

Self Organizing maps for Pest Profile Analysis

A– Input matrix

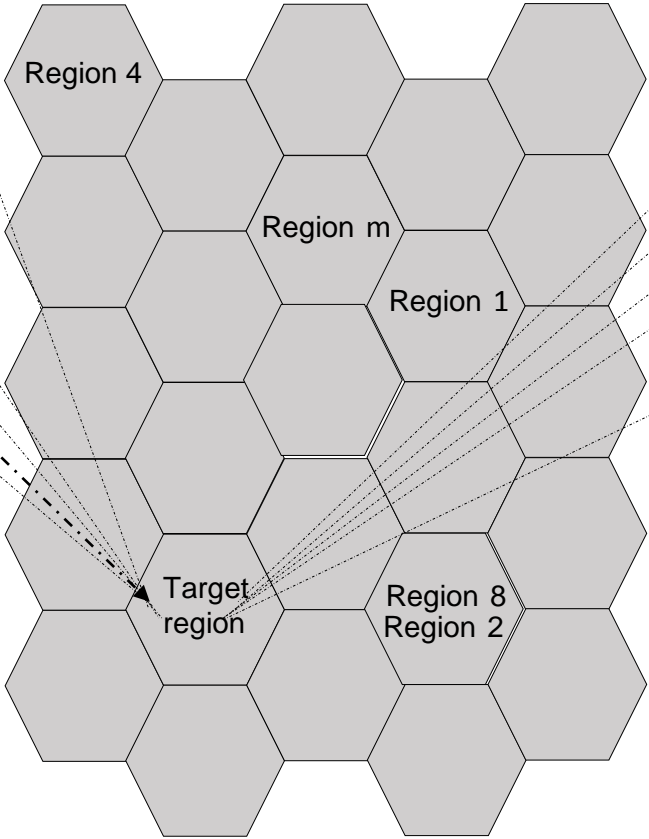
	Species1	Species2	Species3	Species4	...	Species n
Region 1	1	1	1	0	...	1
Region 2	0	0	0	1	...	1
Region 3 (target region)	0	1	1		...	1
Region 4	0	0	1	0	...	1
...	1
Region m	1	0	1	0		0

----- Weight vector per species (w1, w2, ... wn)

C- Risk list for the target region

Rank	Species	Risk index	Present or Absent
1	Species 615	0.82	Present
2	Species 3	0.79	Absent
3	Species 70	0.73	Absent
4	Species 5	0.69	Absent
...
n	Species n	0.0	Present

B– SOM output map



- 1- Choose a target region to conduct the analysis (A).
- 2- Obtain the input matrix of coded presence/absence occurrence for global pest species. Each row of the matrix is a regional pest profile (A).
- 3- Introduce the occurrence matrix as an input in the self-organizing maps (A and B).
- 4- Obtain a classification map of the regions according to their pest profile similarity (B).
- 5- Obtain the weights per species for the cell of the map where the target region is clustered in (B).
- 6- Create a risk list for the target region using the weight value as risk index (C).
- 7- Rank the species according to their risk index for the target region (C).
- 8- Prioritize the species that are still absent in the target region according to their rank in the risk list. (C)