

# Wrapping Cycles in Delaunay Complexes: Bridging Persistent Homology and Discrete Morse Theory

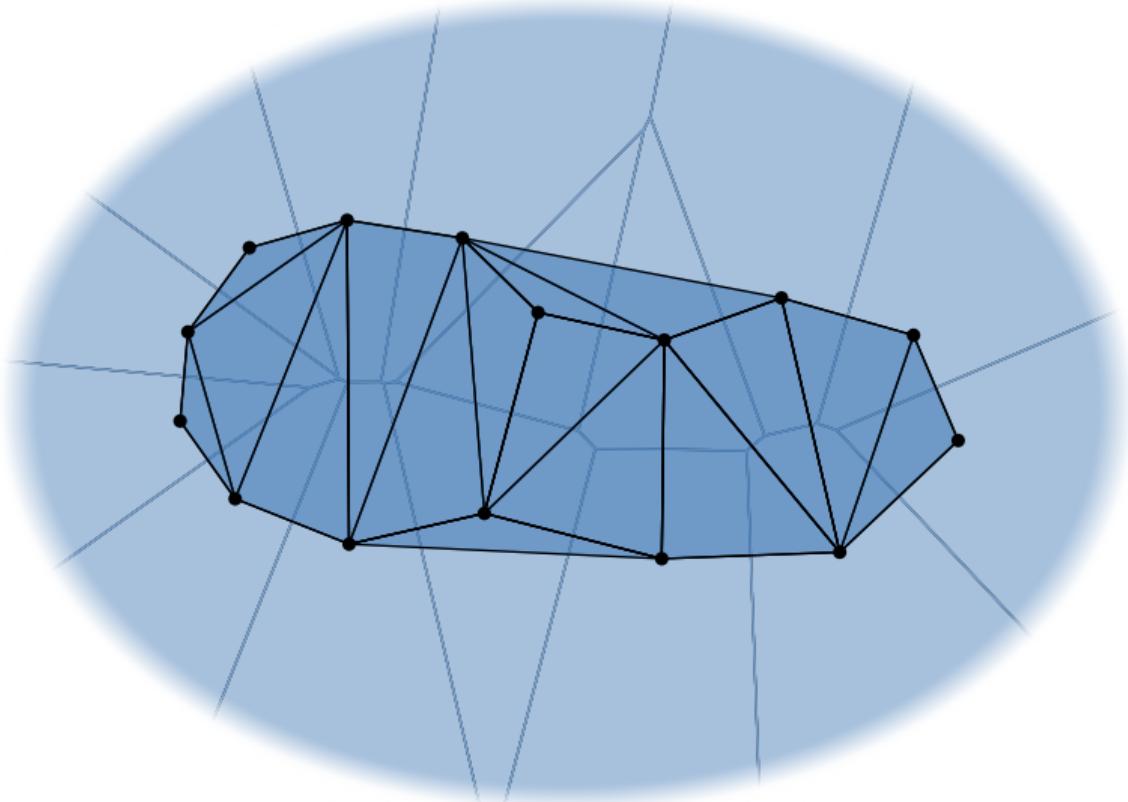
Fabian Roll (TUM)

