



# A walk through a TDA pipeline. Case study of cells organization

Maria Jose Jimenez  
Associate professor

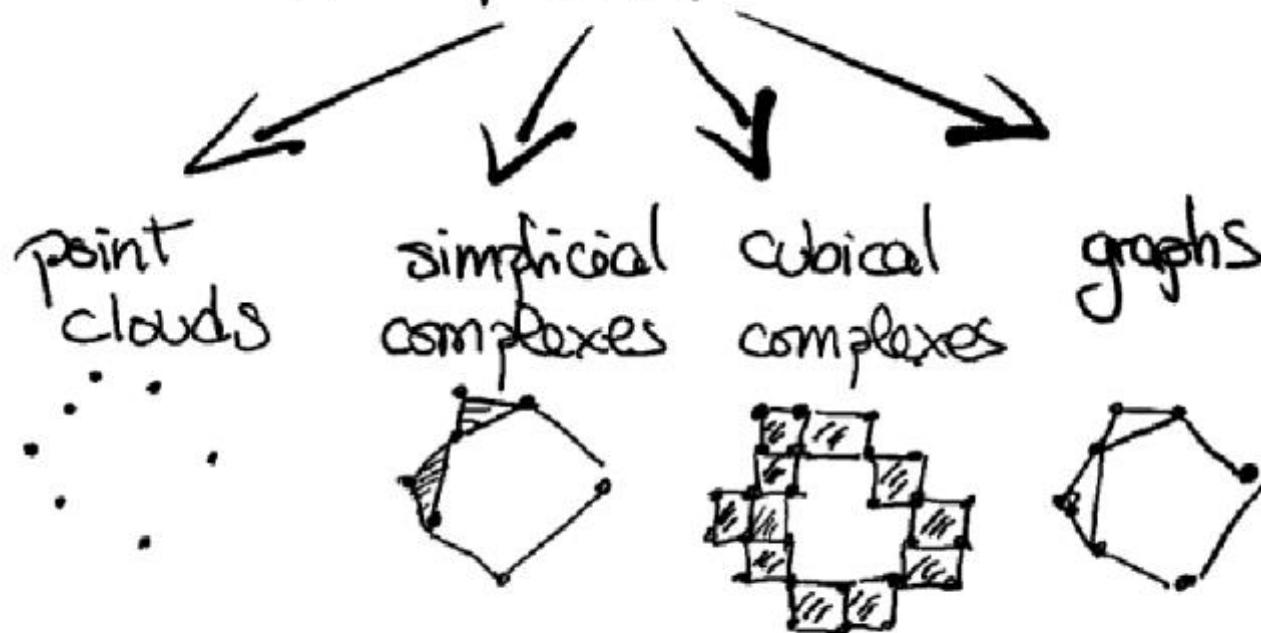
Departamento de Matematica Aplicada I  
Universidad de Sevilla

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## TOPOLOGICAL DATA ANALYSIS (TDA)

Study of 'shape' of data

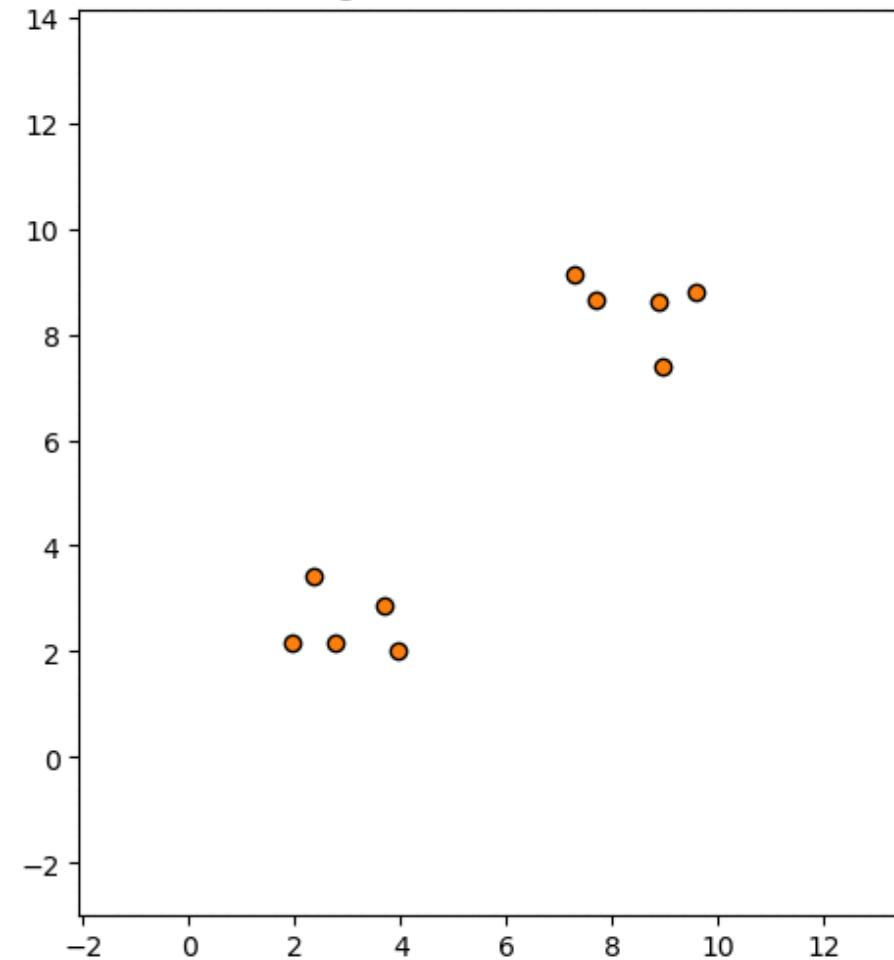
What type of data?



