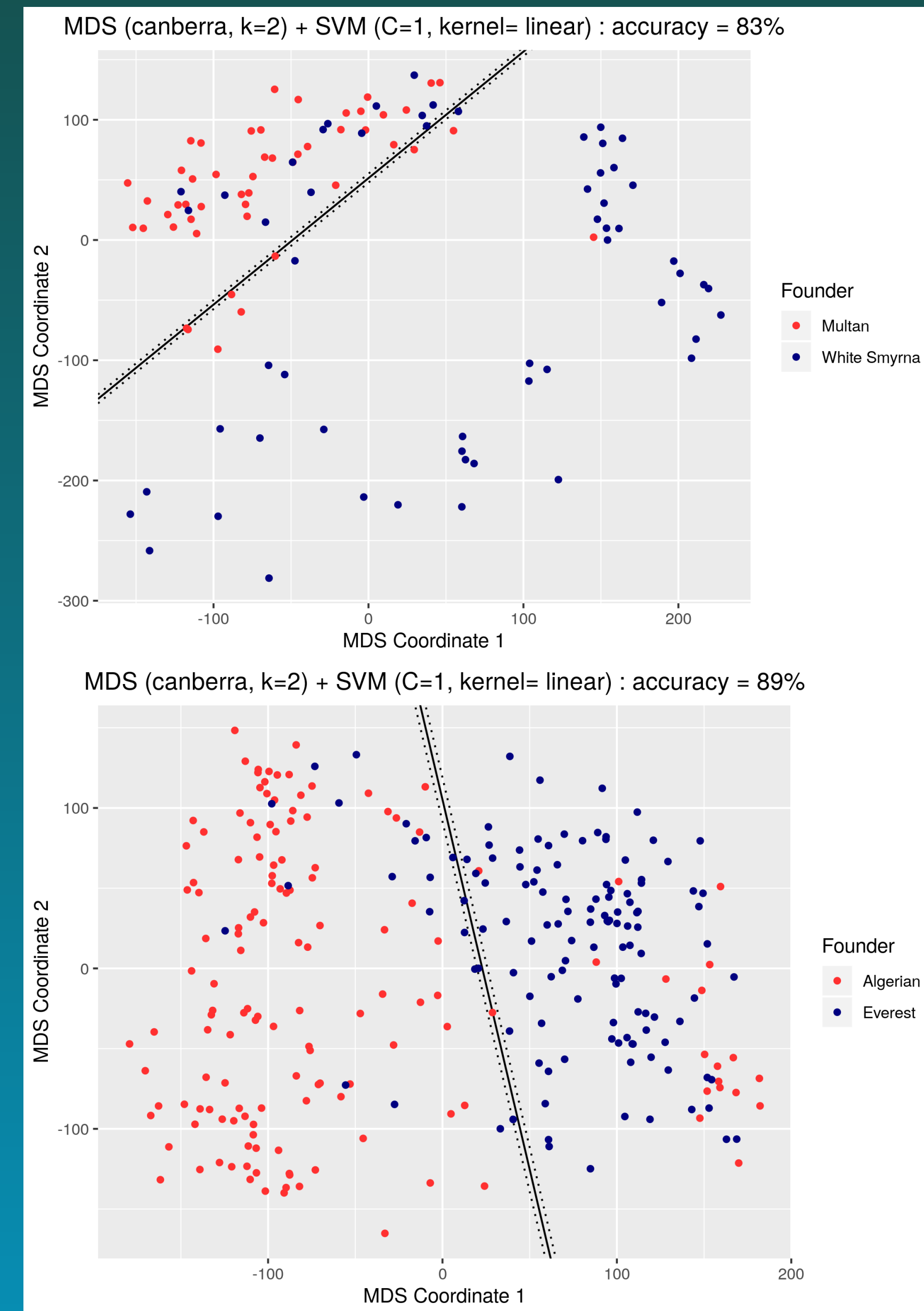
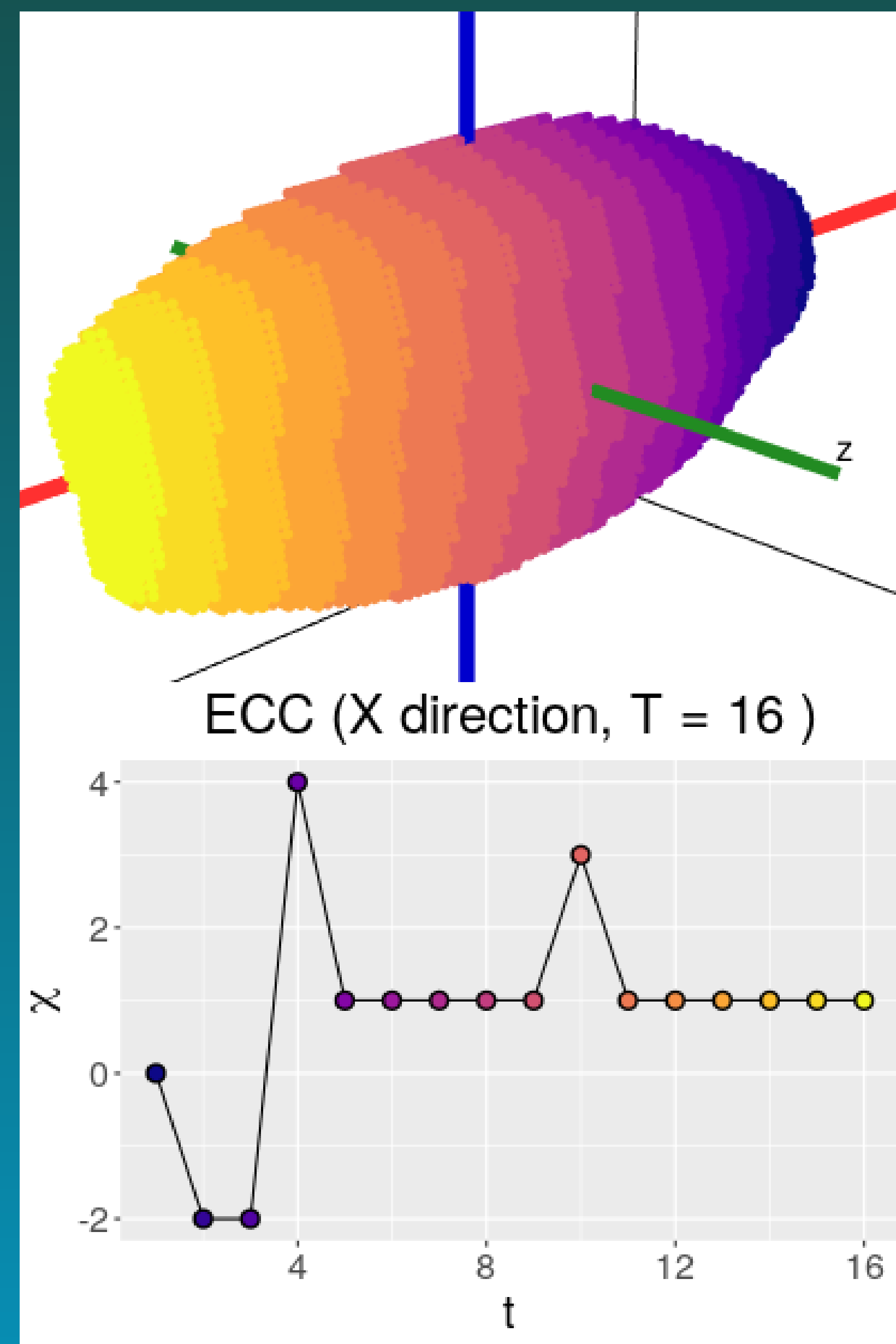
