

# 0 - Introduction

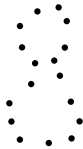
Clément Maria

EMAp Summer School 2023

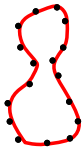
`clement.maria@inria.fr`

## Toy Example

What is this shape?



1



2



3

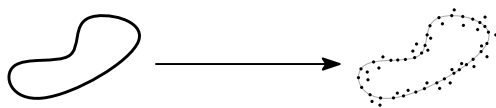


- A A squished circle?
- B A figure eight?
- C A bunch of points?

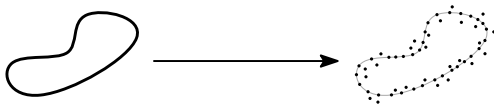
# Topological Inference Problem



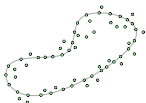
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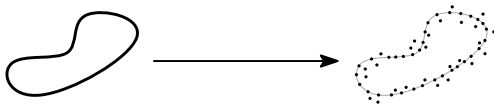
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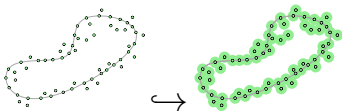
scale:  $\epsilon$



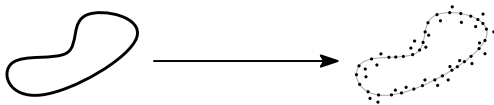
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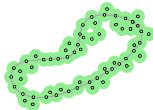
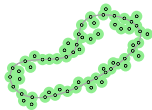
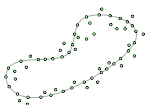
scale:



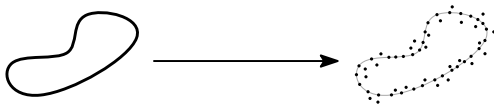
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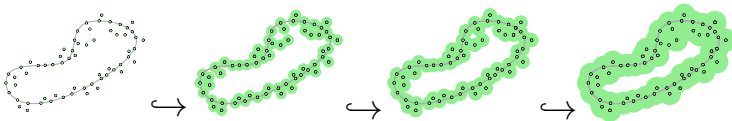
scale:



# Topological Inference Problem

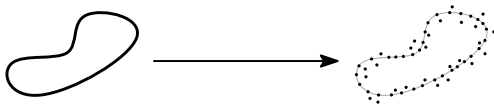


scale:

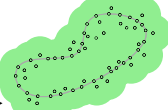
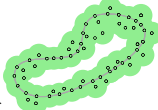
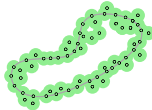
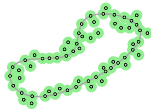
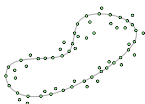




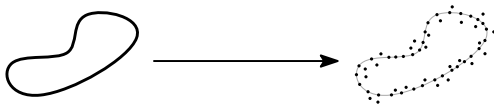
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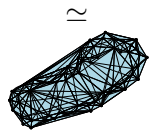
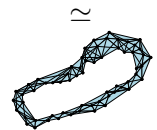
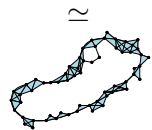
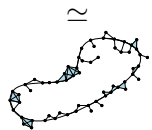
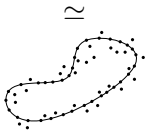
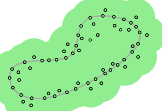
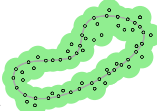
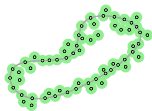
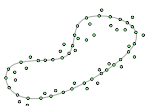
scale:



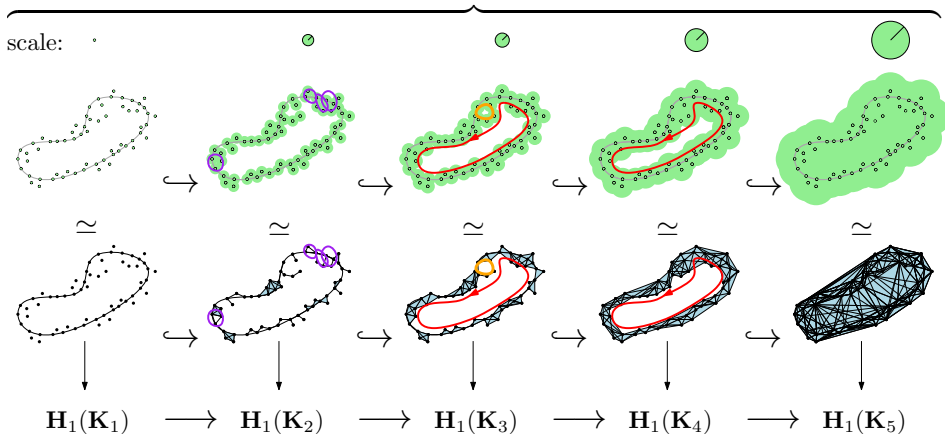
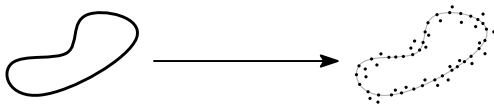
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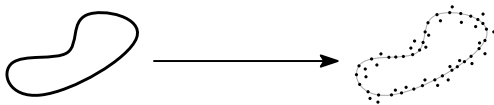
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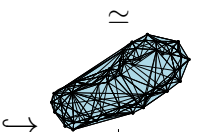
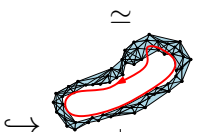
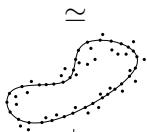
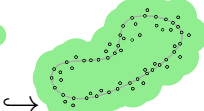
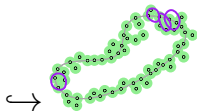
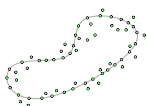
# Topological Inference Problem