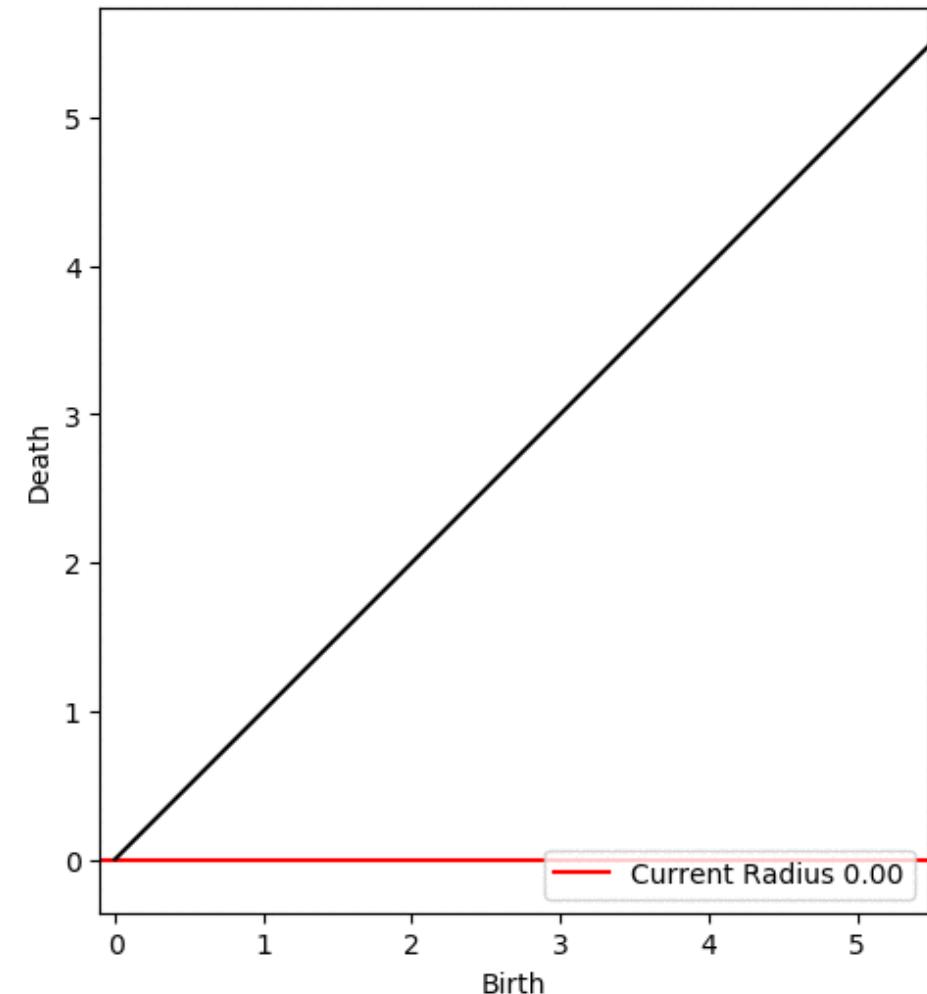
## MOTIVATION

## SHAPE OF DATA

Growing Disks Around Each Point



Persistence Diagram



0-dimensional persistence diagram.