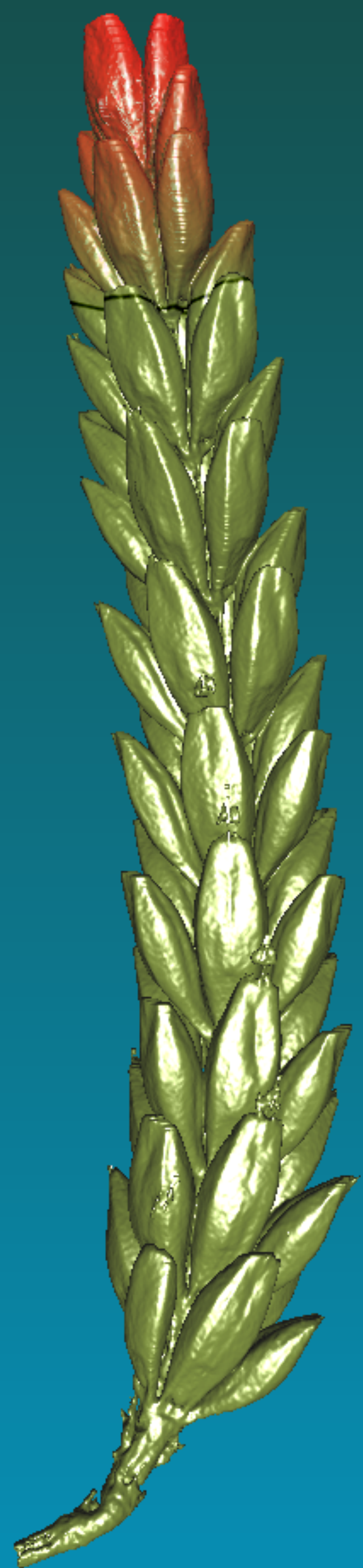


