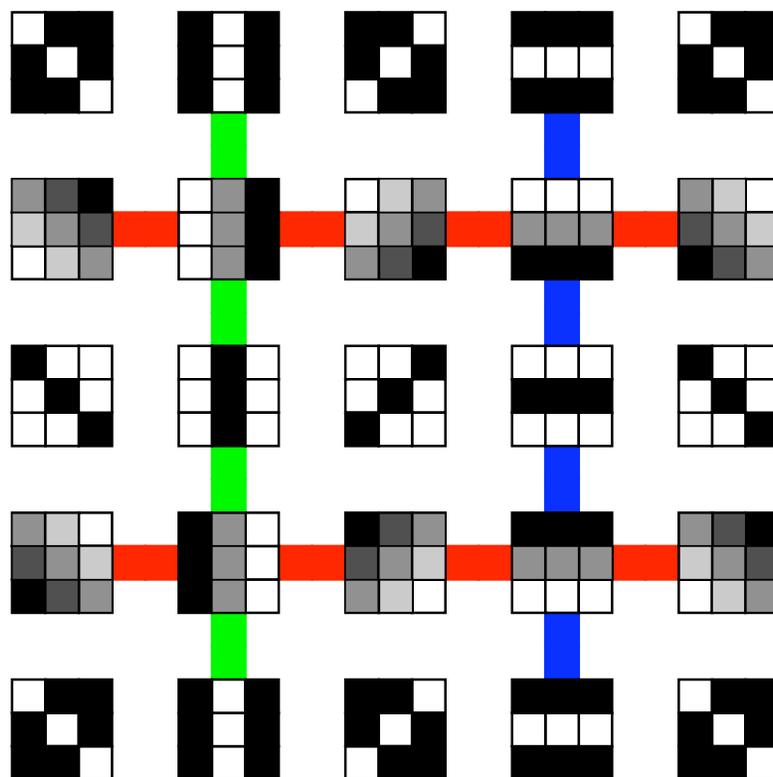


# An Introduction to Applied and Computational Topology



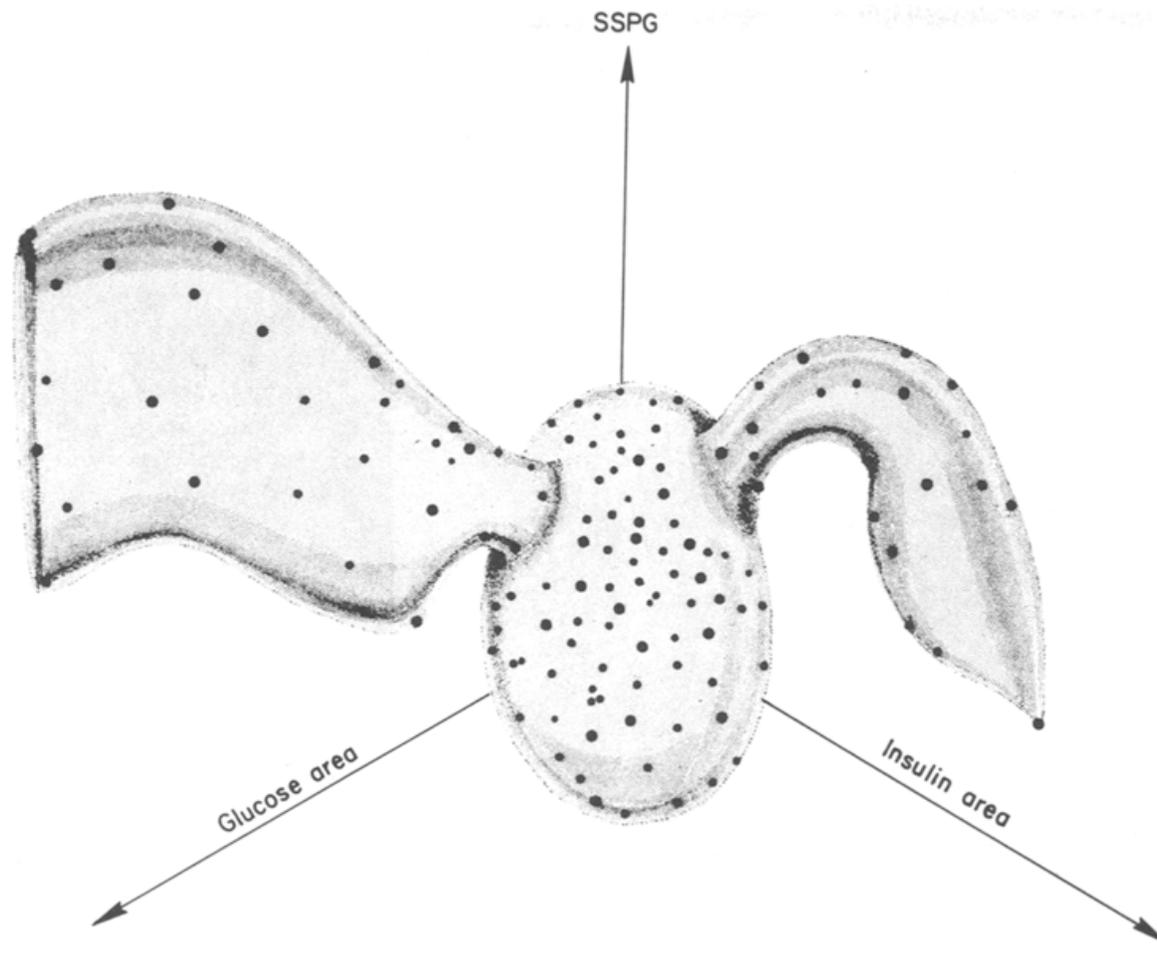
Henry Adams

Colorado State University

# Datasets have shapes

Example: Diabetes study

145 points in 5-dimensional space

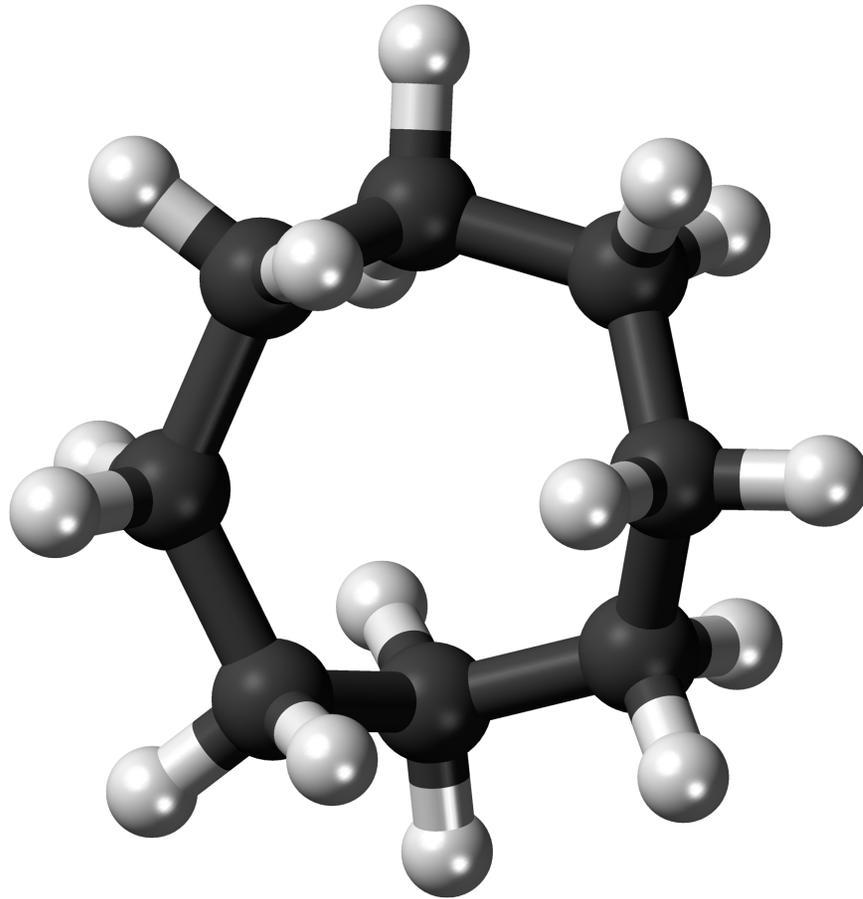


*An Attempt to Define the Nature of Chemical Diabetes Using a Multidimensional Analysis* by G. M. Reaven and R. G. Miller, 1979.

# Datasets have shapes

Example: Cyclo-Octane ( $C_8H_{16}$ ) data

1,000,000+ points in 72-dimensional space

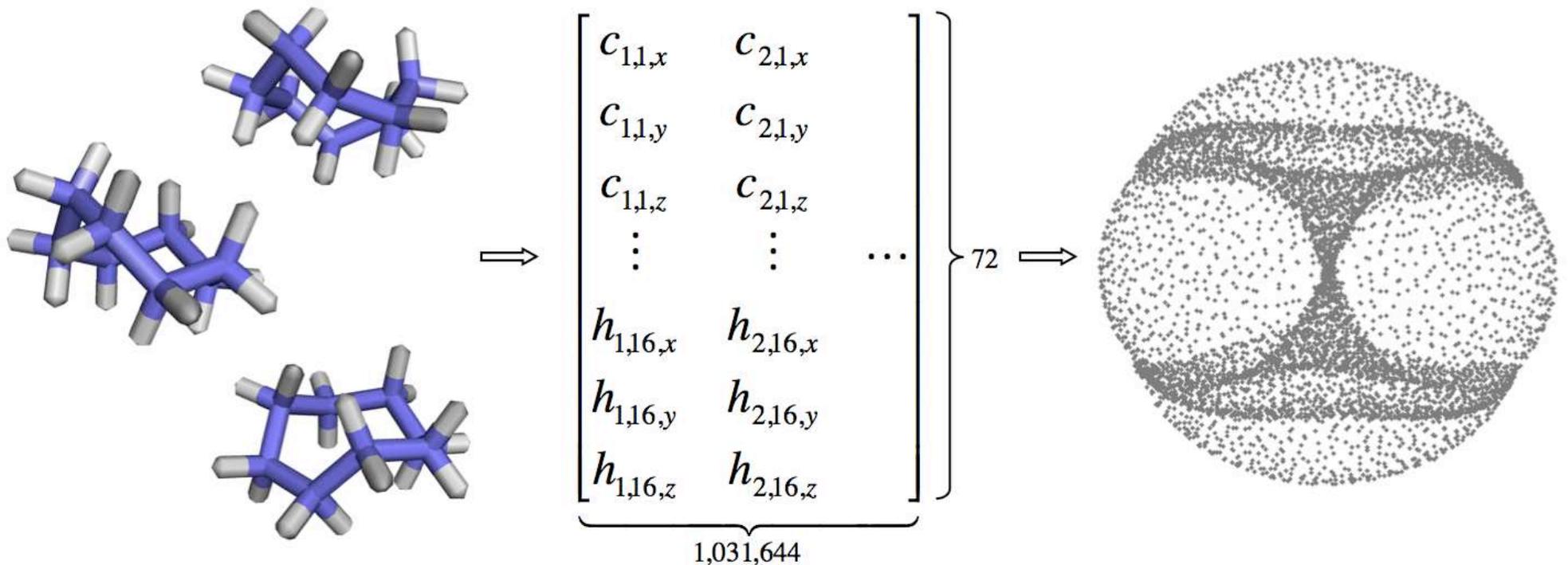


*Non-Manifold Surface Reconstruction from High Dimensional Point Cloud Data* by Shawn Martin and Jean-Paul Watson, 2010.

# Datasets have shapes

Example: Cyclo-Octane ( $C_8H_{16}$ ) data

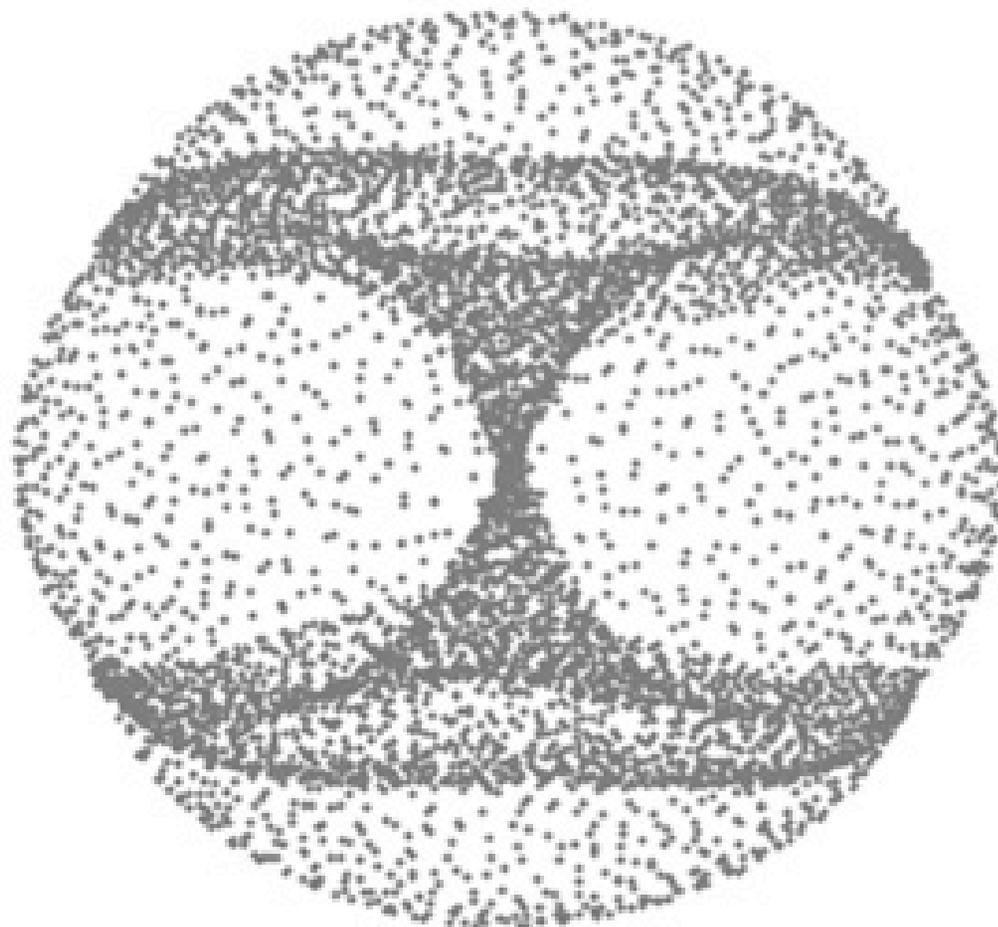
1,000,000+ points in 72-dimensional space



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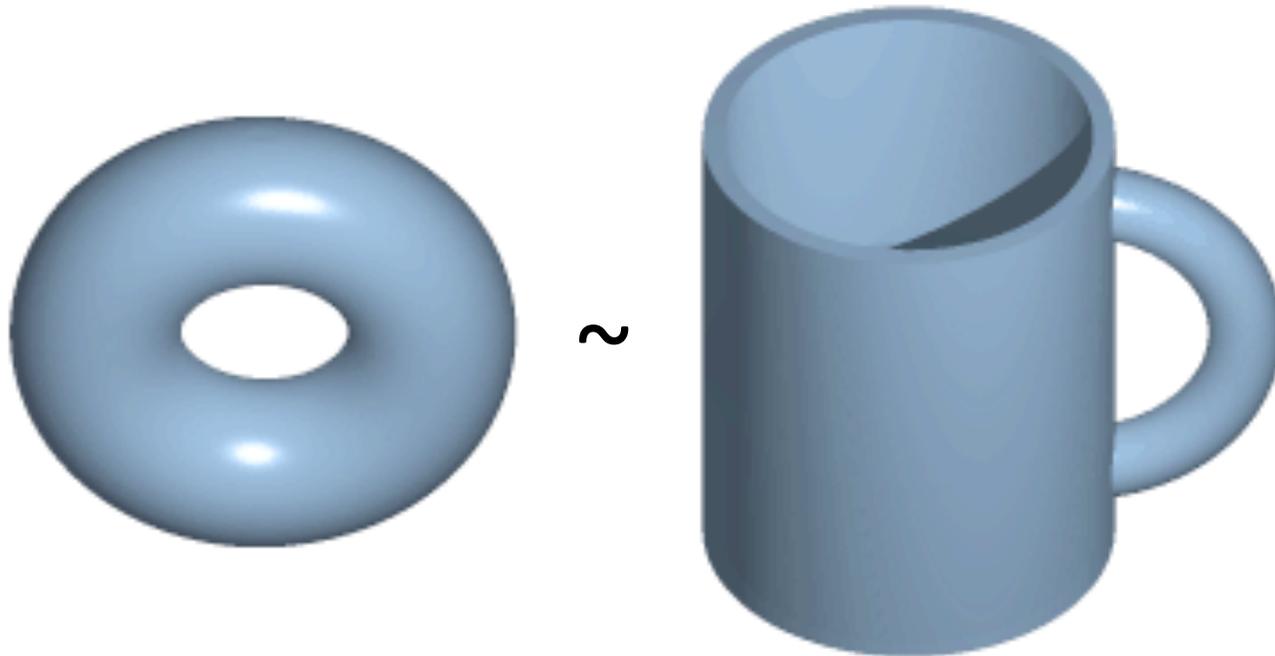
# Datasets have shapes

What shape is this?



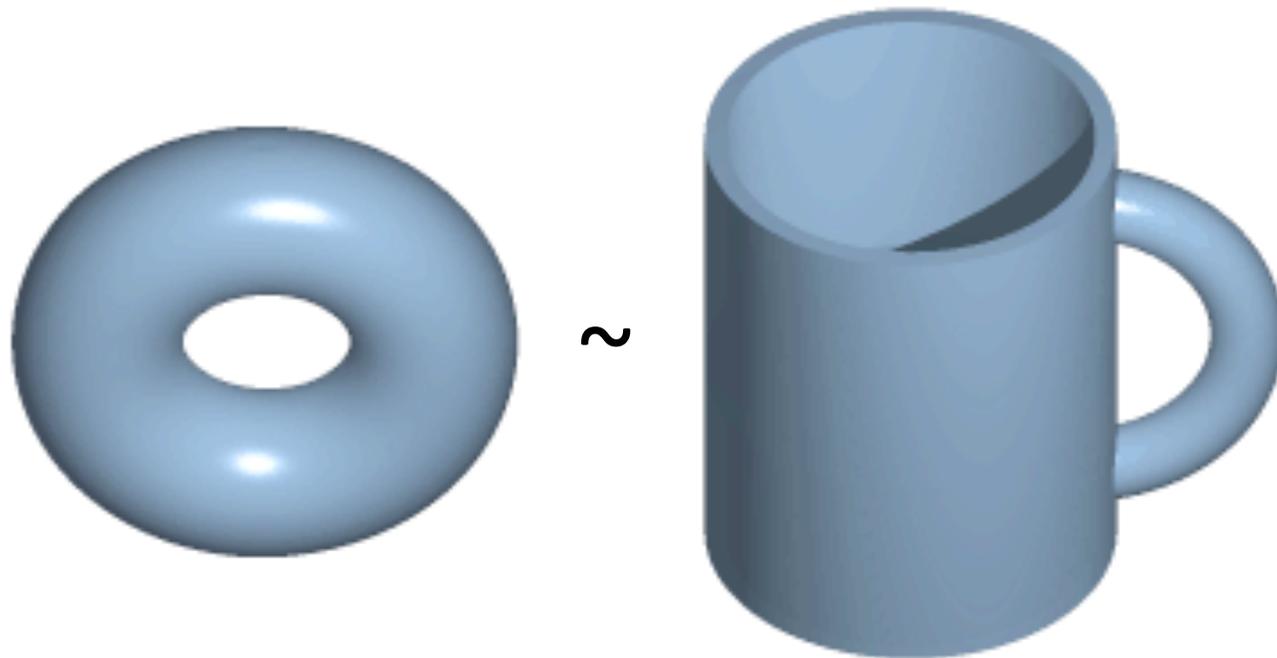
# Topology studies shapes

A donut and coffee mug are “homotopy equivalent”, and considered to be the same shape. You can bend and stretch (but not tear) one to get the other.

