

Package ‘EmbedSOM’

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Title Fast Embedding Guided by Self-Organizing Map

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Imports ggplot2, igraph, Matrix, Rtsne, umap, uwot

Description Provides a smooth mapping of multidimensional points into low-dimensional space defined by a self-organizing map. Designed to work with 'FlowSOM' and flow-cytometry use-cases. See Kratochvil et al. (2019) <[doi:10.12688/f1000research.21642.1](https://doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.21642.1)>.

License GPL (>= 3)

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ClusterPalette	<i>An acceptable cluster color palette</i>
----------------	--

Description

An acceptable cluster color palette

Usage

```
ClusterPalette(n, vcycle = c(1, 0.7), scycle = c(0.7, 1), alpha = 1)
```

Arguments

n	How many colors to generate
vcycle, scycle	Small vectors with cycles of saturation/value for hsv
alpha	Opacity of the colors

Examples

```
EmbedSOM::ClusterPalette(10)
```

EmbedSOM*Process the cells with SOM into a nice embedding*

Description

Process the cells with SOM into a nice embedding

Usage

```
EmbedSOM(
  data = NULL,
  map = NULL,
  fsom = NULL,
  smooth = NULL,
  k = NULL,
  adjust = NULL,
  importance = NULL,
  coordsFn = NULL,
  coords = NULL,
  emcoords = NULL,
  emcoords.pow = 1,
  parallel = F,
  threads = if (parallel) 0 else 1
)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	Data matrix with points that optionally overrides the one from <code>fsom\$data</code>
<code>map</code>	Map object in FlowSOM format, to optionally override <code>fsom\$map</code>
<code>fsom</code>	FlowSOM object with a built SOM (used if data or map are missing)
<code>smooth</code>	Produce smoother (positive values) or more rough approximation (negative values).
<code>k</code>	How many neighboring landmarks (e.g. SOM nodes) to take into the whole computation
<code>adjust</code>	How much non-local information to remove from the approximation
<code>importance</code>	Scaling of the landmarks, will be used to scale the incoming data (should be same as used for training the SOM or to select the landmarks)
<code>coordsFn</code>	A coordinates-generating function (e.g. <code>tSNECoords()</code>) that overrides the existing <code>map\$grid</code> .
<code>coords</code>	A matrix of embedding-space coordinates that correspond to <code>map\$codes</code> (i.e. the "embedded landmarks"). Overrides <code>map\$grid</code> if not NULL.
<code>emcoords</code>	Provided for backwards compatibility, will be removed. Use <code>coords</code> and <code>coordsFn</code> instead.

<code>emcoords.pow</code>	Provided for backwards compatibility, will be removed. Use a parametrized <code>coordsFn</code> instead.
<code>parallel</code>	Boolean flag whether the computation should be parallelized (this flag is just a nice name for threads and does not do anything directly – default FALSE sets <code>threads=1</code> , TRUE sets <code>threads=0</code>)
<code>threads</code>	Number of threads used for computation, 0 chooses hardware concurrency, 1 (default) turns off parallelization.

Value

matrix with 2D or 3D coordinates of the embedded data, depending on the `map`

Examples

```
d <- cbind(rnorm(10000), 3*runif(10000), rexp(10000))
colnames(d) <- paste0("col",1:3)
map <- EmbedSOM::SOM(d, xdim=10, ydim=10)
e <- EmbedSOM::EmbedSOM(data=d, map=map)
EmbedSOM::PlotEmbed(e, data=d, 'col1', pch=16)
```

ExprColors

Generate colors for multi-color marker expression labeling in a single plot

Description

Generate colors for multi-color marker expression labeling in a single plot

Usage

