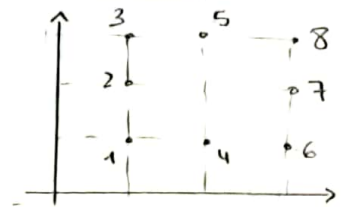


$$X = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (2,3), (3,1), (3,2)\}$$

$$= \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$$



consider the distance matrix, which determines the Vietoris-Rips complexes:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0	1	2	1	$\sqrt{5}$	2	$\sqrt{5}$	$2\sqrt{2}$
2	1	0	1	$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{5}$	2	$\sqrt{5}$
3	2	1	0	$\sqrt{5}$	1	$2\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{5}$	2
4	1	$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{5}$	0	2	1	$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{5}$
5	$\sqrt{5}$	$\sqrt{2}$	1	2	0	$\sqrt{5}$	$\sqrt{2}$	1
6	2	$\sqrt{5}$	$2\sqrt{2}$	1	$\sqrt{5}$	0	1	2
7	$\sqrt{5}$	2	$\sqrt{5}$	$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	1	0	1
8	$2\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{5}$	2	$\sqrt{5}$	1	2	1	0

Then note that the spectrum of the Vietoris-Rips persistence module is $A = \{0, 1, \sqrt{2}, 2, \sqrt{5}, 2\sqrt{2}\}$

Consider the filtration $V_t = H_*(R_t(X))$ for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$ with $R_t(X) = \emptyset$ for $t < 0$

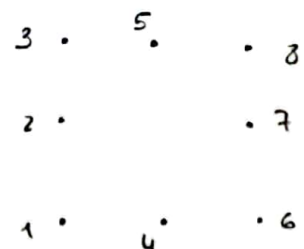
Then let's consider the different complexes.

1) $0 \leq t < 1$: $R_t(X) = \{(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8)\}$

Then, $H_0(R_t(X)) = \frac{\ker \partial_0}{\text{Im } \partial_1} = C_0 \cong \mathbb{F}^8$ since

$$C_0 = \mathbb{Z}(1) \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{Z}(8) \cong \mathbb{F}^8, \text{ and we have } 0 \xrightarrow{\partial_1} C_0 \xrightarrow{\partial_0} 0$$

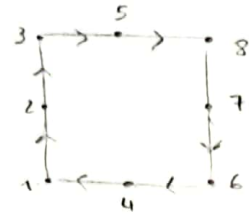
And $H_n(R_t(X)) = 0 \quad \forall n \neq 0$



$$2) 1 \leq t < \sqrt{2} \quad R_t(X) = \{(12), (14), (23), (35), (46), (58), (67), (78)\}$$

Here we have:

$$\begin{cases} \partial_1(12) = (2) - (1) \\ \partial_1(14) = (4) - (1) \\ \vdots \end{cases}$$



$$\partial_1(78) = (8) - (7) = -\partial_1(67) - \partial_1(46) - \partial_1(14) + \partial_1(12) + \partial_1(23) + \partial_1(35) + \partial_1(58)$$

$$\text{Thus, } \text{Im } \partial_1 = \langle \partial_1(12), \dots, \partial_1(67) \rangle$$

$$\text{Ker } \partial_1 = \langle (78) + (67) + (46) + (14) - (12) - (23) - (35) - (58) \rangle = \langle \sigma_1 \rangle$$

$$\text{And we have: } H_0(R_t(X)) = C_0 / \text{Im } \partial_1 \cong \mathbb{F}^8 / \mathbb{F}^7 \cong \mathbb{F} \quad \text{generated by any vertex } x_i$$

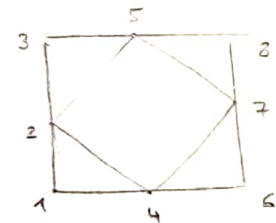
$$H_1(R_t(X)) = \text{Ker } \partial_1 / \text{Im } \partial_2 \cong \text{Ker } \partial_1 \cong \mathbb{F} \quad \text{generated by the cycle } \sigma_1$$

$$3) \sqrt{2} \leq t < 2, \quad R_t(X) = \{(124), (235), (467), (578)\}$$

$$\text{with } \partial_2(124) = (24) - (14) + (12)$$

for each 3-face. Note they are linearly independent from each other and thus:

$$\text{Im } \partial_2 = \langle \partial_1(124), \partial_1(235), \partial_1(467), \partial_1(578) \rangle$$