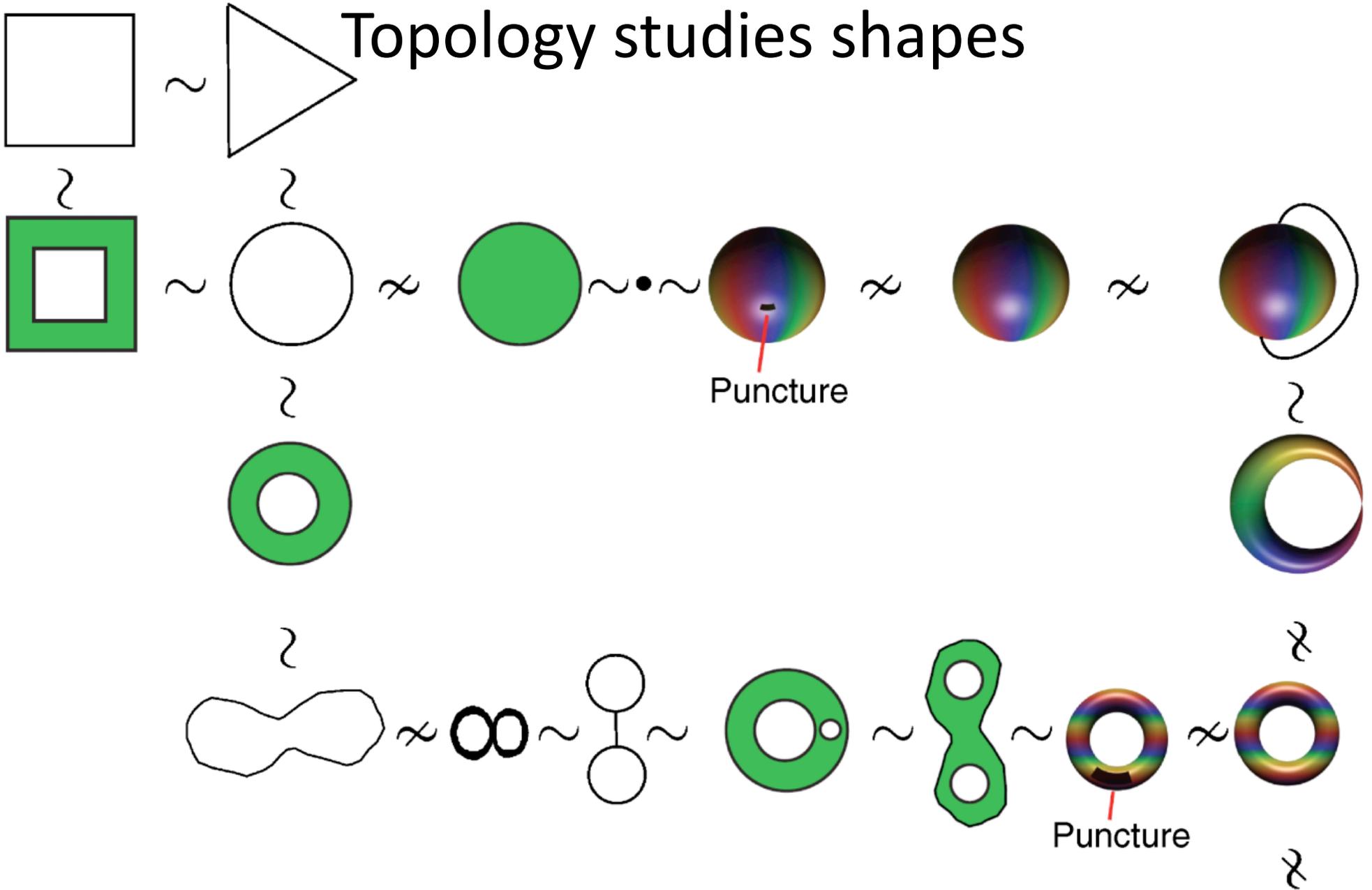


# Topology studies shapes

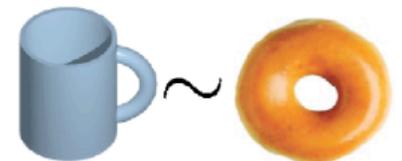
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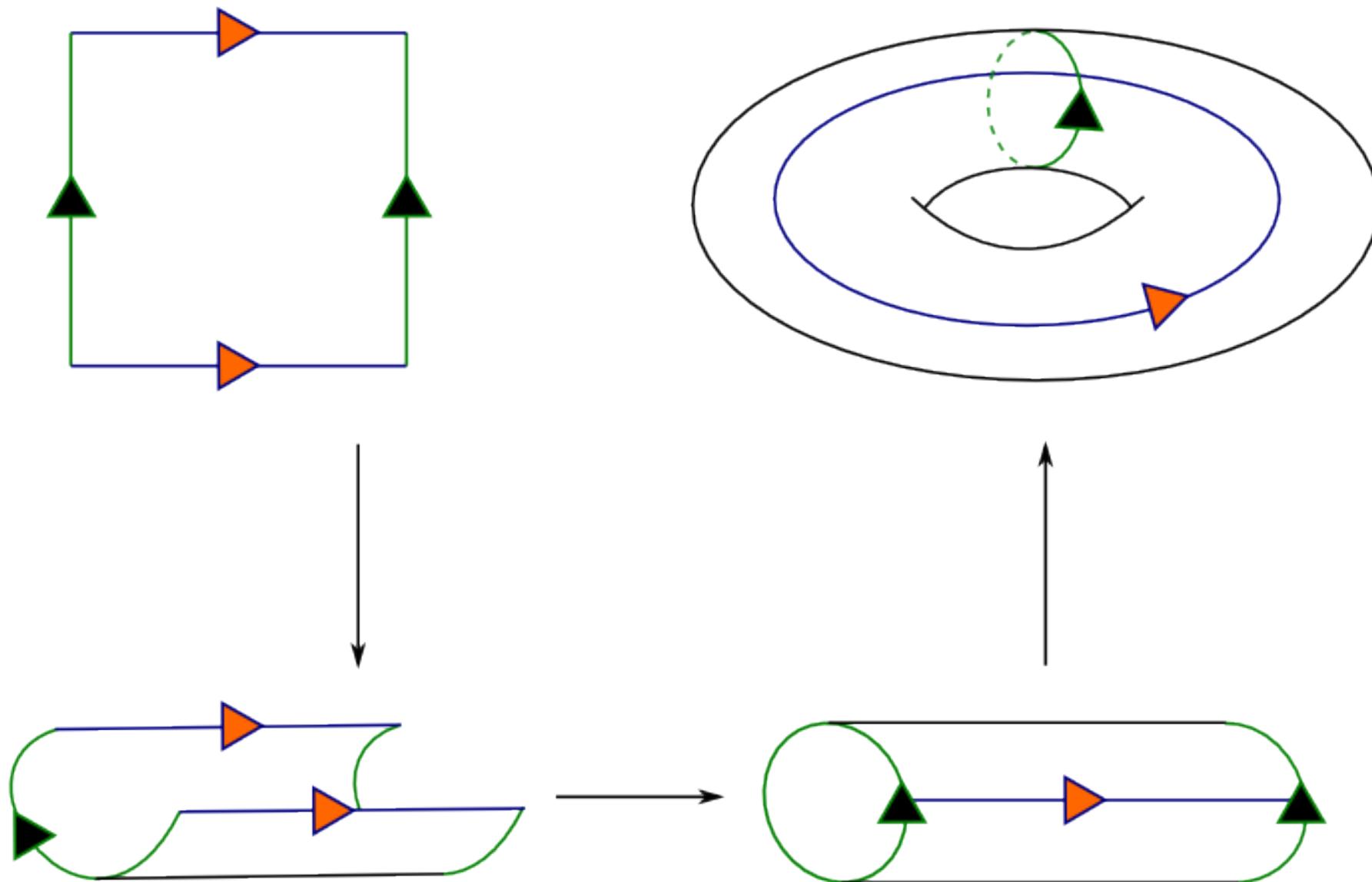


*Topological Analysis of Population Activity in Visual Cortex* by Singh, Memoli, Ishkhanov, Sapiro, Carlsson, and Ringach, 2008.



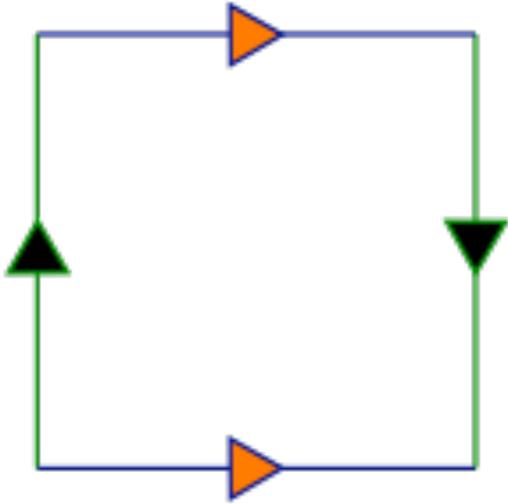
# Topology studies shapes

Torus



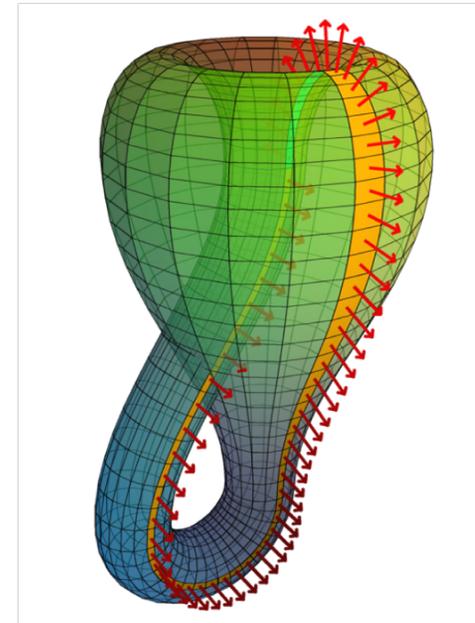
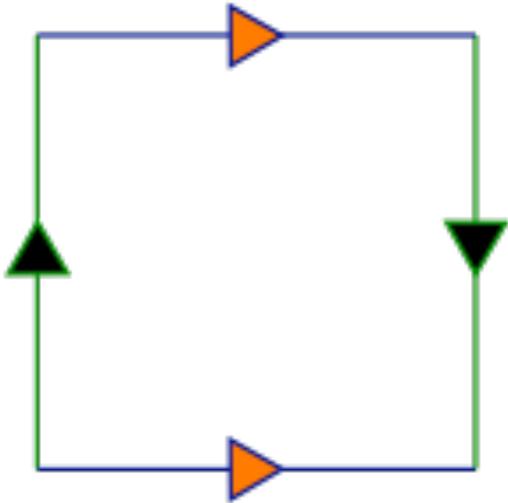
# Topology studies shapes

Klein bottle



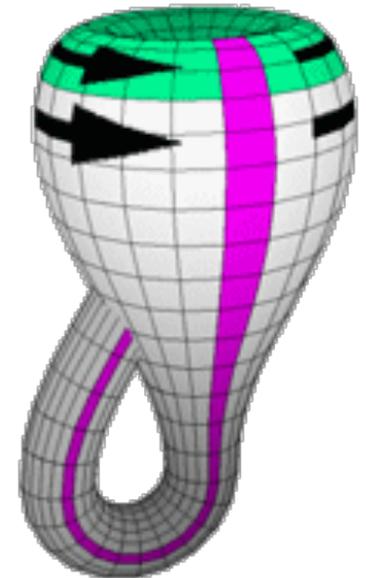
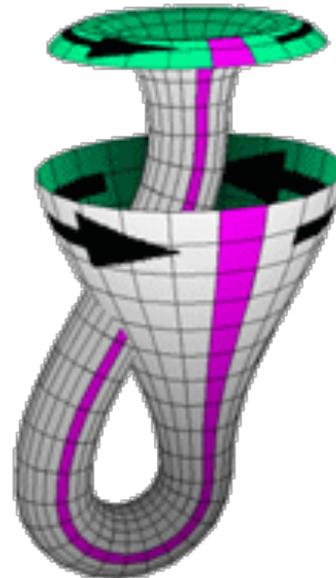
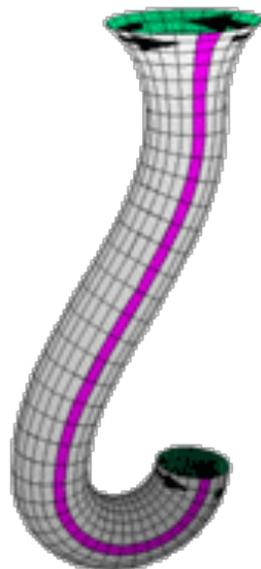
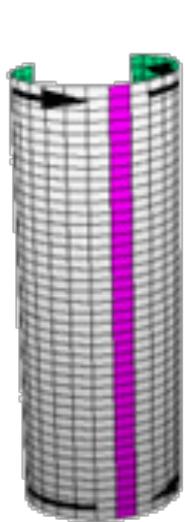
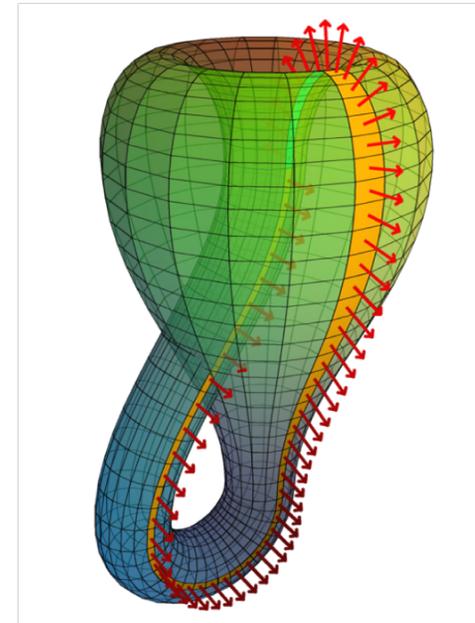
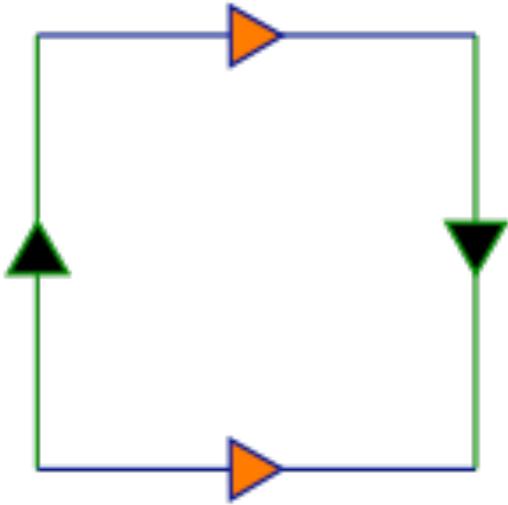
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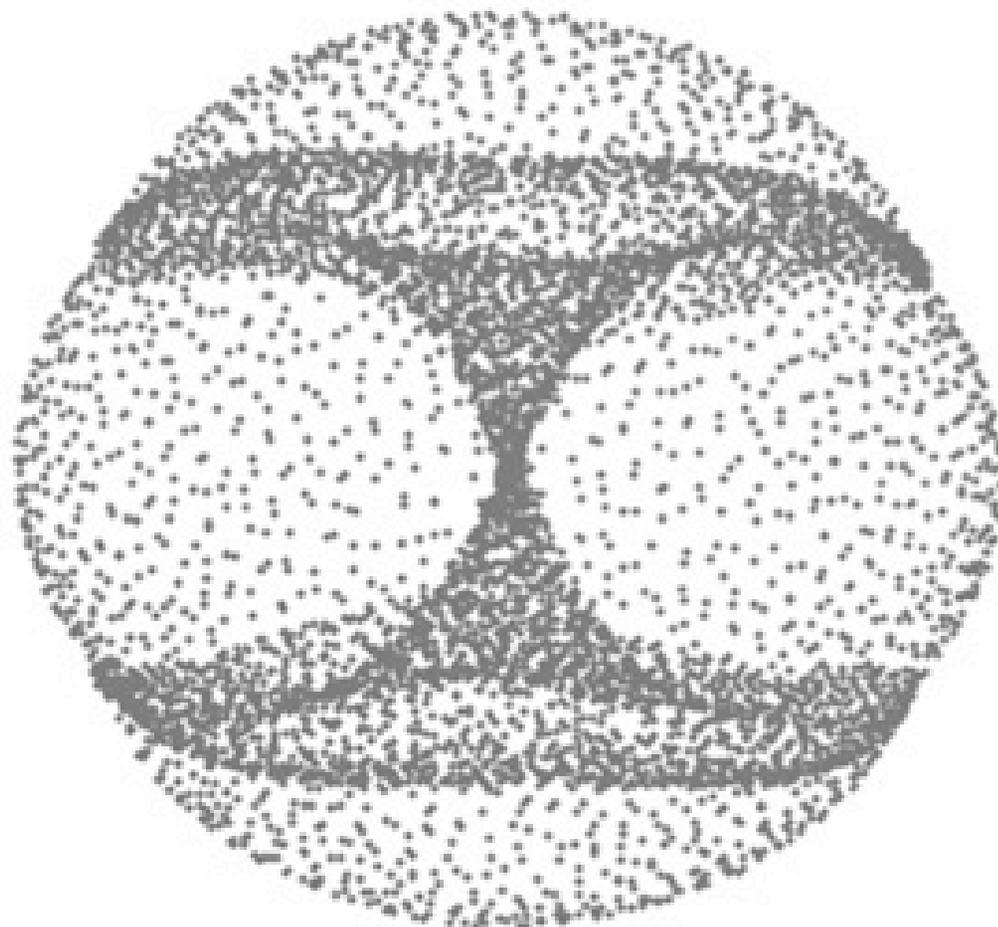
# Topology studies shapes

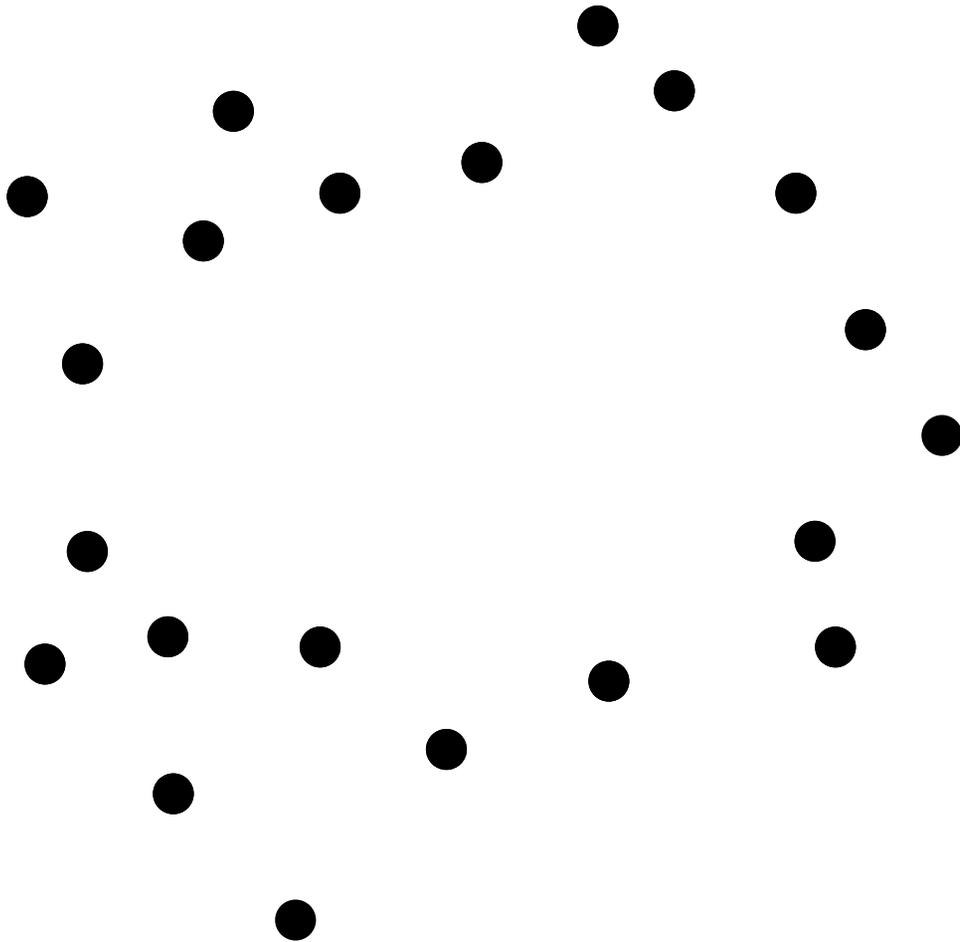
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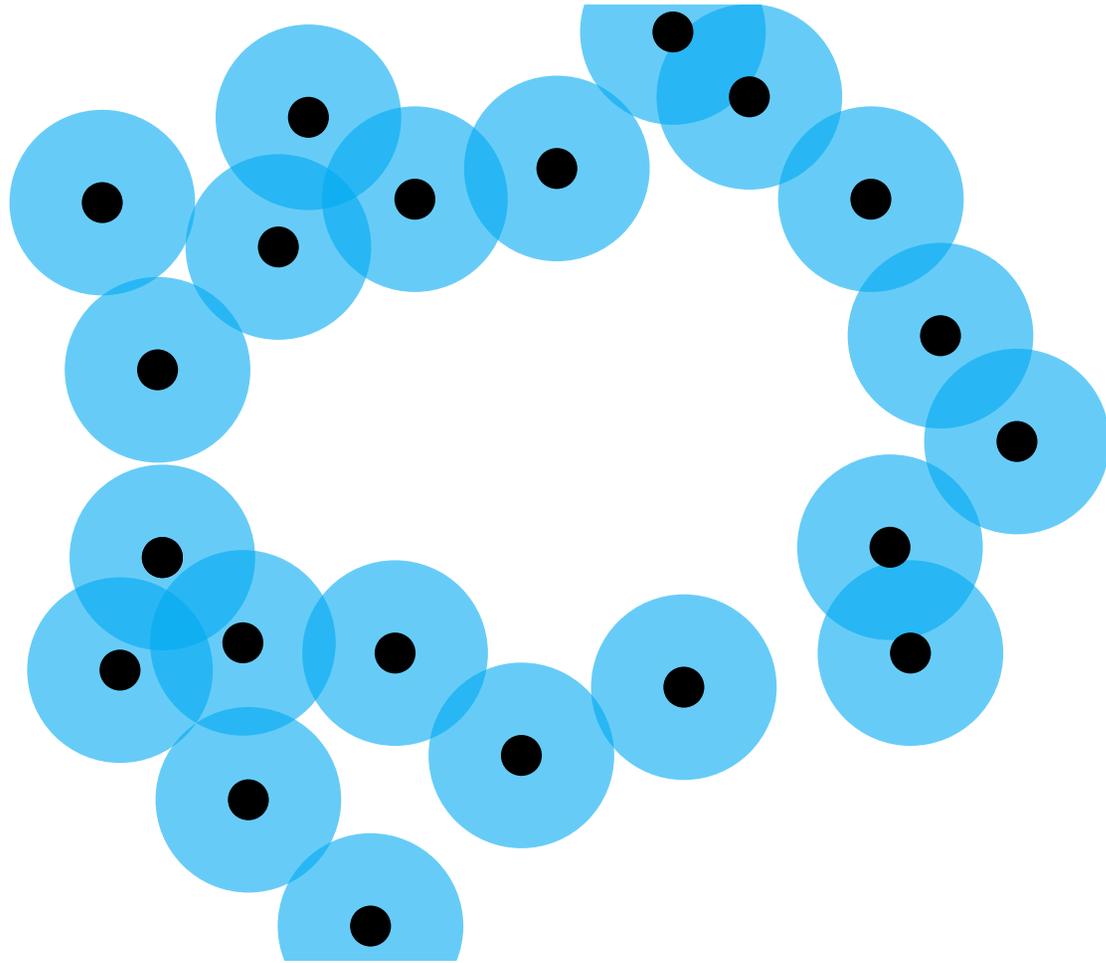