```
ExprColors(
  exprs,
  base = exp(1),
  scale = 1,
  cutoff = 0,
  pow = NULL,
  col = ClusterPalette(dim(exprs)[2], alpha = alpha),
  nocol = grDevices::rgb(0.75, 0.75, 0.75, alpha/2),
  alpha = 0.5
)
```

Arguments

<code>exprs</code>	Matrix-like object with marker expressions (extract it manually from your data)
<code>base, scale</code>	Base(s) and scale(s) for softmax (convertible to numeric vectors of size <code>1+ncol(exprs)</code>)
<code>cutoff</code>	Gray level (expressed in sigmas of the sample distribution)

pow	Obsolete, now renamed to scale.
col	Colors to use, defaults to colors taken from 'ClusterPalette'
nocolor	The color to use for sub-gray-level expression, default gray.
alpha	Default alpha value.

Examples

```
d <- cbind(rnorm(1e5), rexp(1e5))
EmbedSOM:::PlotEmbed(d, col=EmbedSOM:::ExprColors(d, pow=2))
```

ExpressionGradient *The ggplot2 scale gradient from ExpressionPalette.*

Description

The ggplot2 scale gradient from ExpressionPalette.

Usage

```
ExpressionGradient(...)
```

Arguments

...	Arguments passed to ggplot2::scale_color_gradientn()
-----	--

Examples

```
library(EmbedSOM)
library(ggplot2)

# simulate a simple dataset
e <- cbind(rnorm(10000), rnorm(10000))

data <- data.frame(Val=log(1+e[,1]^2+e[,2]^2))
PlotGG(e, data=data) +
  geom_point(aes_string(color="Val"), alpha=.5) +
  ExpressionGradient(guide=FALSE)
```

<code>ExpressionPalette</code>	<i>Marker expression palette generator based off ColorBrewer's RdYlBu, only better for plotting of half-transparent cells</i>
--------------------------------	---

Description

Marker expression palette generator based off ColorBrewer's RdYlBu, only better for plotting of half-transparent cells

Usage

```
ExpressionPalette(n, alpha = 1)
```

Arguments

<code>n</code>	How many colors to generate
<code>alpha</code>	Opacity of the colors

Examples

```
EmbedSOM::ExpressionPalette(10)
```

<code>GQTSOM</code>	<i>Train a Growing Quadtree Self-Organizing Map</i>
---------------------	---

Description

Train a Growing Quadtree Self-Organizing Map

Usage

```
GQTSOM(
  data,
  init.dim = c(3, 3),
  target_codes = 100,
  rlen = 10,
  radius = c(sqrt(sum(init.dim^2)), 0.5),
  epochRadii = seq(radius[1], radius[2], length.out = rlen),
  coords = NULL,
  codes = NULL,
  coordsFn = NULL,
  importance = NULL,
  distf = 2,
  nhbr.distf = 2,
  noMapping = F,
  parallel = F,
  threads = if (parallel) 0 else 1
)
```

Arguments

data	Input data matrix
init.dim	Initial size of the SOM, default <code>c(3, 3)</code>
target_codes	Make the SOM grow linearly to at most this amount of nodes (default 100)
rlen	Number of training iterations
radius	Start and end training radius, as in <code>SOM()</code>
epochRadii	Precise radii for each epoch (must be of length <code>rlen</code>)
coords	Quadtree coordinates of the initial SOM nodes.
codes	Initial codebook
coordsFn	Function to generate/transform grid coordinates (e.g. <code>tSNECoords()</code>). If NULL (default), the grid is the 2D coordinates of GQTSOM map.
importance	Weights of input data dimensions
distf	Distance measure to use in input data space (1=manhattan, 2=euclidean, 3=chebyshev, 4=cosine)
nhbr.distf	Distance measure to use in output space (as in <code>distf</code>)
noMapping	If TRUE, do not compute the assignment of input data to SOM nodes
parallel	Parallelize the training by setting appropriate threads. Defaults to FALSE.
threads	Number of threads to use for training. Defaults to 0 (chooses maximum available hardware threads) if <code>parallel</code> =TRUE or 1 (single thread) if <code>parallel</code> =FALSE.

GraphCoords

*Add Kamada-Kawai-generated embedding coordinates to the map***Description**

This uses a complete graph on the map codebook, which brings overcrowding problems. It is therefore useful to transform the distances for avoiding that (e.g. by exponentiating them slightly using `distFn` function).

Usage

