

For Topology 4/10/2020

Fred Kaesmann

4/7/2020

From my notes from Monday (4/7/2020):

Example filter function:

$$\Sigma = \text{Sample} = \{(x_i, y_i)\}$$

Program cover with resolution and gain

- If given a resolution and gain from user
- and some given height function (example above)
- Determine the overlap of covers (intersections of pullbacks)
- cluster points in overlap (user's choice)
- cluster become the connected components

Small program for Wednesday:

1. Input:

- N : points in R^2 with $y \geq 0$
- r : resolution value
- g : gain

2. Output: Under r and g values given

- Produce the preimages of the covering intervals
- "If you're feeling froggy:" Maybe consider an intersection matrix for when pullbacks nontrivially intersect?

Part 1

```
PullBackCovers <- function(x, y, resolution, gain){

  ##### Create New Data Frame from x and y Values Entered #####
  df <- data.frame(
    x = x,
    y = y
  )

  ##### Initial Info #####
  y_max <- max(df$y)                                # When to stop
  increment <- resolution * (1 - gain)                # Lower bound iterations
  n_sets <- ceiling(y_max / increment)                 # Number of Sets

  ##### Cover Boundaries #####
  # Initialize Variables
  lower <- 0 - increment
  upper <- lower + resolution
  covers <- list()
  for (cover_number in c(1:n_sets)) {
    covers[[cover_number]] <- df[df$y > lower & df$y < upper, ] # List entry cover
    lower <- (increment * cover_number)                        # Lower Bound
    upper <- lower + resolution                                # Upper Bound
  }
  ##### Meaningful List Entry Names #####
  names(covers) <- paste0("Cover_", c(1:n_sets))

  ##### Return the list #####
  return(covers)
}
```

```
covers <- PullBackCovers(runif(10)*10, runif(10)*10,
                        resolution = 4,
                        gain = 0.75)
print(covers[c(1:2)])
```

```
## $Cover_1
##      x      y
## 6 5.882575 0.6042926
##
## $Cover_2
##      x      y
## 1 3.855625 3.511748
## 10 1.292005 3.734862
```

Part 2

```
CoverAdjacency <- function(covers, binary = TRUE) {  
  ##### Adjacency Matrix #####  
  
  ##### Packages #####  
  library(dplyr, warn.conflicts = F, quietly = T)  
  
  ##### Iteration Ranges #####  
  list_length <- length(covers)  
  list_range <- c(1:list_length)  
  
  ##### Initialize Empty Matrix #####  
  adj_mat <- matrix(nrow = list_length,  
                    ncol = list_length,  
                    dimnames = list(  
                      paste0("C",list_range),  
                      paste0("C",list_range)  
                    ))  
  
  ##### ith Row, jth Column #####  
  for (i in list_range) {  
    for (j in list_range) {  
  
      ##### Binary Adjacency Matrix #####  
      if (binary == TRUE) {  
        if (nrow(anti_join(covers[[i]], covers[[j]], by = c("x", "y")))) < nrow(covers[[i]]){  
          adj_mat[i, j] <- 1  
        } else {  
          adj_mat[i, j] <- 0  
        }  
      }  
      ##### Count the Overlapped Points #####  
    } else {  
      adj_mat[i, j] <- nrow(covers[[i]]) - nrow(anti_join(covers[[i]], covers[[j]], by = c("x", "y")))  
    }  
  
  }  
}  
  
##### Return the Adjacency Matrix #####  
return(adj_mat)  
}
```

```
##### Binary Adjacency Matrix #####
CoverAdjacency(covers)
```

```
##      C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10
## C1   1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
## C2   0  1  1  1  0  0  0  0  0  0
## C3   0  1  1  1  0  0  0  0  0  0
## C4   0  1  1  1  1  1  1  0  0  0
## C5   0  0  0  1  1  1  1  1  0  0
## C6   0  0  0  1  1  1  1  1  1  0
## C7   0  0  0  1  1  1  1  1  1  1
## C8   0  0  0  0  1  1  1  1  1  1
## C9   0  0  0  0  0  1  1  1  1  1
## C10  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  1  1  1
```

```
##### Count the Points in Common #####
CoverAdjacency(covers, binary=FALSE)
```

```
##      C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10
## C1   1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
## C2   0  2  2  2  0  0  0  0  0  0
## C3   0  2  2  2  0  0  0  0  0  0
## C4   0  2  2  4  2  2  2  0  0  0
## C5   0  0  0  2  4  4  4  2  0  0
## C6   0  0  0  2  4  6  6  4  2  0
## C7   0  0  0  2  4  6  7  5  3  1
## C8   0  0  0  0  2  4  5  5  3  1
## C9   0  0  0  0  0  2  3  3  3  1
## C10  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  1  1  1
```