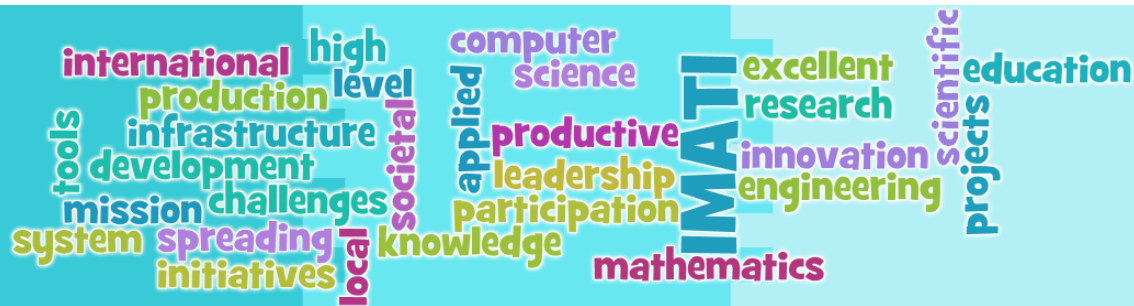


*Extracting Geometrical Features From Data*

# *Topological Data Analysis*

Ulderico Fugacci

CNR - IMATI



# *Topological Data Analysis*

## *Outline:*

*The Notion of Shape*

*Simplicial Complexes*

*Simplicial Homology*

*From Data to Complexes*

*Persistent Homology*

*Visualizing Persistence*

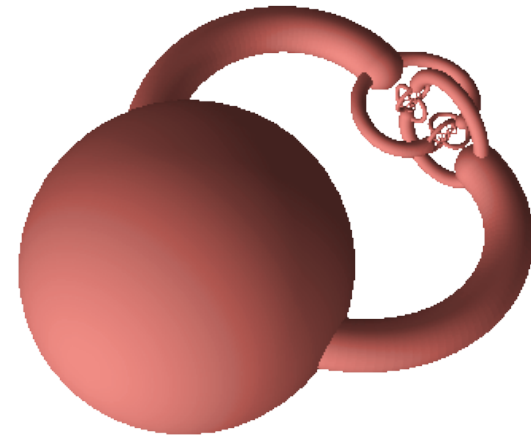
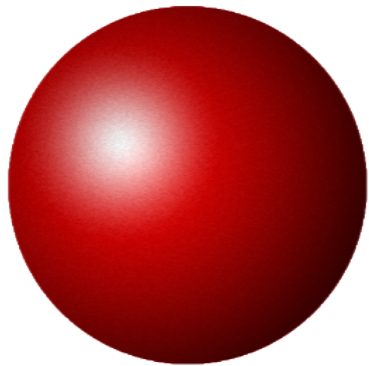
*Persistence & Stability*

*Computing Persistence*

# *Persistent Homology*

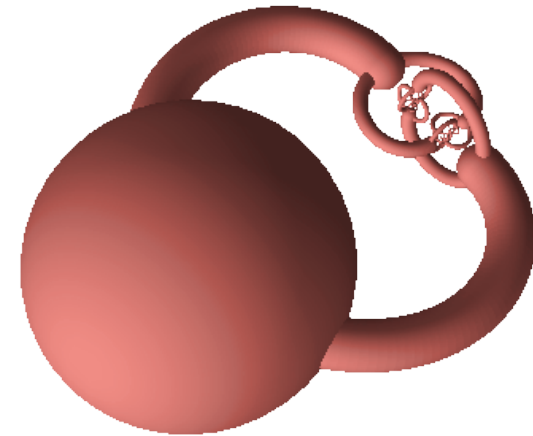
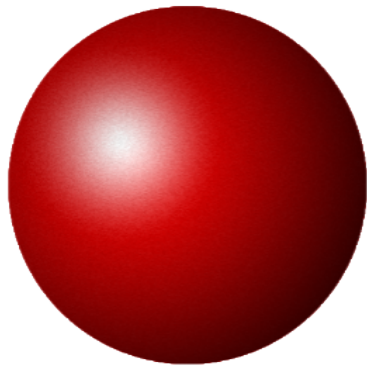
# Persistent Homology