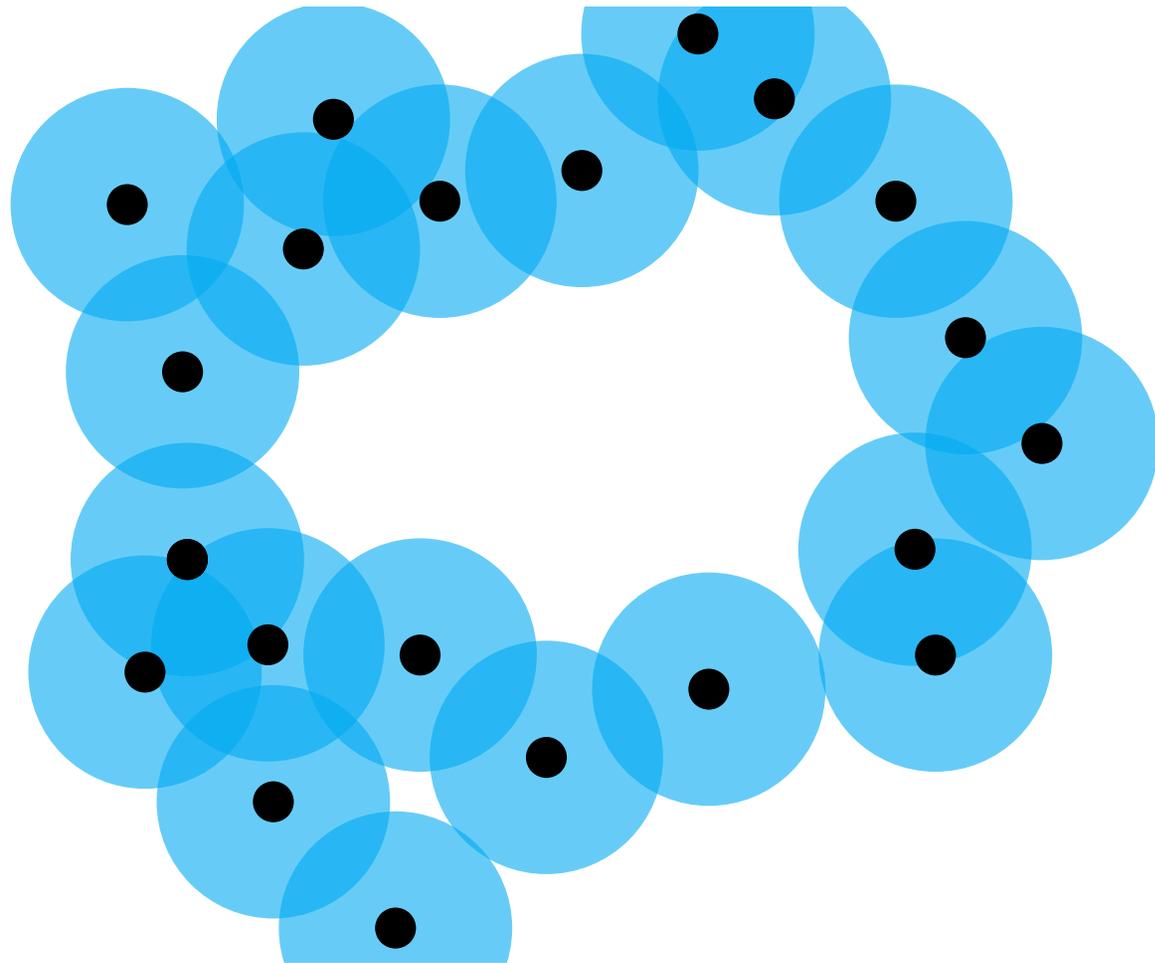
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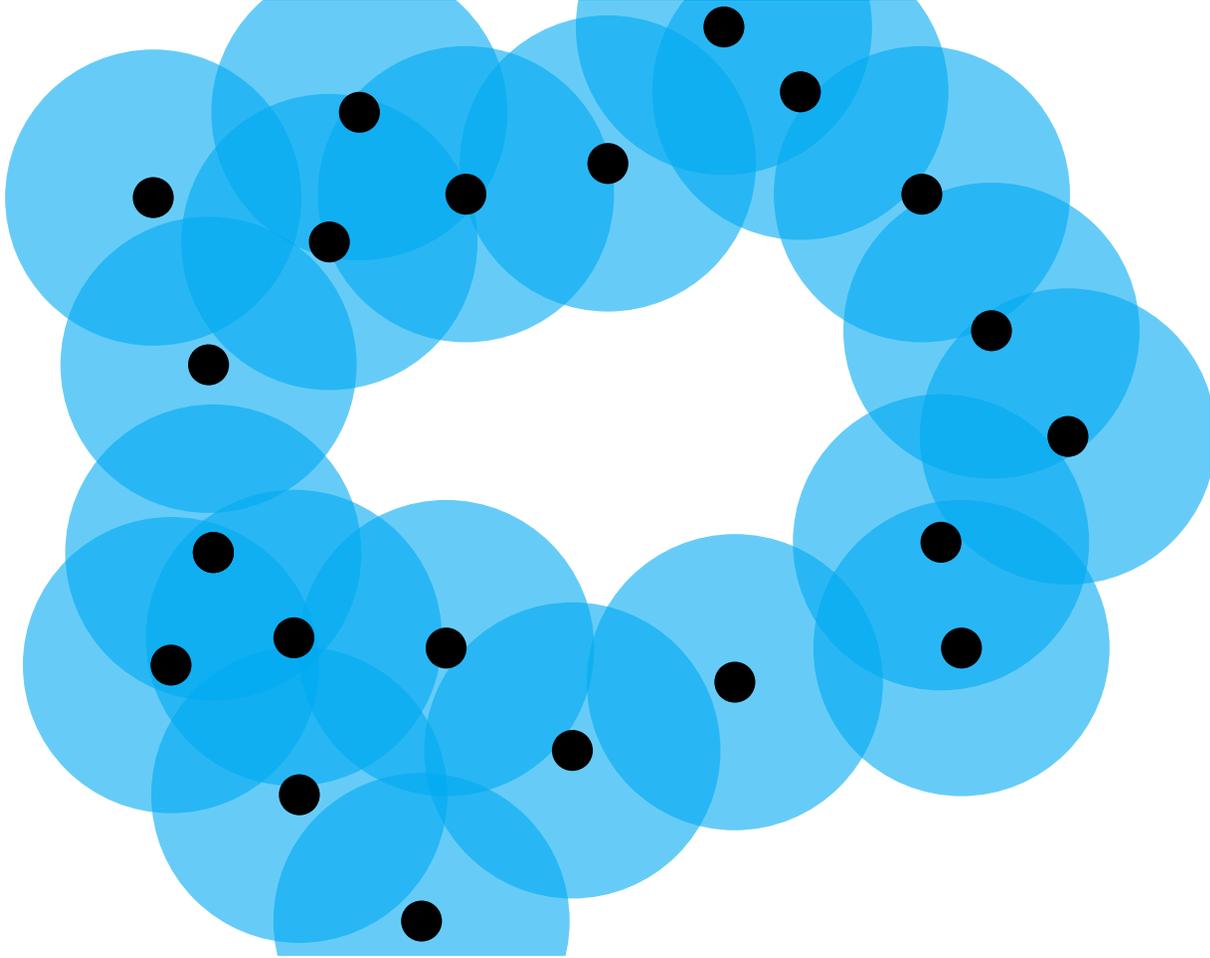
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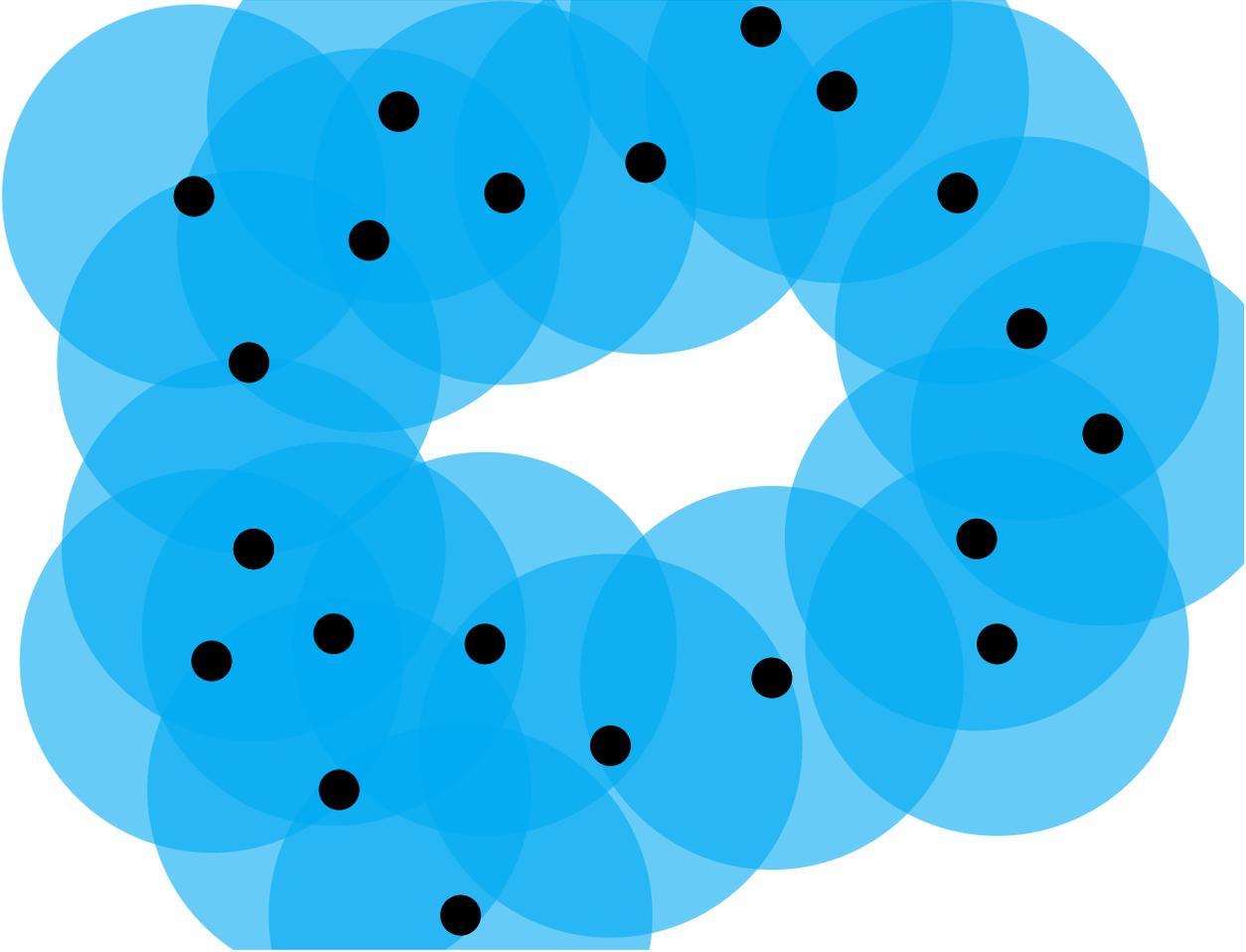


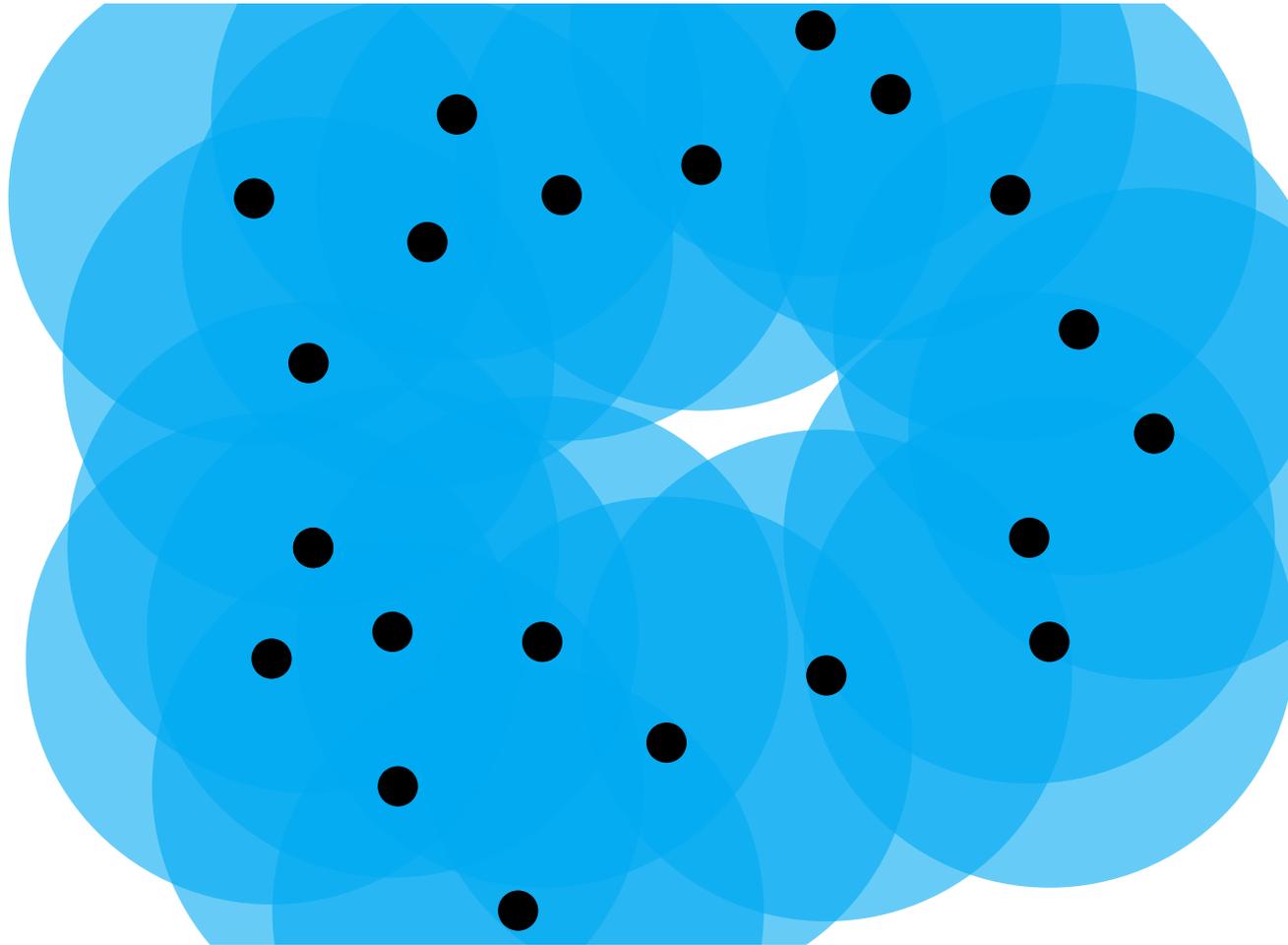


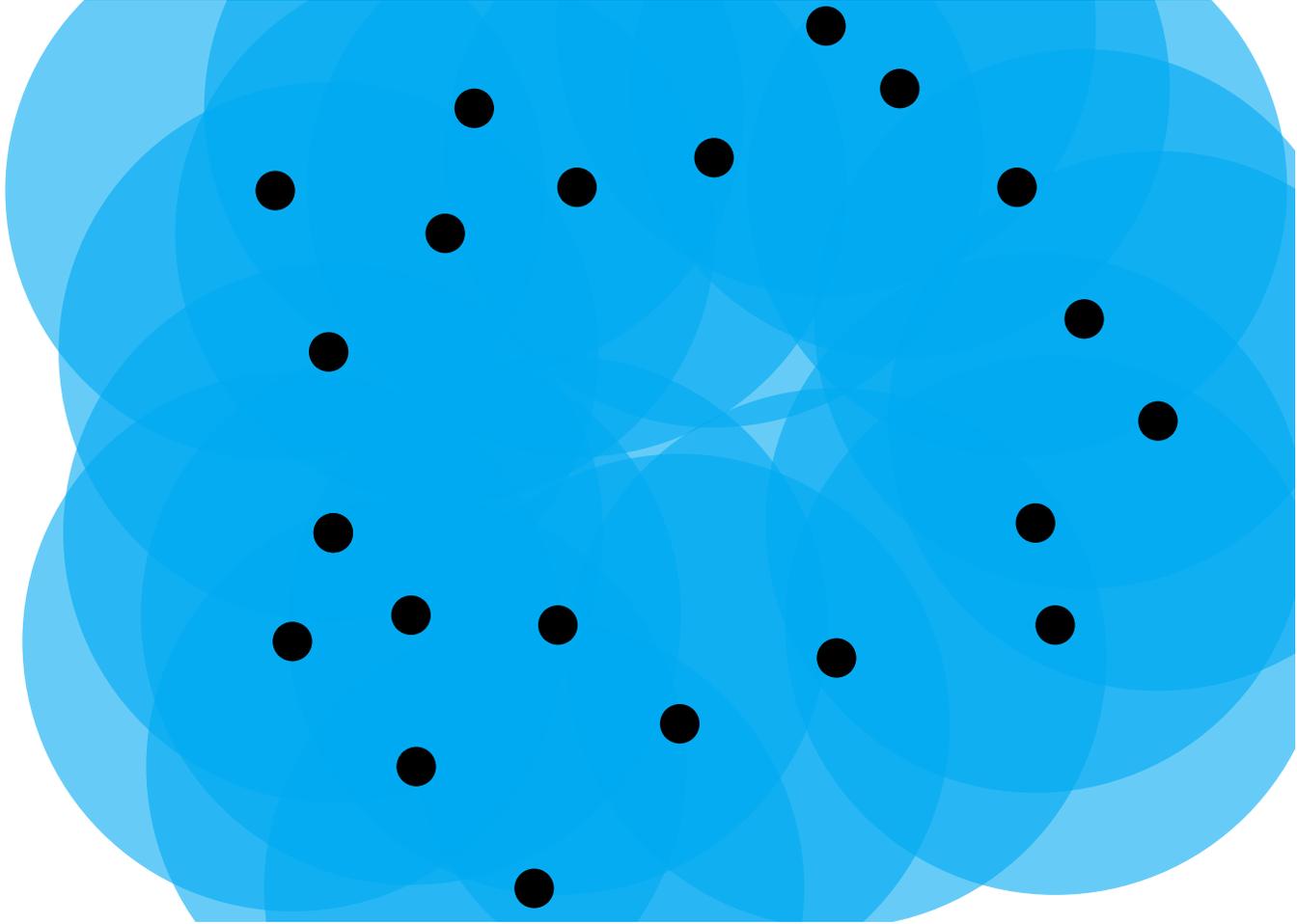


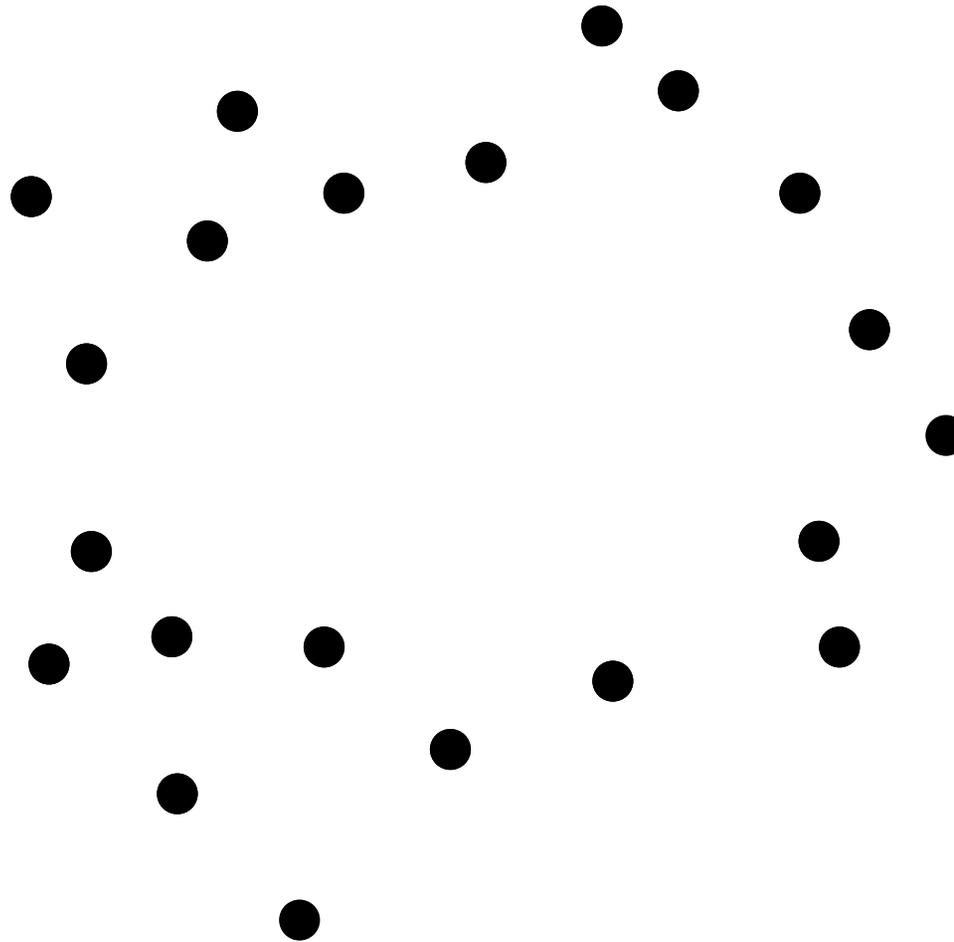








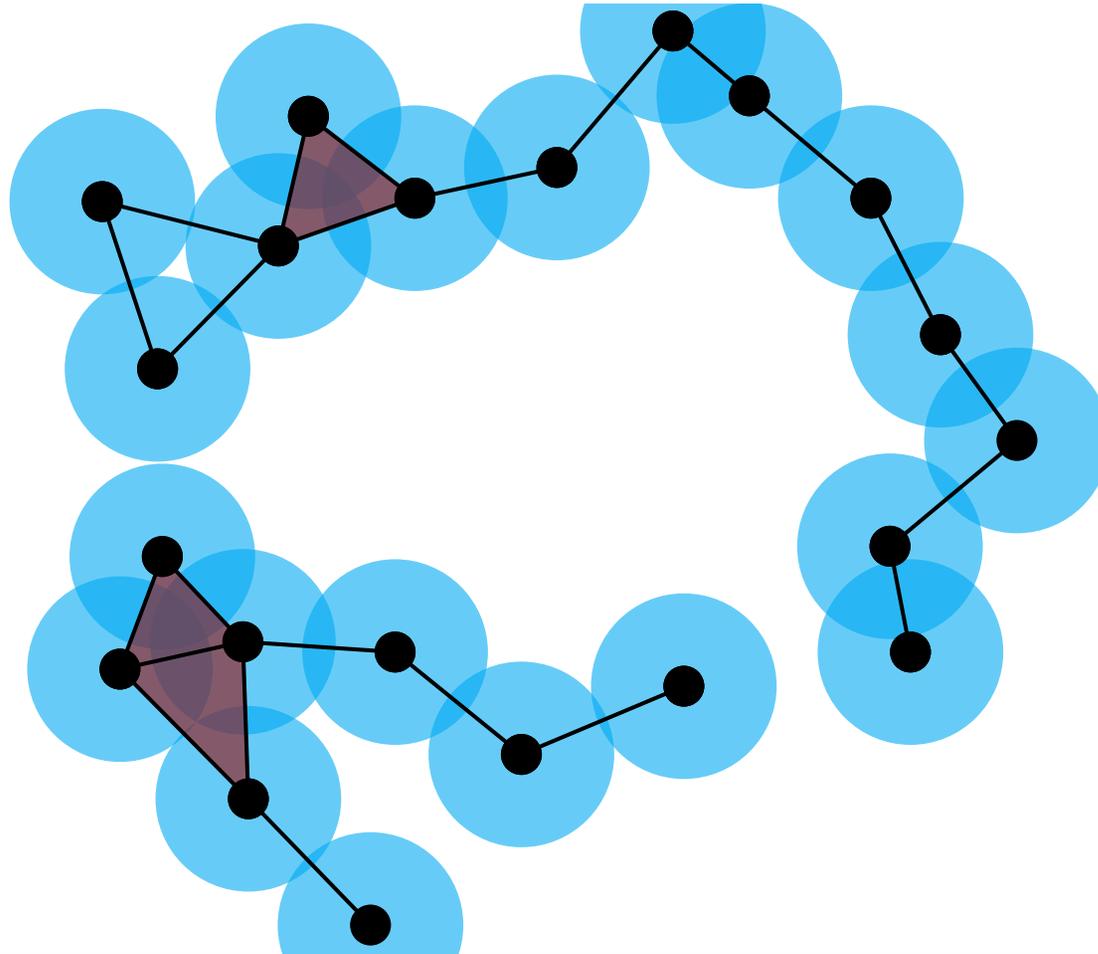




## Definition

For metric spaces  $X \subseteq Y$  and scale  $r \geq 0$ , the Čech simplicial complex  $\check{C}(X; r)$  has

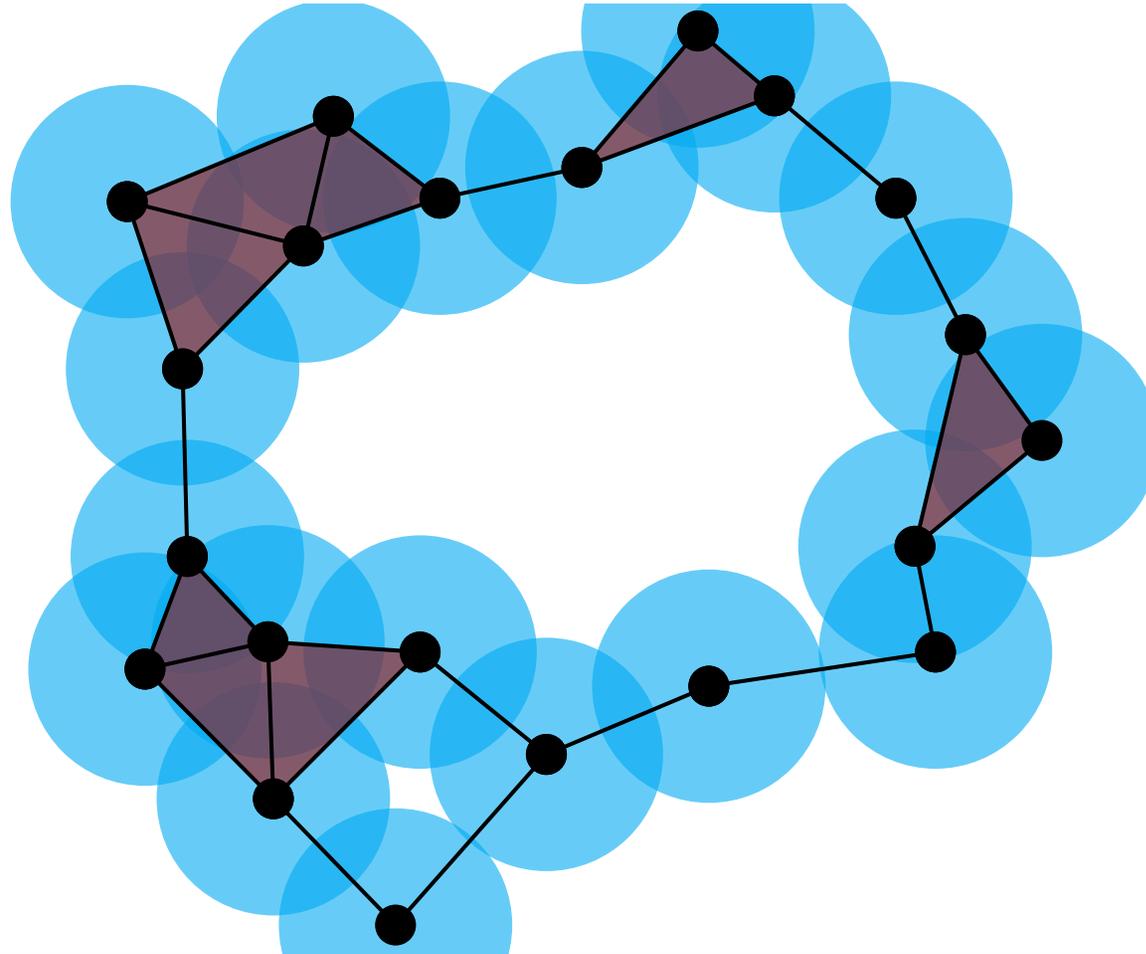
- vertex set  $X$
- finite simplex  $[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_k]$  when  $\bigcap_{i=0}^k B_Y(x_i, \frac{r}{2}) \neq \emptyset$ .