Using topology to analyze the shape of barley



Euler meets plant science

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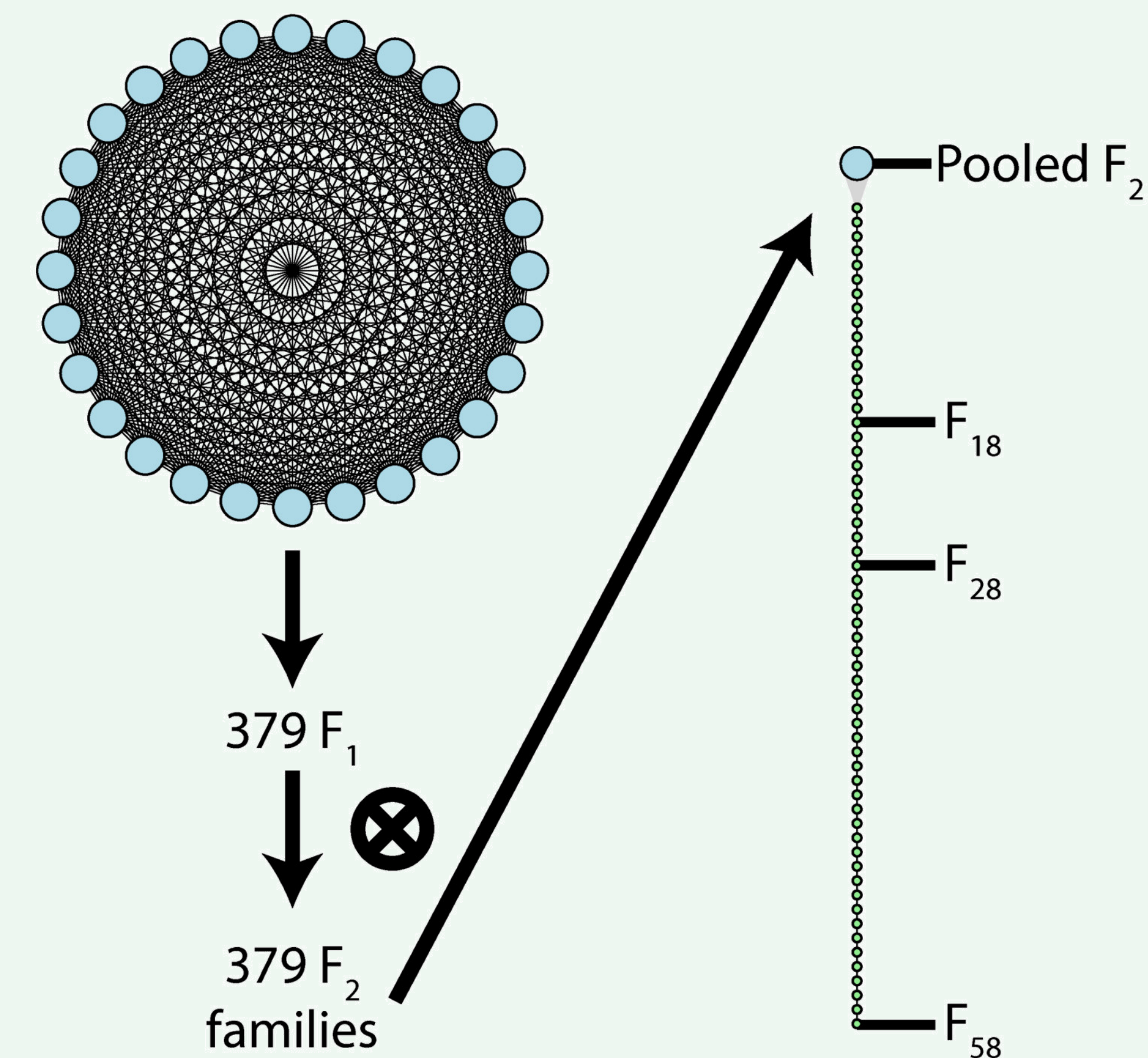
Michelle Quigley² Tim Ophelders¹ Elizabeth Munch¹ Daniel Chitwood² Daniel Koenig³ Jacob Landis³