◆ *Do they have the same shape?*



# Persistent Homology

◆ *Do they have the same shape?*

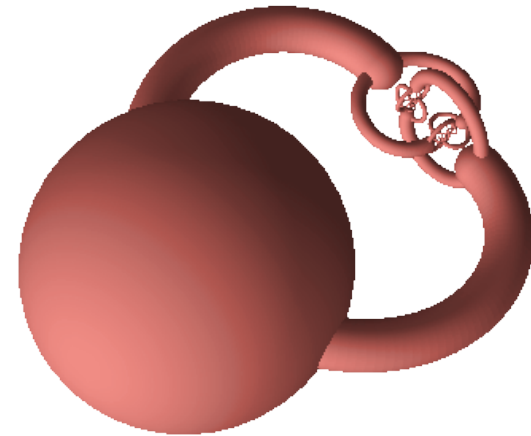
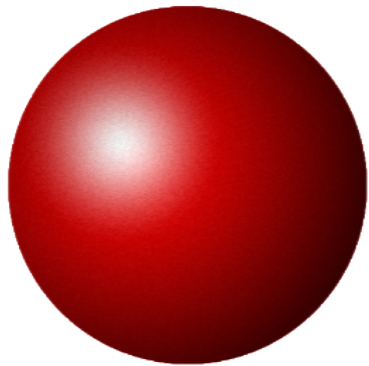


In Practice?

In Theory?

# Persistent Homology

♦ *Do they have the same shape?*



In Practice?



In Theory?



*They are homeomorphic*

# Persistent Homology

◆ *Do they have the same shape?*



# Persistent Homology

◆ *Do they have the same shape?*



**In Practice?**

**In Theory?**

# Persistent Homology

◆ *Do they have the same shape?*



In Practice?



In Theory?

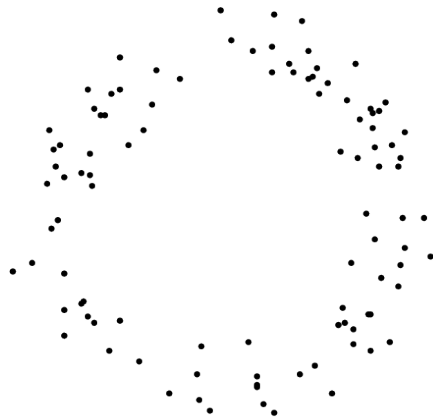


*They are not homeomorphic*

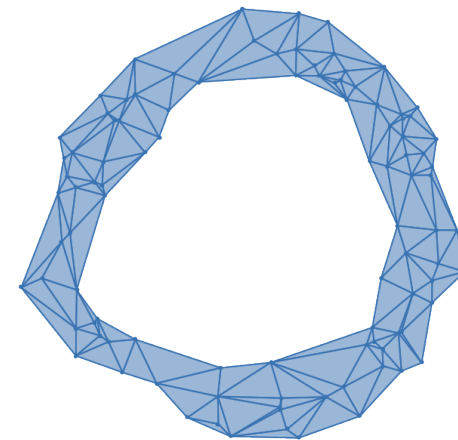
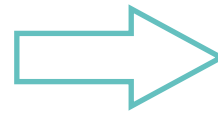
# Persistent Homology

◆ *Which is the shape of a given data?*

Persistent homology allows for the retrieval of the *“actual”* homological information of a data



*Point Cloud Dataset*

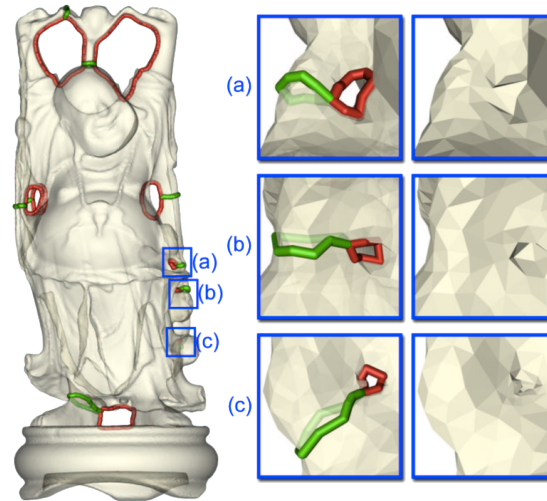


*Topological Nature of the “Underlying” Shape*

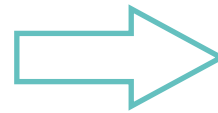
# Persistent Homology

◆ *Which is the shape of a given data?*

Persistent homology allows for the retrieval of the *“actual”* homological information of a data