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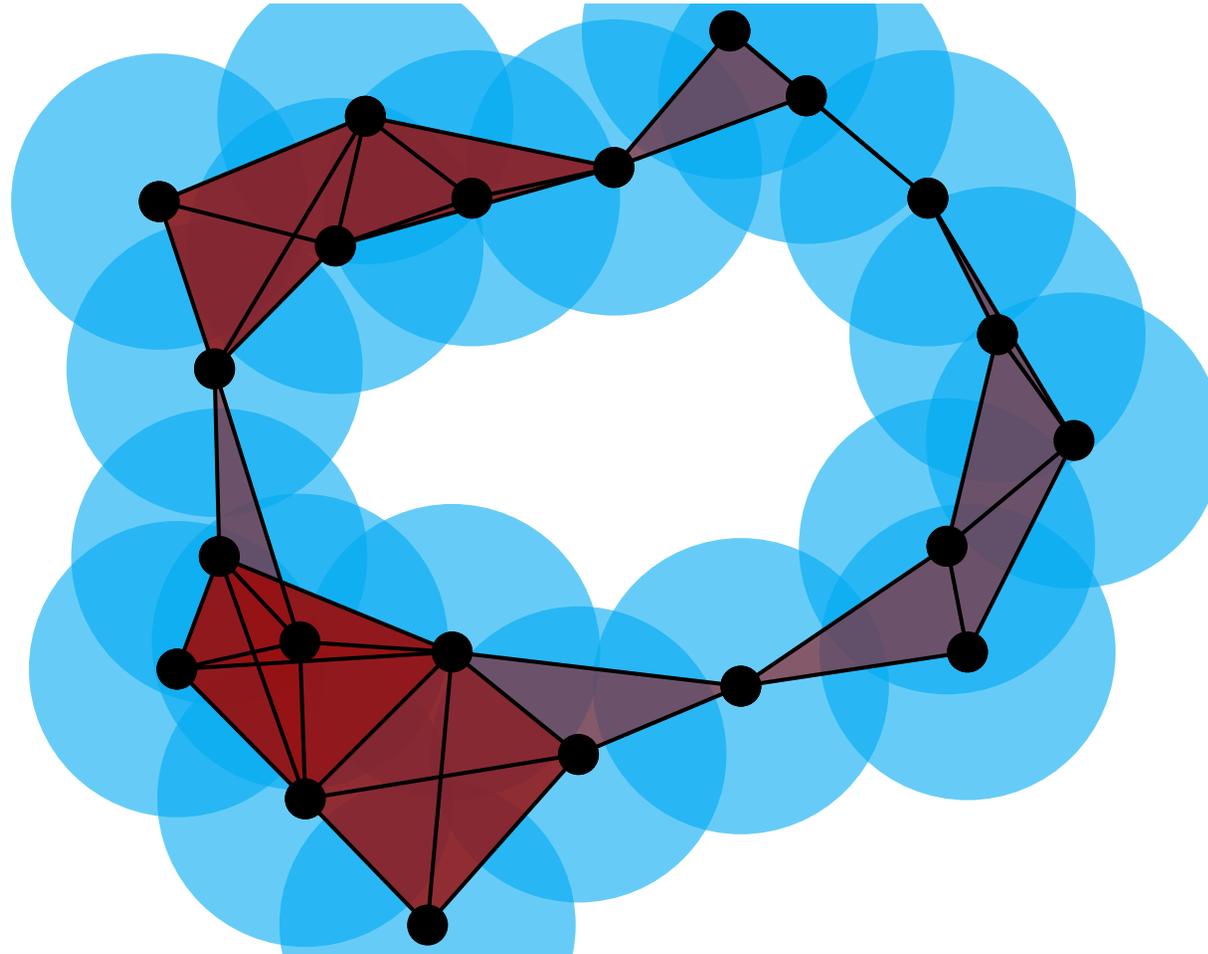
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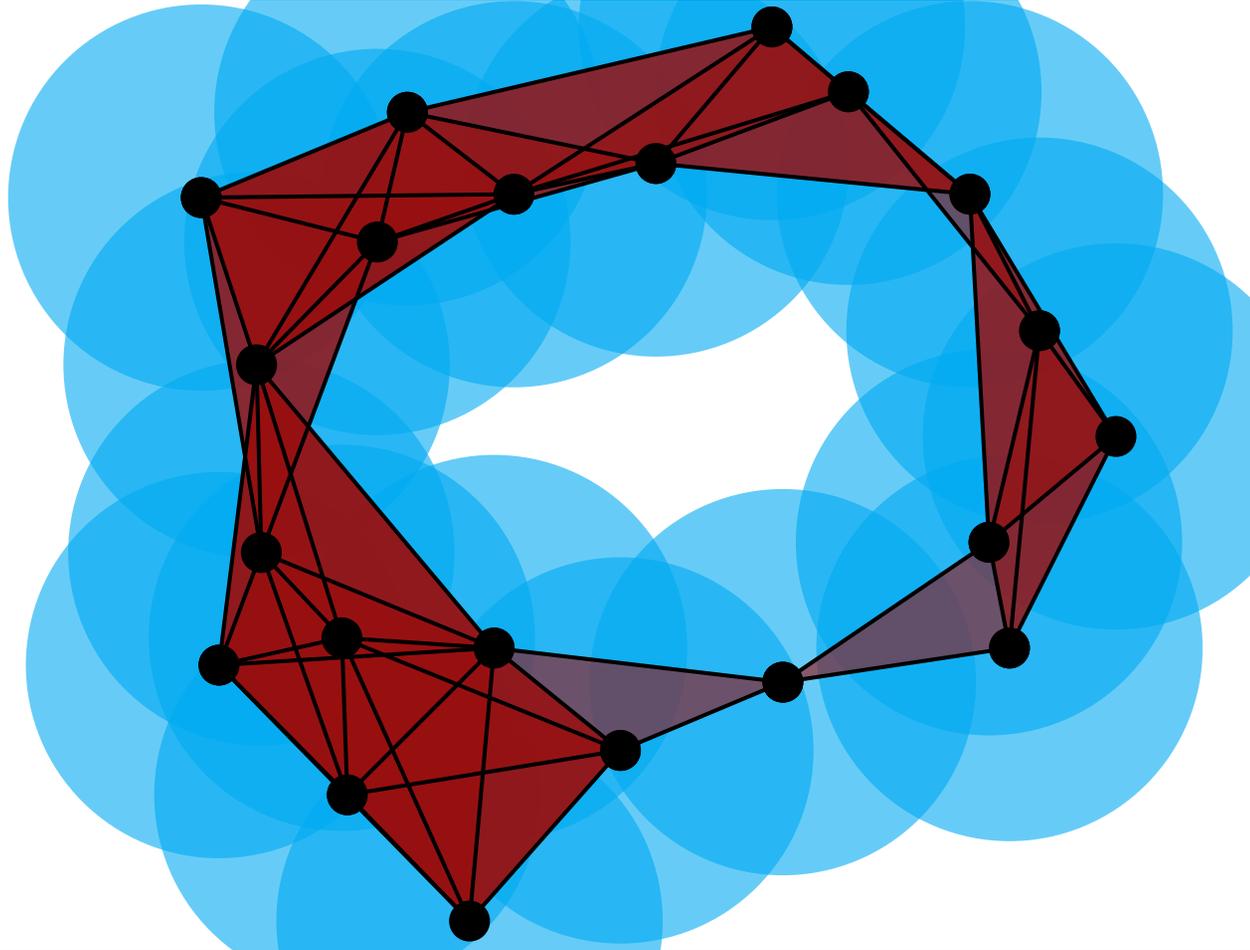
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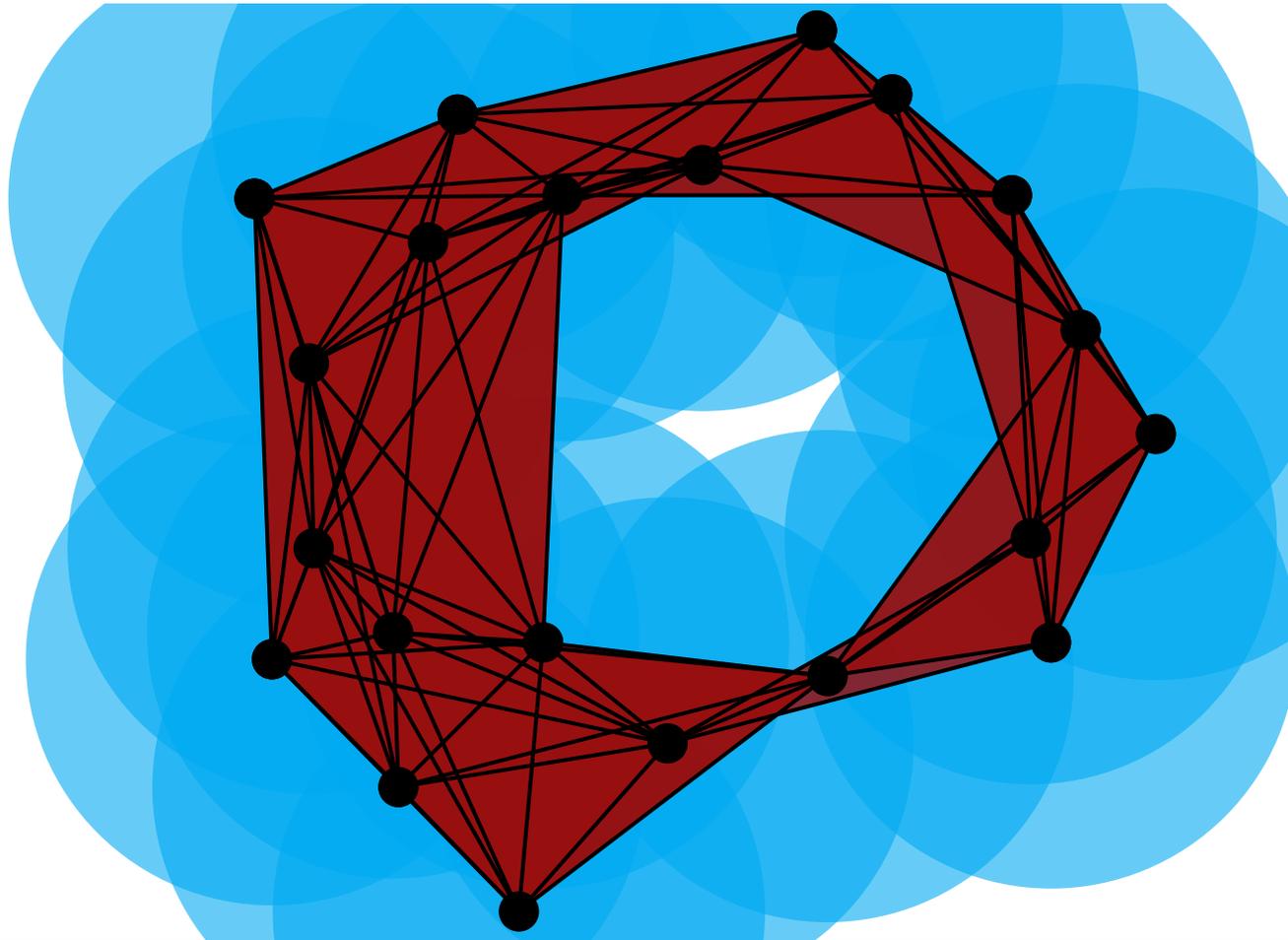
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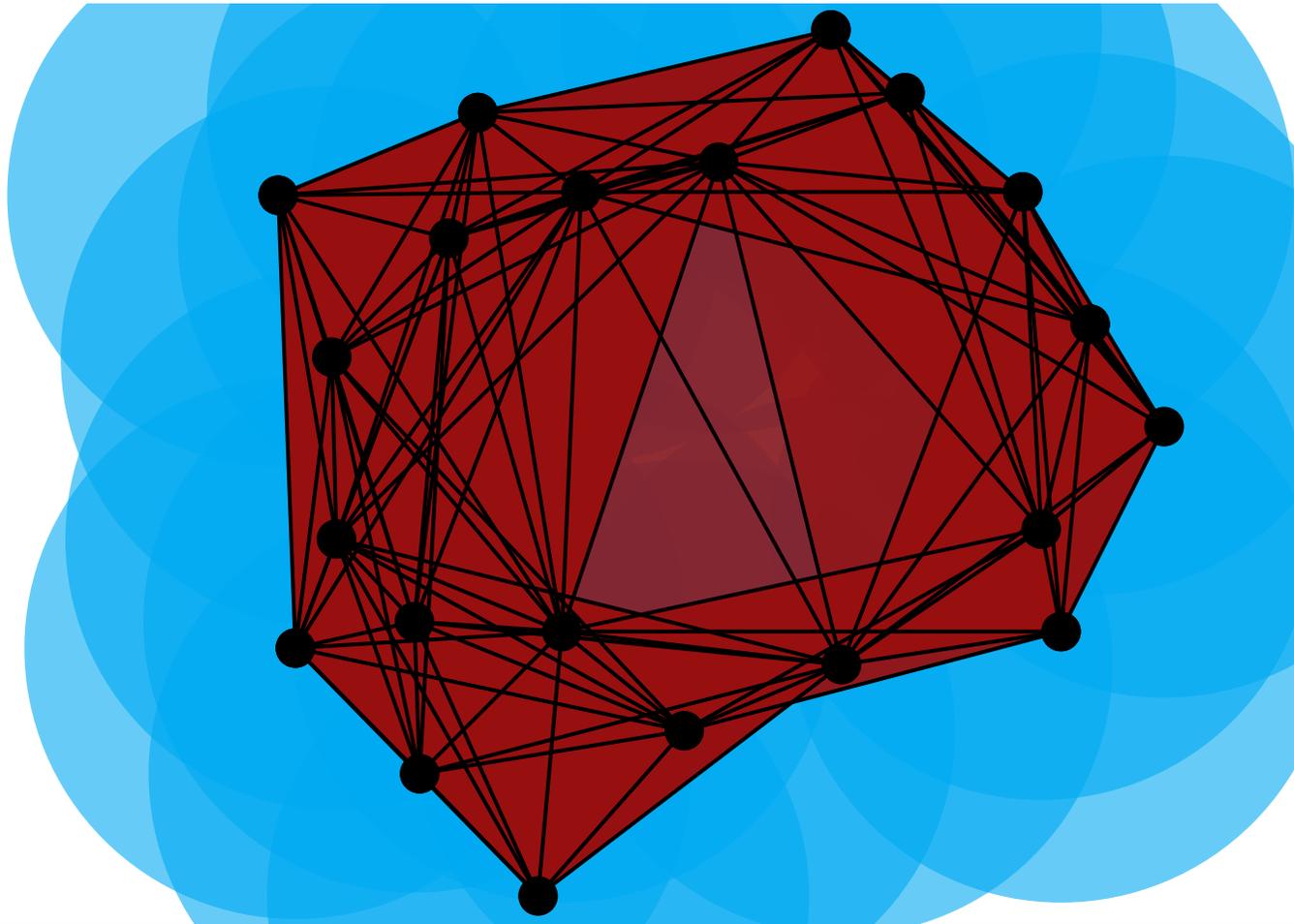
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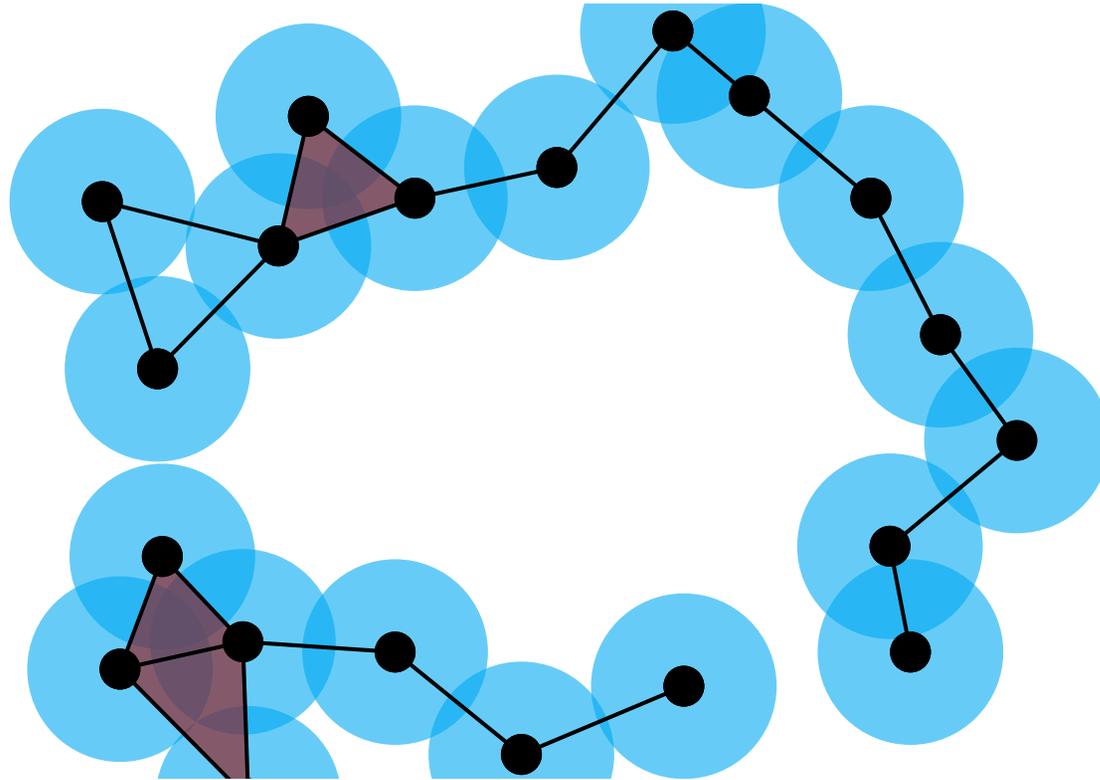
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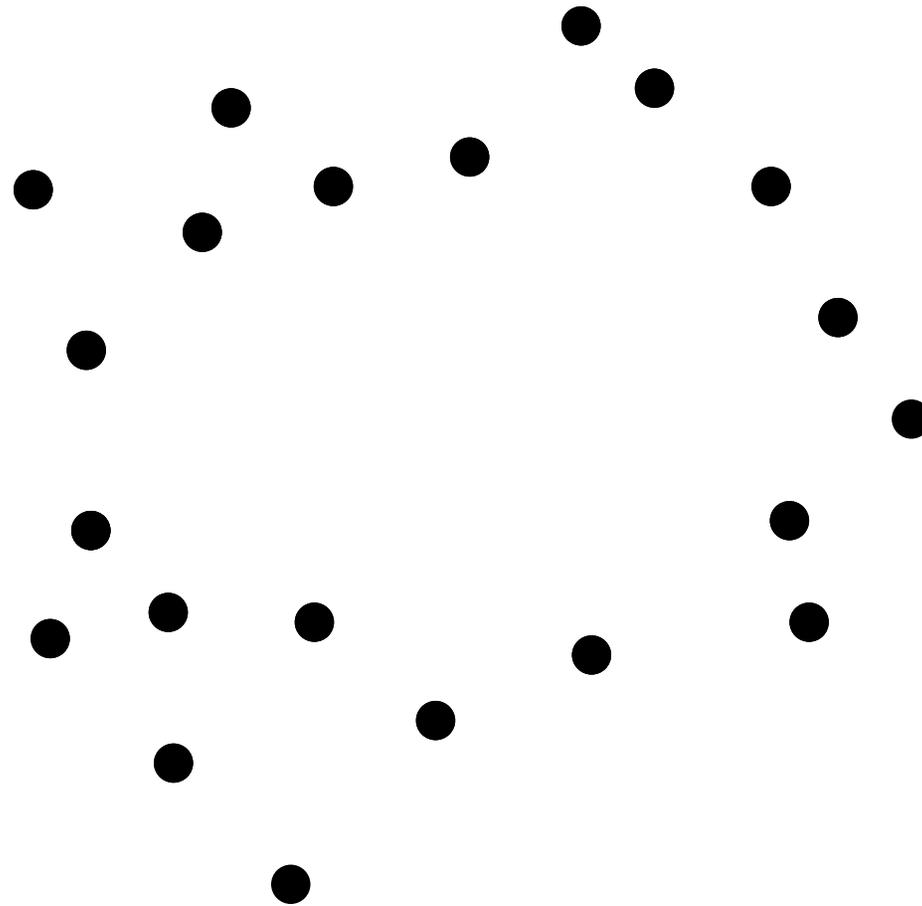


Nerve Lemma.  $\check{C}(X; r) \simeq \text{union of balls}$

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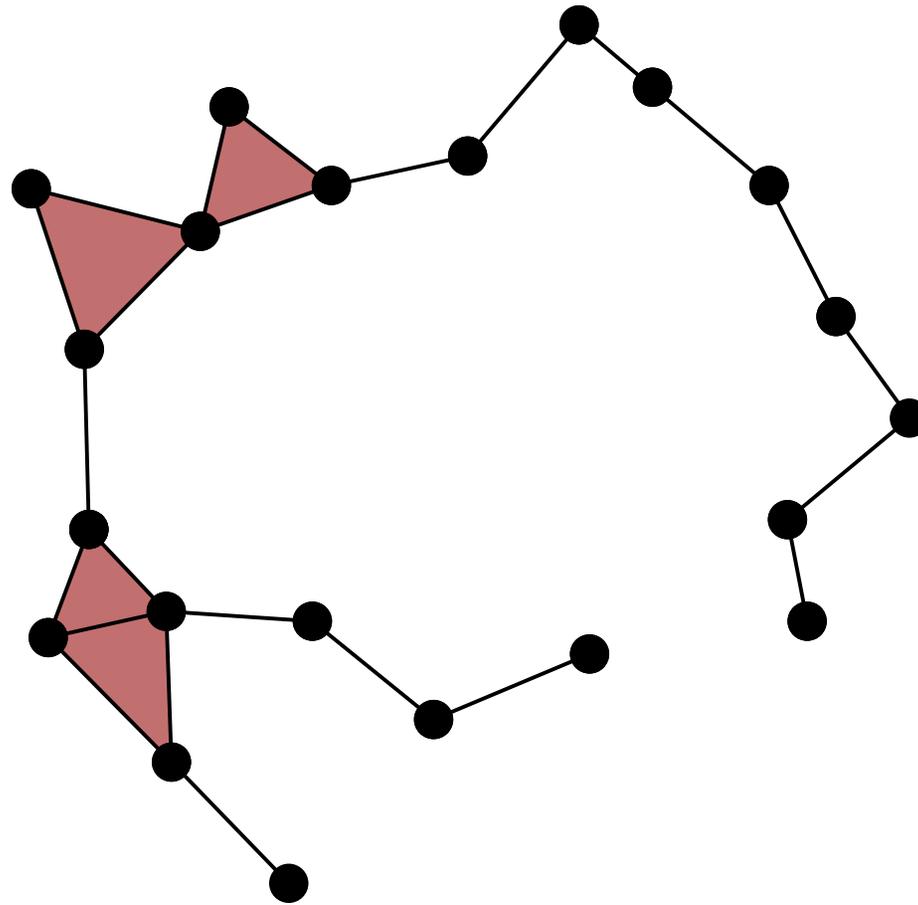
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For metric space  $X$  and scale  $r \geq 0$ , the *Vietoris–Rips simplicial complex*  $\text{VR}(X; r)$  has

