

# Clustering Case Study: Forest Cover Types

# Forest Cover Types



Label	Name
0	Krummholz
1	Spruce/Fir
2	Lodgepole Pine
3	Ponderosa Pine
4	Cottonwood/Willow
5	Aspen
6	Douglas-fir

# Independent Variables

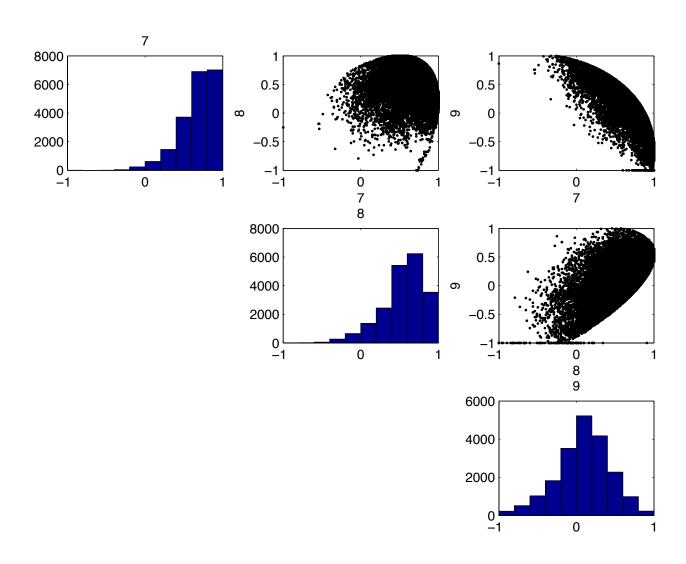


Variable Number	Description	Units
1	Elevation in meters	meters
2	Aspect in degrees azimuth	azimuth
3	Slope in degrees	degrees
4	Horz Dist to nearest surface water	meters
5	Vert Dist to nearest surface water	meters
6	Horz Dist to nearest roadway	meters
7	Hillshade index at 9am, summer solstice	0 to 255 index
8	Hillshade index at noon, summer solstice	0 to 255 index
9	Hillshade index at 3pm, summer solstice	0 to 255 index
10	Horz Dist to nearest wildfire ignition points	meters

26

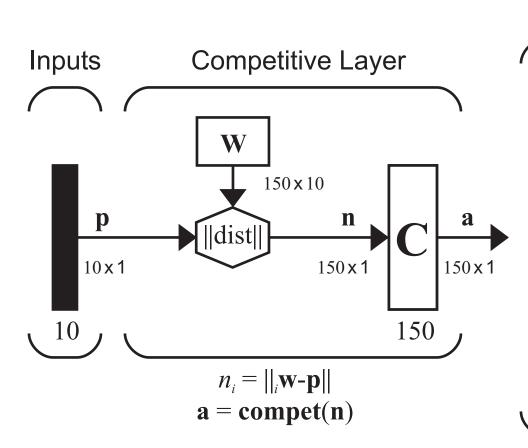
## Scatter Plots (Variables 7, 8, 9)





#### SOM Network Architecture





#### Hexagonal Feature Map

15 x 10

### Batch SOM Algorithm



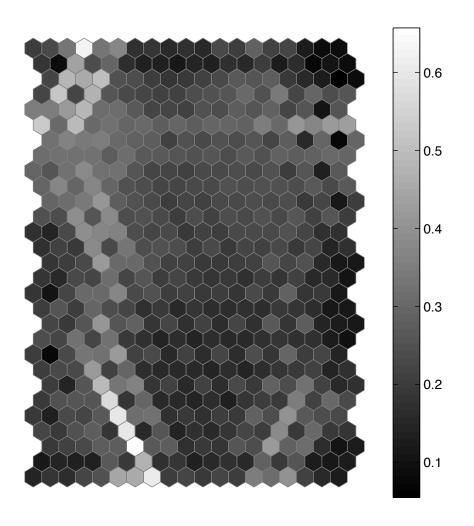
$$_{i}\mathbf{w}(q) = _{i}\mathbf{w}(q-1) + h_{_{i}^{*},_{i}}(\mathbf{p}(q) - _{i}\mathbf{w}(q-1))$$

$$h_{i^*,i} = \begin{cases} \alpha & i \in N_{i^*}(d) \\ 0 & i \notin N_{i^*}(d) \end{cases}$$

$$_{i}\mathbf{w}(k) = \frac{\sum_{q=1}^{Q} h_{i^{*}(q),i}\mathbf{p}(q)}{\sum_{q=1}^{Q} h_{i^{*}(q),i}}$$

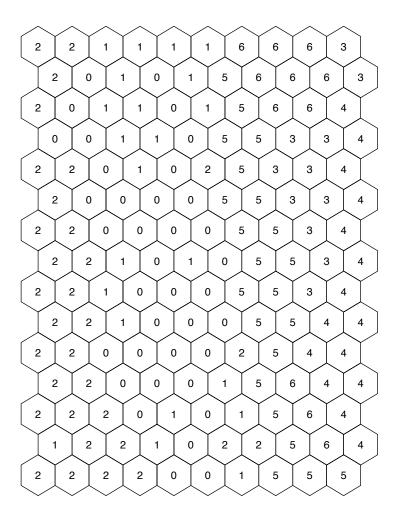
# U-Matrix (Neuron Distances)





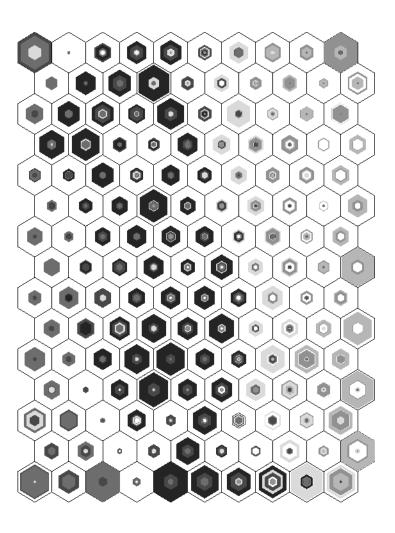
#### Labeled SOM





#### Hit Histogram





Darkest – Type 0 Lightest – Type 6

# Component Planes



