

A

Sparse and robust reconstruction of continuous vector field

INPUT

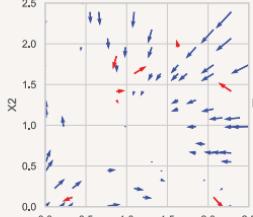
1) RNA velocity: $\{(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{v}_i) : i \in \mathcal{R}_N^d\}$

2) kernel matrix: Γ

3) regularization constant: λ

4) control point number: M

$\{(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{v}_i) : i \in \mathcal{R}_N^d\}$

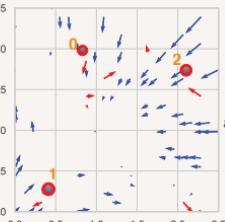


Initialize:
 P, α, γ
etc.

EM algorithm and vector field function learning

E step

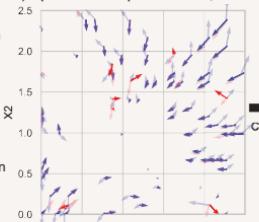
1) update P



M step

1) update coefficient set: C_m^*

2) update other parameters, i.e.: α, γ



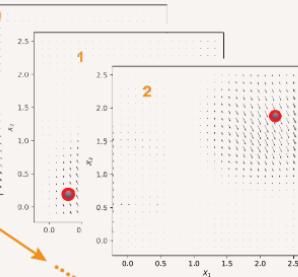
$$\phi(\mathbf{f}) = \sum_{i=0}^n p_i \|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_i)\|^2 + \lambda \|\mathbf{f}\|_{\mathcal{H}}^2$$

OUTPUT

1) Vector field function: $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{m=0}^M \Gamma(\mathbf{x}, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_m) C_m$

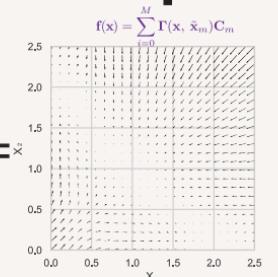
2) Outlier set: $\mathcal{I} = \{i : p_i < \tau, i \in \mathcal{R}_N\}$

Sum over all control point basis functions

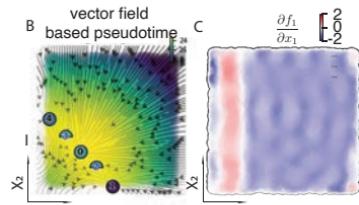


Analytical differential geometry analysis of vector fields:

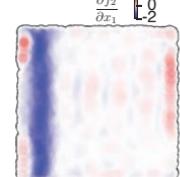
Jacobian,
acceleration,
curvature,
curl,
divergence, etc.



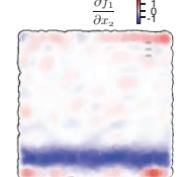
B vector field based pseudotime



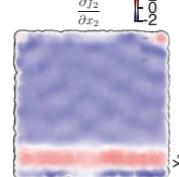
C $\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} \mathbb{E}_2^2$



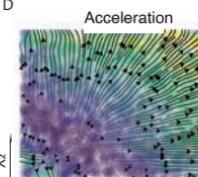
Jacobian



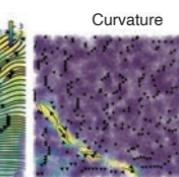
$\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_2} \mathbb{E}_2^2$



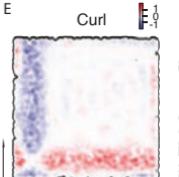
D Acceleration



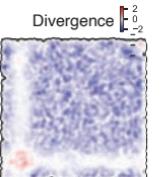
Curvature



E Curl



Divergence



Nullcline Separatrix
○ saddle ● attractor

