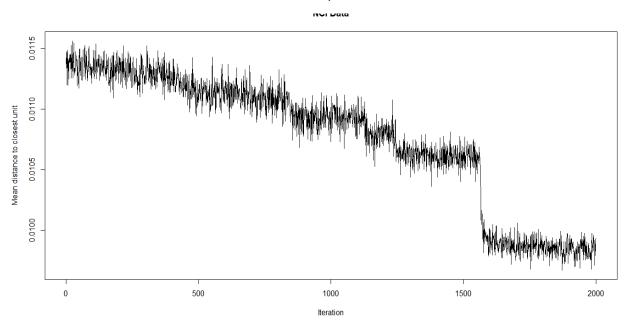
Question 1

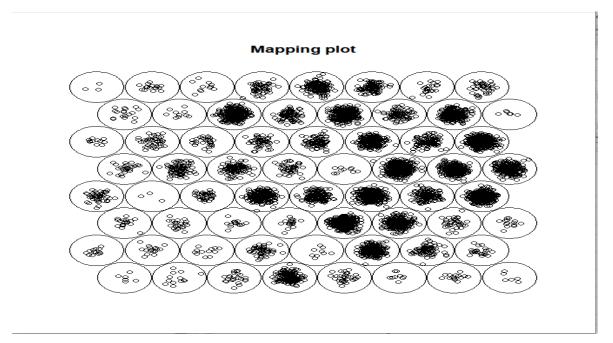
• Calculating the SOM algorithm for the NCI data.

```
som_grid <- somgrid(xdim = 8, ydim = 8, topo = "hexagonal")
nci.som <- som(nci.scaled, grid = som_grid, rlen = 2000)</pre>
```

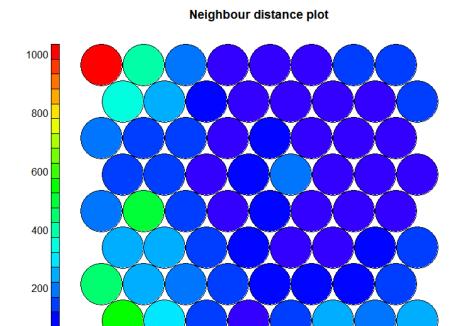
• Mean distance to closest unit vs Iteration Graph Converses at 'rlen' 2000



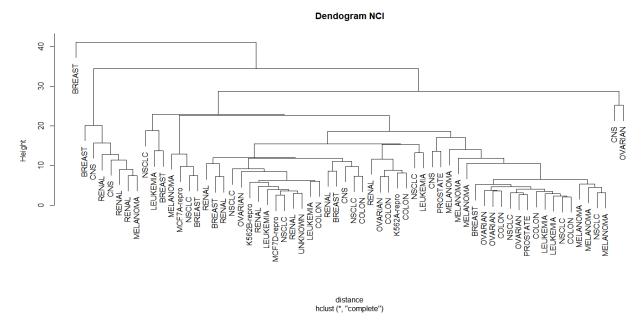
• Mapping Plot for NCI data for 8*8 grid



 U-Matrix Visualization: From U-matrix visualization plot below we get the idea that there could be 3 groups for SOM algorithm



Performing Hierarchical cluster we get the following dendrogram



• Cluster size after 3 clusters are formed in hierarchical clustering. We can see that cluster 1 contains most of the tumor cells data.

• Showing clusters with boundaries on SOM plot.

```
> plot(nci.som, type = "mapping", col = "black", bgcol = bgcolumns)
> add.cluster.boundaries(nci.som, groups.3)
```

Mapping plot

- From the figure below we can see that group 3 contains only one BREAST tumor cells, Group 2 contains some CNS, RENAL, MELANOMA and BREAST tumor cells and group 1 contains all of the OVARION, PROSTATE, COLON, LEUKEMIA, NSCLC tumor cells including some CNS, BREAST, MELANOMA and RENAL
- We can see that BREAST tumor cells is distributed in all of the three group, CNS, MELONOMA and RENAL are distributed in group 1 and group 2
- Group 1 contains all of the types of tumor cells.