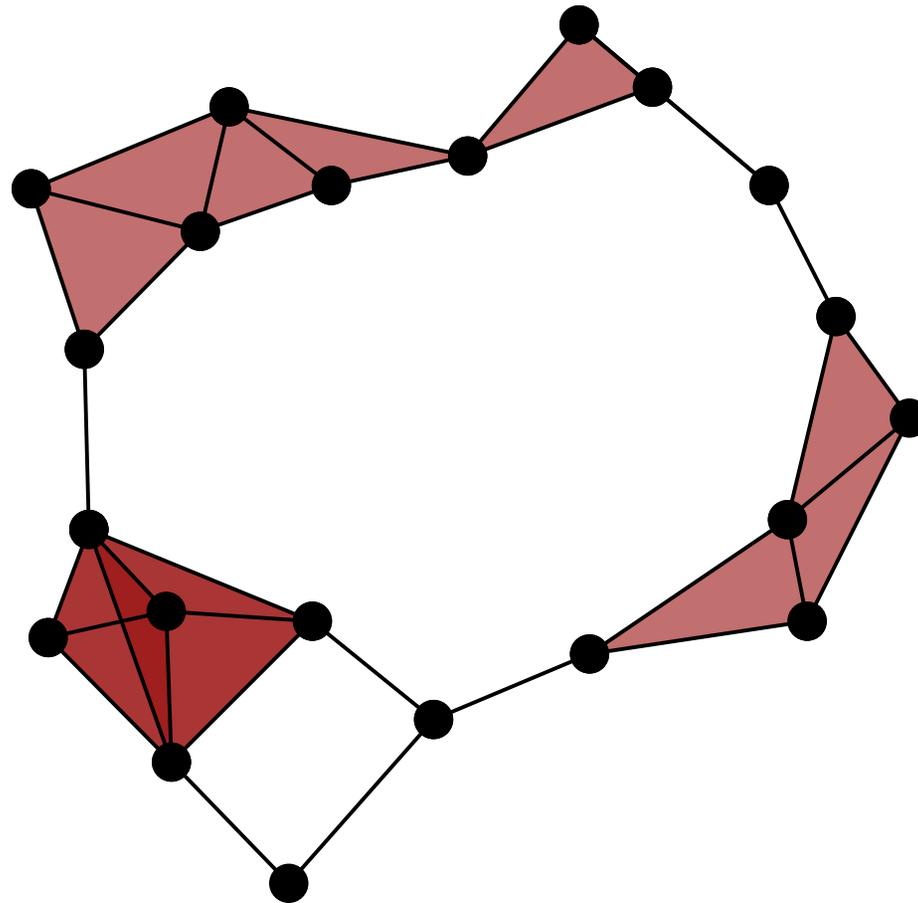
- vertex set  $X$
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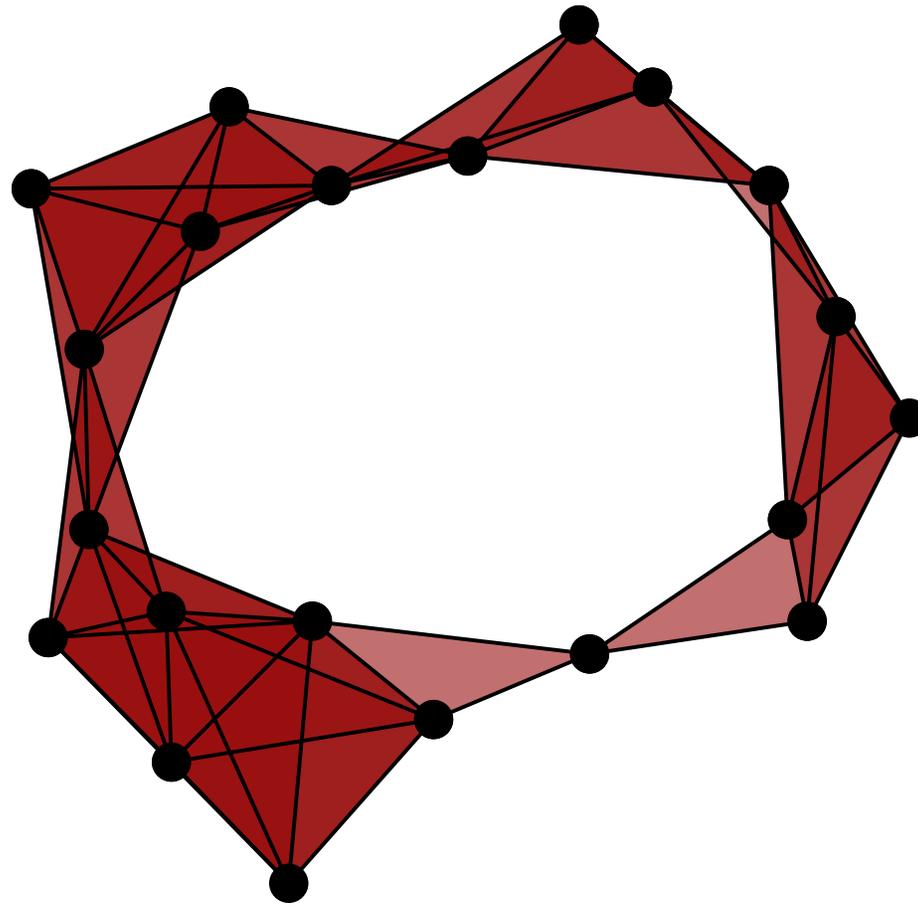
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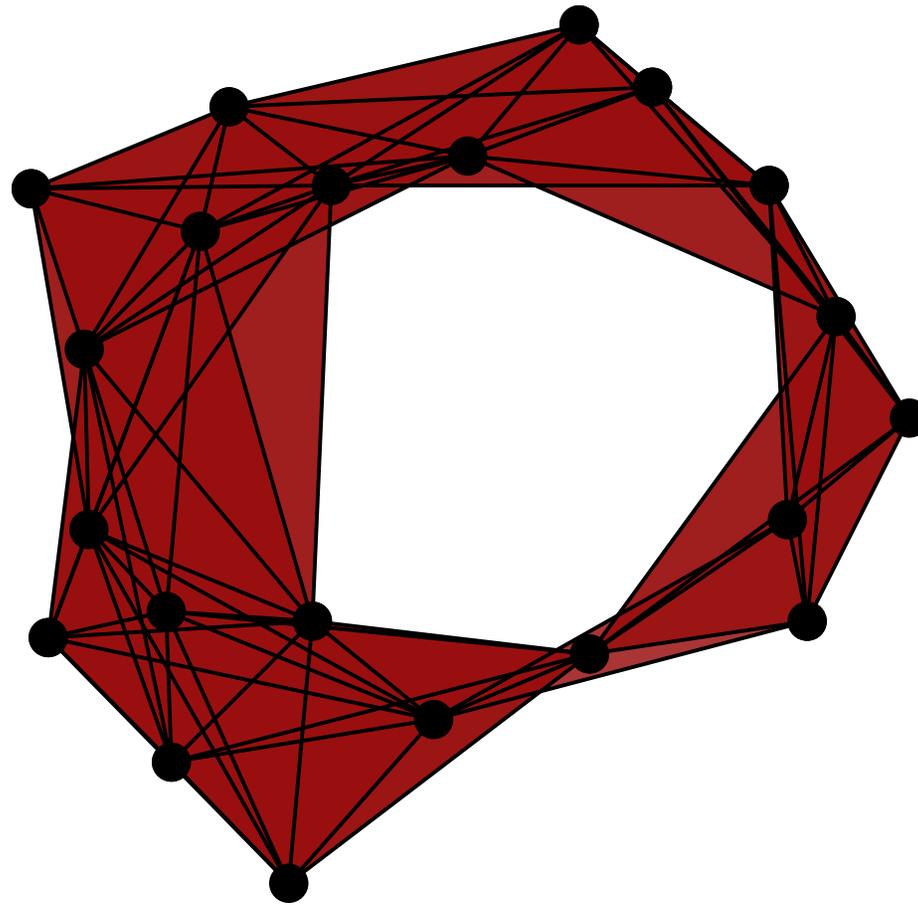
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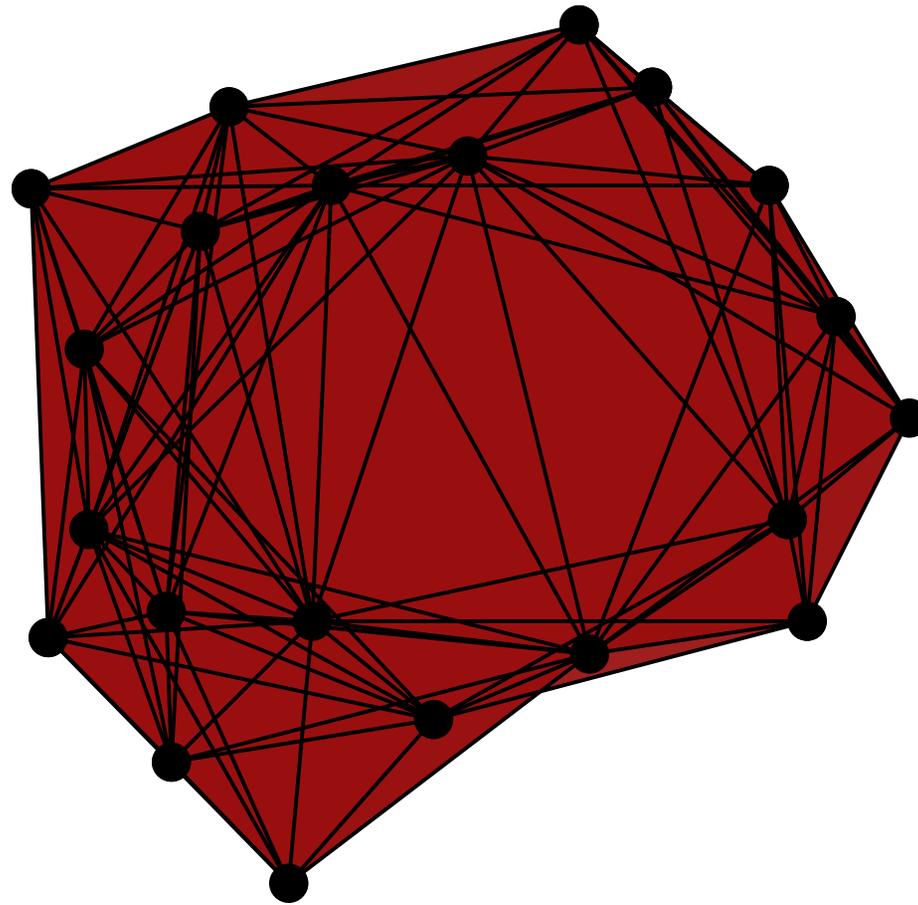
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Vietoris-Rips is a controlled approximation:

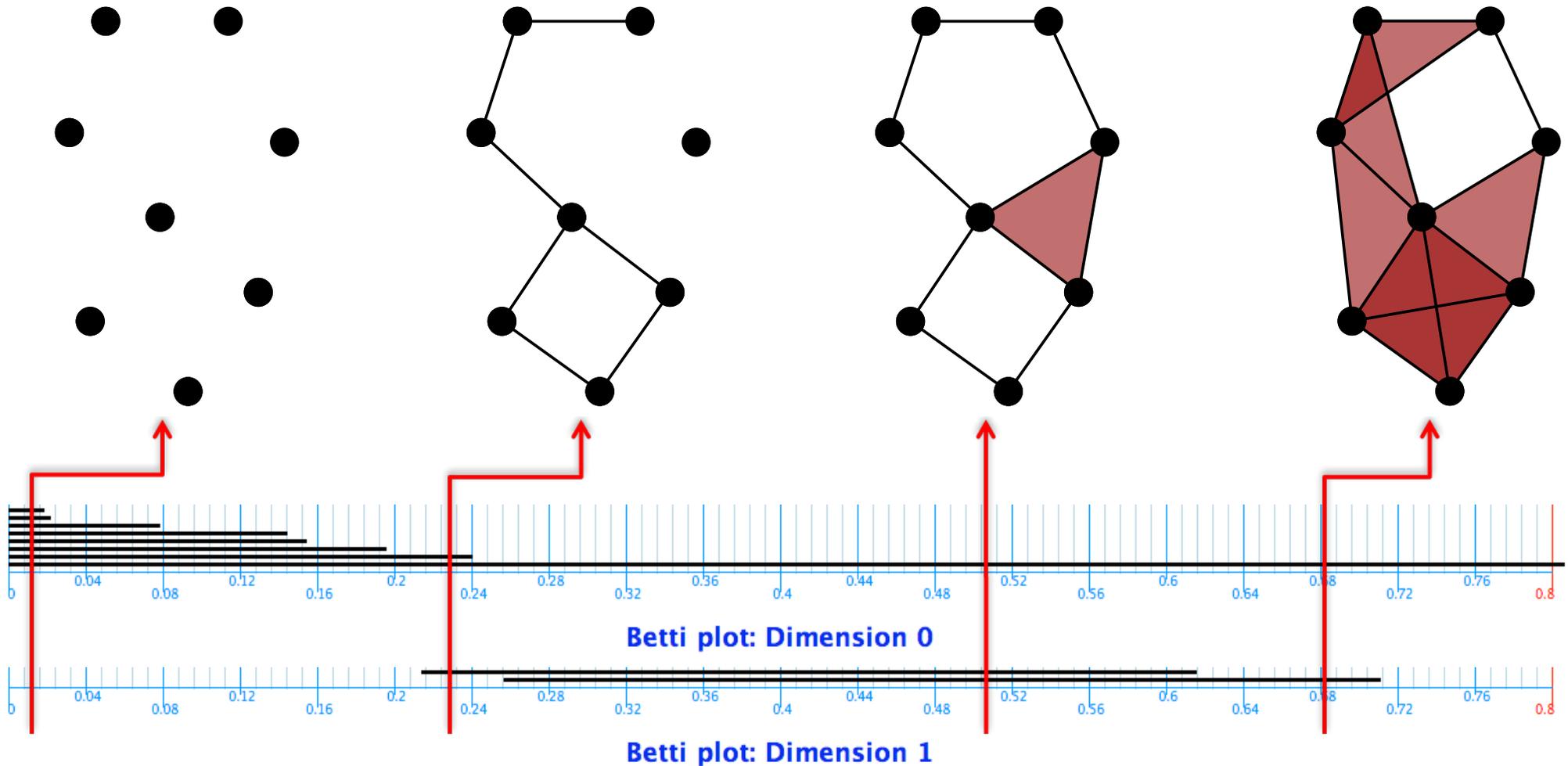
$$\check{C}(X; r) \subseteq \text{VR}(X; r) \subseteq \check{C}(X; 2r)$$

### Definition

For metric space  $X$  and scale  $r \geq 0$ , the *Vietoris–Rips simplicial complex*  $\text{VR}(X; r)$  has

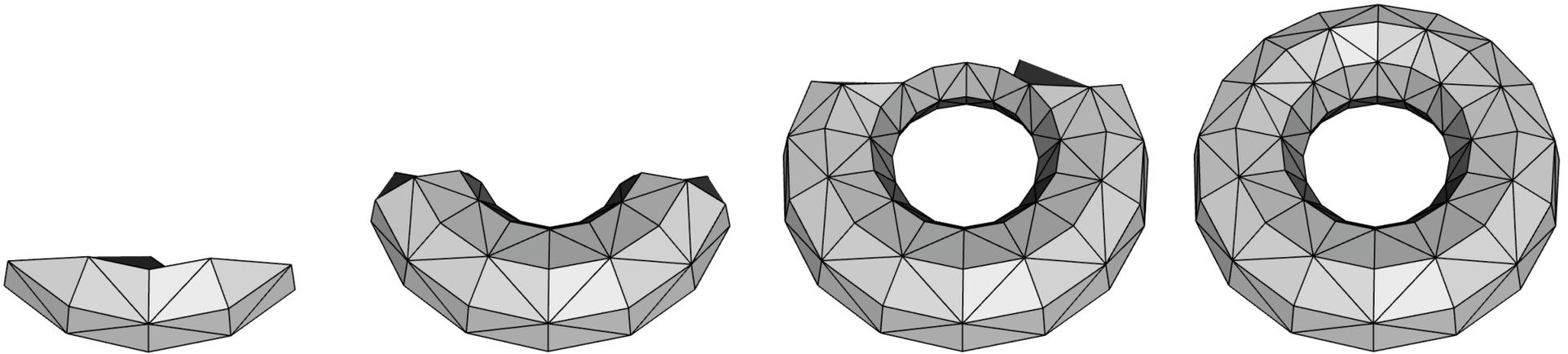
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# Persistent homology

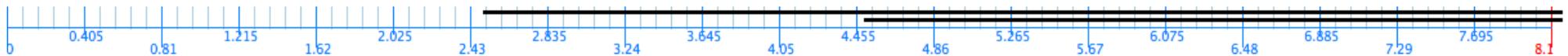


- Input: filtered topological space. Output: barcode.
- Significant features persist.
- Cubic computation time in the number of simplices.

# Persistent homology



**Betti plot: Dimension 0**



**Betti plot: Dimension 1**



**Betti plot: Dimension 2**

- Input: filtered topological space. Output: barcode.
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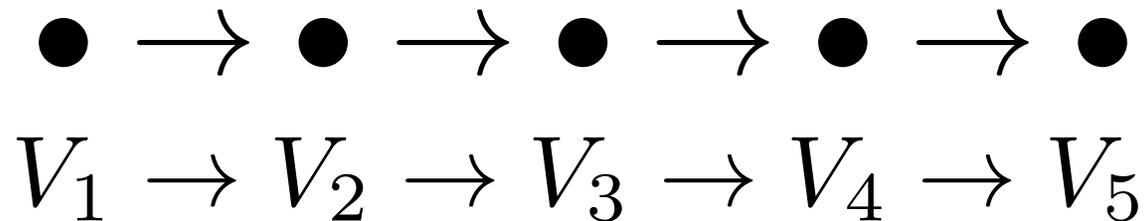
# Persistent homology

- Definition. A *persistence module* over diagram



has a vector space at each vertex and a linear map at each edge.

- Example.



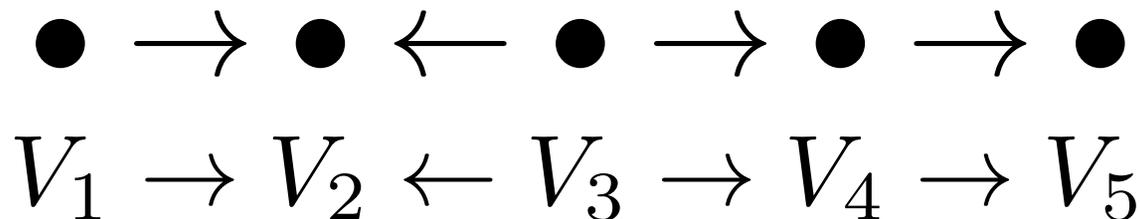
# Zigzag Persistent homology

- Definition. A *zigzag persistence module* over diagram



has a vector space at each vertex and a linear map at each edge.

- Example.



# Zigzag Persistent homology

- Definition. A *zigzag persistence module* over diagram

$$\bullet \longleftrightarrow \bullet \longleftrightarrow \dots \longleftrightarrow \bullet \longleftrightarrow \bullet$$

has a vector space at each vertex and a linear map at each edge.

- Example.

$$\bullet \longrightarrow \bullet \longleftarrow \bullet \longrightarrow \bullet \longrightarrow \bullet$$

$$V_1 \longrightarrow V_2 \longleftarrow V_3 \longrightarrow V_4 \longrightarrow V_5$$

$$U_1 \longrightarrow U_2 \longleftarrow U_3 \longrightarrow U_4 \longrightarrow U_5$$

# Zigzag Persistent homology

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- Theorem (Gabriel). Indecomposables classified by intervals.

$$0 \longleftrightarrow \dots \longleftrightarrow 0 \longleftrightarrow \overbrace{k \xleftrightarrow{id} \dots \xleftrightarrow{id} k} \longleftrightarrow 0 \longleftrightarrow \dots \longleftrightarrow 0$$

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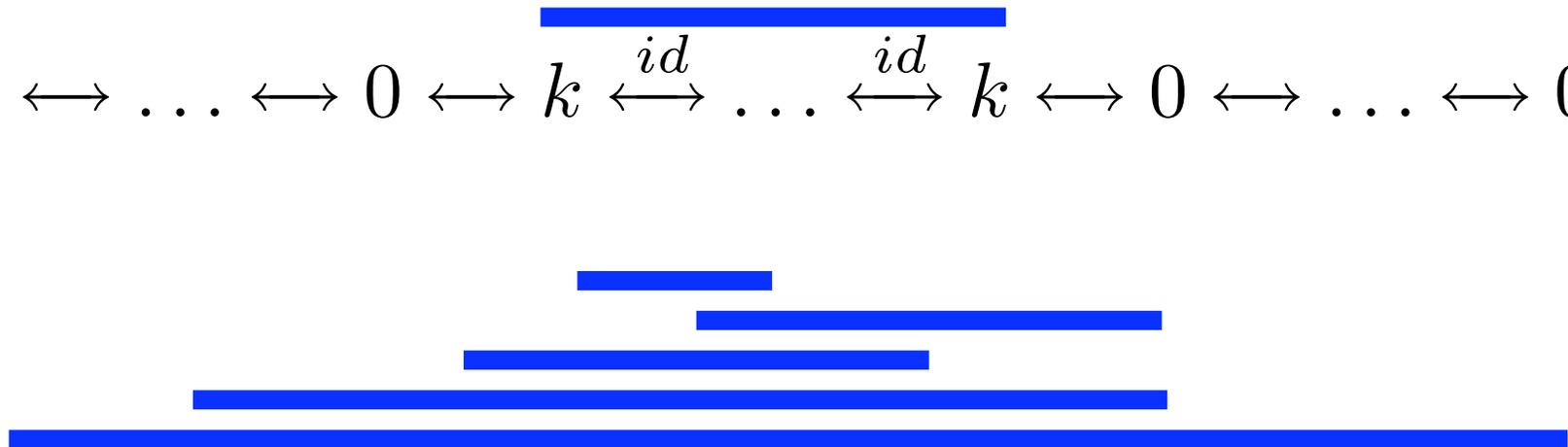
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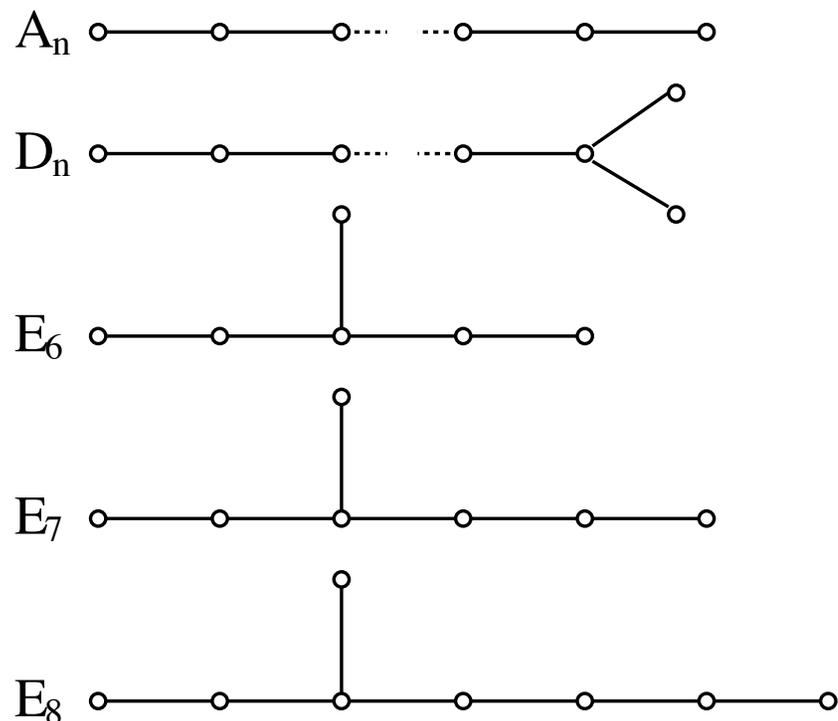
$$0 \longleftrightarrow \dots \longleftrightarrow 0 \longleftrightarrow k \xrightarrow{id} \dots \xrightarrow{id} k \longleftrightarrow 0 \longleftrightarrow \dots \longleftrightarrow 0$$



# Zigzag Persistent homology

- Theorem (Gabriel).

A diagram has a finite number of indecomposables  $\iff$   
it's a union of certain Dynkin diagrams.