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² Horticulture, Michigan State University

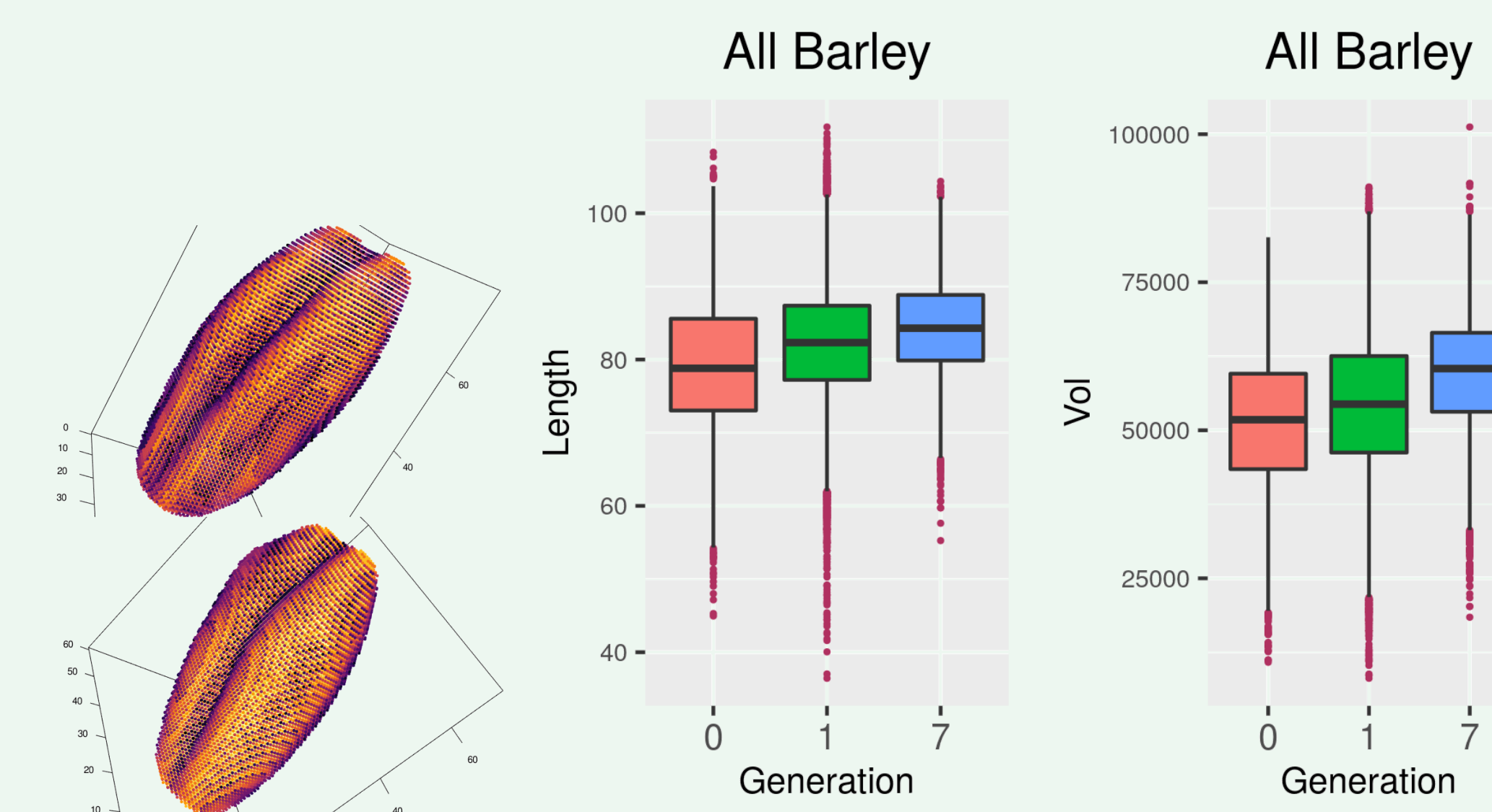
³ Botany and Plant Sciences, University of California, Riverside

Experimental Design



- Composite cross. 28 founders. 58 generations.

