTOR 2

$$\text{Vektor } V(2) = (0,0,0,1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} D(1) &= (0.2 - 0)^2 + (0.6 - 0)^2 + (0.5 - 0)^2 + (0.9 - 1)^2 \\ &= 0.66 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D(2) &= (0.92 - 0)^2 + (0.76 - 0)^2 + (0.28 - 0)^2 + (0.12 - 1)^2 \\ &= 2.28 \end{aligned}$$

Modifikasi vektor bobot di baris 1

$$W_{11} = 0.2 + 0.6(0 - 0.2) = 0.08$$

$$W_{12} = 0.6 + 0.6(0 - 0.4) = 0.24$$

$$W_{13} = 0.5 + 0.6(0 - 0.5) = 0.2$$

$$W_{14} = 0.9 + 0.6(1 - 0.9) = 0.96$$

W	=	0.08	0.24	0.2	0.96
		0.92	0.76	0.28	0.12



ITERASI 1 – VEKTOR 3

$$\text{Vektor } V(3) = (1,0,0,0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} D(1) &= (0.08 - 1)^2 + (0.24 - 0)^2 + (0.2 - 0)^2 + (0.96 - 0)^2 \\ &= 1.87 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D(2) &= (0.92 - 1)^2 + (0.76 - 0)^2 + (0.28 - 0)^2 + (0.12 - 0)^2 \\ &= 0.68 \end{aligned}$$

Modifikasi vektor bobot di baris 2

$$W_{21} = 0.92 + 0.6(1 - 0.92) = 0.97$$

$$W_{22} = 0.76 + 0.6(0 - 0.76) = 0.31$$

$$W_{23} = 0.28 + 0.6(0 - 0.28) = 0.12$$

$$W_{24} = 0.12 + 0.6(0 - 0.12) = 0.05$$

W	=	0.08	0.24	0.2	0.96
		0.97	0.31	0.12	0.05



ITERASI 1 – VEKTOR 4

$$\text{Vektor } V(4) = (0,0,1,1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} D(1) &= (0.08 - 0)^2 + (0.24 - 0)^2 + (0.2 - 1)^2 + (0.96 - 1)^2 \\ &= 0.71 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D(2) &= (0.97 - 0)^2 + (0.31 - 0)^2 + (0.12 - 1)^2 + (0.05 - 1)^2 \\ &= 2.73 \end{aligned}$$

Modifikasi vektor bobot di baris 1

$$W_{11} = 0.08 + 0.6(0 - 0.08) = 0.04$$

$$W_{12} = 0.24 + 0.6(0 - 0.24) = 0.09$$

$$W_{13} = 0.20 + 0.6(1 - 0.20) = 0.68$$

$$W_{14} = 0.96 + 0.6(1 - 0.96) = 0.98$$

W	=	0.04	0.09	0.68	0.98
		0.97	0.31	0.12	0.05



BOBOT OPTIMAL

$$W =$$

0	0	0.72	1
1	0.28	0	0

Vektor $V(1) = (1,1,0,0)$

$$D(1) = (0 - 1)^2 + (0 - 1)^2 + (0.72 - 0)^2 + (1 - 0)^2 = 3.51$$

$$D(2) = (1 - 1)^2 + (0.28 - 1)^2 + (0 - 0)^2 + (0 - 0)^2 = 0.51$$

Berdasarkan jarak minimum, $X(1)$ masuk ke grup 2.

Vektor $V(2) = (0,0,0,1)$

$$D(1) = 0.51 \text{ dan } D(2) = 2.07$$

Berdasarkan jarak minimum, $X(2)$ masuk ke grup 1.



RESULT

Vektor $V(3) = (1,0,0,0)$

$D(1) = 2.51$ dan $D(2) = 0.07$

$X(3)$ masuk ke grup 2.

Vektor $V(4) = (0,0,1,1)$

$D(1) = 0.07$ dan $D(2) = 3.07$

$X(4)$ masuk ke grup 1.

VEKTOR	X1	X2	X3	X4	GRUP
V (1)	1	1	0	0	2
V (2)	0	0	0	1	1
V (3)	1	0	0	0	2
V (4)	0	0	1	1	1



REFERENCES

- Discovering Knowledge in Data (Introduction to Data Mining), Chapter 9, Daniel T. Larose, Wiley, 2004