```
GraphCoords(
  dim = NULL,
  dist.method = NULL,
  distFn = function(x) x,
  layoutFn = igraph::layout_with_kk
)
```

Arguments

dim	Dimension of the result (passed to <code>layoutFn</code>)
dist.method	The method to compute distances, passed to <code>stats::dist()</code> as parameter <code>method</code>
distFn	Custom transformation function of the distance matrix
layoutFn	iGraph-compatible graph layouting function (default <code>igraph::layout_with_kk</code>)

Value

a function that transforms the map, usable as coordsFn parameter

Initialize_PCA

Create a grid from first 2 PCA components

Description

Create a grid from first 2 PCA components

Usage

```
Initialize_PCA(data, xdim, ydim, zdim = NULL)
```

Arguments

data	matrix in which each row represents a point
xdim, ydim, zdim	Dimensions of the SOM grid

Value

array containing the selected selected rows

kMeansMap

Create a map from k-Means clusters

Description

May give better results than 'RandomMap' on data where random sampling is complicated. This does not use actual kMeans clustering, but re-uses the batch version of [SOM\(\)](#) with tiny radius (which makes it work the same as kMeans). In consequence, the speedup of SOM function is applied here as well. Additionally, because we don't need that amount of clustering precision, parameters 'batch=F, rlen=1' may give a satisfactory result very quickly.

Usage

```
kMeansMap(data, k, coordsFn, batch = T, ...)
```

Arguments

data	Input data matrix, with individual data points in rows
k	How many points to sample
coordsFn	a function to generate embedding coordinates (default none)
batch	Use batch-SOM training (effectively kMeans, default TRUE)
...	Passed to SOM() , useful e.g. for 'parallel=T' or 'rlen=5'

Value

map object (without the grid, if coordsFn was not specified)

Examples

```
d <- iris[,1:4]
EmbedSOM::PlotEmbed(
  EmbedSOM::EmbedSOM(
    data = d,
    map = EmbedSOM::kMeansMap(d, 10, EmbedSOM::GraphCoords()),
    pch=19, clust=iris[,5]
  )
)
```

kNNCoords

Add KNN-topology-based embedding coordinates to the map

Description

Internally, this does not use [FNN::get.knn\(\)](#) anymore.

Usage

```
kNNCoords(
  k = 4,
  dim = NULL,
  dist.method = NULL,
  distFn = function(x) x,
  layoutFn = igraph::layout_with_kk
)
```

Arguments

<code>k</code>	Size of the neighborhoods (default 4)
<code>dim</code>	Dimension of the result (passed to <code>layoutFn</code>)
<code>dist.method</code>	The method to compute distances, passed to stats::dist() as parameter <code>method</code>
<code>distFn</code>	Custom transformation function of the distance matrix
<code>layoutFn</code>	iGraph-compatible graph layouting function (default igraph::layout_with_kk)

Value

a function that transforms the map, usable as `coordsFn` parameter

MapDataToCodes	<i>Assign nearest node to each datapoint</i>
----------------	--

Description

Assign nearest node to each datapoint

Usage

```
MapDataToCodes(
  codes,
  data,
  distf = 2,
  parallel = F,
  threads = if (parallel) 0 else 1
)
```

Arguments

codes	matrix with nodes of the SOM
data	datapoints to assign
distf	Distance function (1=manhattan, 2=euclidean, 3=chebyshev, 4=cosine)
threads, parallel	Use parallel computation (see SOM())

Value

array with nearest node id for each datapoint

MSTCoords	<i>Add MST-style embedding coordinates to the map</i>
-----------	---

Description

Add MST-style embedding coordinates to the map

Usage