Image processing to measure seeds

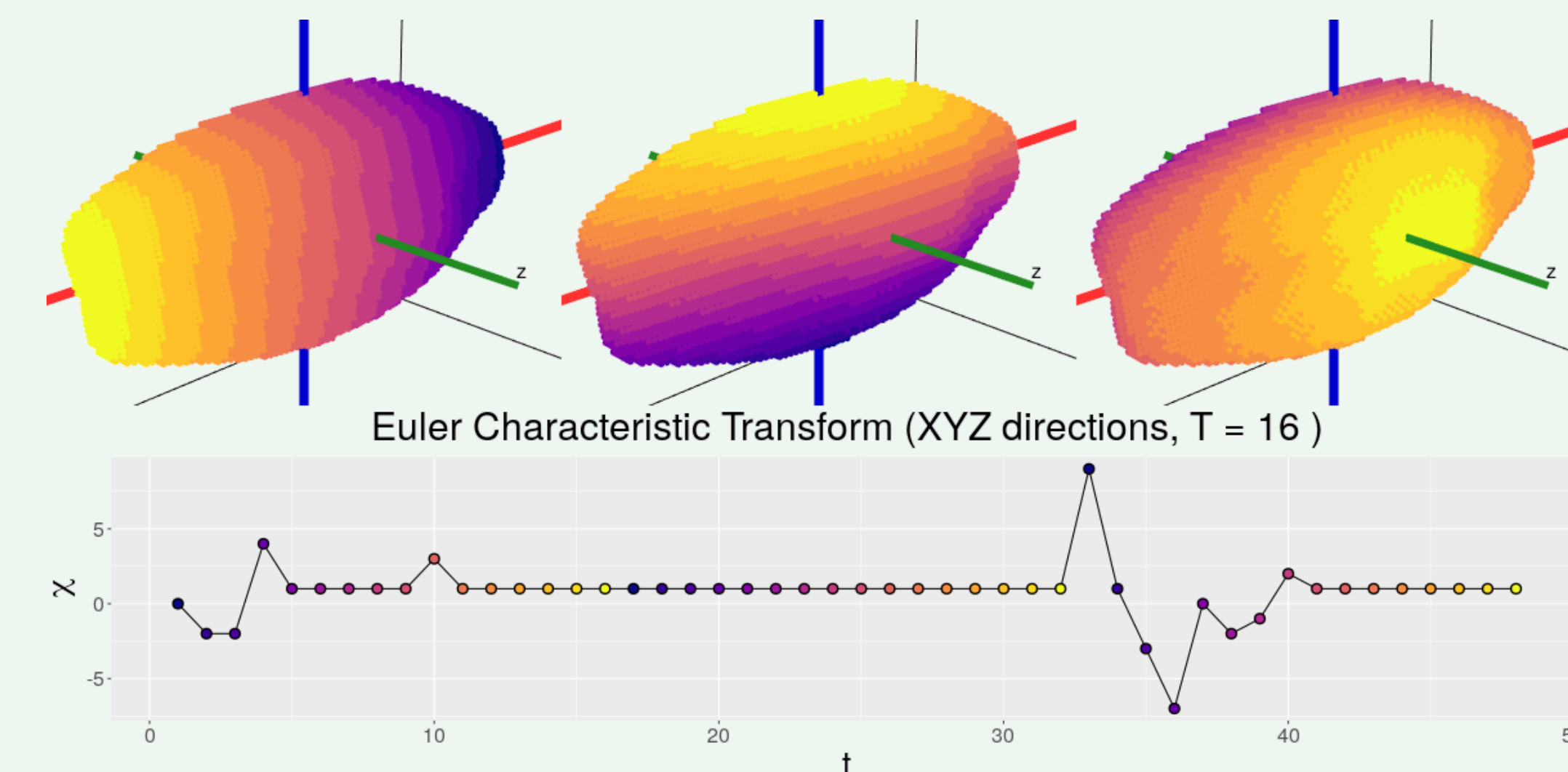


- 3D X-ray CT scan data: 875 barley spikes.
- 38,000 seeds: generations F0, F18, and F58.
- Distribution of length, height, width, volume, etc.