SoCG 2024, Athens

Joint work with Ulrich Bauer

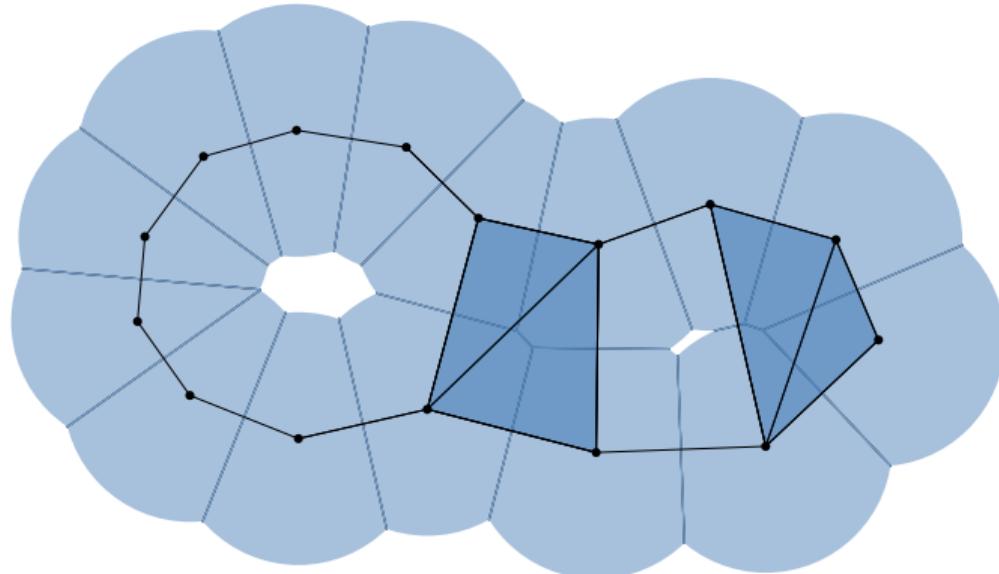
# Delaunay complexes

Voronoi diagram and Delaunay triangulation



## Delaunay complexes

**Definition.** The *Delaunay complex*  $\text{Del}_r(X)$ , or  $\alpha$ -shape, of  $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$  is the nerve of the cover by closed Voronoi balls of radius  $r$  centered at points in  $X$ .

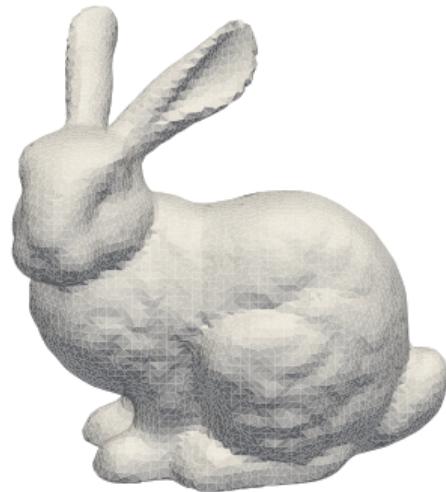


# Wrap

- Originally introduced by Edelsbrunner (1995) as a subcomplex of the Delaunay triangulation for surface reconstruction, using flow lines associated to Euclidean distance functions
- Redeveloped using discrete Morse theory (Forman 1998) by Bauer & Edelsbrunner (2014/17)



Delaunay complex

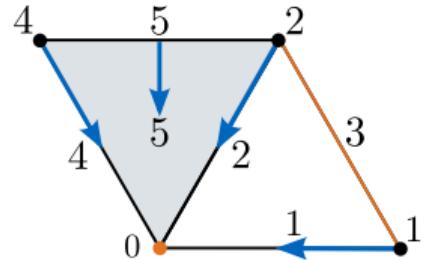


Wrap complex

# Discrete Morse theory

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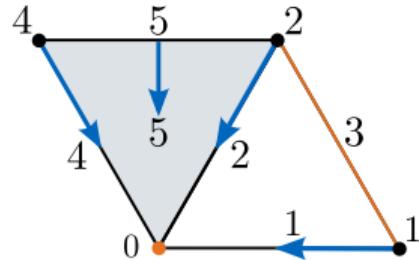
- monotone function  $f: K \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  that
- partitions the complex into pairs and critical simplices, yielding the *discrete gradient*  $V$