```
MSTCoords(
  dim = NULL,
  dist.method = NULL,
  distFn = function(x) x,
  layoutFn = igraph::layout_with_kk
)
```

Arguments

dim	Dimension of the result (passed to layoutFn)
dist.method	The method to compute distances, passed to <code>stats::dist()</code> as parameter <code>method</code>
distFn	Custom transformation function of the distance matrix
layoutFn	iGraph-compatible graph layouting function (default <code>igraph::layout_with_kk()</code>)

Value

a function that transforms the map, usable as coordsFn parameter

NormalizeColor

Helper for computing colors for embedding plots

Description

Helper for computing colors for embedding plots

Usage

```
NormalizeColor(data, low = NULL, high = NULL, pow = 0, sds = 1)
```

Arguments

data	Vector of scalar values to normalize between 0 and 1
low, high	Originally quantiles for clamping the color. Only kept for backwards compatibility, now ignored.
pow	The scaled data are transformed to $\text{data}^{(2^{\text{pow}})}$. If set to 0, nothing happens. Positive values highlight differences in the data closer to 1, negative values highlight differences closer to 0.
sds	Inverse scale factor for measured standard deviation (greater value makes data look more extreme)

Examples

```
EmbedSOM::NormalizeColor(c(1,100,500))
```

PlotData*Export a data frame for plotting with marker intensities and density.***Description**

Export a data frame for plotting with marker intensities and density.

Usage

```
PlotData(
  embed,
  fsom,
  data = fsom$data,
  cols,
  names,
  normalize = cols,
  pow = 0,
  sds = 1,
  vf = PlotId,
  density = "Density",
  densBins = 256,
  densLimit = NULL,
  fdens = sqrt
)
```

Arguments

<code>embed, fsom, data, cols</code>	The embedding data, columns to select
<code>names</code>	Column names for output
<code>normalize</code>	List of columns to normalize using NormalizeColor() , default all
<code>pow, sds</code>	Parameters for the normalization
<code>vf</code>	Custom value-transforming function
<code>density</code>	Name of the density column
<code>densBins</code>	Number of bins for density calculation
<code>densLimit</code>	Upper limit of density (prevents outliers)
<code>fdens</code>	Density-transforming function; default <code>sqrt</code>

PlotDefault	<i>Default plot</i>
-------------	---------------------

Description

Default plot

Usage

```
PlotDefault(pch = ".", cex = 1, ...)
```

Arguments

pch, cex, ... correctly defaulted and passed to 'plot'

PlotEmbed	<i>Helper function for plotting the embedding</i>
-----------	---

Description

Convenience plotting function. Takes the embed matrix which is the output of [EmbedSOM\(\)](#), together with a multitude of arguments that set how the plotting is done.

Usage

```
PlotEmbed(  
  embed,  
  value = 0,  
  red = 0,  
  green = 0,  
  blue = 0,  
  fr = PlotId,  
  fg = PlotId,  
  fb = PlotId,  
  fv = PlotId,  
  powr = 0,  
  powg = 0,  
  powb = 0,  
  powv = 0,  
  sdsr = 1,  
  sdsg = 1,  
  sdsb = 1,  
  sdsv = 1,  
  clust = NULL,  
  nbin = 256,
```

```

maxDens = NULL,
fdens = sqrt,
limit = NULL,
alpha = NULL,
fsom,
data,
col,
cluster.colors = ClusterPalette,
expression.colors = ExpressionPalette,
na.color = grDevices::rgb(0.75, 0.75, 0.75, if (is.null(alpha)) 0.5 else alpha/2),
plotf = PlotDefault,
...
)

```

Arguments

<code>embed</code>	The embedding from EmbedSOM() , or generally any 2-column matrix of coordinates
<code>value</code>	The column of <code>data</code> to use for coloring the plotted points
<code>red, green, blue</code>	The same, for individual RGB components
<code>fv, fr, fg, fb</code>	Functions to transform the values before they are normalized
<code>powv, powr, powg, powb</code>	Passed to corresponding NormalizeColor() calls as <code>pow</code>
<code>sdsd, sdsr, sdsg, sdsb</code>	Passed to NormalizeColor() as <code>sds</code>
<code>clust</code>	Cluster labels (used as a factor)
<code>nbin, maxDens, fdens</code>	Parameters of density calculation, see PlotData()
<code>limit</code>	Low/high offset for NormalizeColor() (obsolete&ignored, will be removed)
<code>alpha</code>	Default alpha value of points
<code>fsom</code>	FlowSOM object
<code>data</code>	Data matrix, taken from <code>fsom</code> parameter by default
<code>col</code>	Overrides the computed point colors with exact supplied colors.
<code>cluster.colors</code>	Function to generate cluster colors, default ClusterPalette()
<code>expression.colors</code>	Function to generate expression color scale, default ExpressionPalette()
<code>na.color</code>	Color to assign to NA values
<code>plotf</code>	Plot function, defaults to graphics::plot() slightly decorated with <code>pch='.'</code> , <code>cex=1</code>
<code>...</code>	Extra params passed to the plot function

Examples

