

# Computational Geometry Learning

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Geometrica, INRIA  
<http://www-sop.inria.fr/geometrica>

Lectures at MPRI

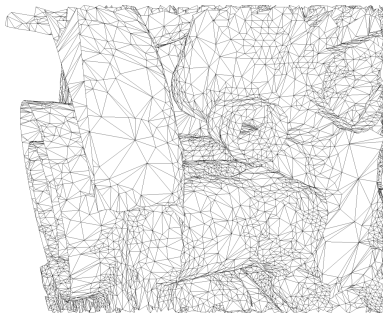
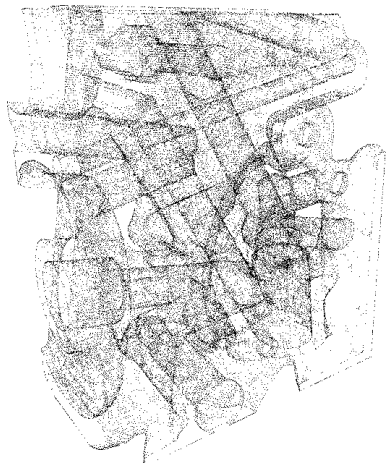
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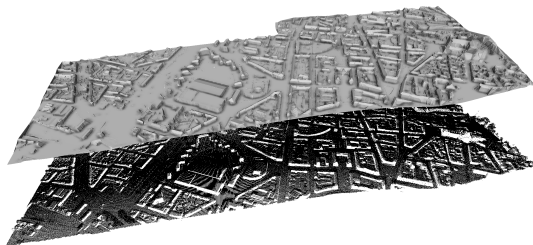
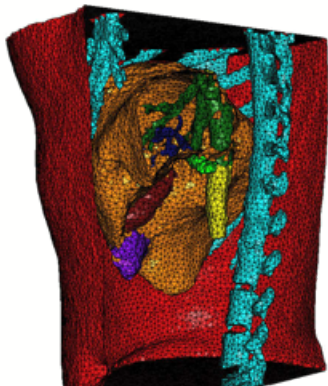
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# Reconstructing surfaces from point clouds



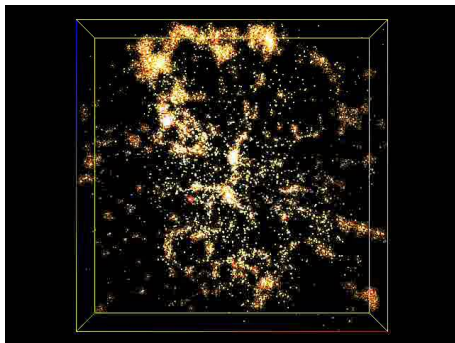
One can reconstruct a surface from  $10^6$  points within 1mn

[CGAL]



# Geometric data analysis

Images, text, speech, neural signals, GPS traces,...



**Geometrisation** : Data = points + distances between points

**Hypothesis** : Data lie close to a structure of  
“small” intrinsic dimension

**Problem** : Infer the structure from the data

# Image manifolds

An image with 10 million pixels

→ a point in a **space of 10 million dimensions!**



camera : 3 dof  
light : 2 dof

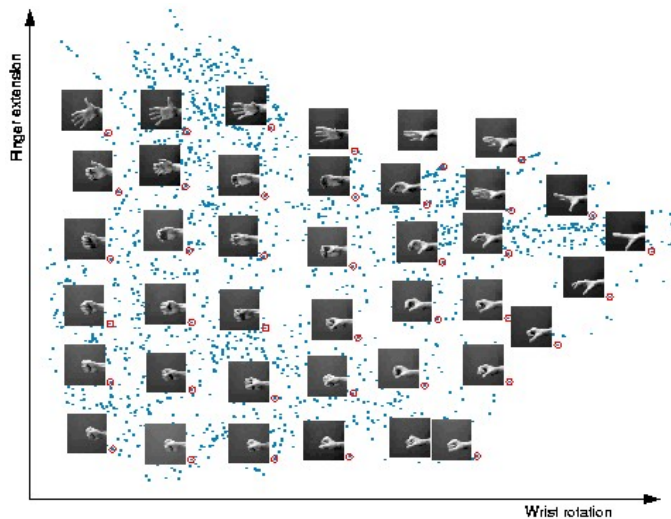
The image-points lie close to a structure of **intrinsic dimension 5** embedded in this **huge ambient space**