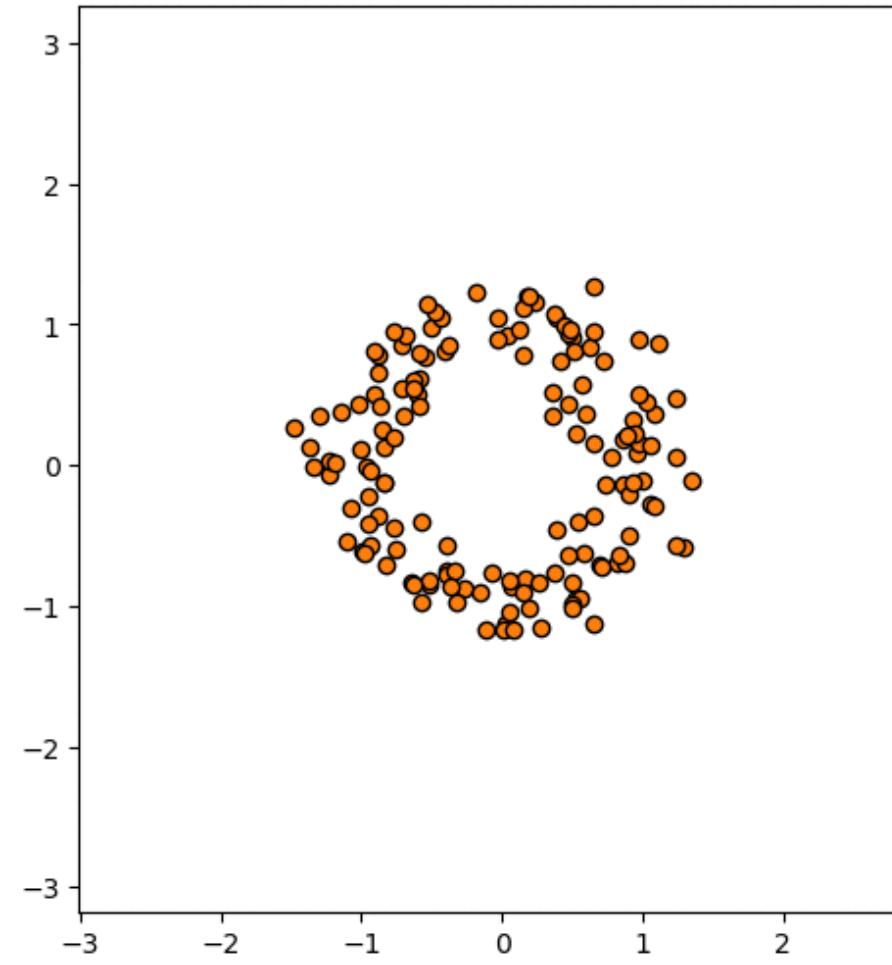
Credit: Animation by Gary Koplik

<https://towardsdatascience.com/persistent-homology-with-examples-1974d4b9c3d0>

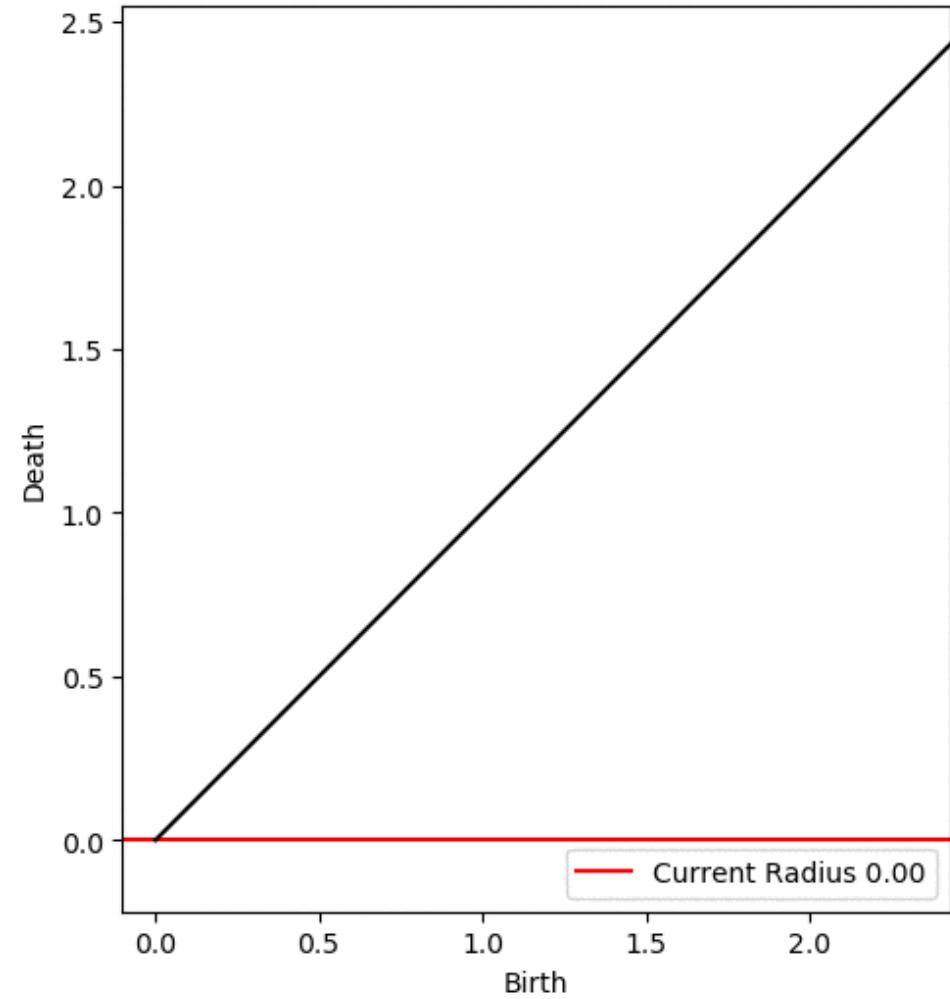
## MOTIVATION

## SHAPE OF DATA

Growing Disks Around Each Point



Persistence



1-dimensional persistence diagram.

Credit: Animation by Gary Koplik

<https://towardsdatascience.com/persistent-homology-with-examples-1974d4b9c3d0>

# MOTIVATION

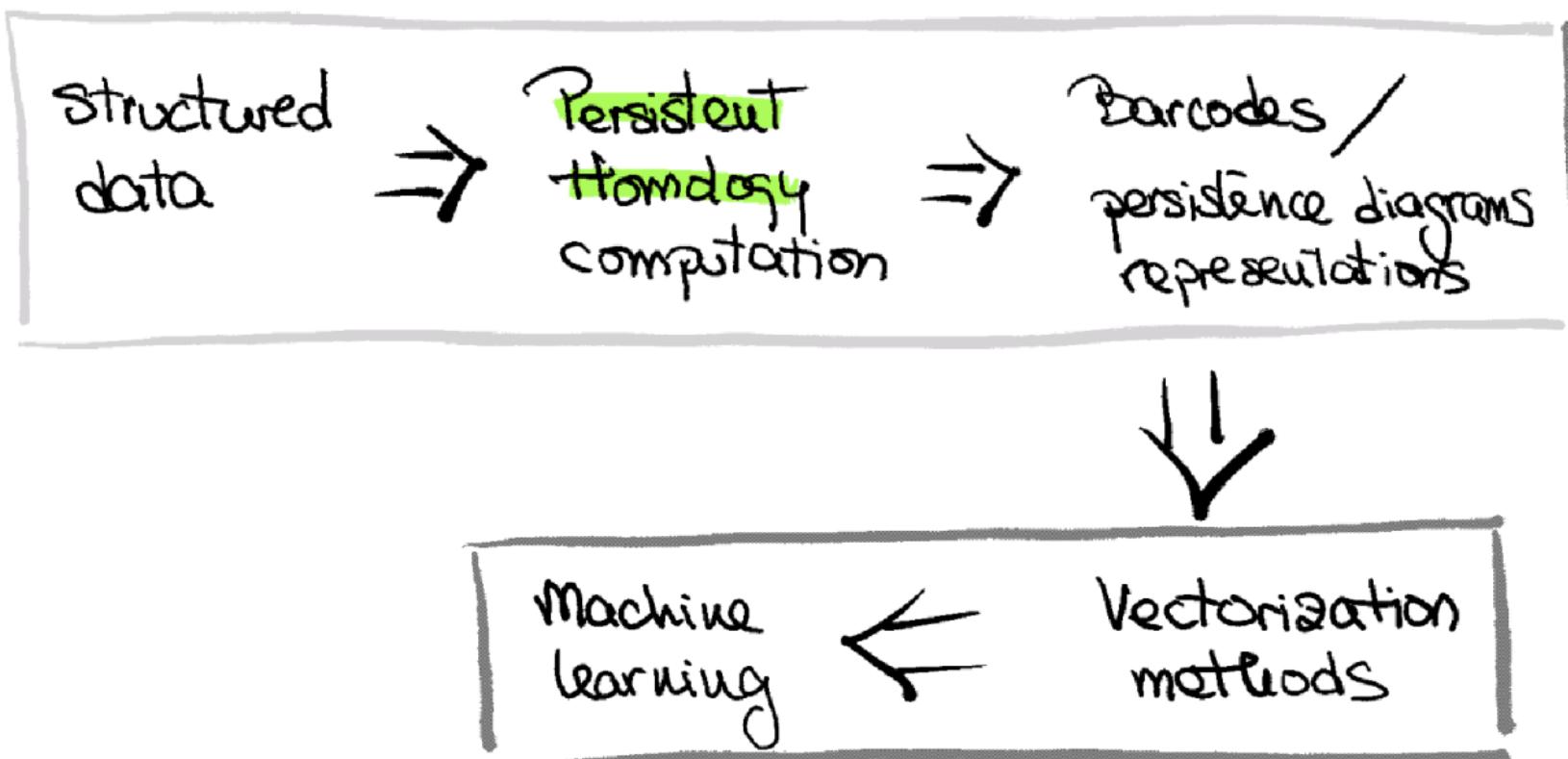
## SHAPE OF DATA

APPLICATIONS TO:

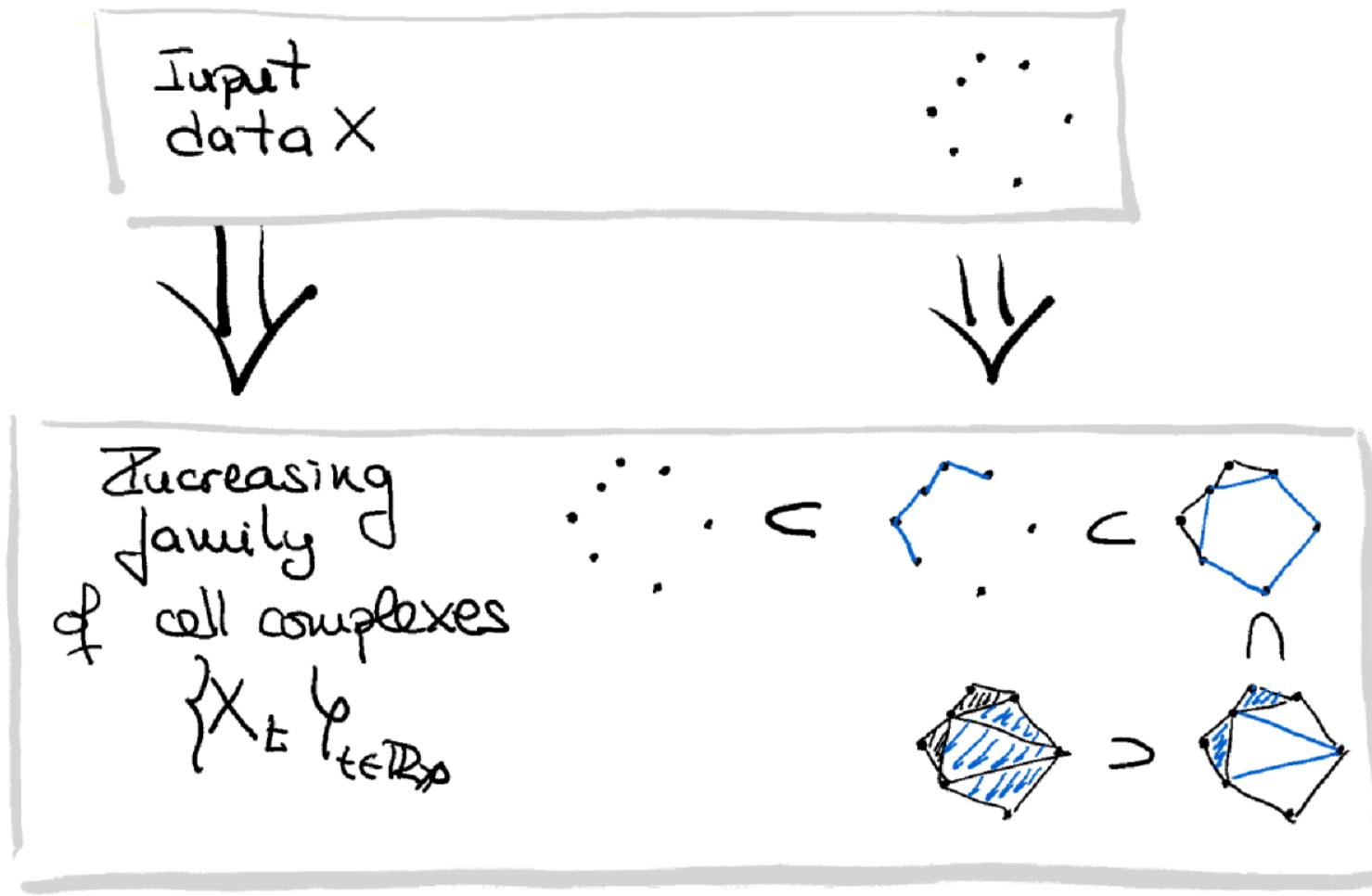
- Material science
- 3D shape analysis
- Time series analysis
- Diagnosis in medicine
- Genomics
- Chemistry
- Sensor networks
- transportation

• • •

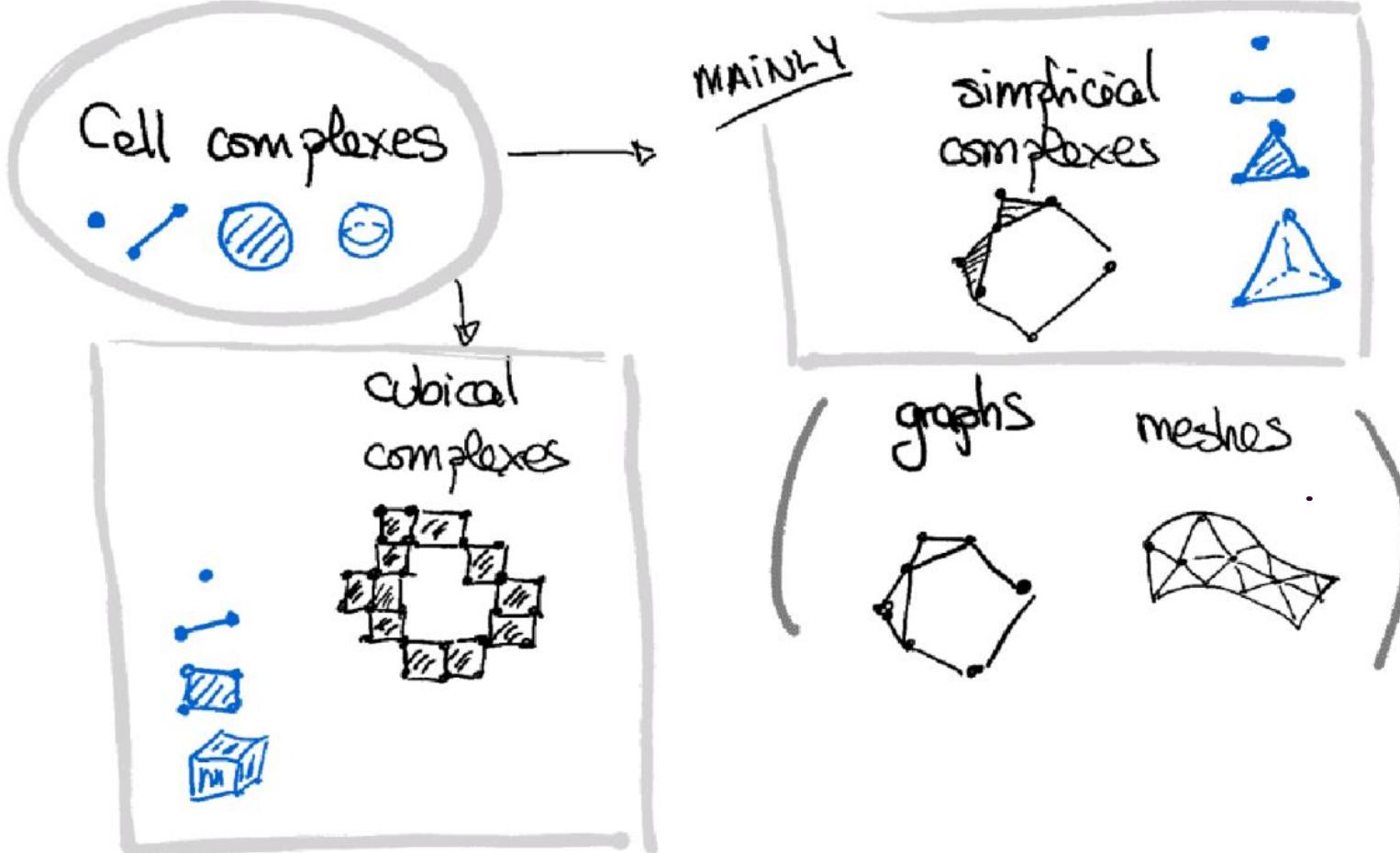
# TDA PIPELINE



## STRUCTURED DATA



# STRUCTURED DATA



# PERSISTENT HOMOLOGY

## Homology

$p$ -dimensional homology  $\text{H}_p$  : counts the number of  $p$ -dimensional holes  
vector space