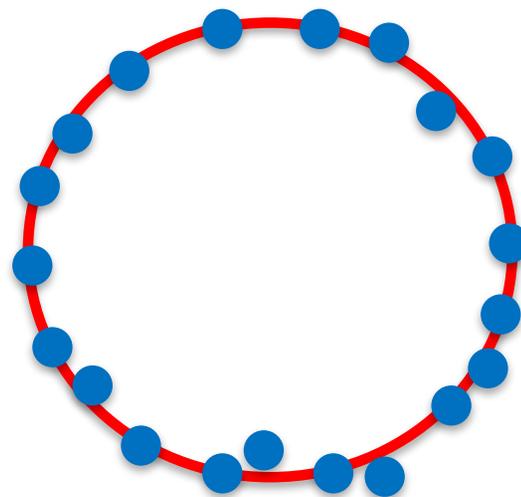
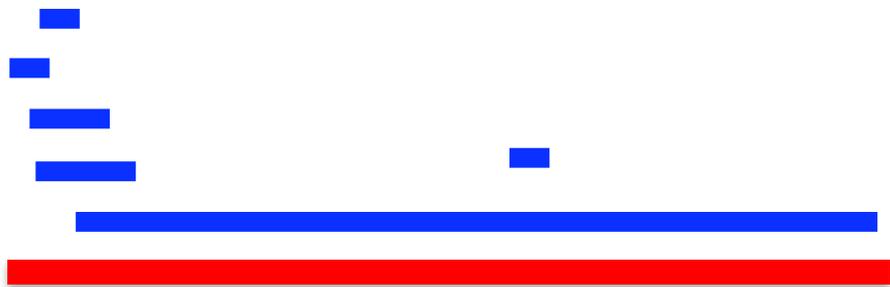


# Persistent homology

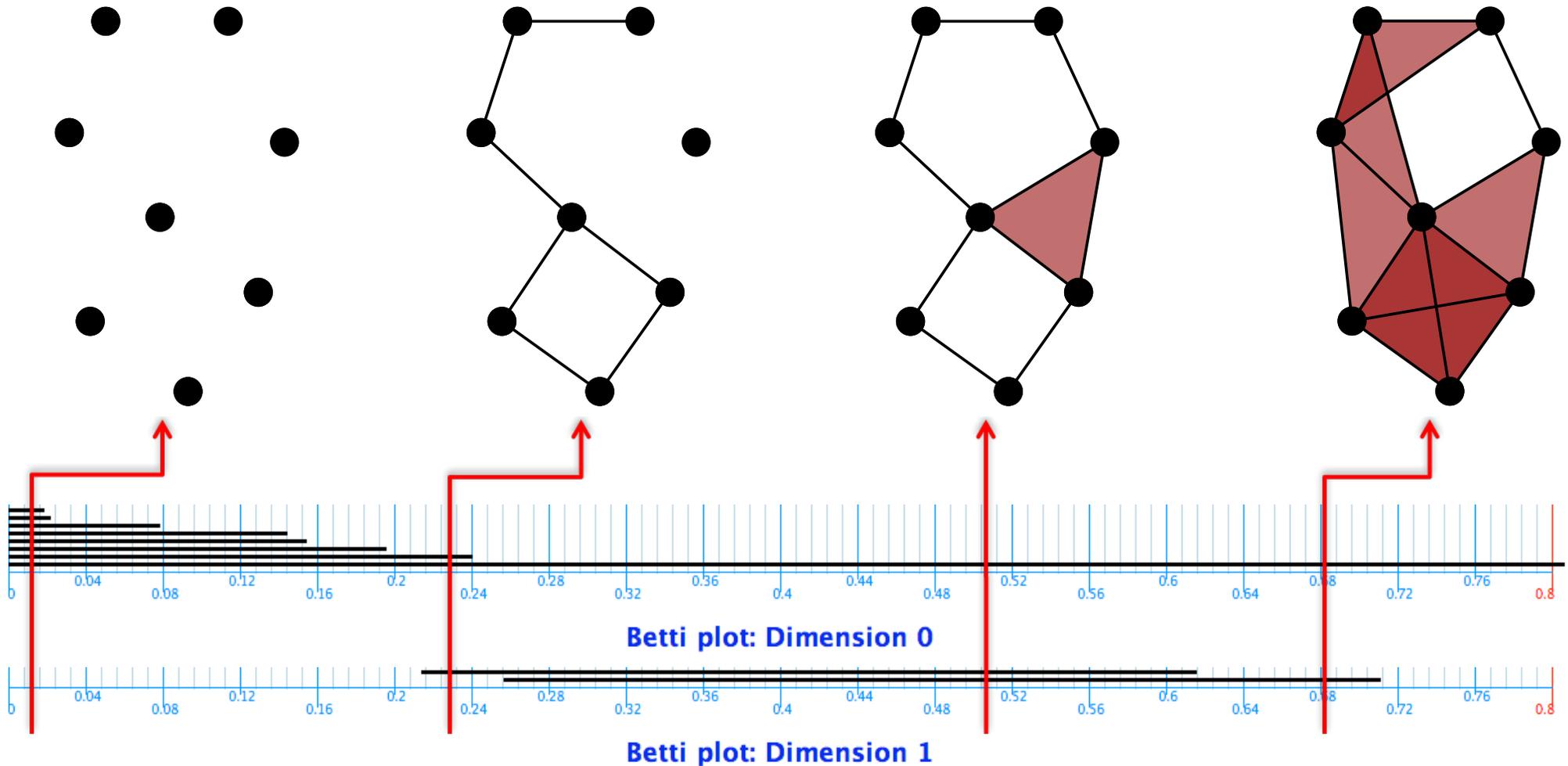
- Stability Theorem.

If  $X$  and  $Y$  are metric spaces, then

$$d_B(\text{PH}(\text{VR}(X)), \text{PH}(\text{VR}(Y))) \leq 2d_{GH}(X, Y)$$



# Persistent homology

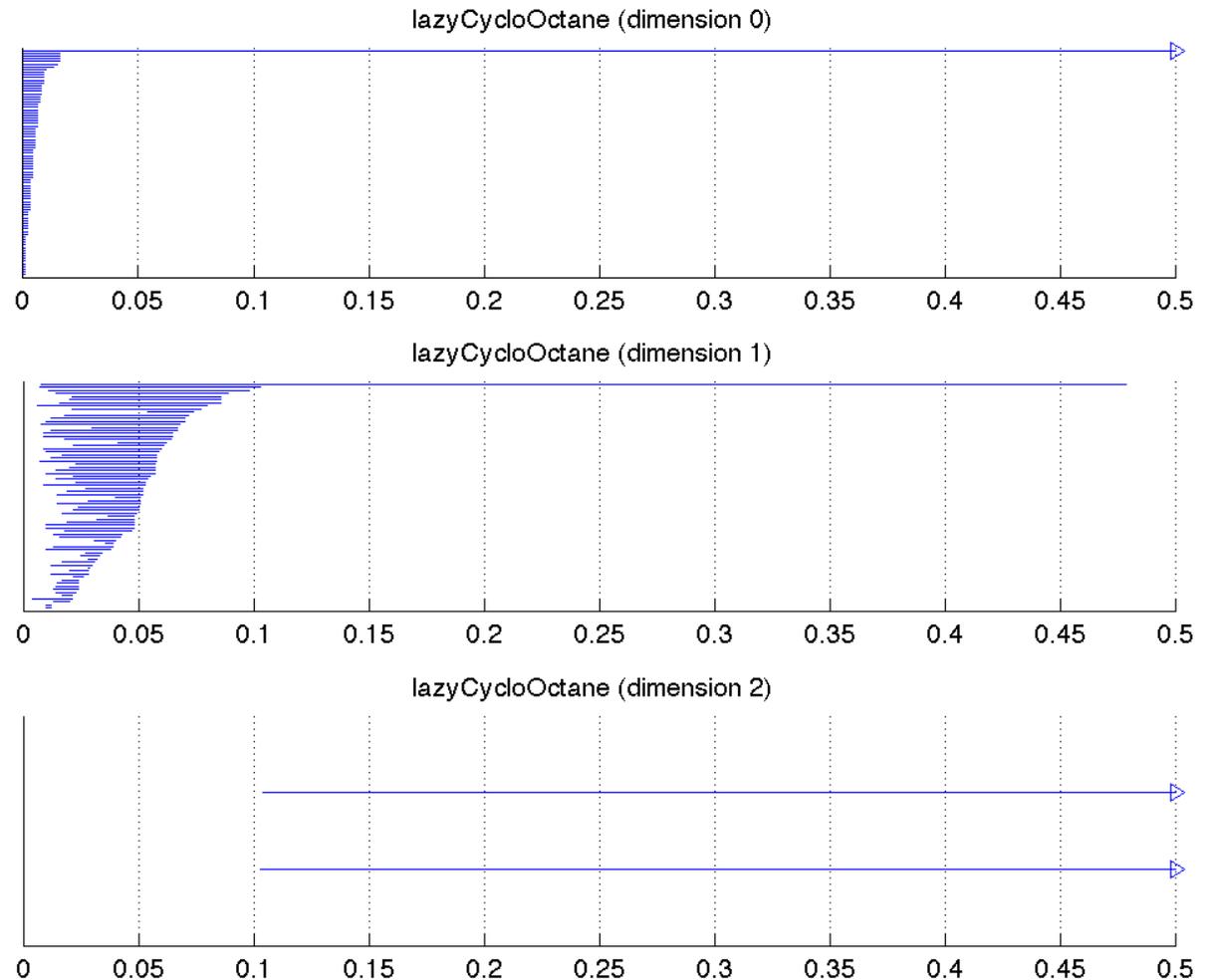
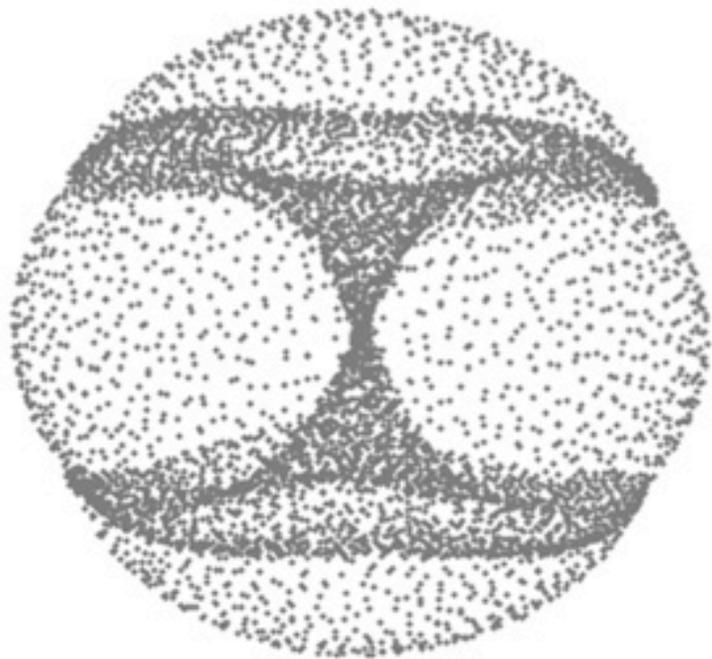


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# Persistent homology applied to data

Example: Cyclo-Octane ( $C_8H_{16}$ ) data

1,031,644 points in 72-dimensional space

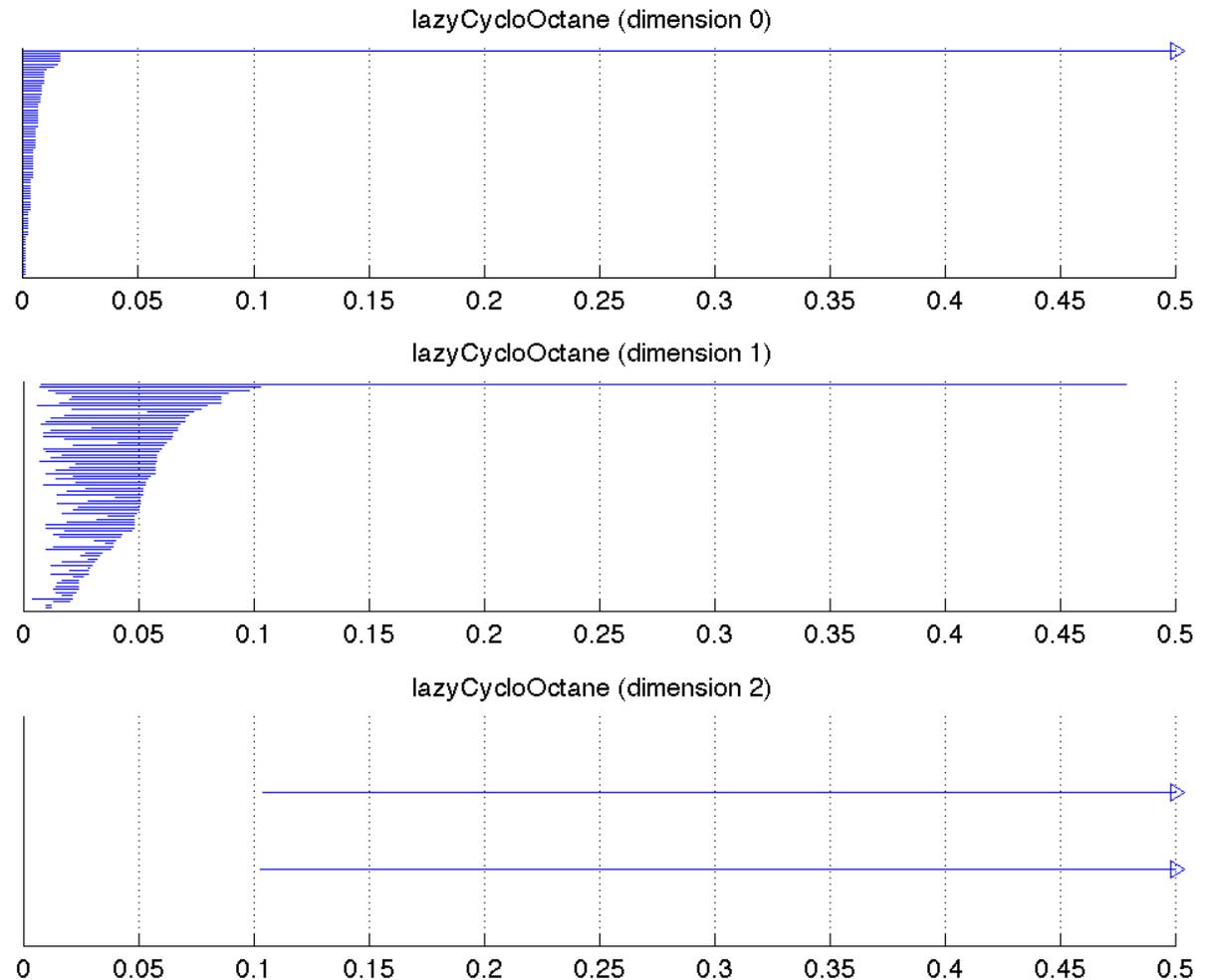
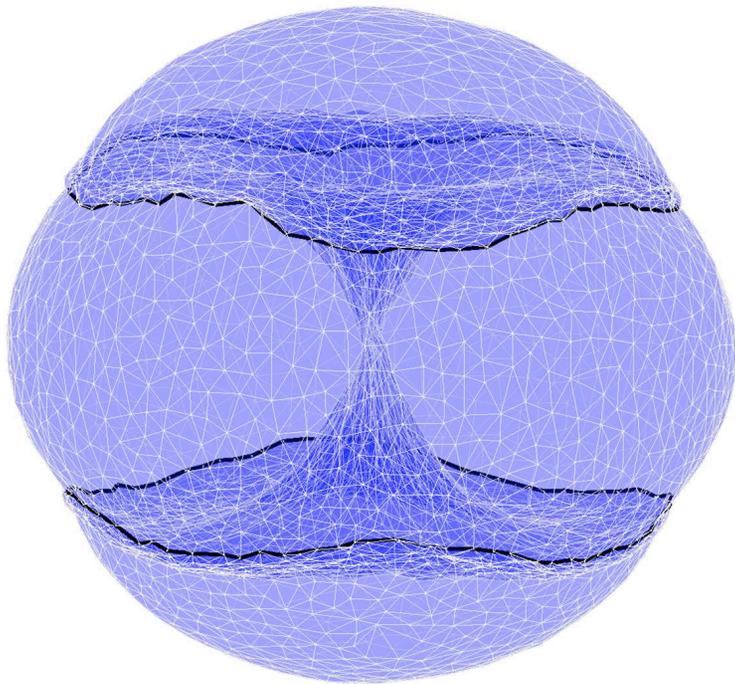


*Non-Manifold Surface Reconstruction from High Dimensional Point Cloud Data* by Shawn Martin and Jean-Paul Watson, 2010.

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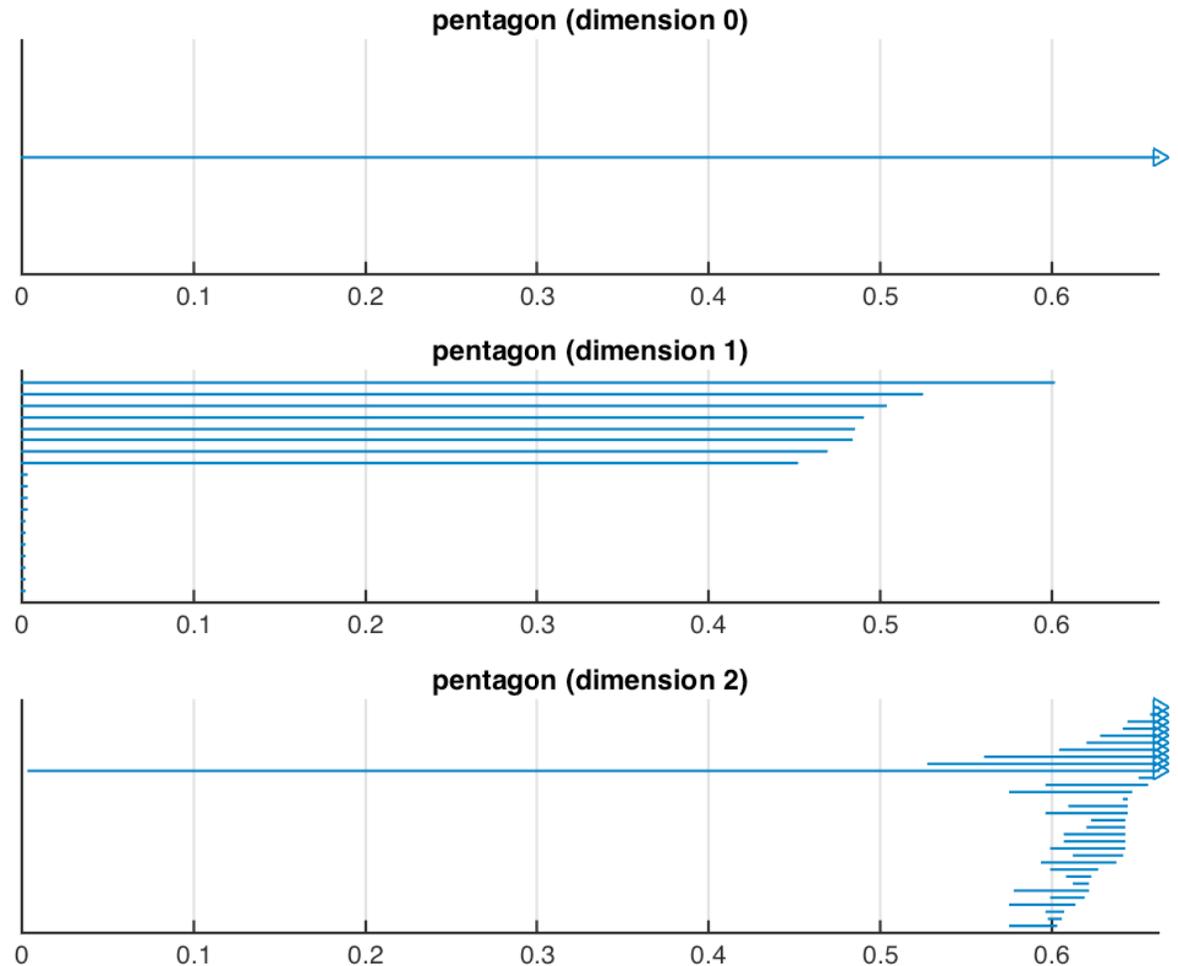
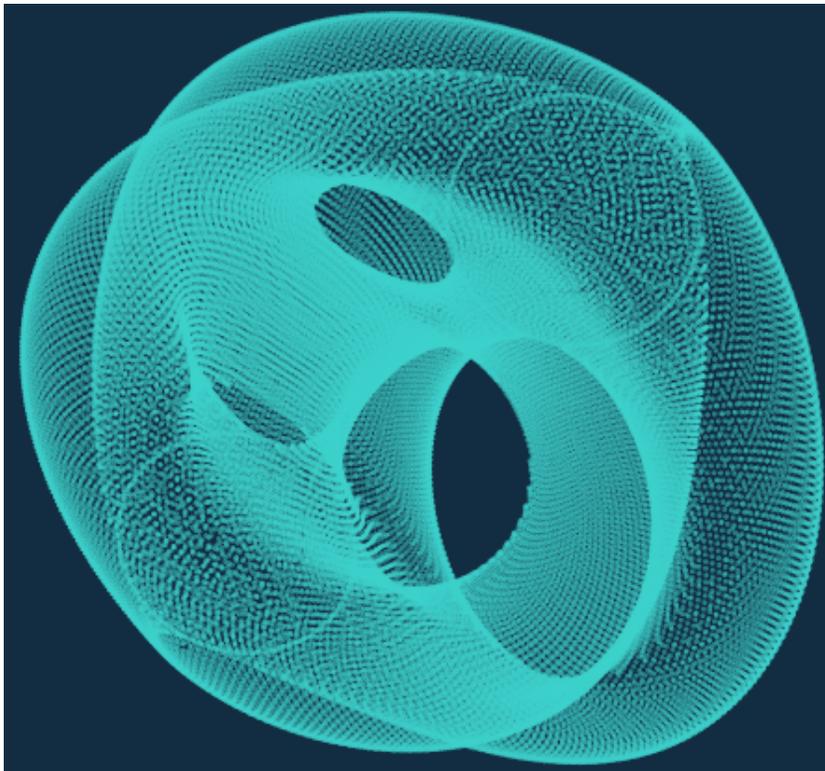
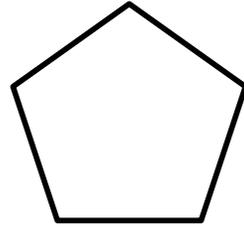
1,031,644 points in 72-dimensional space



*Non-Manifold Surface Reconstruction from High Dimensional Point Cloud Data* by Shawn Martin and Jean-Paul Watson, 2010.