*Noisy Dataset*

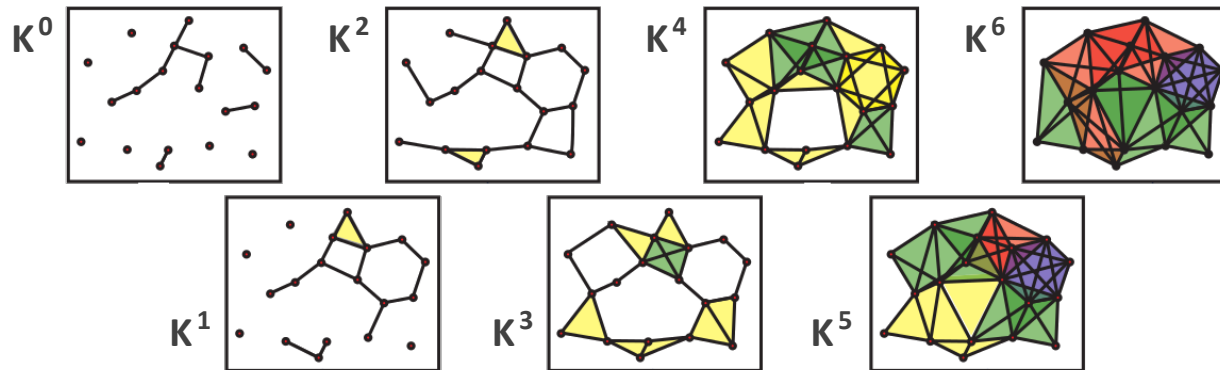


*Relevant Homological Information*

# Persistent Homology

*In a Nutshell:*

Persistent homology allows for  
**describing the changes in the shape** of an evolving object



# Persistent Homology

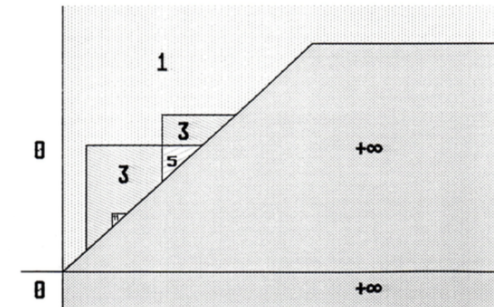
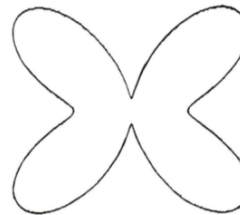
## An Evolving Notion:

1990

Frosini

### Size Functions:

- ◆ *Estimation of natural pseudo-distance* between shapes endowed with a function  $f$
- ◆ Tracking of the *connected components* of a shape along its evolution induced by  $f$



Actually, this coincides with *persistent homology in degree 0*

# Persistent Homology

## An Evolving Notion:



### Incremental Algorithm for Betti Numbers:

- ◆ Introduction of the notion of *filtration*
- ◆ De facto computation of *persistence pairs*

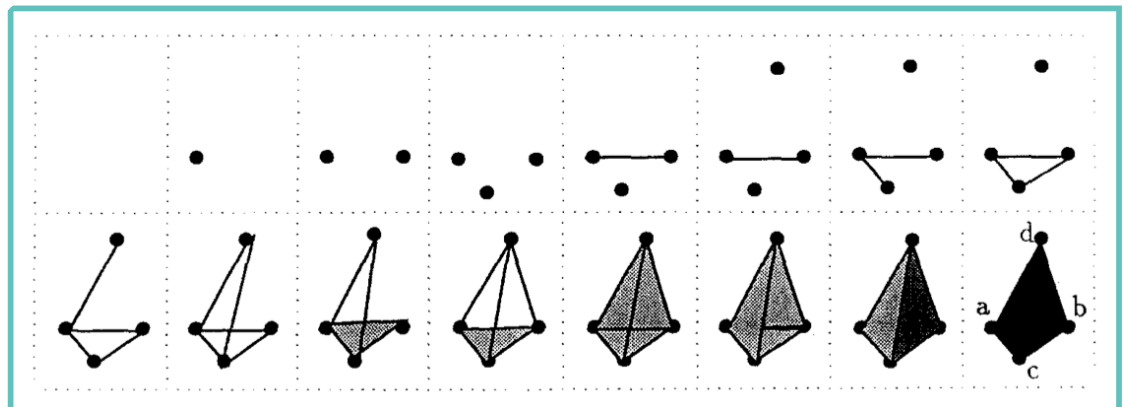


Image from [Delfinado, Edelsbrunner 1995]