# Motion capture

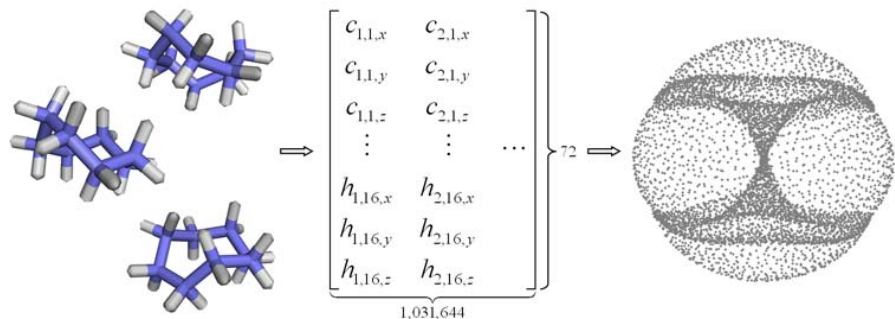


Typically  $N = 100$ ,  $D = 100^3$ ,  $d \leq 15$

# Dimensionality reduction







- Each conformation is represented as a point in  $\mathbb{R}^{72}$  ( $\mathbb{R}^{24}$  when neglecting the  $H$  atoms)
- The intrinsic dimension of the conformation space is 2
- The geometry of  $C_8H_{16}$  is highly nonlinear

# Issues in high-dimensional geometry

- Dimensionality severely restricts our intuition and ability to visualize data
  - ⇒ need for automated and provably correct methods
- Complexity of data structures and algorithms rapidly grow as the dimensionality increases
  - ⇒ no subdivision of the ambient space is affordable
  - ⇒ data structures and algorithms should be sensitive to the **intrinsic dimension** (usually unknown) of the data
- Inherent defects : sparsity, noise, outliers

## Course overview : some keywords

- Computational geometry and topology
- Triangulations, simplicial complexes
- Algorithms in high dimensions
  
- Shape reconstruction
- Geometric inference
- Topological data analysis

- Algorithmic geometry of triangulations [JDB]

- 1 Simplicial complexes in metric spaces (26/09)
- 2 Delaunay-type complexes (03/10)
- 3 Weighted Delaunay and alpha complexes (10/10)
- 4 Thickness and relaxation (17/10)
- 5 Reconstruction of submanifolds (24/10)

- Geometric inference [FC]

- 6 Distance functions, sampling, stability of critical points (31/10)
- 7 Noise and outliers, distance to a measure (07/11)
- 8 Computational homology (14/11)
- 9 Topological persistence (21/11)
- 10 Multi-scale inference and applications (28/11)

## Further reading

### Theses at Geometrica

- Persistent Homology : Steve Oudot (HDR, 26/11)
- Distance to a measure : Q. Mérigot (HDR, 17/11)
- Triangulation of manifolds : A. Ghosh (2012)
- Data structures for computational topology : C. Maria (2014)

### Course Notes

[www-sop.inria.fr/geometrica/courses/supports/CGL-poly.pdf](http://www-sop.inria.fr/geometrica/courses/supports/CGL-poly.pdf)

### Colloquium J. Morgenstern

[www-sop.inria.fr/colloquium](http://www-sop.inria.fr/colloquium)

Vin de Silva : Point-clouds, sensor networks, and persistence:  
algebraic topology in the 21st century

26/3/2009

# Projects

- European project Computational Geometric Learning (CGL)  
`cgl.uni-jena.de/Home/WebHome`
- ANR TopData  
Geometry meets statistics
- ERC Sdvanced Grant GUDHI  
Geometry Understanding in Higher Dimensions
- On the industrial side  
Californian Startup : [www.ayasdi.com](http://www.ayasdi.com)