Abstract

Clustering is a technique that can be used to classify objects (e.g. individuals, quadrates, species etc). While Kohonen's Self-Organizing Map (SOM) networks have been successfully applied as a classification tool to various problem domains, including Mobile Ad-hoc networks, sensor networks, robot control and medical diagnosis, its potential as a robust substitute for clustering analysis remains relatively unresearched. In this paper, SOM is used to cluster the sensor nodes dispersed in non-homogeneous space so that efficient transmit power management of the nodes can be made.

Reference

Index Terms

Computer Science

Networks

Key words

Sensor Networks

Self organizing maps

cluster Analysis