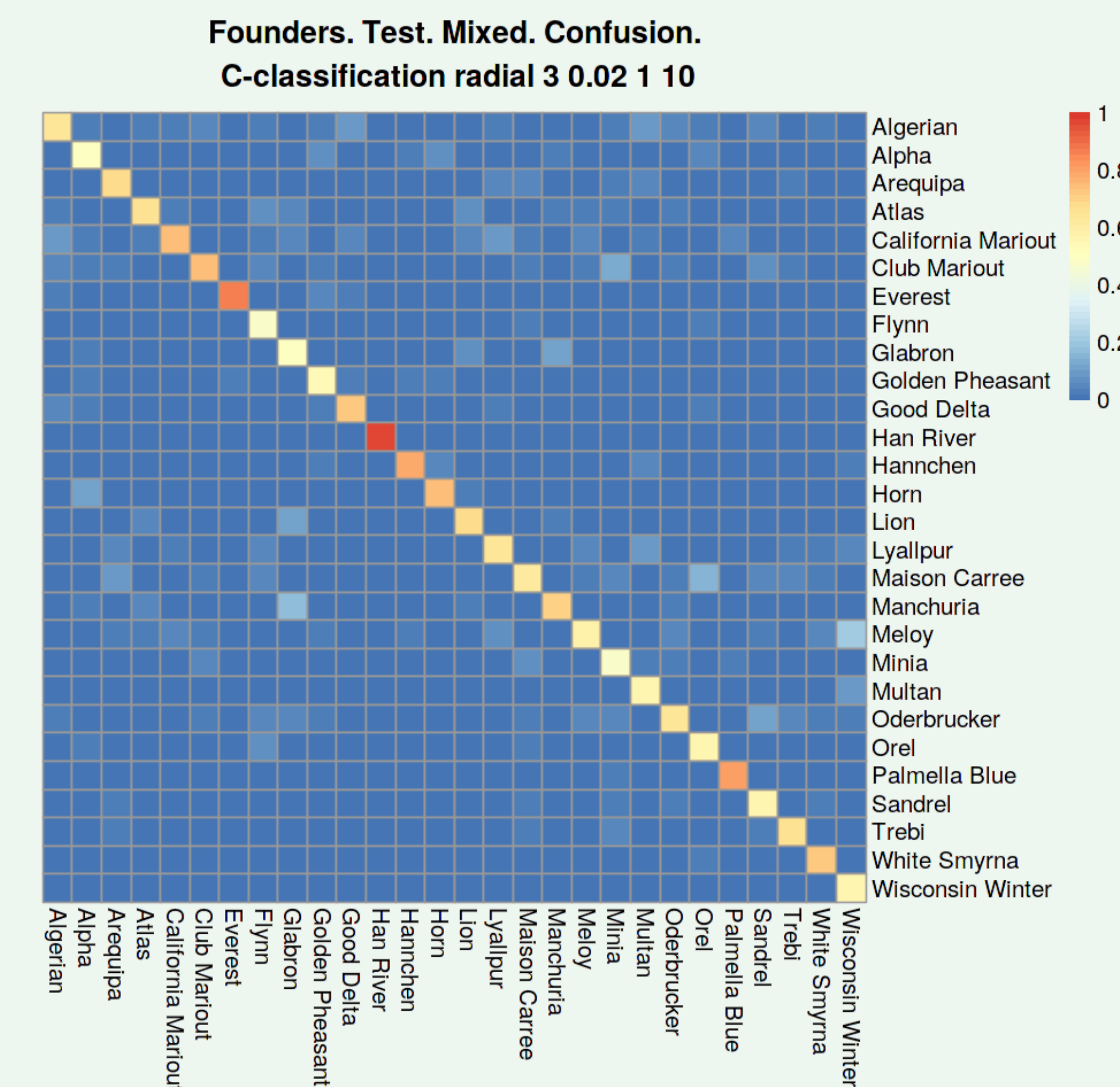
Euler characteristic transform (ECT)

$$\chi = \#(\text{Vertices}) - \#(\text{Edges}) + \#(\text{Faces})$$

- ECT is the record of how the EC changes as we reconstruct a given object in all possible directions.
- The ECT summarizes all shape information [1].



SVM Results: Traditional + ECT



- SVM to classify the seeds from the 28 founders
- (80% training vs 20% testing) × 50 times
- **66% classification accuracy**

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References

[1] K. Turner, S. Mukherjee, and D. M. Boyer, "Persistent homology transform for modeling shapes and surfaces," *Information and Inference*, vol. 3, no. 4, pp. 310–344, Dec. 2014.

