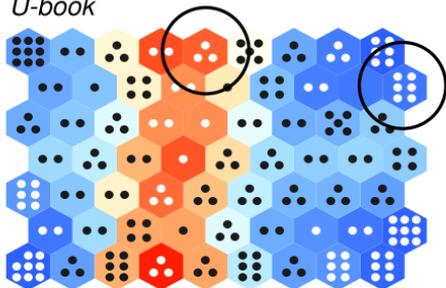


# Map structure and quality

The colors on indicate how much the prototypes change when moving from one map unit to the next. Red denotes fast changing prototypes, blue a slower rate.

*U-book*

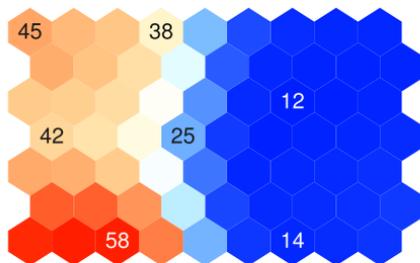


High sample density is denoted by higher number of circles, with each circle representing one or more samples. No circle is drawn on empty map units.

In this example, the U-book immediately reveals a division in the sample set: there is a ridge of fast changing prototypes with notably lower sample density.

The map division is also reflected by the quantization errors. The numbers denote the proportional difference between the samples and best-matching units with respect to the data variance (%). The model fit is much better on the eastern side of the SOM, which is likely to indicate high signal to noise ratio.

*Q-book*



Topographic errors do not show the division between east and west. The numbers depict the ratio of observed differences in the coordinates of the best and second best map units, with respect to the expected distance. All the values show low deviations from the expectation (< 5%), which indicates a high topographic accuracy.

*T-book*