# Persistent Homology

## An Evolving Notion:



### Homology from Finite Approximations:

- ◆ **Extrapolation of the homology** of a metric space from a **finite point-set approximation**
- ◆ Introduction of **persistent Betti numbers**

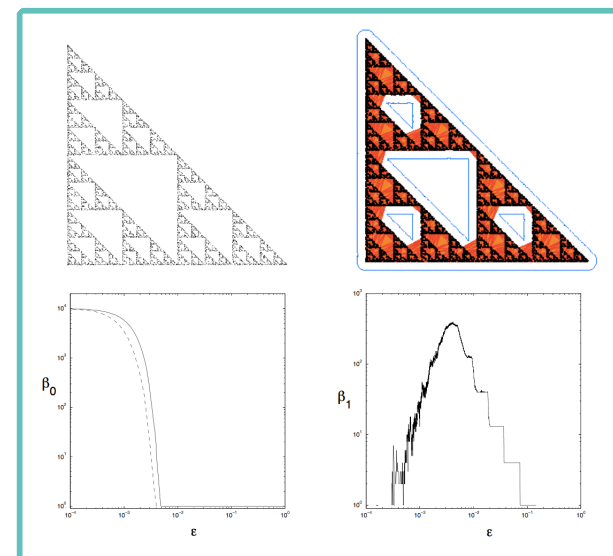
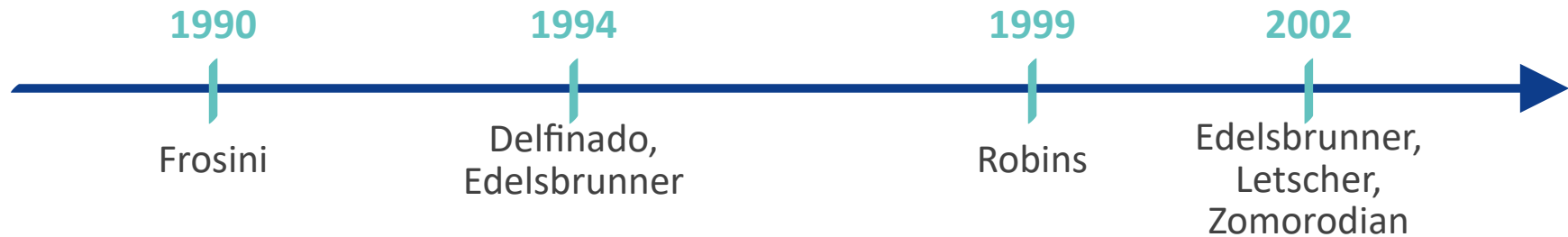


Image from [Robins 1999]

# Persistent Homology

## An Evolving Notion:



## Topological Persistence:

- ◆ Introduction and algebraic formulation of the notion of **persistent homology**
- ◆ **Description of an algorithm** for computing persistent homology