...  
...  
0-dim. homology  $\text{H}_0$ : rank  $\neq$   
 $l$ -dim. homology  $\text{H}_l$ : rank 0



0-dim. homology  $\text{H}_0$ : rank 1  
1-dim. homology  $\text{H}_1$ : rank 3

# PERSISTENT HOMOLOGY

$$K_0 \subset K_1 \subset K_2 \subset K_3 \subset K_4$$

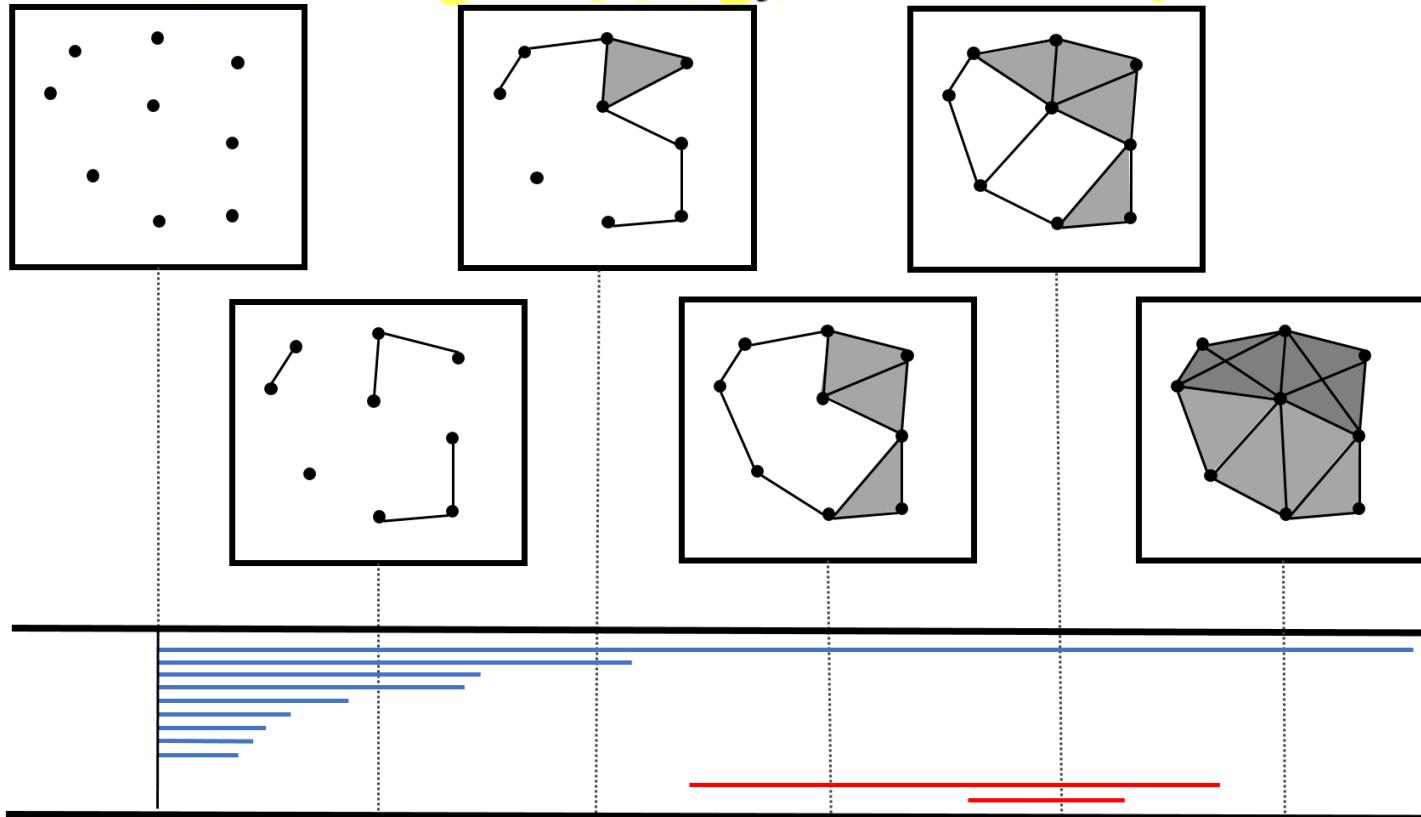
Filtration  
of simplicial  
complexes

$$\downarrow \text{Homology } H_p(\cdot)$$

$$H_p(K_0) \rightarrow H_p(K_1) \rightarrow H_p(K_2) \rightarrow H_p(K_3) \rightarrow H_p(K_4)$$