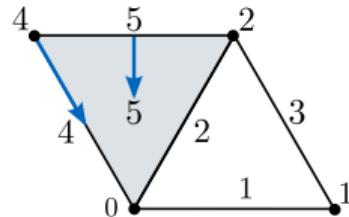
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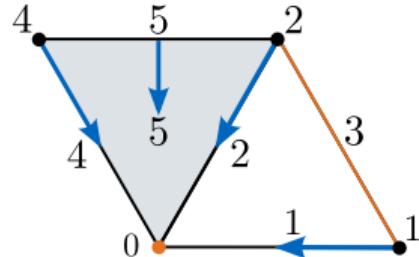
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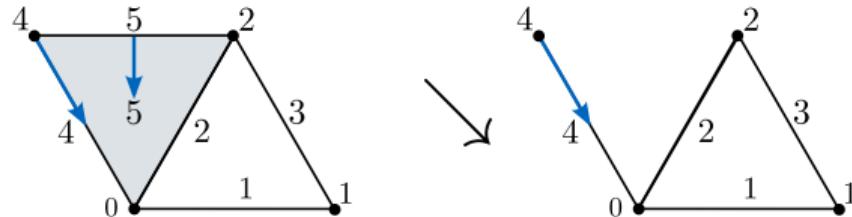
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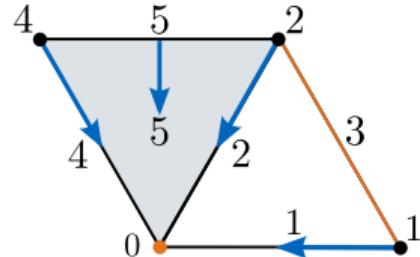
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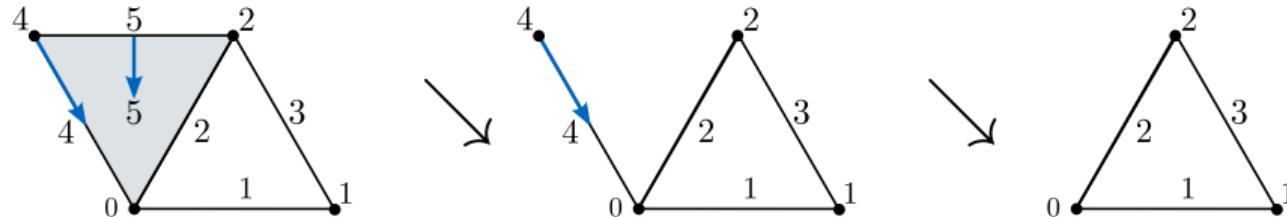
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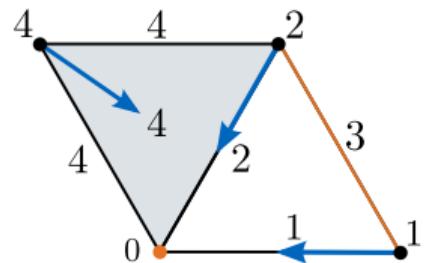


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## Generalized discrete Morse theory

Generalized gradients consist of intervals (in the face poset) instead of just facet pairs:



## Morse Theory of Čech and Delaunay complexes

Proposition (Bauer, Edelsbrunner 2014). The Čech and Delaunay complexes are sublevel sets of generalized discrete Morse functions.

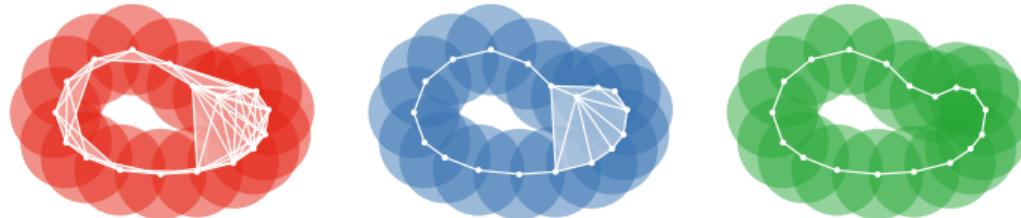
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Čech, Delaunay, and Wrap complexes (at any scale  $r$ ) are related by collapses encoded by a single discrete gradient field:

$$\text{Čech}_r(X) \searrow \text{Del}_r(X) \searrow \text{Wrap}_r(X).$$



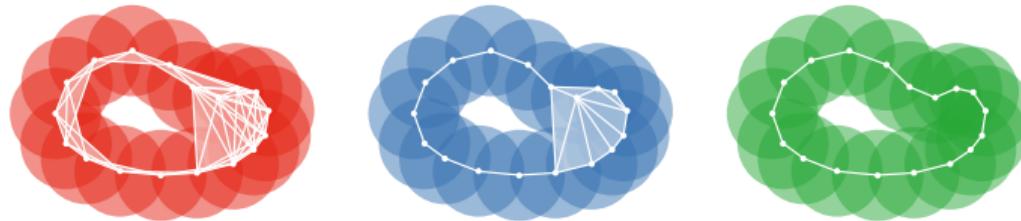
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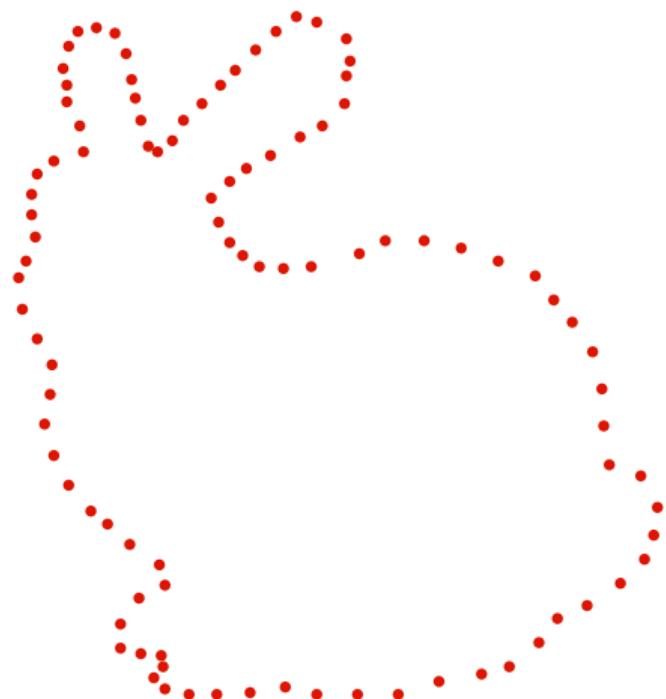
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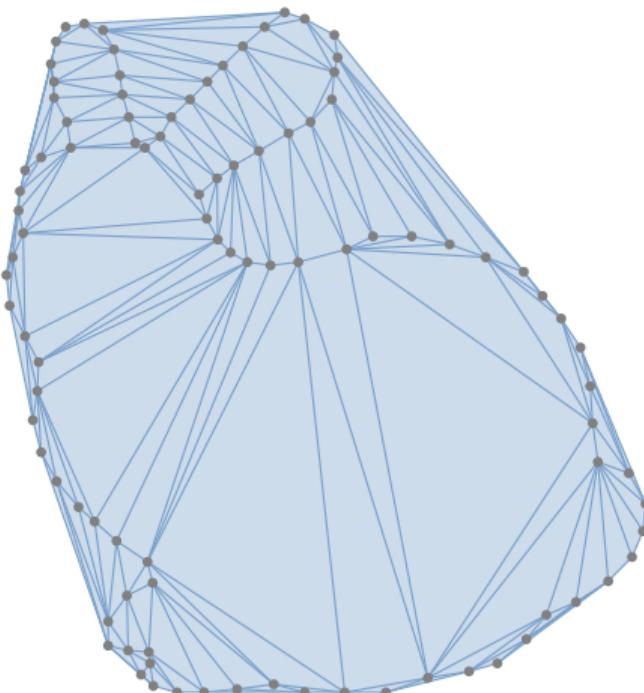
Definition. The Wrap complex  $\text{Wrap}_r(X)$  is the smallest subcomplex of  $\text{Del}_r(X)$  such that the Delaunay gradient induces a collapse  $\text{Del}_r(X) \searrow \text{Wrap}_r(X)$ .

