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Aim:

To apply Winner-Take-all learning to a given problem

Problem Statement:

Use winner take all learning to solve the following clustering problem

Consider the given input patterns P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5 and P_6 as well as initial weight W_1, W_2, W_3 .

$$\begin{aligned} P_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} -0.1961 \\ 0.9806 \end{bmatrix} & P_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.1961 \\ 0.9806 \end{bmatrix} & P_3 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.9806 \\ 0.1961 \end{bmatrix} \\ P_4 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.9806 \\ -0.1961 \end{bmatrix} & P_5 &= \begin{bmatrix} -0.5812 \\ -0.8137 \end{bmatrix} & P_6 &= \begin{bmatrix} -0.8137 \\ -0.5812 \end{bmatrix} \\ W_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.7071 \\ -0.7071 \end{bmatrix} & W_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.7071 \\ 0.7071 \end{bmatrix} & W_3 &= \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Consider, $\alpha = 0.5$, perform clustering using winner take all algorithm (or competitive learning). The input patterns are presented in the following sequence $P_4, P_3, P_2, P_1, P_6, P_5$. (Run for at least 10 epochs)

Tool/Language:

Programming language: C, Visualization: Online- Metachart.com

Algorithm:

- Given are P training pairs arranged in the training set.
 $\{Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_P\}$ and W_1, \dots, W_n Weight vectors for N neurons
 $i = 1, 2, \dots, P$
- Integer q denotes the training step for each Input and p denotes the counter for epoch.
Step 1: $q=0$; $p=1$, $p_{\max}=10$;
Step 2: Training step starts here.
Input is presented, output is computed.
 $Y = Y_p$;
 $O = Y_p * W_k^T$ for $k = 1, 2, \dots, K$
where W_k is the k^{th} row of W
Step 3: Find O_{\max} for given input let the index of the row in Weight vector for which we get O_{\max} be u
Step 4 : Weights are updated
 $W_u = W_u + C*(Y_p - W_u)$ C is learning constant
where, W_u is the u^{th} row of W .
Step 5: If $p < p_{\max}$ then
 $p = p + 1$
 $q = q + 1$ go to step 2
Otherwise, check the clusters formed.

Experiment 4: Winner-take-all algorithm

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    int m,n,class,i,j,k;

    m=6,n=2,class=3;
    float input[6][2] = {
        {-0.1961,0.9806},
        { 0.1961,0.9806},
        { 0.9806,0.1961},
        { 0.9806,-0.1961},
        {-0.5812,-0.8137 },
        {-0.8137,-0.5812}};

    float weight[3][2]= {
        {0.7071,-0.7071},
        {0.7071,0.7071},
        {-1,0}};

    float sum;
    float c=0.5;
    int count=1;
    int index;
    float temp;
    while(count<=10)
    {
        printf("\n *****Epoch  %d *****\n",count);
        for(i=0;i<m;i++)
        {
            temp=0;
            index=0;
            for(j=0;j<class;j++)
            {
                sum=0;
                for(k=0;k<n;k++)
                {
                    sum=sum + input[i][k]*weight[j][k];
                }

                if(temp<sum)
                {
                    temp=sum;
                    index=j;
                }
            }

            printf("\nwinner after step %d is neuron %d",i+1,index+1);
            for(int x=0;x<n;x++)
            {
                weight[index][x]=weight[index][x]+c*(input[i][x]-weight[index][x]);
            }
        }
        count++;
    }
}
```

Experiment 4: Winner-take-all algorithm

```
    }

    printf("\n Weights after step  %d \n",i+1);

    for (int p = 0; p < class; p++)
    {
        for (int q = 0; q < n; q++)
        {
            printf("%f\t", weight[p][q]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    count++;
}

printf("\n Final Weights after %d epochs\n",count-1);
for (i = 0; i < class; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
        printf("%f\t", weight[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

return 0;
}
```

Experiment 4: Winner-take-all algorithm

Output:

1. Epoch No. ,Winner neuron Index, Winner's updates weights and final weights.

EPOCH 1