# Topological Inference Problem



scale: 



$H_1(K_1)$

$\longrightarrow$

$H_1(K_2)$

$\longrightarrow$

$H_1(K_3)$

$\longrightarrow$

$H_1(K_4)$

$\longrightarrow$

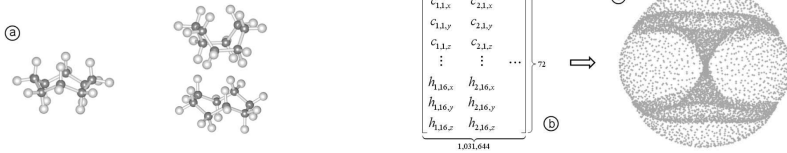
$H_1(K_5)$

barcode



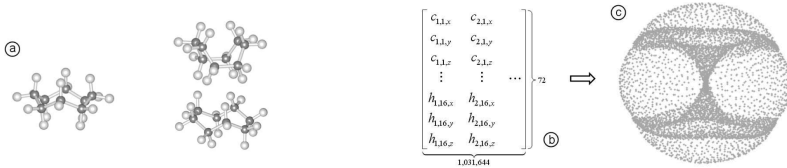
# Some Applications

[Martin et al. '10]

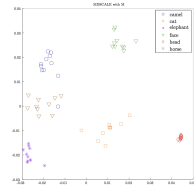
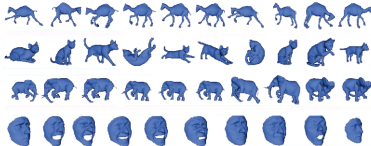


# Some Applications

[Martin et al. '10]

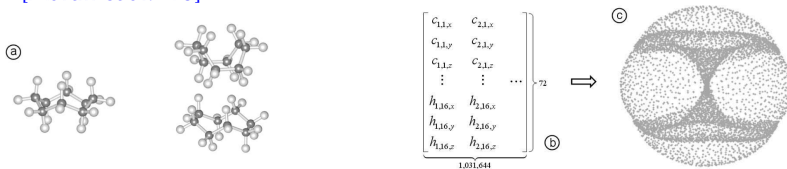


[Chazal et al. '09]

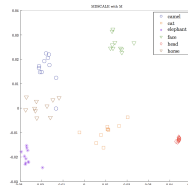
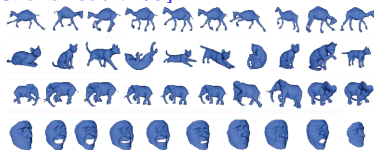


# Some Applications

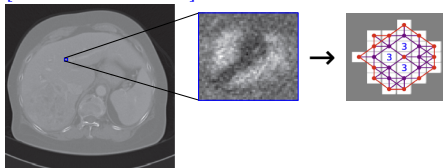
[Martin et al. '10]



[Chazal et al. '09]

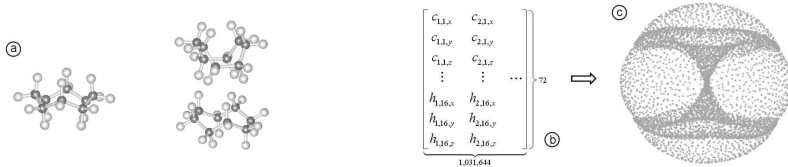


[Adcock et al. '14]

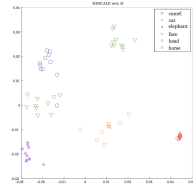
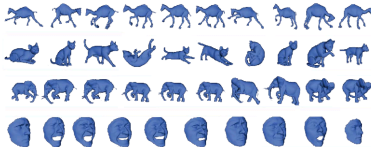


# Some Applications

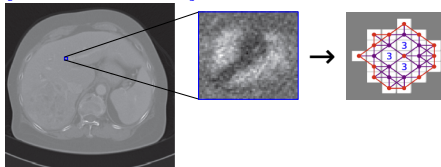
[Martin et al. '10]



[Chazal et al. '09]



[Adcock et al. '14]



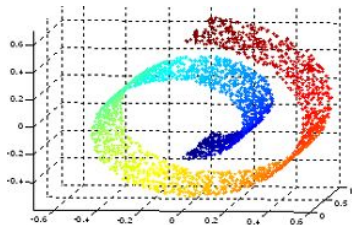
Usually: **Thousands** of points in **very high dimensional** spaces, with complicated metrics.