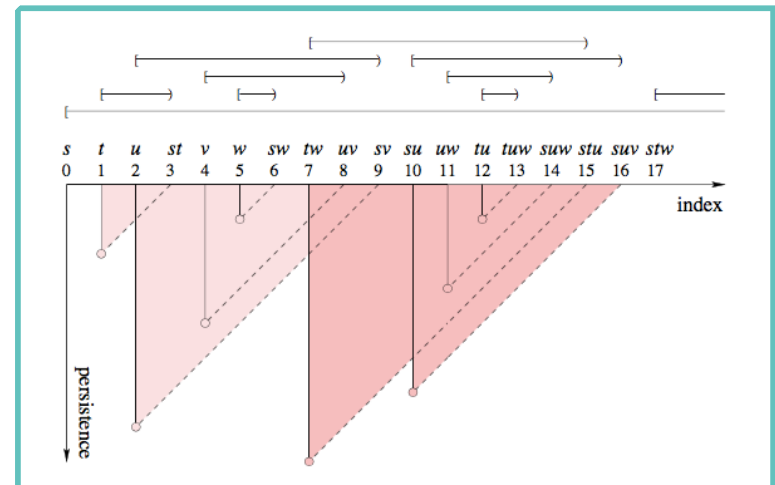
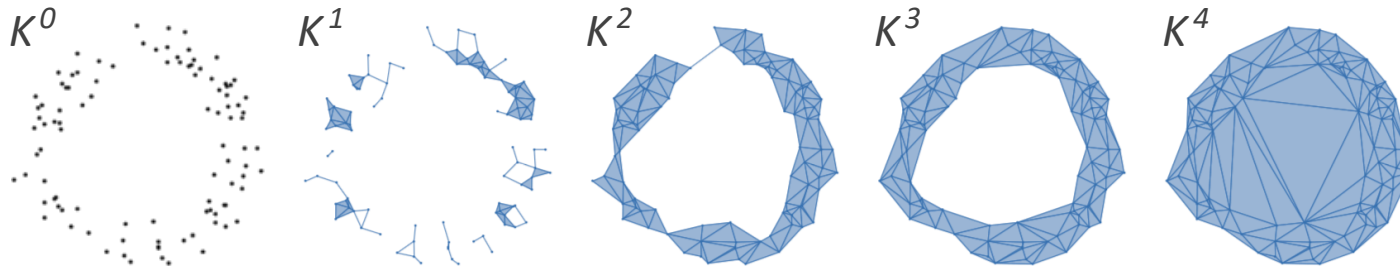


Image from [Edelsbrunner et al. 2002]

# Persistent Homology

## Definition:

Intuitively, a *filtration*  $\mathcal{F}$  is a finite “growing” sequence of simplicial complexes

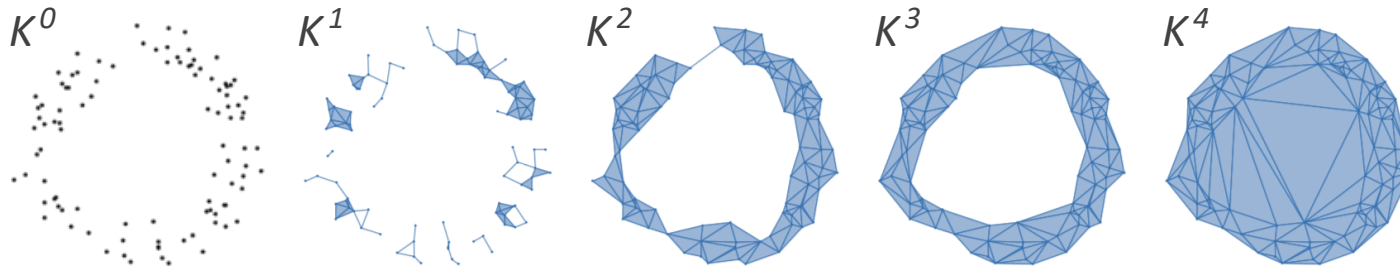


Formally, a *filtration*  $\mathcal{F}$  of a simplicial complex  $K$  is a collection of subcomplexes  $\{K^p\}_{p \in \mathbb{R}}$  of  $K$  for which, given any  $p, q \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $p \leq q$ ,

$$K^p \subseteq K^q$$

# Persistent Homology

*Most of the techniques transforming a dataset into a simplicial complex depending on the choice of a parameter actually produce a filtration  $\{K^p\}_{p \in \mathbb{R}}$*



**Working Assumption:**

*We can always pretend that parameter  $p$  varies over  $\mathbb{N}$*

# Persistent Homology

## Definition:

Given a filtration  $\mathcal{F} := \{K^p\}_{p \in \mathbb{N}}$ , a value  $i \in \mathbb{N}$ , and a field  $\mathbb{F}$ , the  $i^{\text{th}}$  persistence module  $M$  of  $\mathcal{F}$  over  $\mathbb{F}$  is defined as the finitely generated graded  $\mathbb{F}[x]$ -module

$$M := \bigoplus_{p \in \mathbb{N}} M_p$$

where:

- ◆  $M_p := H_i(K^p; \mathbb{F})$ , the set of homogeneous elements of grade  $p$
- ◆ The action  $x^{q-p} h$  over an element  $h$  of grade  $p$  is defined as  $\mu_{i,p,q}(h)$ , where:
  - ✦  $\mu_{i,p,q}(h): H_i(K^p; \mathbb{F}) \rightarrow H_i(K^q; \mathbb{F})$  is the linear map induced by the inclusion  $K^p \subseteq K^q$

# Persistent Homology

**Theorem (structure for finitely generated graded modules over a PID):**

Any persistence module  $M$  can be expressed as

$$M \cong \bigoplus_{k=1}^n \mathbb{F}[x](-r_k) \oplus \bigoplus_{j=1}^m \left( \mathbb{F}[x]/(x^{q_j - p_j}) \right) (-p_j)$$

So,  $M$  is **completely determined by the collection of values  $r_k$  and of pairs  $(p_j, q_j)$**

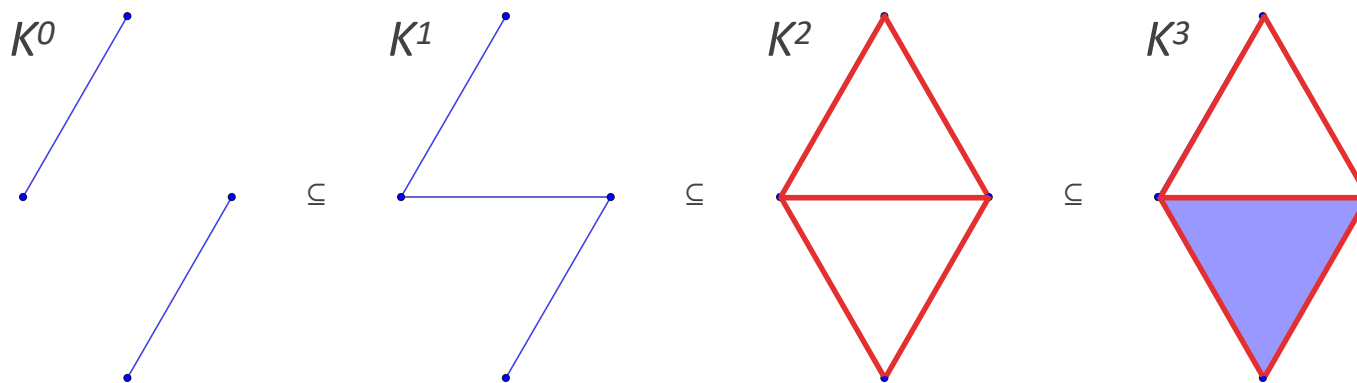
Such descriptors are typically expressed as pairs, called **persistence pairs** of  $M$ , of

the kind  **$(r_k, \infty)$  and  $(p_j, q_j)$**

# Persistent Homology

*Intuitively:*

Given a filtration  $\mathcal{F} := \{K^p\}_{p \in \mathbb{N}}$ , a **persistence pair**  $(p, q) \in \mathbb{N} \times (\mathbb{N} \cup \{\infty\})$  with  $p < q$  represents a **homological class** that is **born at step  $p$**  and **dies at step  $q$**



**$(2, \infty)$**   **$(2, 3)$**  essential pair

# Persistent Homology

*Differently from homology, persistent homology provides  
a notion of “shape” closer to our everyday perception*

It is possible to *compare two shapes* by comparing their *homology groups*

# Persistent Homology

*Differently from homology, persistent homology provides  
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**PERSISTENCE PAIRS**

# Persistent Homology

*Differently from homology, persistent homology provides a notion of “shape” closer to our everyday perception*

It is possible to *compare two shapes* by comparing their *homology groups*

**PERSISTENCE PAIRS**

In order to better perform the above task, we need:

- ♦ *Visual* and *descriptive representations* for persistence pairs
- ♦ Notions of *distance* between sets of persistence pairs and *stability results*

# Bibliography

## *Some References:*

- ◆ **Persistent Homology:**
  - ❖ U. Fugacci, S. Scaramuccia, F. Iuricich, L. De Floriani. ***Persistent homology: a step-by-step introduction for newcomers***. Eurographics Italian Chapter Conference, pages 1-10, 2016.