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Draft

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1 Preliminaries (to do work)

The contents of this chapter are based on [1], [2] and [3].

Definition 1.1 (Graded ring).

Definition 1.2 (Graded ideal).

Definition 1.3 (Graded moudule).

Definition 1.4 (Persistance module, finite type).

Definition 1.5 (Barcode).

Definition 1.6 (δ -interleaving).

Definition 1.7 (Interleaving distance).

Definition 1.8 (δ -matching).

Definition 1.9 (Bottleneck distance).

2 Structure Theorem

Fact 2.1 (Structure theorem for finitely generated modules over a principal ideal domain). Let M be a finitely generated module over a principal ideal domain. There exist a finite sequence of proper ideals $(d_1) \supseteq (d_2) \supseteq \cdots \supseteq (d_n)$ such that

$$M \cong \bigoplus_{i=1}^{n} R/(d_i).$$

Theorem 2.1 (Structure). Let (V, π) be a persistence module. There exist a finite set $bar(V, \pi)$ of intervals and a function $\mu : bar(V, \pi) \longrightarrow \mathbb{N}$ and there is a unique direct sum decomposition

$$(V,\pi) \cong \bigoplus_{i=1}^{N} (I_i, c_i)^{m_i}.$$

Proof. (V, π) is of finite type, so it is a finite $\mathbb{F}[x]$ -module. As \mathbb{F} is a field, $\mathbb{F}[x]$ is a principal ideal domain, therefor, (V, π) is a finitely generated module over a principal ideal domain. Fact 2.1

3 Stability Theorem

Lemma 3.1.

Theorem 3.1 (Stability). Given two persistence modules (V, π) , (W, ϕ) , we have

$$d_{int}((V,\pi),(W,\phi)) = d_{bot}(\text{bar}(V,\pi),\text{bar}(W,\phi)).$$

References

- [1] V. Nanda, "Computational algebraic topology, lecture notes," University of Oxford, 2020.
- [2] L. Polterovich, D. Rosen, K. Samvelyan, and J. Zhang, *Topological Persistence in Geometry and Analysis*. American Mathematical Society, 2020.
- [3] K. G. Wang, "The basic theory of persistent homology," University of Chicago, 2012.