```
****Epoch 1 ****  
  
winner after step 1 is neuron 2  
Weights after step 1  
0.707100      -0.707100  
0.255500      0.843850  
-1.000000     0.000000  
  
winner after step 2 is neuron 2  
Weights after step 2  
0.707100      -0.707100  
0.225800      0.912225  
-1.000000     0.000000  
  
winner after step 3 is neuron 1  
Weights after step 3  
0.843850      -0.255500  
0.225800      0.912225  
-1.000000     0.000000  
  
winner after step 4 is neuron 1  
Weights after step 4  
0.912225      -0.225800  
0.225800      0.912225  
-1.000000     0.000000  
  
winner after step 5 is neuron 3  
Weights after step 5  
0.912225      -0.225800  
0.225800      0.912225  
-0.790600     -0.406850  
  
winner after step 6 is neuron 3  
Weights after step 6  
0.912225      -0.225800  
0.225800      0.912225  
-0.802150     -0.494025
```

EPOCH 10

```
****Epoch 10 ****  
  
winner after step 1 is neuron 2  
Weights after step 1  
0.980599      -0.065369  
-0.065365     0.980599  
-0.736201     -0.658697  
  
winner after step 2 is neuron 2  
Weights after step 2  
0.980599      -0.065369  
0.065367      0.980600  
-0.736201     -0.658697  
  
winner after step 3 is neuron 1  
Weights after step 3  
0.980599      0.065365  
0.065367      0.980600  
-0.736201     -0.658697  
  
winner after step 4 is neuron 1  
Weights after step 4  
0.980600      -0.065367  
0.065367      0.980600  
-0.736201     -0.658697  
  
winner after step 5 is neuron 3  
Weights after step 5  
0.980600      -0.065367  
0.065367      0.980600  
-0.658701     -0.736199  
  
winner after step 6 is neuron 3  
Weights after step 6  
0.980600      -0.065367  
0.065367      0.980600  
-0.736200     -0.658699
```

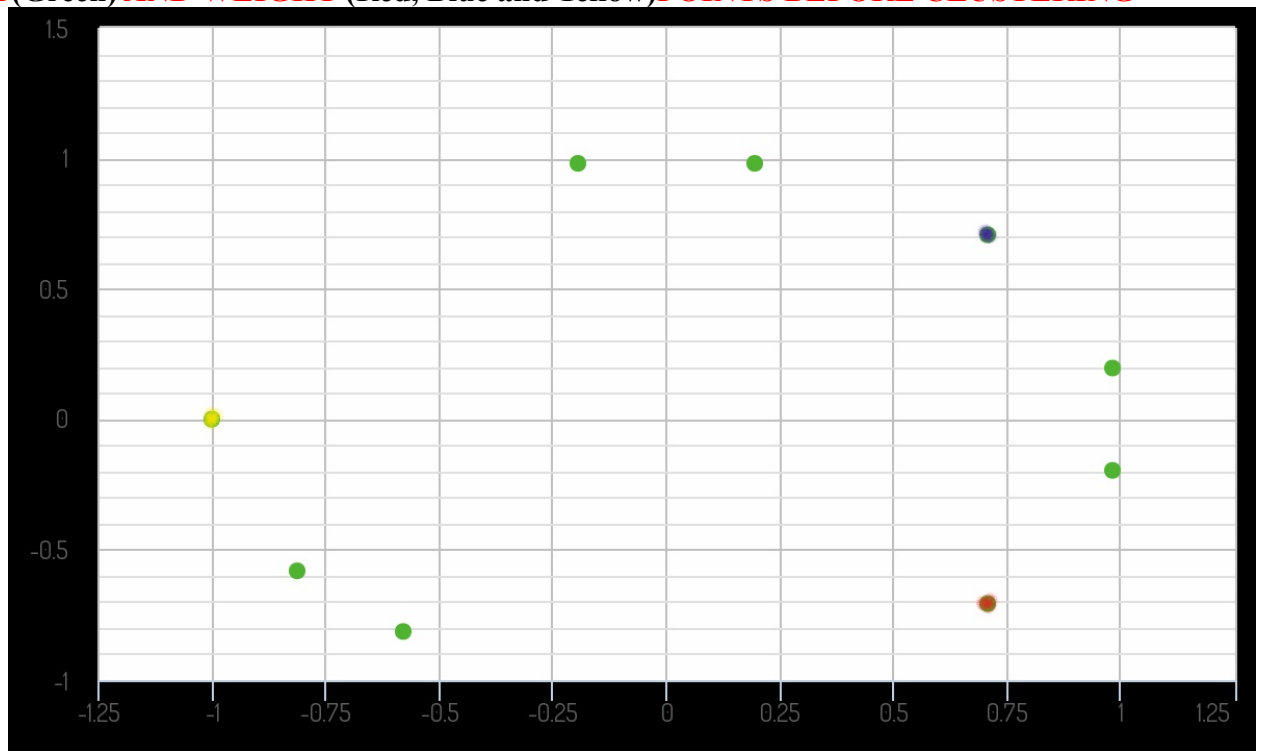
FINAL WEIGHT VECTORS