```
EmbedSOM::PlotEmbed(cbind(rnorm(1e5), rnorm(1e5)))
```

PlotGG*Wrap PlotData result in ggplot object.*

Description

This creates a ggplot2 object for plotting.

Usage

```
PlotGG(embed, ...)
```

Arguments

embed	Embedding data
...	Extra arguments passed to PlotData()

Examples

```
library(EmbedSOM)
library(ggplot2)

# simulate a simple dataset
e <- cbind(rnorm(10000), rnorm(10000))

PlotGG(e, data=data.frame(Expr=runif(10000))) +
  geom_point(aes_string(color="Expr"))
```

PlotId*Identity on whatever*

Description

Identity on whatever

Usage

```
PlotId(x)
```

Arguments

x	Just the x.
---	-------------

Value

The x.

RandomMap*Create a map by randomly selecting points***Description**

Create a map by randomly selecting points

Usage

```
RandomMap(data, k, coordsFn)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	Input data matrix, with individual data points in rows
<code>k</code>	How many points to sample
<code>coordsFn</code>	a function to generate embedding coordinates (default none)

Value

map object (without the grid, if coordsFn was not specified)

Examples

```
d <- iris[,1:4]
EmbedSOM::PlotEmbed(
  EmbedSOM::EmbedSOM(
    data = d,
    map = EmbedSOM::RandomMap(d, 30, EmbedSOM::GraphCoords()),
    pch=19, clust=iris[,5]
  )
)
```