## Wrap complexes



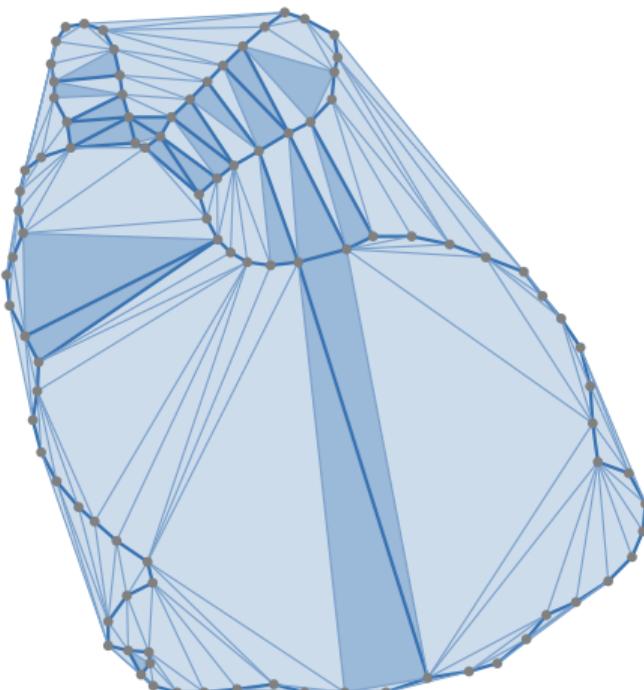
Point cloud

## Wrap complexes



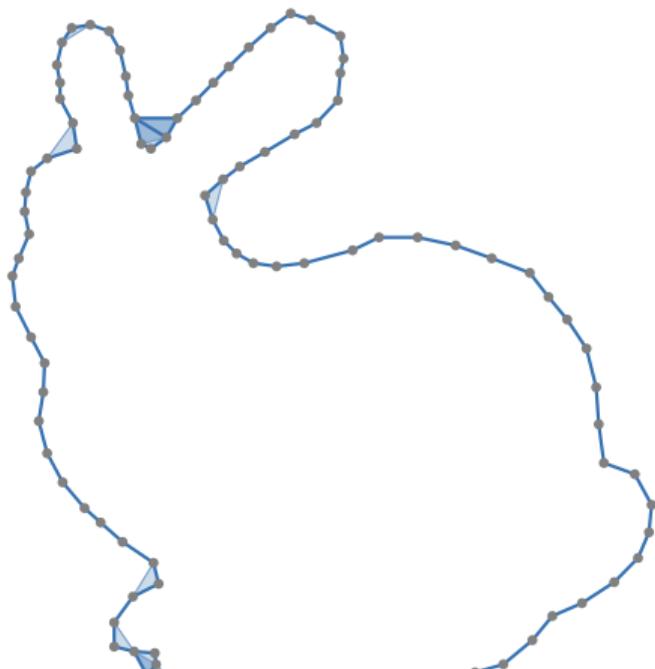
Delaunay triangulation

## Wrap complexes



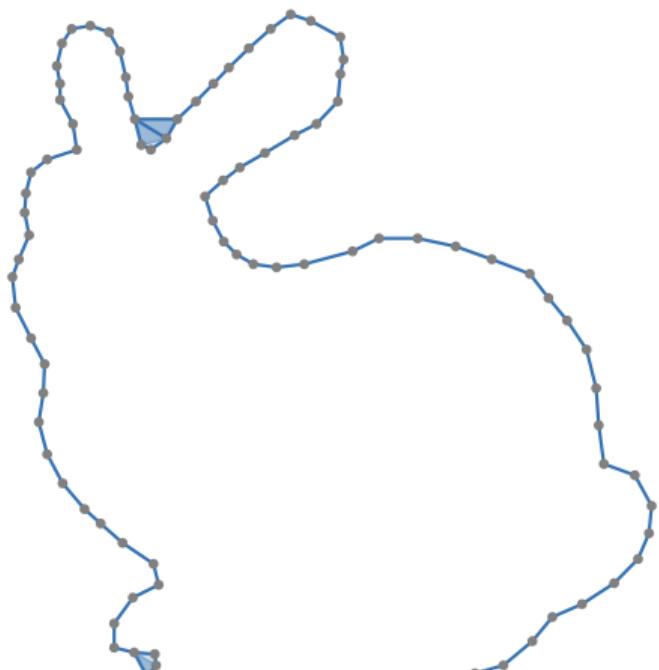
Critical simplices

## Wrap complexes



Delaunay complex

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Wrap complex

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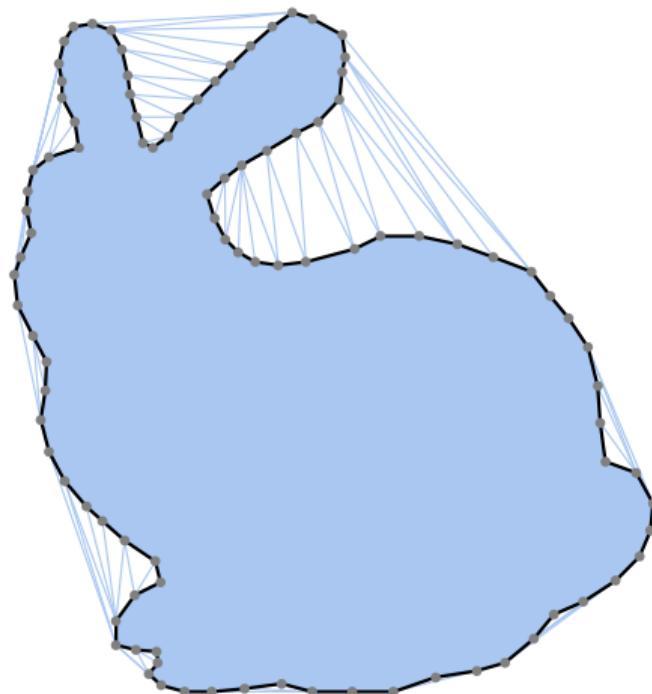
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- determines the barcode through  $\{[\text{pivot } R_i, i] \mid R_i \neq 0\}$