```
Final Weights after 10 epochs  
0.980600      -0.065367  
0.065367      0.980600  
-0.736200     -0.658699
```

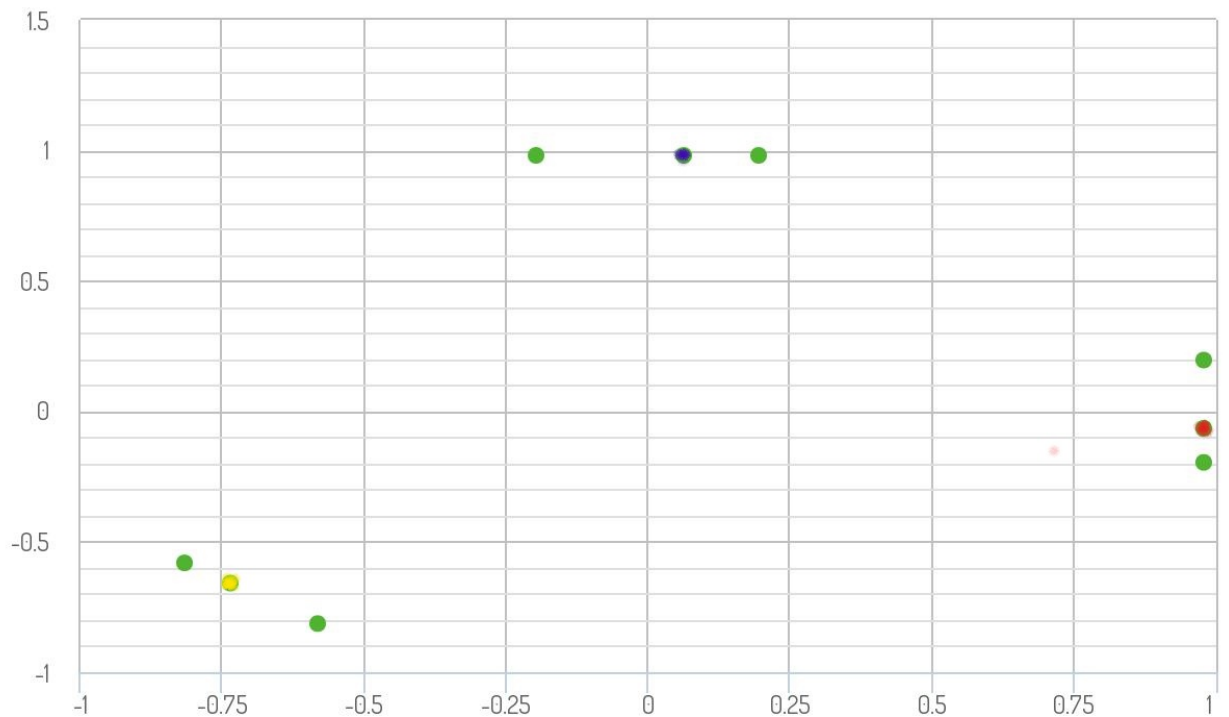
Experiment 4: Winner-take-all algorithm

2. Visualization of the input patterns before after each epoch

INPUT (Green) AND WEIGHT (Red, Blue and Yellow) POINTS BEFORE CLUSTERING



INPUT (Green) AND WEIGHT (Red, Blue and Yellow) POINTS AFTER CLUSTERING



Experiment 4: Winner-take-all algorithm

Conclusion:

After performing Winner Takes All clustering Algorithm we can see using the visualization that the weight vectors are updated and made to align with the nearby clusters after 10 epochs. All the 3 weight vectors are included in 3 clusters each. Hence we can use this unsupervised algorithm in order to find the most efficient weights w.r.t to the inputs given.