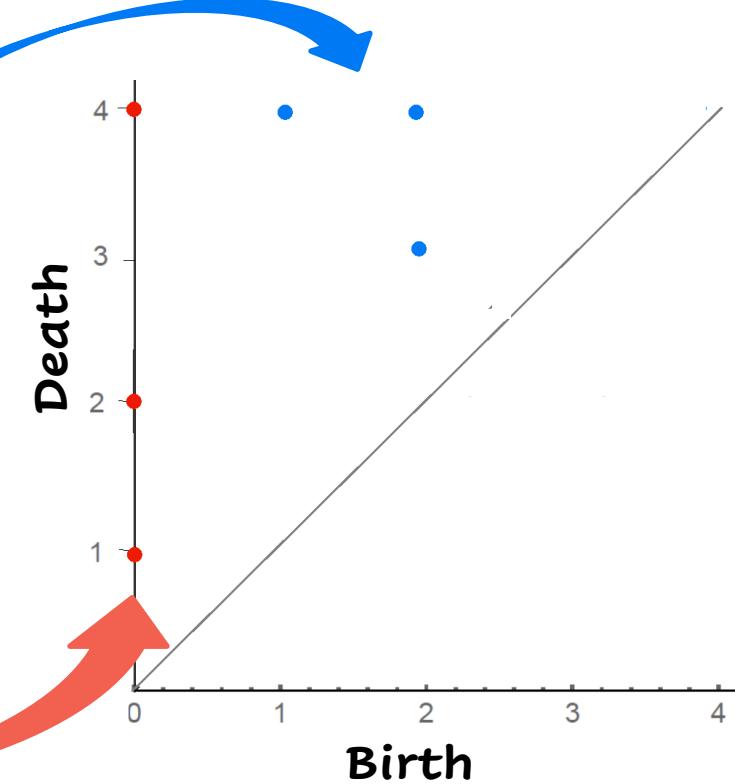
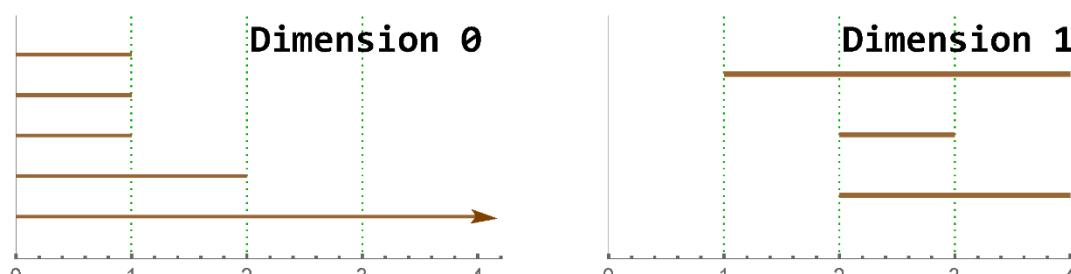
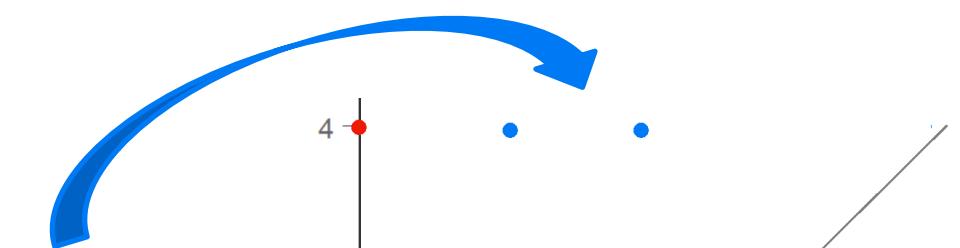
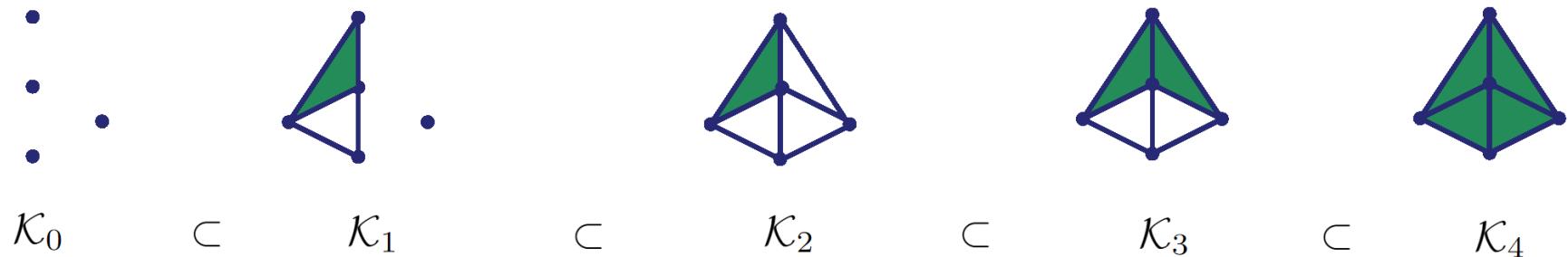
$p=0$  : "Track of 0-holes along the sequence"  
 $p=1$  : "Track of 1-holes along the sequence"

# PERSISTENT HOMOLOGY REPRESENTATION

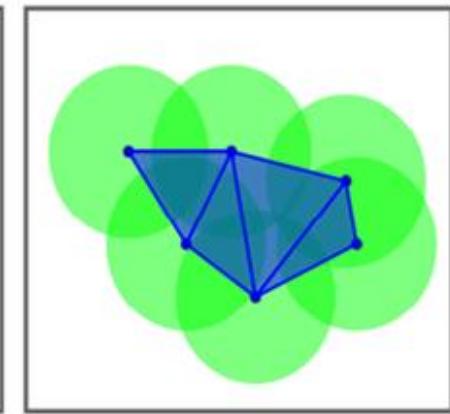
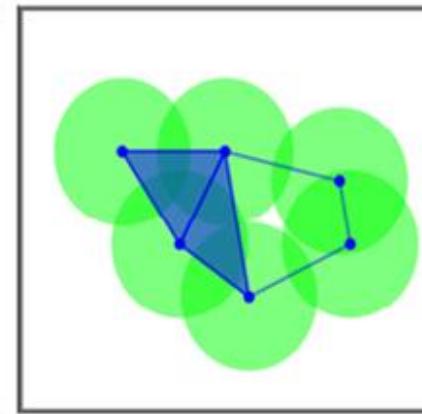
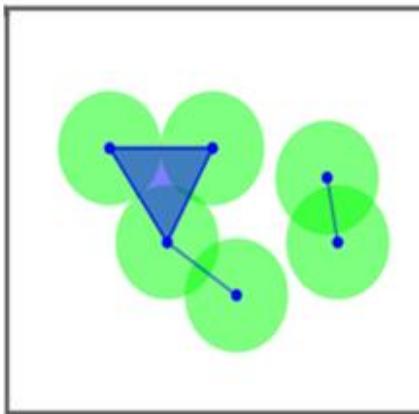
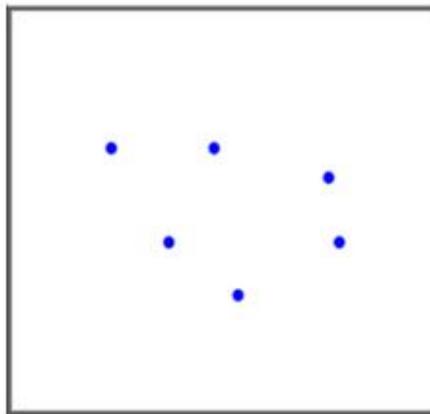


From: Ali, D., Asaad, A., Jimenez M.J., Nanda, V.,  
Palusz-Hidalgo, E., Soriano-Trigueros, M., (2023)  
**A survey of vectorization methods in T.D.A**  
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON PATTERN ANALYSIS AND MACHINE INTELLIGENCE

# PERSISTENT HOMOLOGY REPRESENTATION

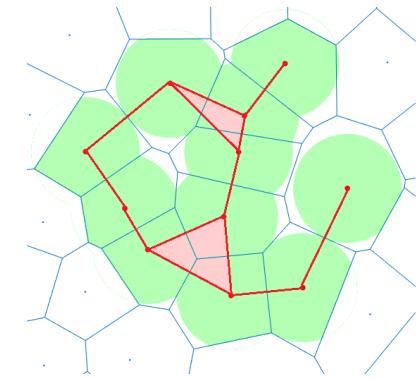
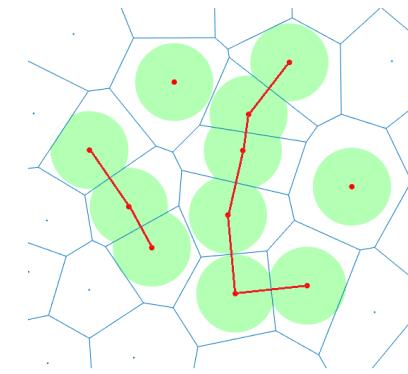
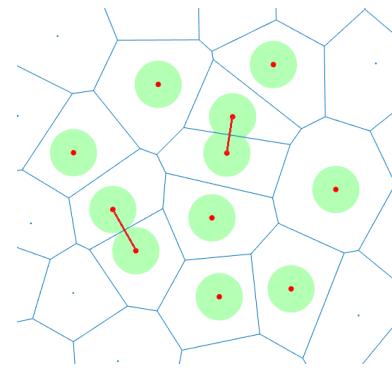
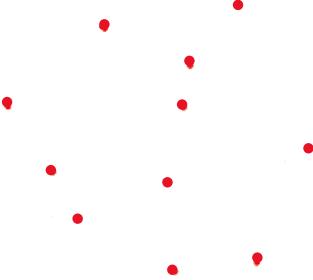