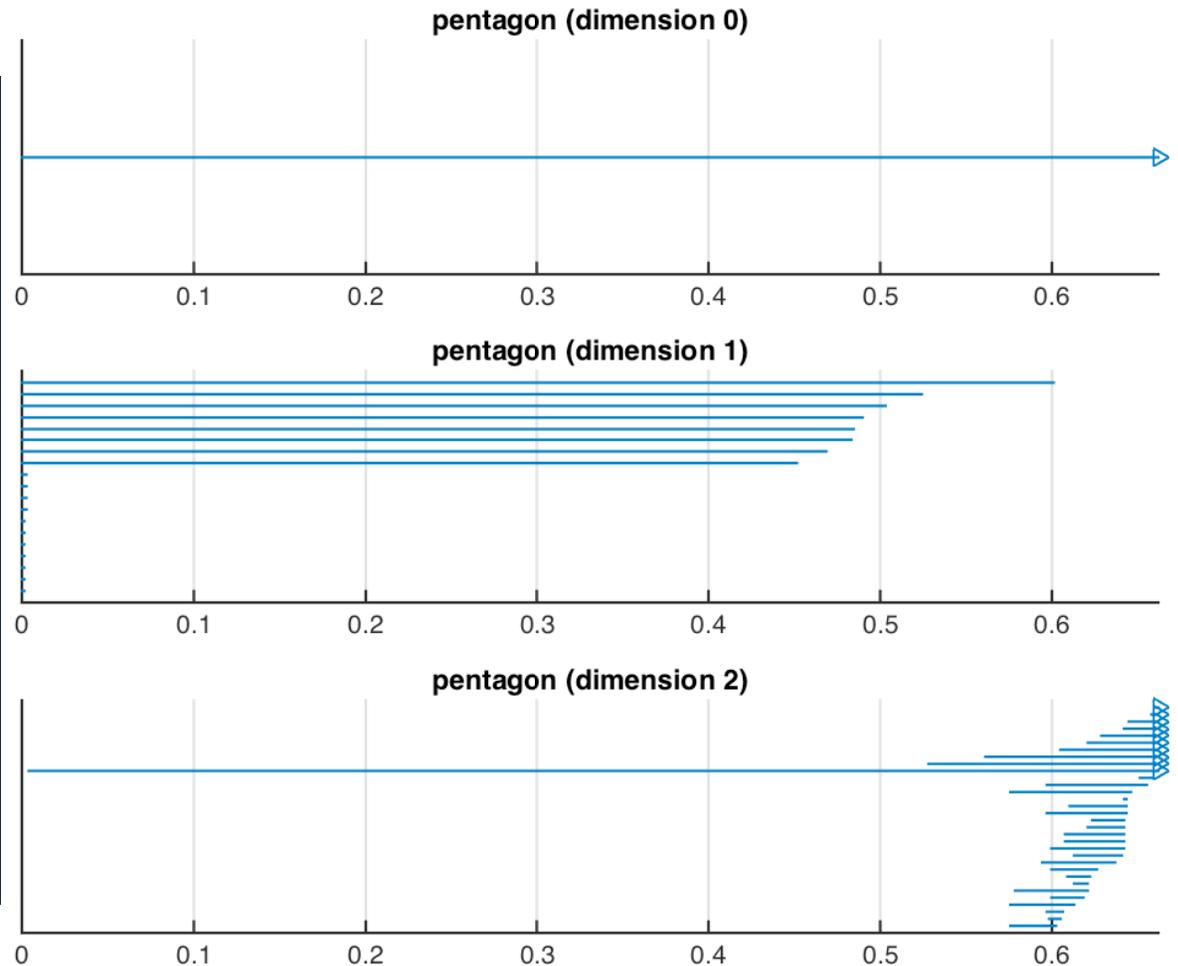
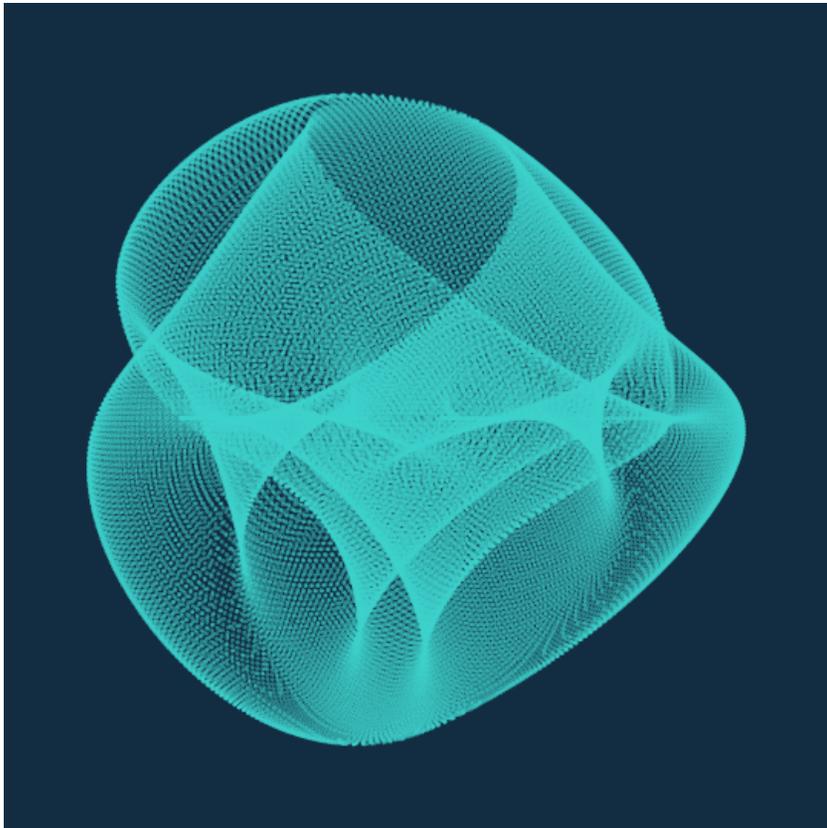
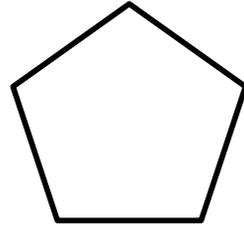
# Persistent homology applied to data

Example: Equilateral pentagons in the plane



# Persistent homology applied to data

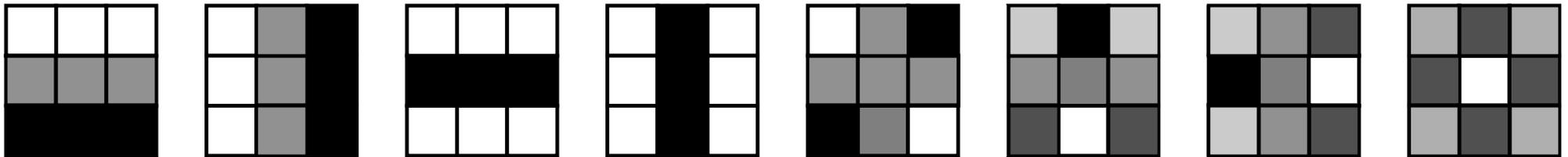
Example: Equilateral pentagons in the plane



# Persistent homology applied to data

Example: 3x3 high-contrast patches from images

Points in 9-dimensional space

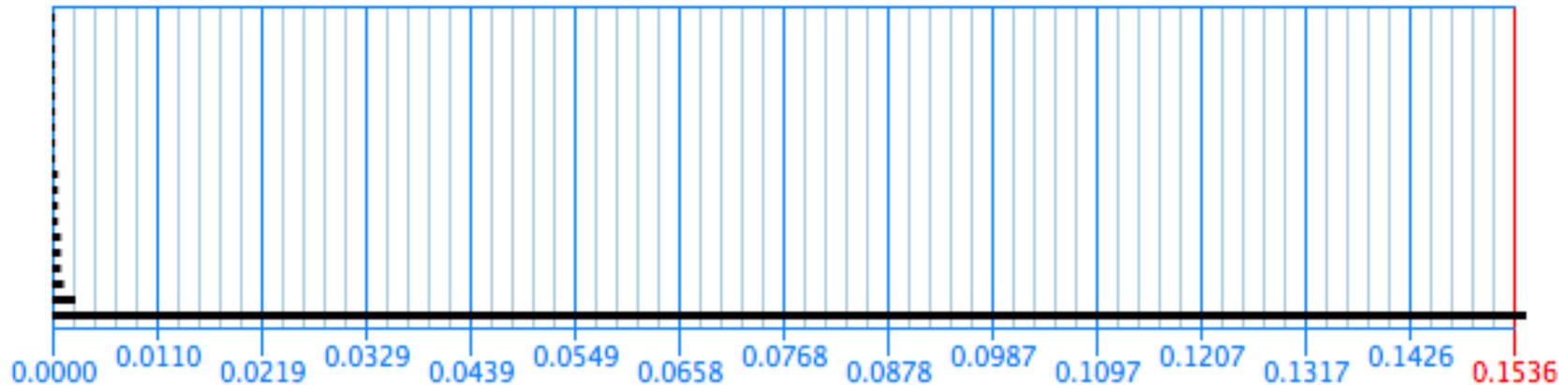


*On the Local Behavior of Spaces of Natural Images* by Gunnar Carlsson, Tigran Ishkhanov, Vin de Silva, and Afra Zomorodian, 2008.

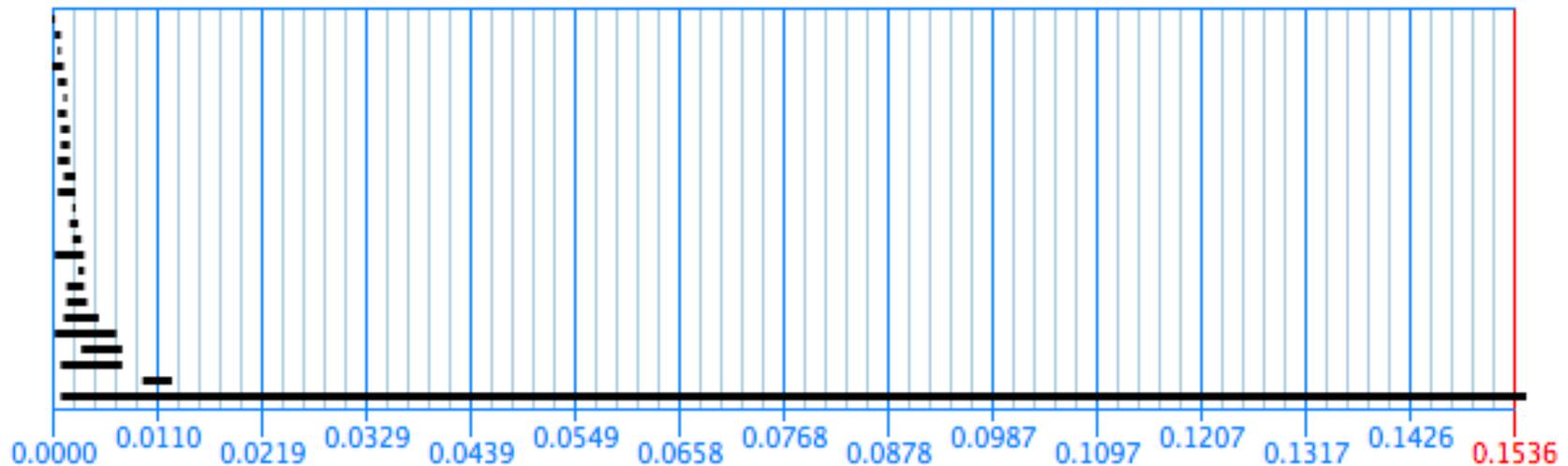
# Persistent homology applied to data

## 1. Densest patches according to a global estimate

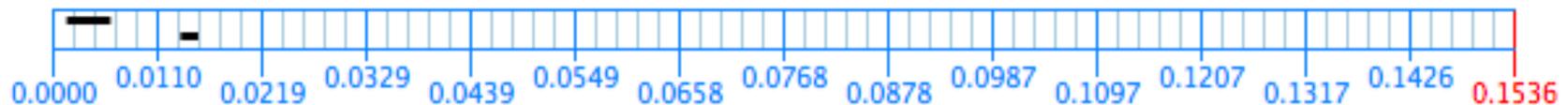
lazyWitness\_nk300c30Dct (Dimension: 0)



lazyWitness\_nk300c30Dct (Dimension: 1)

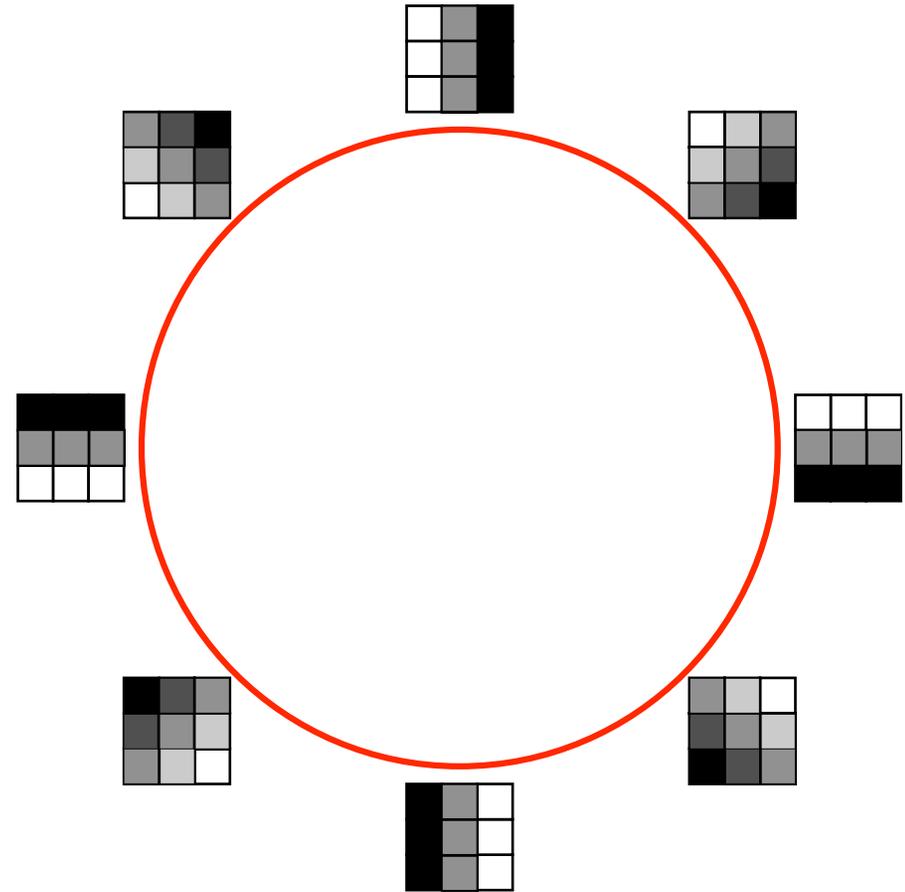
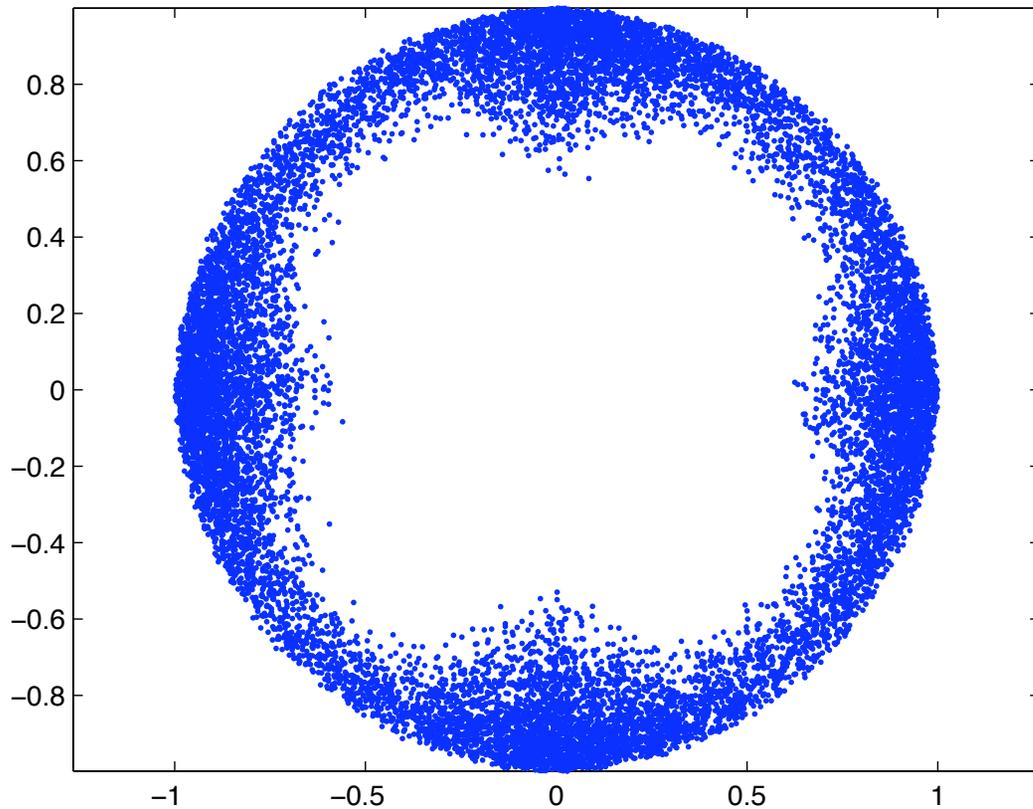


lazyWitness\_nk300c30Dct (Dimension: 2)



# Persistent homology applied to data

## 1. Densest patches according to a global estimate

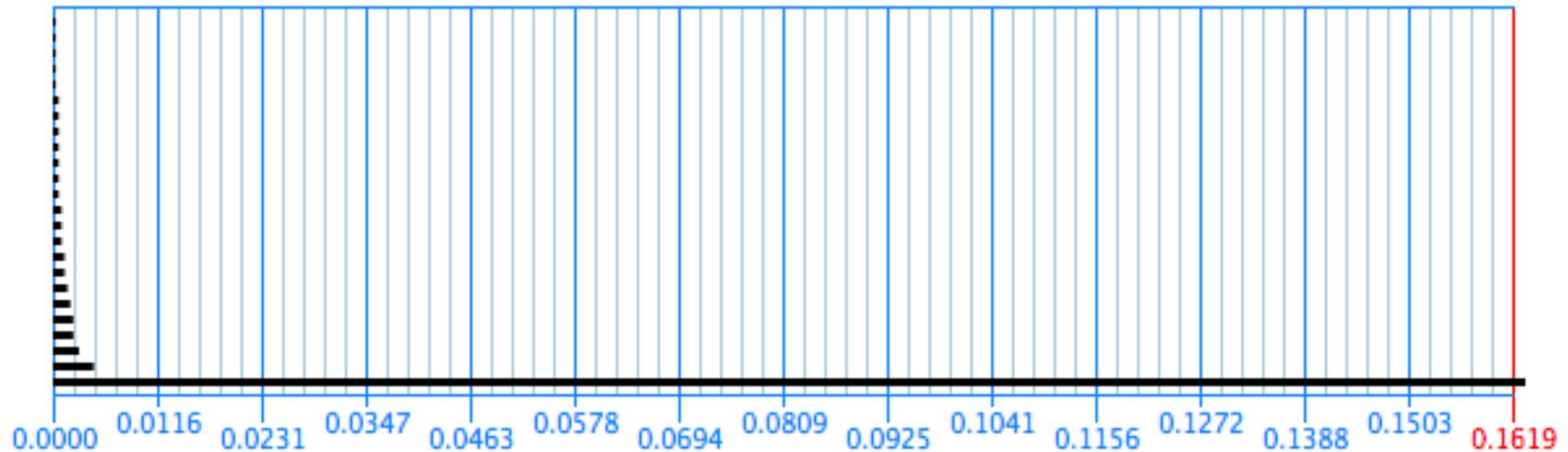


Interpretation: nature prefers linearity

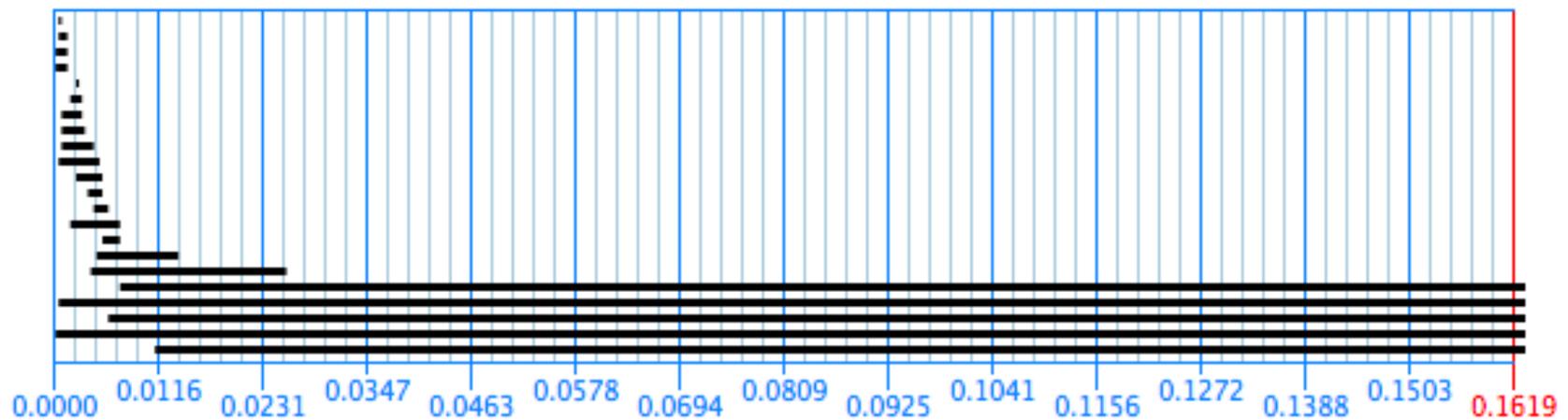
# Persistent homology applied to data

## 2. Densest patches according to an intermediate estimate

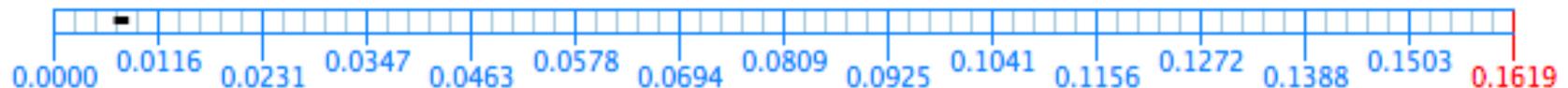
lazyWitness\_nk15c30Dct (Dimension: 0)



lazyWitness\_nk15c30Dct (Dimension: 1)

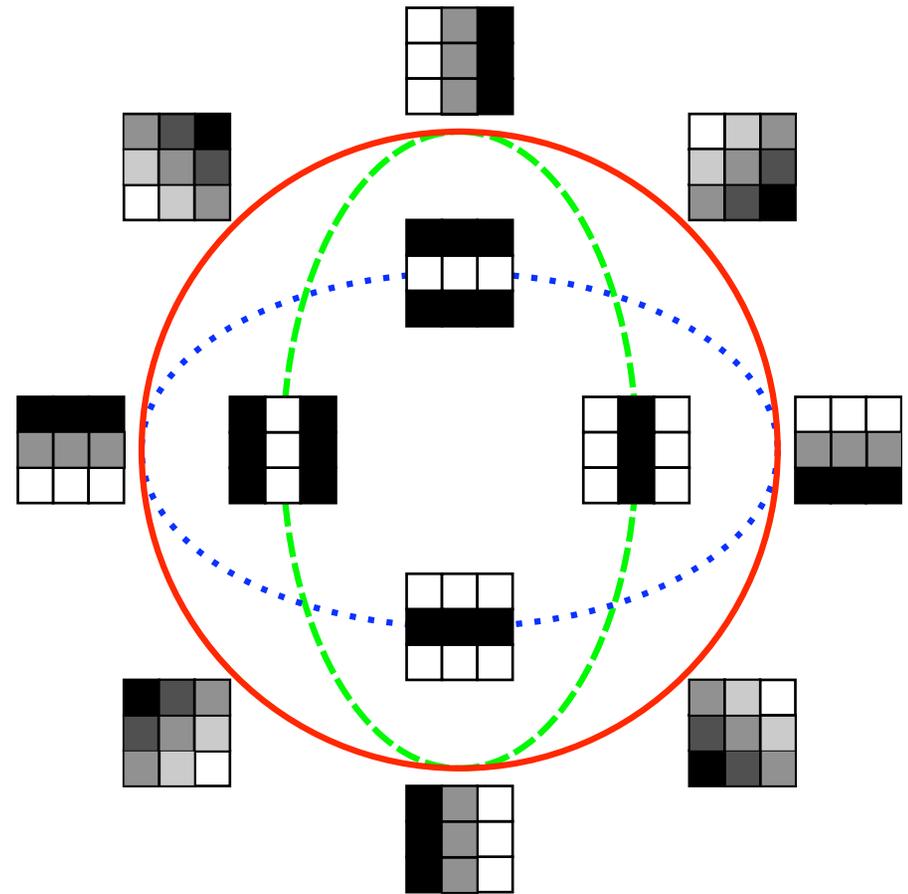
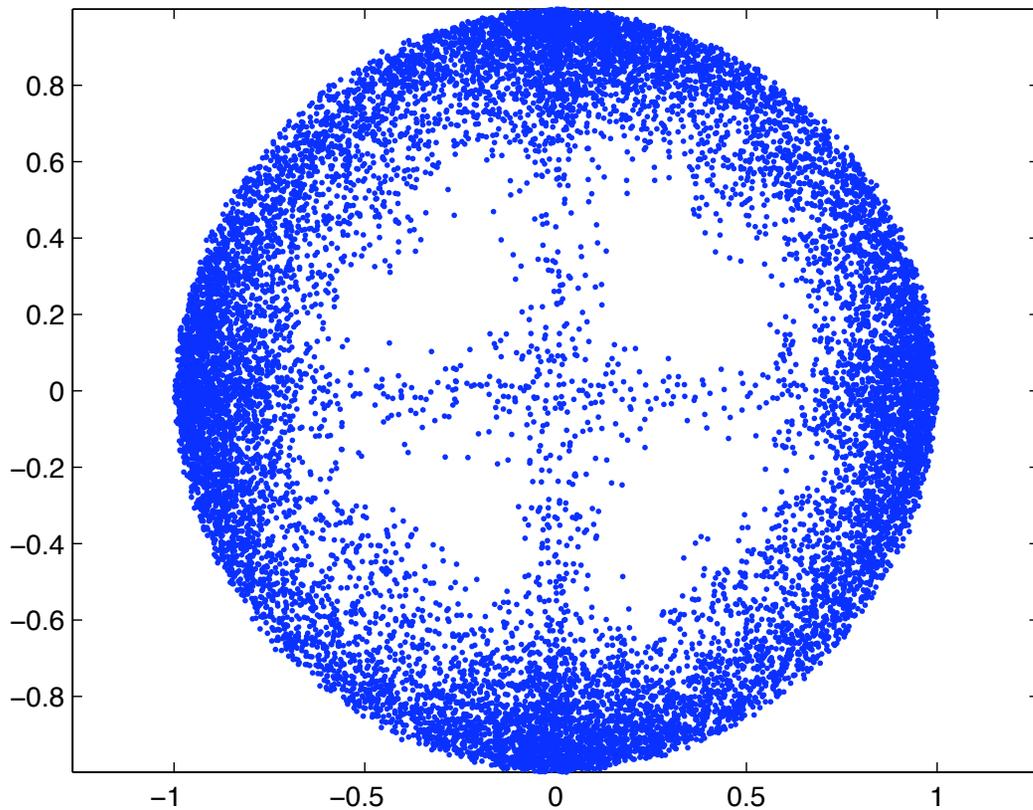


lazyWitness\_nk15c30Dct (Dimension: 2)