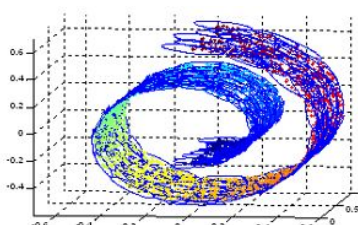
# Why Topology?

Intuitively: Topology = Set of points + local proximity

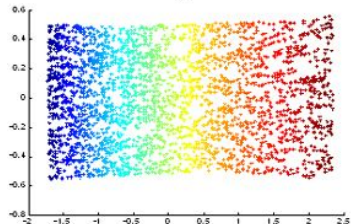
→ Stability w.r.t. deformation: change of coordinates, noise, etc.



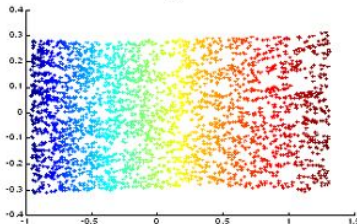
(a)



(b)



(c)

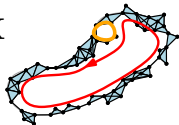


(d) [Tenenbaum et al '00]

# Overview

vector spaces, of dimension related to:

simplicial  
complex  $K$



↗  $H_0(K)$

num. connected comp.

➡  $H_1(K)$

num. of “holes”

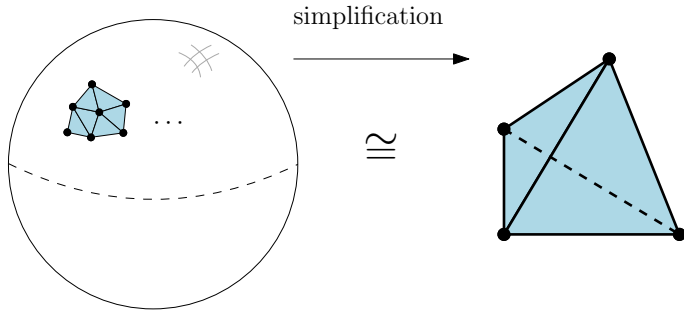
↘  $H_2(K)$

num. of “voids”

...

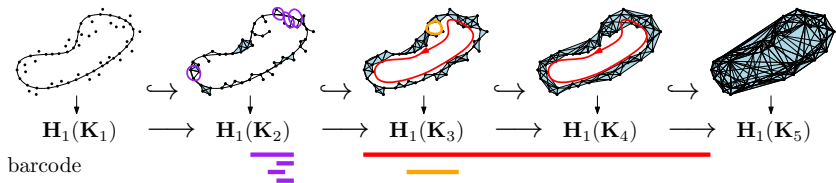
[Mon 16/01] **Homology theory**: formalize algebraically the “notion of shape” of a simplicial complex.

# Overview



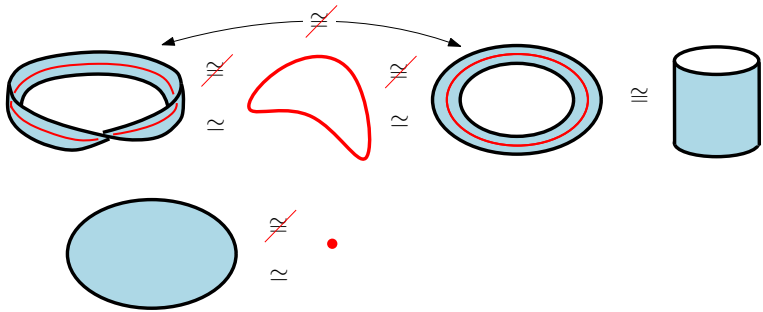
[Wed 18/01] **Discrete Morse theory**: define combinatorial transformations to simplify a shape while preserving its topology  $\longrightarrow$  accelerate computation.

# Overview



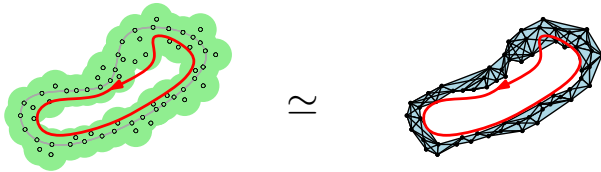
[Fri 20/01] **Persistent homology:** study the idea of persistence of the topology  $\rightarrow$  multi-scale approximation of the topology of a point cloud.

## Overview



[Mon 23/01] **General topology**: general concepts of topology in order to connect the combinatorial world of simplicial complexes to continuous shapes.

# Overview



[Wed 25/01] **Stability and topological inference:** ensure that the reconstruction *point cloud to simplicial complex* approximates correctly the topology of the underlying shape.