# Vietoris Rips Filtration



$$K_0 \subset K_1 \subset K_2 \subset K_3$$

# ALPHA COMPLEX Filtration

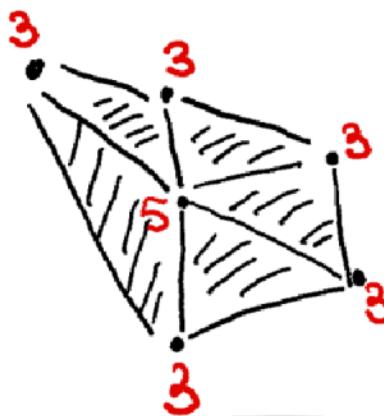


$$K_0 \subset K_1 \subset K_2 \subset K_3$$

## FILTER FUNCTION ON VERTICES

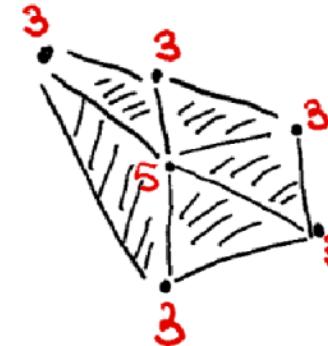
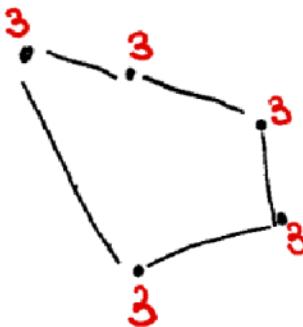
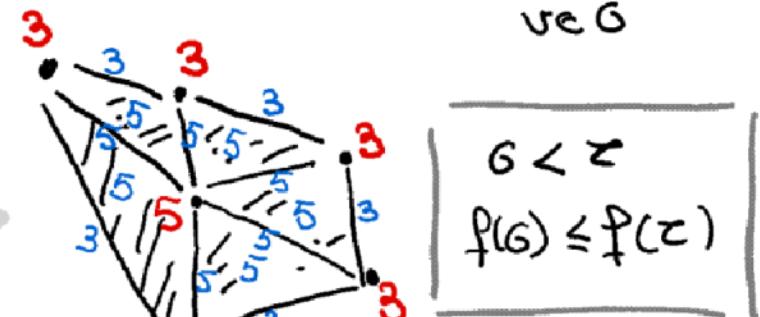
$$f: K_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$$

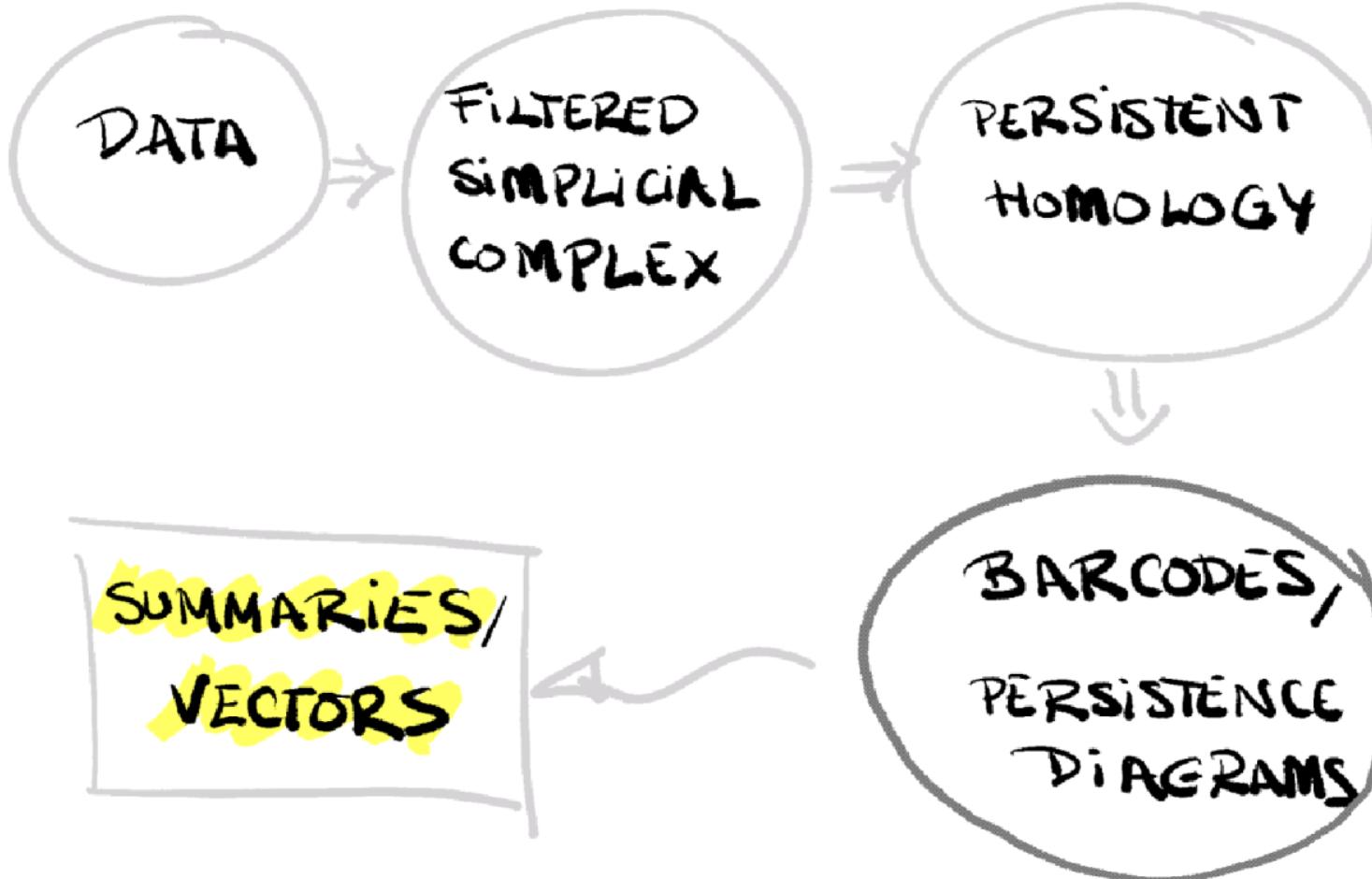
$$v \mapsto f(v)$$



Induces  $f: K \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

$$G \mapsto \max_{v \in G} f(v)$$





# VECTORIZATION METHODS

## Statistical vectorizations



$$l_i = y_i - x_i$$

$$m_i = \frac{y_i + x_i}{2}$$

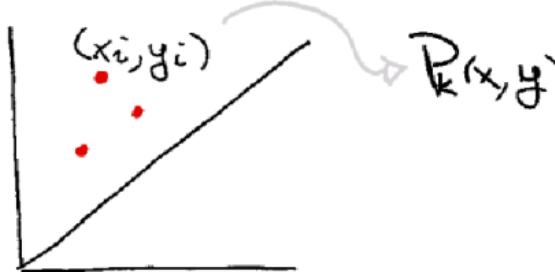
$$P.E. = -\sum \frac{l_i}{L} \log \frac{l_i}{L}$$