SOM*Build a self-organizing map***Description**

Build a self-organizing map

Usage

```
SOM(
  data,
  xdim = 10,
  ydim = 10,
  zdim = NULL,
  batch = F,
  rlen = 10,
  alphaA = c(0.05, 0.01),
  radiusA = stats::quantile(nhbrdist, 0.67) * c(1, 0),
  alphaB = alphaA * c(-negAlpha, -0.1 * negAlpha),
  radiusB = negRadius * radiusA,
  negRadius = 1.33,
  negAlpha = 0.1,
  epochRadii = seq(radiusA[1], radiusA[2], length.out = rlen),
  init = FALSE,
  initf = Initialize_PCA,
  distf = 2,
  codes = NULL,
  importance = NULL,
  coordsFn = NULL,
  nhbr.method = "maximum",
  noMapping = F,
  parallel = F,
  threads = if (parallel) 0 else 1
)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	Matrix containing the training data
<code>xdim</code>	Width of the grid
<code>ydim</code>	Hight of the grid
<code>zdim</code>	Depth of the grid, causes the grid to be 3D if set
<code>batch</code>	Use batch training (default FALSE chooses online training, which is more like FlowSOM)
<code>rlen</code>	Number of training epochs; or number of times to loop over the training data in online training
<code>alphaA</code>	Start and end learning rate for online learning (only for online training)
<code>radiusA</code>	Start and end radius
<code>alphaB</code>	Start and end learning rate for the second radius (only for online training)
<code>radiusB</code>	Start and end radius (only for online training; make sure it is larger than radiusA)
<code>negRadius</code>	easy way to set radiusB as a multiple of default radius (use lower value for higher dimensions)
<code>negAlpha</code>	the same for alphaB
<code>epochRadii</code>	Vector of length <code>rlen</code> with precise epoch radii (only for batch training)

<code>init</code>	Initialize cluster centers in a non-random way
<code>initf</code>	Use the given initialization function if <code>init==T</code> (default: <code>Initialize_PCA</code>)
<code>distf</code>	Distance function (1=manhattan, 2=euclidean, 3=chebyshev, 4=cosine)
<code>codes</code>	Cluster centers to start with
<code>importance</code>	array with numeric values. Columns of data will be scaled according to importance.
<code>coordsFn</code>	Function to generate/transform grid coordinates (e.g. tSNECoords()). If <code>NULL</code> (default), the grid is the canonical SOM grid.
<code>nhbr.method</code>	Way of computing grid distances, passed as <code>method=</code> to <code>stats::dist()</code> function. Defaults to <code>maximum</code> (square neighborhoods); use <code>euclidean</code> for round neighborhoods.
<code>noMapping</code>	If <code>TRUE</code> , do not compute the mapping (default <code>FALSE</code>). Makes the process quicker by 1 <code>rlen</code> .
<code>parallel</code>	Parallelize the batch training by setting appropriate threads. Defaults to <code>FALSE</code> . Always use <code>batch=TRUE</code> for fully parallelized version, online training is not parallelizable. Passed to MapDataToCodes() .
<code>threads</code>	Number of threads of the batch training (has no effect on online training). Defaults to 0 (chooses maximum available hardware threads) if <code>parallel==TRUE</code> or 1 (single thread) if <code>parallel==FALSE</code> . Passed to MapDataToCodes() .

Value

A map useful for embedding ([EmbedSOM\(\)](#) function) or further analysis, e.g. clustering.

See Also

`FlowSOM::SOM`

`tSNECoords`

Add tSNE-based coordinates to a map

Description

Add tSNE-based coordinates to a map

Usage

```
tSNECoords(dim = NULL, tSNEFn = Rtsne::Rtsne, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>dim</code>	Dimension of the result (passed to <code>tSNEFn</code> as <code>dims</code>)
<code>tSNEFn</code>	tSNE function to run (default Rtsne::Rtsne)
<code>...</code>	passed to <code>tSNEFn</code>

Value

a function that transforms the map, usable as coordsFn parameter

UMAPCoords

Add UMAP-based coordinates to a map

Description

Add UMAP-based coordinates to a map

Usage

```
UMAPCoords(dim = NULL, UMAPFn = NULL)
```

Arguments

dim	Dimension of the result (passed to UMAPFn as n_components)
UMAPFn	UMAP function to run (default <code>umap::umap</code> configured by <code>umap::umap.defaults</code>)

Value

a function that transforms the map, usable as coordsFn parameter

UMatrixCoords

Add U-Matrix-optimized embedding coordinates to the map

Description

The map must already contain a SOM grid with corresponding `xdim`, `ydim` (possibly `zdim`)

Usage

```
UMatrixCoords(
  dim = NULL,
  dist.method = NULL,
  distFn = function(x) x,
  layoutFn = igraph::layout_with_kk
)
```

Arguments

dim	Dimension of the result (passed to layoutFn)
dist.method	The method to compute distances, passed to <code>stats::dist()</code> as parameter <code>method</code>
distFn	Custom transformation function of the distance matrix
layoutFn	iGraph-compatible graph layouting function (default <code>igraph::layout_with_kk</code>)

Value

a function that transforms the map, usable as 'coordsFn' parameter

uwotCoords

Add UMAP-based coordinates to a map, using the 'uwot' package

Description

Add UMAP-based coordinates to a map, using the 'uwot' package

Usage

```
uwotCoords(dim = NULL, uwotFn = uwot::umap, ...)
```

Arguments

dim	Dimension of the result (passed to uwotFn as dims)
uwotFn	UMAP function to run (default uwot::umap)
...	passed to uwotFn

Value

a function that transforms the map, usable as coordsFn parameter

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