## Exhaustively reduced cycles



Reduction process

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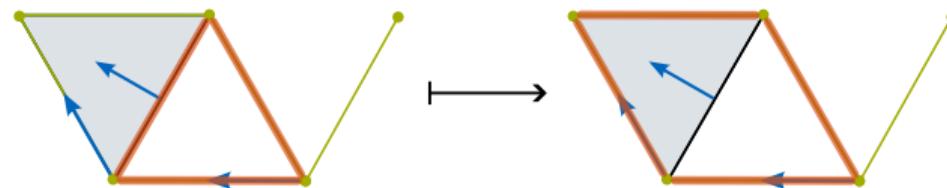
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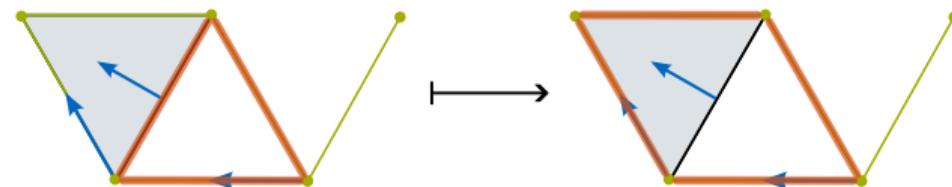
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- Kozlov/Sköldberg/Jöllenbeck–Welker (2006/08/09) generalize discrete Morse theory to based chain complexes (*algebraic Morse theory*)
  - ▶ the basis elements take the role of the simplices in discrete Morse theory
  - ▶ all other notions translate straightforwardly