However, we have

$$\partial_1(24) = (4) - (2) = \partial_1(12) - \partial_1(14)$$

$$\partial_1(25) = (5) - (2) = \partial_1(23) + \partial_1(35)$$

$$\partial_1(57) = (7) - (5) = \partial_1(58) - \partial_1(78)$$

$$\partial_1(47) = (7) - (4) = \partial_1(46) + \partial_1(67)$$

Here $\partial_1(78)$ in terms of the other faces as aforementioned

$$\text{Then } \text{Im } \partial_1 \cong \mathbb{F}^7 \text{ like before but}$$

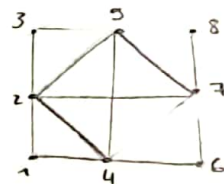
$$\text{Ker } \partial_1 \cong \mathbb{F}^5 \text{ adding these 4 new cycles.}$$

$$\text{Hence, } H_0 = C_0 / \text{Im } \partial_1 \cong \mathbb{F}$$

$$H_1 = \text{Ker } \partial_1 / \text{Im } \partial_2 \cong \mathbb{F}$$

$$H_2 = \text{Ker } \partial_2 / \text{Im } \partial_2 \cong 0$$

4) $2 \leq t < \sqrt{5}$: $R_t(X) = \{(257), (247), (245), (457), (124), (235), (467), (578)\}$



Here $\partial_2(257) = (57) - (27) + (25)$

and the new faces have images through ∂_2 also independent, i.e. $\text{Im } \partial_2 \cong \mathbb{F}^8$

Meanwhile, we have new cycles.

$$\partial_1(13) = (3) - (1) = \partial_1(12) + \partial_1(23)$$

:

in terms of the others

And $\partial_1(27) = (7) - (1) = \partial_1(23) + \partial_1(35) + \partial_1(58) - \partial_1(78)$

$$\partial_1(45) = (5) - (4) = \partial_1(46) + \partial_1(67) + \partial_1(78) - \partial_1(58)$$

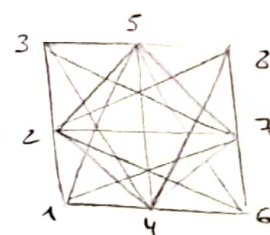
so we have two new elements of $\ker \partial_1$

$$\begin{aligned} \ker \partial_1 = & \langle \sigma_1, (12) - (14), (23) + (35), (58) + (78) - \sigma_1, (46) + (67), \\ & 2[(23) + (35) + (58)] - (67) - (46) - (14) + (12), \\ & -(14) + (12) + (23) + (35) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Thus we have: $H_0 \cong \mathbb{F}$

$$H_1 = \ker \partial_1 / \text{Im } \partial_2 \cong \mathbb{F}^{11} / \mathbb{F}^8 \cong \mathbb{F}^3$$

$$H_2 = \ker \partial_2 / \text{Im } \partial_3 \cong 0$$



5) $\sqrt{5} \leq t < 2$: $R_t(X) = \{(126), (167), (238), (378), (468), (134), (135), (568),$

$$(257), (247), (245), (457), (124), (235), (467), (578)\}$$

We added the 2-faces:

$$\partial_1(17) = (7) - (1) = \partial_1(14) + \partial_1(46) + \partial_1(67)$$

$$\partial_1(45) = \partial_1(12) + \partial_1(23) + \partial_1(35)$$

$$\partial_1(34)$$

$$\partial_1(37)$$

$$\partial_1(56)$$

$$\partial_1(28)$$

$$\partial_1(26)$$

} All L D of the initial ones

while the new \mathbb{Z} -faces are \mathbb{Z}^1 with the previous ones, i.e. it is clear we cannot express them as a linear combination of the previous \mathbb{Z} -faces. Then:

$$H_0 \cong \mathbb{F}$$

$$H_1 = \ker \partial_1 / \text{Im } \partial_2 \cong \mathbb{F}^{18} / \mathbb{F}^{16} \cong \mathbb{F}^2$$

$$H_2 = \ker \partial_2 / \text{Im } \partial_3 = 0$$

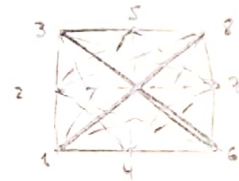
$$6) 2\sqrt{2} \leq t : R_t(X) = \{ (12345678) \}$$

We've added the edges (18) and (36) also \mathbb{Z}^1 with the space of $\text{Im } \partial_1$. Therefore:

$$H_0 \cong \mathbb{F}$$

$$H_1 = \ker \partial_1 / \text{Im } \partial_2 \cong \mathbb{F}^{20} / \mathbb{F}^{19} \cong \mathbb{F}$$

$$H_2 = \ker \partial_2 / \text{Im } \partial_3 \cong 0$$



New \mathbb{Z} -faces are not dependent to the previous ones

we have therefore:

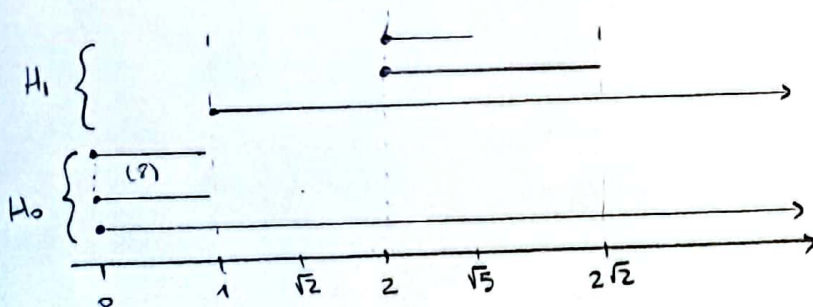
$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} H_0(k_0) & \longrightarrow & H_0(k_1) & \longrightarrow & H_0(k_2) & \longrightarrow & H_0(k_3) & \longrightarrow & H_0(k_4) & \longrightarrow & H_0(k_5) \\ \mathbb{F}^2 & & \mathbb{F} & & \mathbb{F} & & \mathbb{F} & & \mathbb{F} & & \mathbb{F} \end{array}$$

\Rightarrow There is one permanent 0-cycle (vertex)

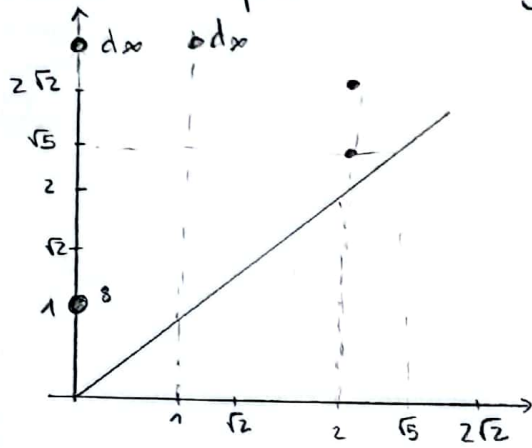
$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} H_1(k_0) & \longrightarrow & H_1(k_1) & \longrightarrow & H_1(k_2) & \longrightarrow & H_1(k_3) & \longrightarrow & H_1(k_4) & \longrightarrow & H_1(k_5) \\ 0 & & \mathbb{F} & & \mathbb{F} & & \mathbb{F}^2 & & \mathbb{F}^2 & & \mathbb{F} \end{array}$$

so the barcode is the following:

$$V \cong \mathbb{F}[0, \infty) \oplus \mathbb{F}[0, 1)^7 \oplus \mathbb{F}[1, \infty) \oplus \mathbb{F}[2, \sqrt{2}) \oplus \mathbb{F}[2, 2\sqrt{2})$$



And the persistent diagram is:



PD: Sorry, didn't have time to deliver it on latex this time.

Flávia.