# Persistent homology applied to data

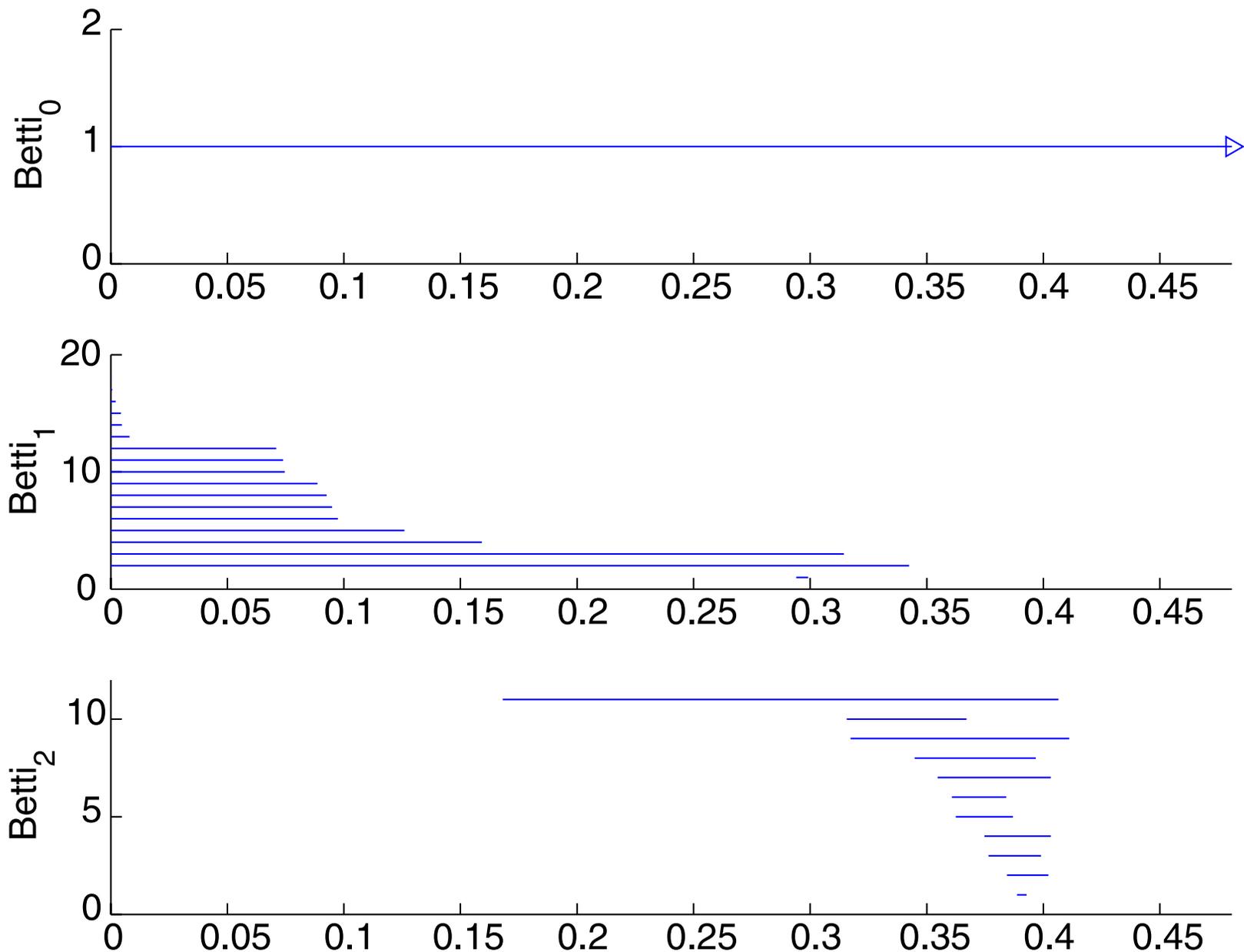
## 2. Densest patches according to an intermediate estimate



Interpretation: nature prefers horizontal and vertical directions

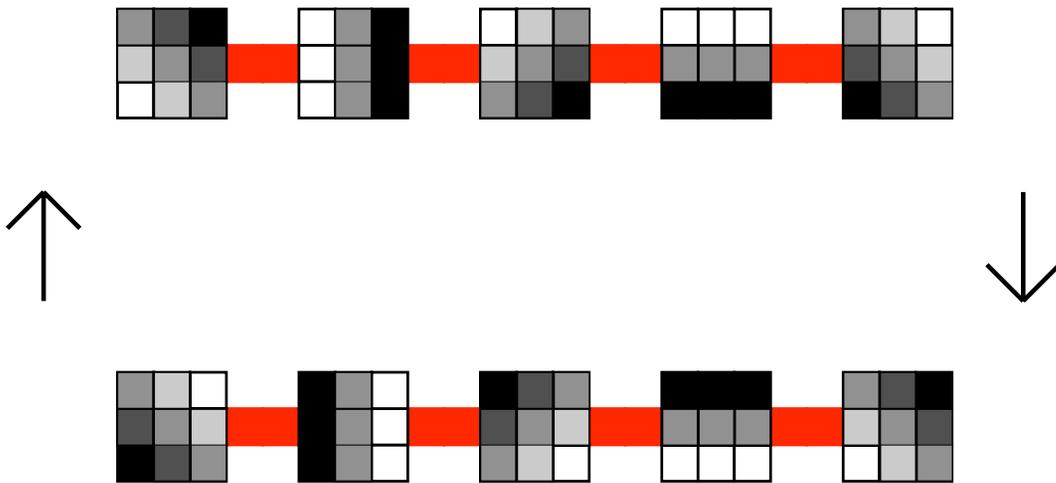
# Persistent homology applied to data

## 3. Densest patches according to a local estimate



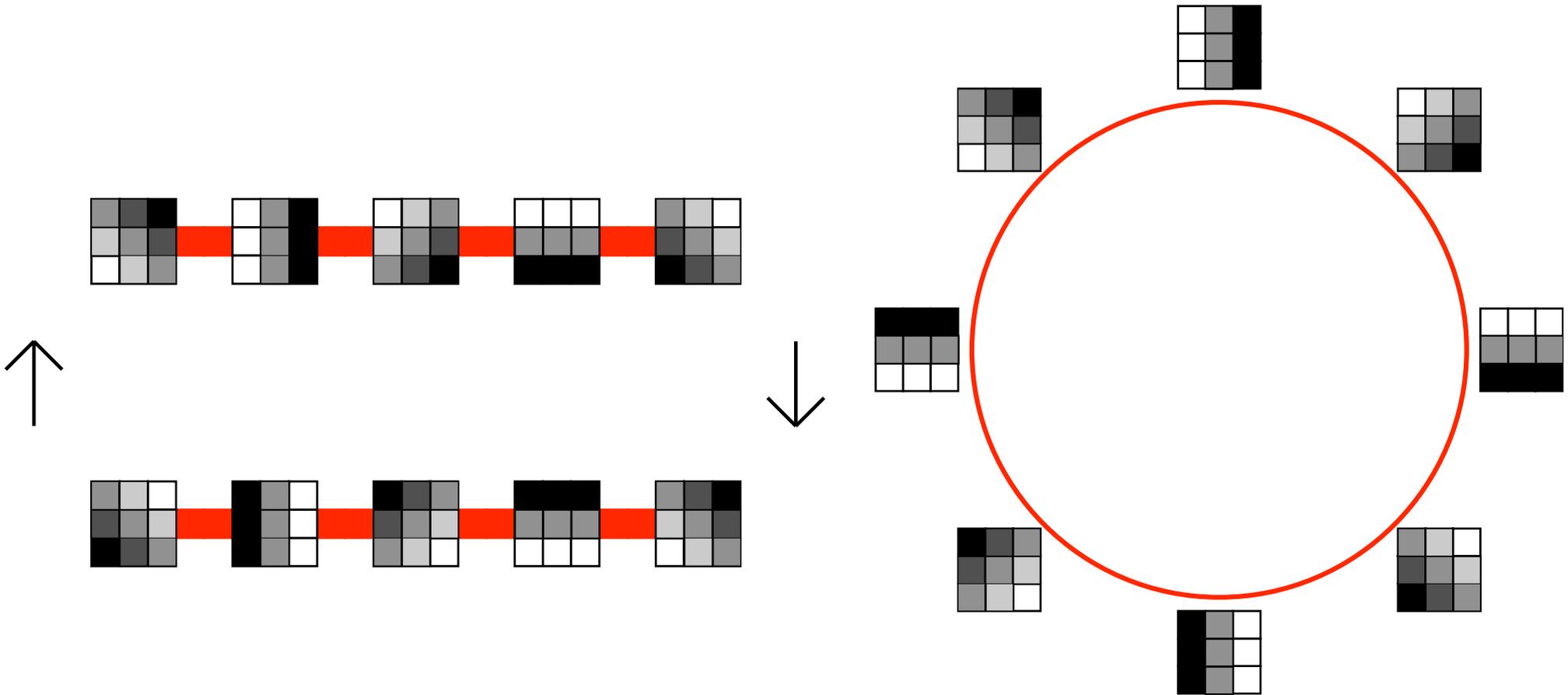
# Persistent homology applied to data

## 3. Densest patches according to a local estimate



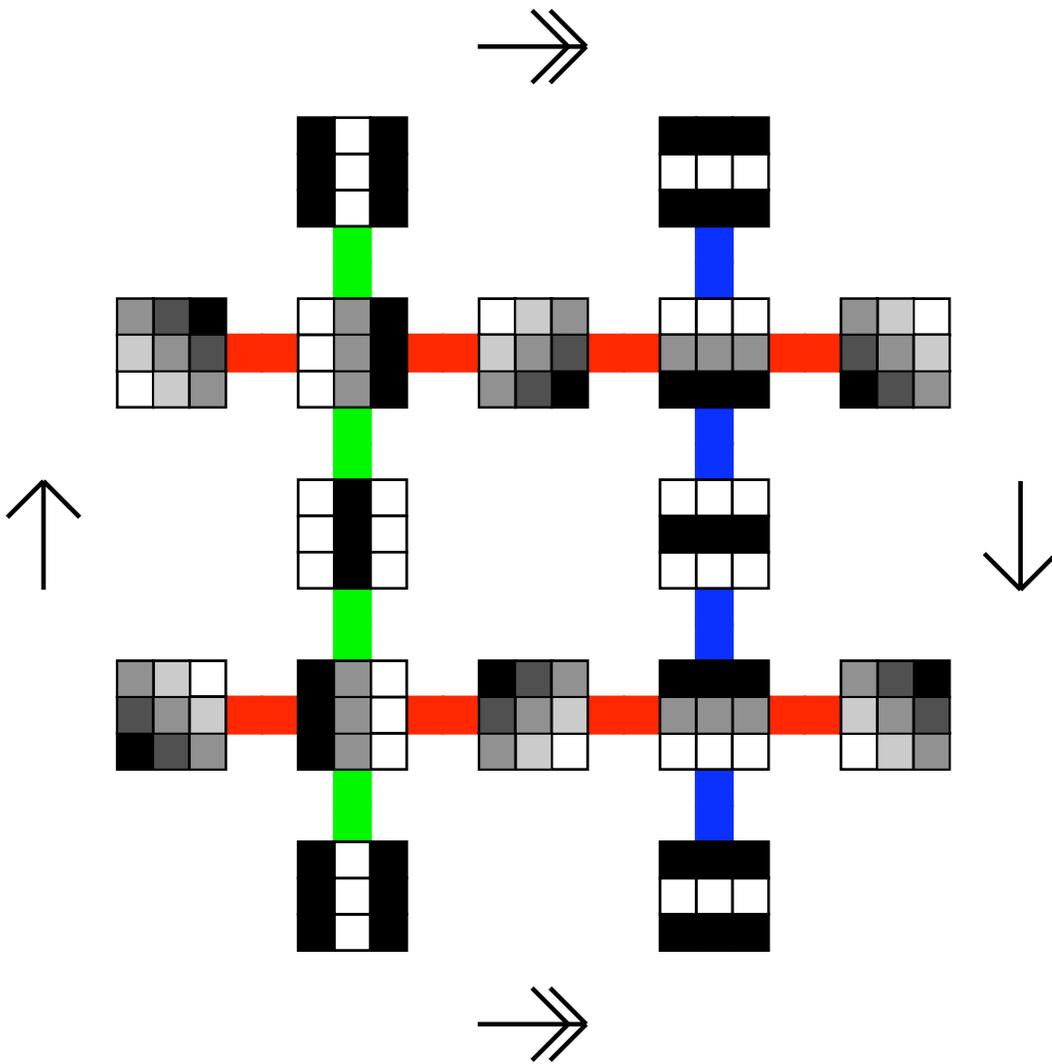
# Persistent homology applied to data

## 3. Densest patches according to a local estimate



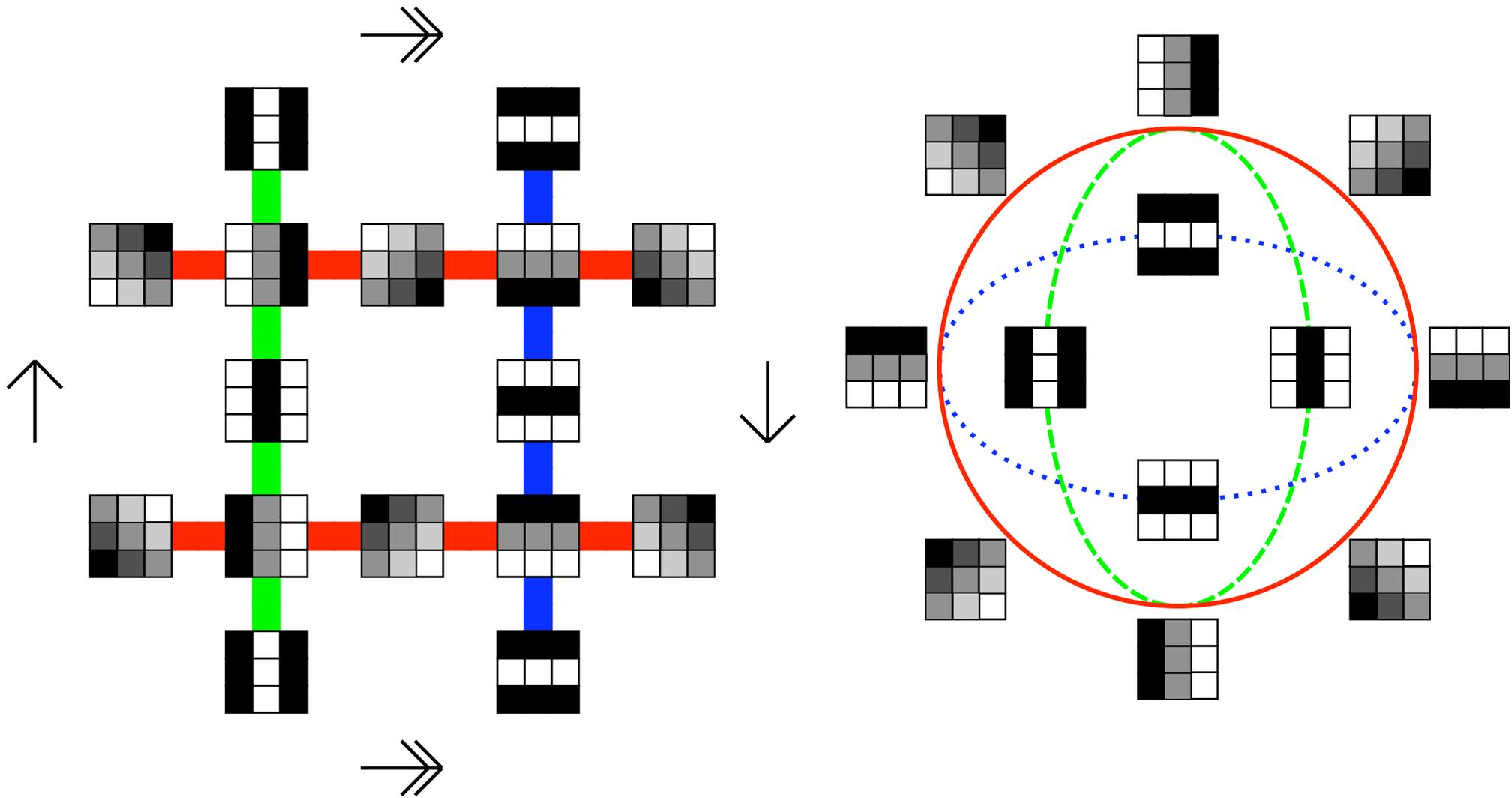
# Persistent homology applied to data

## 3. Densest patches according to a local estimate



# Persistent homology applied to data

## 3. Densest patches according to a local estimate

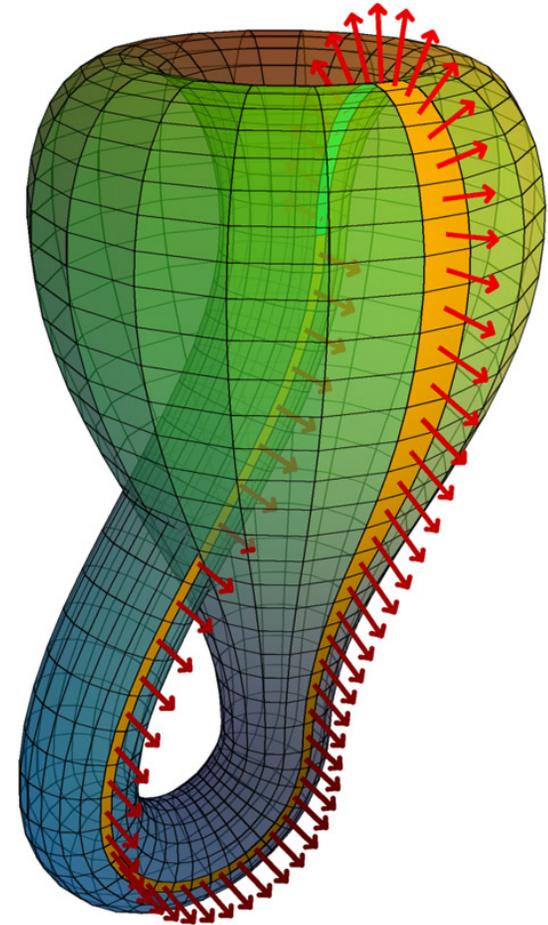
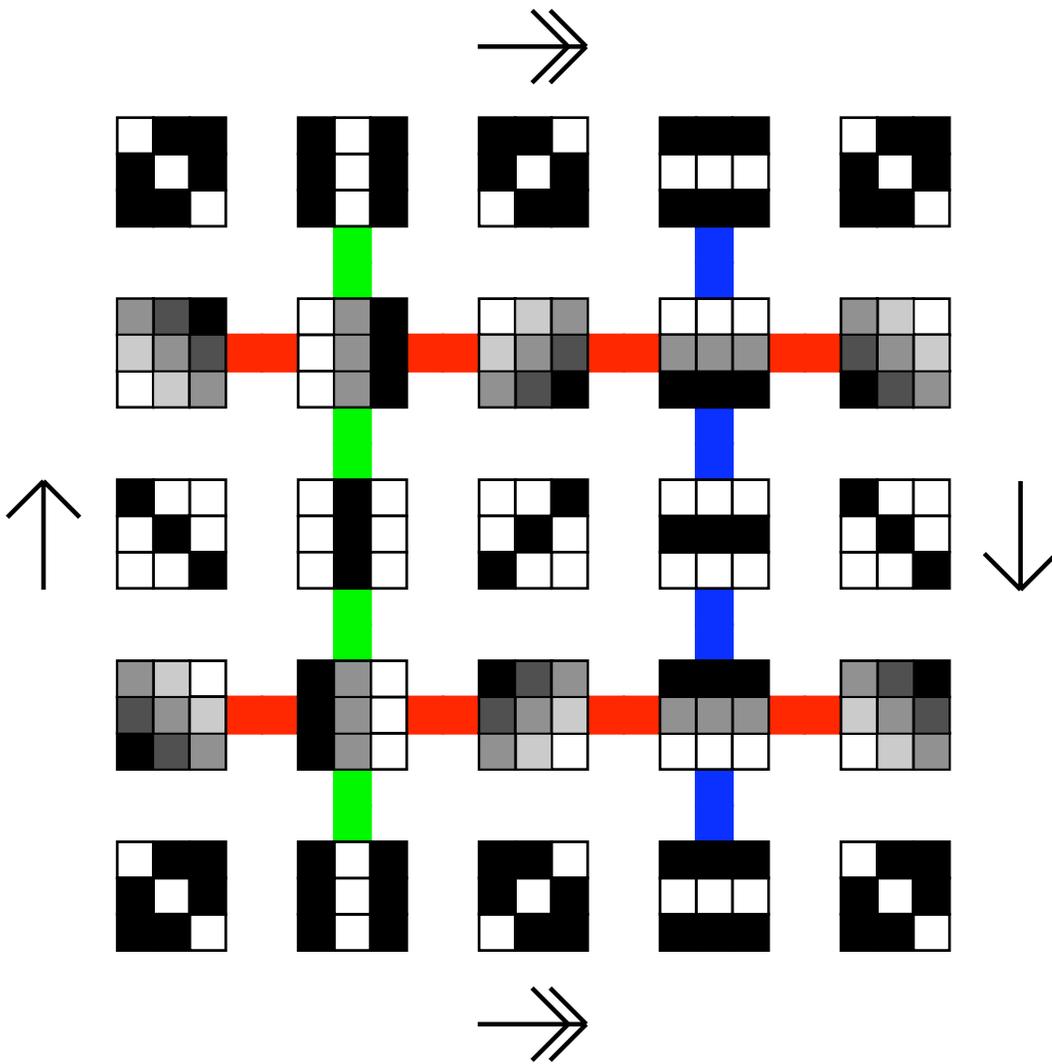






# Persistent homology applied to data

## 3. Densest patches according to a local estimate



Interpretation: nature prefers linear and quadratic patches at all angles

# References

- *An Attempt to Define the Nature of Chemical Diabetes Using a Multidimensional Analysis* by G. M. Reaven and R. G. Miller, 1979.
- *Non-Manifold Surface Reconstruction from High Dimensional Point Cloud Data* by Shawn Martin and Jean-Paul Watson, 2010.
- *On the Local Behavior of Spaces of Natural Images* by Gunnar Carlsson, Tigran Ishkhanov, Vin de Silva, and Afra Zomorodian, 2008.