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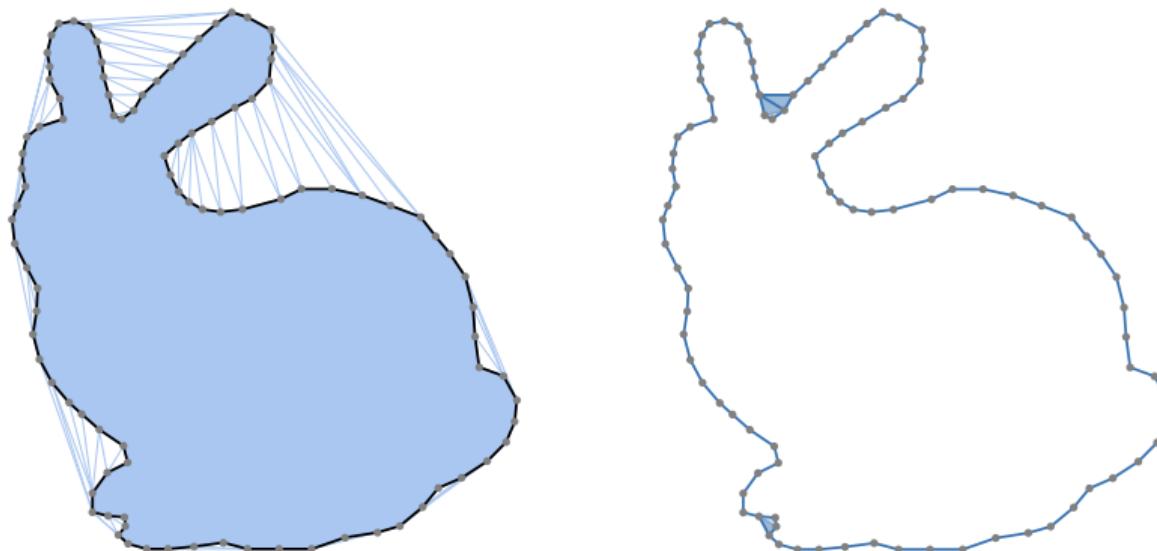
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- exhaustive Matrix reduction corresponds to gradient flow
- the lexicographically minimal cycles are invariant under the algebraic gradient flow
- connects to generalized discrete Morse theory, and hence to the Wrap complex, through gradient refinements (by apparent pairs)

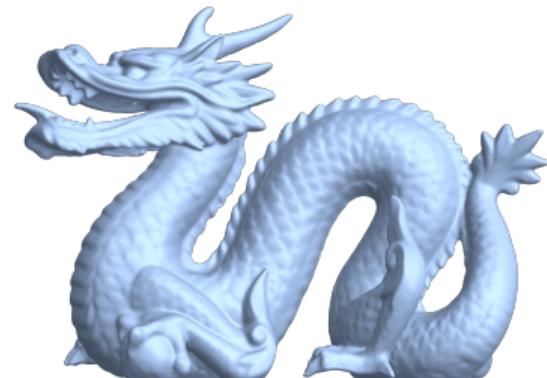
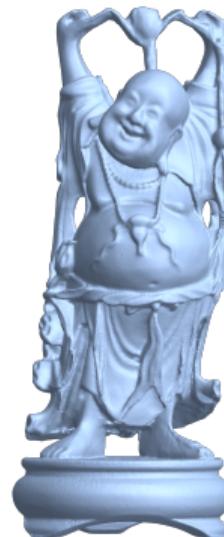
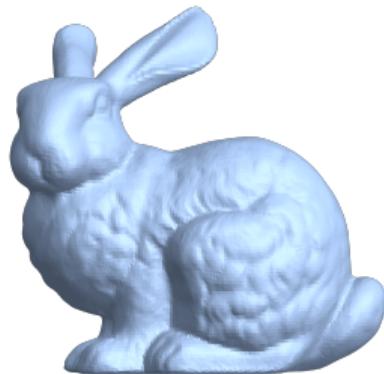
## Minimal cycles and Wrap complexes

**Theorem (Bauer, R).** Let  $X \subset \mathbb{R}^d$  be a finite subset in general position and let  $r \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then the lexicographically minimal cycles of  $\text{Del}_r(X)$ , with respect to the Delaunay-lexicographic order on the simplices, are supported on  $\text{Wrap}_r(X)$ .



## Point cloud reconstruction with most persistent features

The lexicographically minimal cycle, with respect to the Delaunay-lexicographic order on the simplices, corresponding to the interval in the persistence barcode of the Delaunay filtration with the largest death/birth ratio:



```
$ docker build -o output github.com/fabian-roll/wrappingcycles
```

## Summary

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- Provide a tight link between persistent homology and discrete Morse theory
  - ▶ such that the corresponding algebraic gradient flow can be viewed as a variant of the reduction algorithm for computing persistent homology
- Establish a strong connection between Morse-theoretic and homological approaches to shape reconstruction
  - ▶ lexicographically minimal cycles of  $\text{Del}_r(X)$  are supported on the Wrap complex  $\text{Wrap}_r(X)$

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