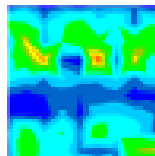


# ADAMS

Advanced **D**ata mining **A**nd **M**achine learning **S**ystem

Module: adams-heatmap



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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

According to Wikipedia [2], a “heat map is a graphical representation of data where the individual values contained in a matrix are represented as colors.”





## Chapter 2

# Flow

The following conversions are available:

- *BufferedImageToHeatmap* – turns a *BufferedImage* into a heat map, using the RGB values (but not alpha).
- *ColumnCorrelationToHeatmap* – calculates the correlation coefficient between selected columns and generates a heatmap from the calculated values.
- *ColumnCovarianceToHeatmap* – calculates the covariance between selected columns and generates a heatmap from the calculated values.
- *HeatmapToArray* – generates a double array from a heat map.
- *HeatmapToBufferedImage* – generates an image from heat map.
- *HeatmapToBufferedImageExpression* – generates an image from heat map, using a mathematical expression to convert the heatmap values.
- *HeatmapToBufferedImageWithKey* – generates an image from heat map, including a key.
- *HeatmapToSpreadSheet* – converts the heat map into a spreadsheet object.
- *SpreadSheetToHeatmap* – creates a heat map from an all-numeric spreadsheet.

The following transformers are available:

- *NewHeatmap* – creates an empty heatmap.

The following transformers are available:

- *HeatmapArrayStatistics* – interprets a heatmap as array (row-wise concatenated) and generates statistics from it.
- *HeatmapFeatureGenerator* – generates features from the heatmap passing through in various formats using the specific feature generator.
- *HeatmapFileReader* – reads a heat map from disk with a specified reader.
- *HeatmapFileWriter* – writes a heat map back to disk with a custom writer.
- *HeatmapFilter* – transform a heat map using a filter.
- *HeatmapGetValue* – retrieves one or more values from a heatmap.
- *HeatmapInfo* – outputs information on a heatmap.
- *HeatmapInstanceGenerator* – turns a heat map into a WEKA instance.

- *HeatmapLocateObjects* – generates sub-heatmaps from objects that were located in the heatmap.
- *HeatmapSetValue* – set one or more values in a heatmap.

The following sinks are available:

- *HeatmapDisplay* – displays a heatmap.
- *HeatmapHistogram* – displays a histogram generated from a heatmap.

## Chapter 3

# Tools

The *Heatmap viewer* allows you to load, process and analyze heatmaps from a variety of formats. See Figure 3.1 for a screenshot.

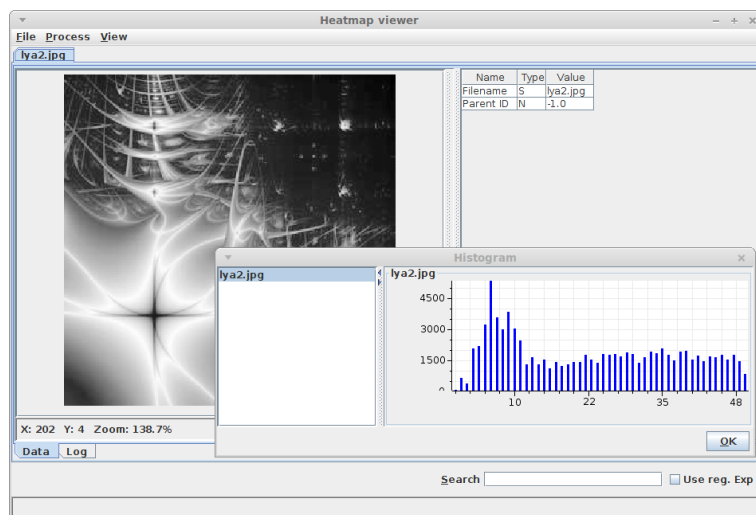


Figure 3.1: Heatmap viewer displaying a heatmap with the associated histogram.

The viewer also allows you to add custom plugins to the menu. The superclass for all plugins is:

```
adams.gui.visualization.heatmap.plugins.AbstractHeatmapViewerPlugin
```

- *canExecute(HeatmapPanel)* – determines whether the plugin can be applied to the current heatmap panel.
- *doExecute()* – executes the plugin and returns a string depending on success (*null*) or failure (*error message*).
- *createLogEntry()* – can be used to output a string that should appear in the viewer's log tab; return *null* if that does not apply.



# Bibliography

- [1] *ADAMS* – Advanced Data mining and Machine learning System  
<https://adams.cms.waikato.ac.nz/>
- [2] *Heat map* – Wikipedia article  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heat\\_map](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heat_map)