Lab — Self Organizing Maps

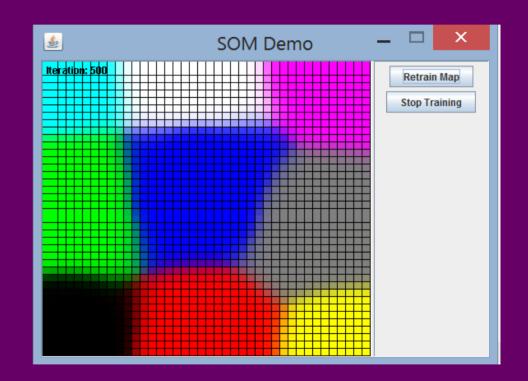
Data Mining, Spring 2018

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Today's Lab: Self Organizing Maps

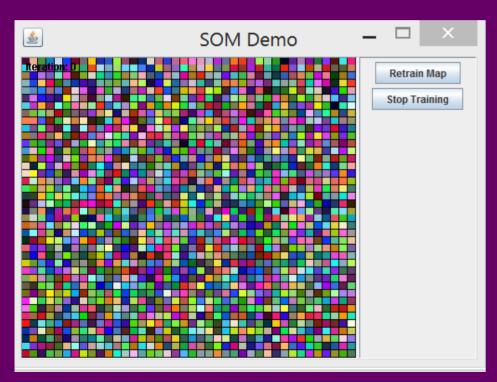
Self Organizing Maps

- In today's lab you will be working with self organizing maps to cluster colors.
 - You will implement a self organizing map that can do this.
- Code provided
 - Support structures included
 - Visualization
 - Based on this excellent tutorial:
 - http://www.aijunkie.com/ann/som/som1.html

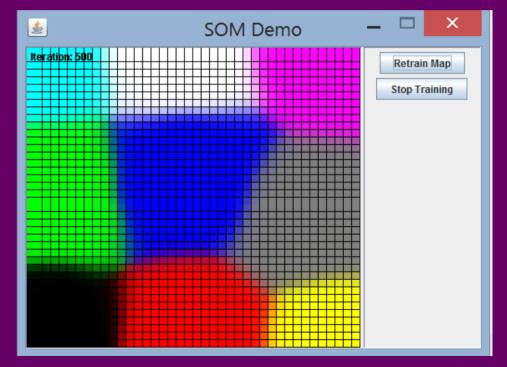


Code Provided - UI

Before



After



Code Provided (Overview)

- CoreClasses
 - SOMLattice
 - Is where the SOM is
 - SOMNode
 - The nodes that the SOM is made up of
 - SOMVector
 - Used to contain weights and inputs
- Gui
 - SOMDemoApp
 - Contains Main method
- Util
 - LatticeRenderer
 - SOMTrainer
 - Has the SOM algorithm

- - > II SOMLattice.java
 - > II SOMNode.java
 - 🛭 🚨 SOMVector.java
- 🛾 🕮 gui
 - > A SOMDemoApp.java
- - LatticeRenderer.java
 - > III SOMTrainer.java

Code Provided – Things to Implement

- SOMNode
 - adjustWeights
- SOMTrainer
 - run
 - Where you should implement the SOM training algorithm

> III SOMLattice.java SOMNode.java SOMVector.java ⁴
[⊞] gui > III SOMDemoApp.java ⊿ ⊯ util LatticeRenderer.java SOMTrainer.java

Code Provided – Helpful Methods

- SOMLattice
 - getBMU
 - Already implemented using Euclidian distance
- SOMNode
 - distanceTo
 - Returns the !!SQUARED!! distance between two SOMNodes
- SOMVector
 - euclideanDist
 - Returns the squared distance between two SOMVectors

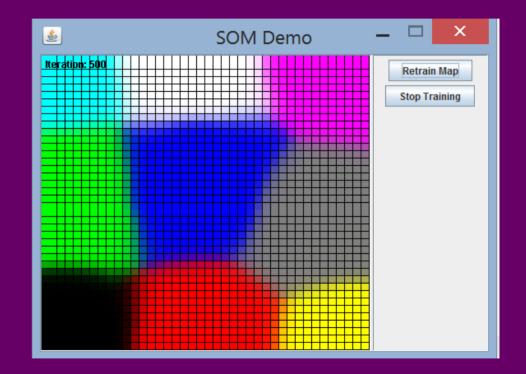
> III SOMLattice.java SOMNode.java SOMVector.java > A SOMDemoApp.java ⊿ ⊯ util LatticeRenderer.java SOMTrainer.java

SOM Algorithm

- 1. Each node's weights are initialized.
- 2. A vector is chosen at random from the set of training data and presented to the lattice.
- 3. Every node is examined to calculate which one's weights are most like the input vector. The winning node is commonly known as the Best Matching Unit (BMU).
- 4. The radius of the neighbourhood of the BMU is now calculated. This is a value that starts large, typically set to the 'radius' of the lattice, but diminishes each time-step. Any nodes found within this radius are deemed to be inside the BMU's neighbourhood.
- 5. Each neighbouring node's (the nodes found in step 4) weights are adjusted to make them more like the input vector. The closer a node is to the BMU, the more its weights get altered.
- 6. Repeat step 2 for N iterations.
- From: http://www.ai-junkie.com/ann/som/som2.html
- Steps 1-3 already taken care of in the code

Data

- Small dataset containing 9
 different colors as RGB values
- Load in of data and set up of lattice is already done in the provided code



Plan of Attack

- Download/set up the provided code and get an overview of it
- Start implementing the run method of the SOMTrainer class and the adjustWeights method of the SOMNode class.
- If you want a good step-for-step guide to the SOM algorithm check out http://www.ai-junkie.com/ann/som/som1.html
 - C++ examples but don't blindly copy the guides implementation!



Thanks for listening!