[mean  $\bar{x}_i$ , std.  $s_i$ , median  $m_i$ , percentiles  $p_i$ ,  
 range, IQR, Persistent Entropy, ...]

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# VECTORIZATION METHODS

## Algebraic vectorizations

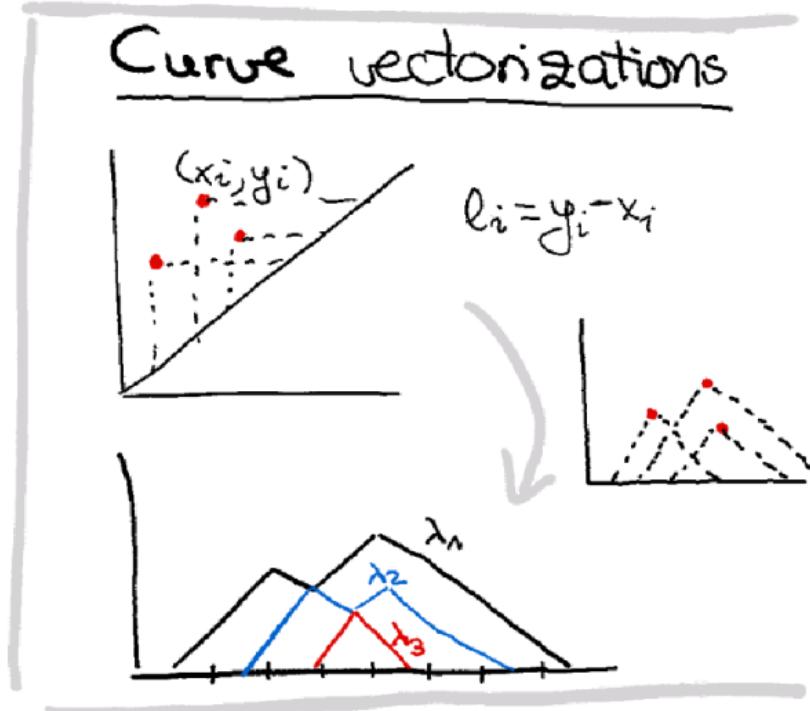


$$[P_1(x, y), P_2(x, y), \dots]$$

- Algebraic functions  
= Ad code-Carlsson coordinates  
Ex.  $\sum_i x_i(y_i - x_i)$
- Tropical coordinates  
(min, max, +, -) on  $x_i, y_i$   
Ex.  $\max(y_i - x_i)$
- Complex polynomials  
 $(x_i, y_i)$  = roots of complex polynomial  
↓ highest coefficients

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# VECTORIZATION METHODS

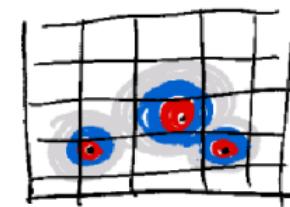
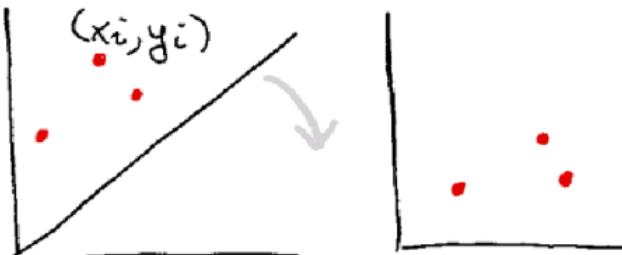


- Betti curve  
~ number of "bars alive"
- Lifespan curve  
~ Betti curve + weights
- Persistence landscape  
 $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3 \dots$
- Persistence silhouette  
~ weighted sum of landscapes

Ali, D., Asaad, A., Jimenez M.J., Nanda, V.,  
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# VECTORIZATION METHODS

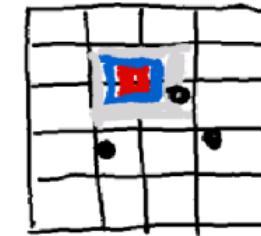
## Functional vectorizations



## Persistence images

Weighted gaussian blurring  
+ sampling

## Template junctions

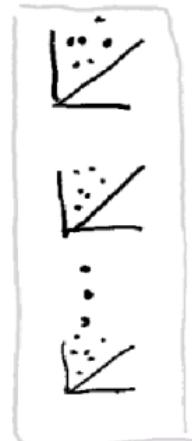


$$(p_1, \dots, p_n) \\ \sum_{(x_i, y_i)} p_j(x_i, y_i)$$

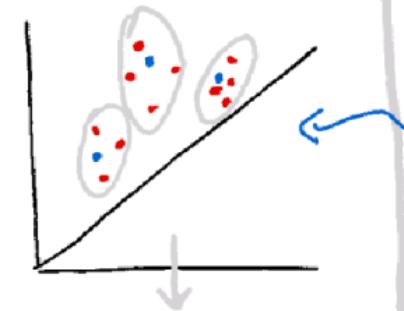
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# VECTORIZATION METHODS

## Ensemble vectorizations



training set



[ $v_1, v_2, v_3$ ]

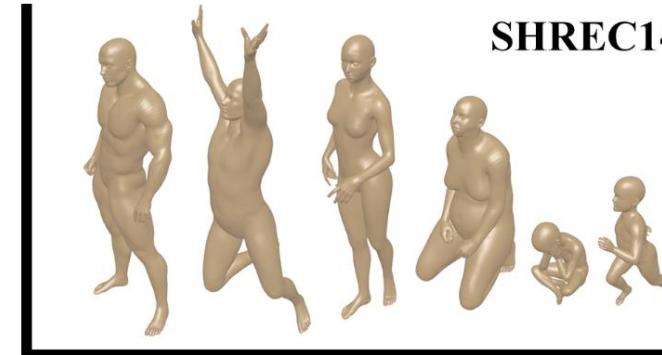
- Adaptive Template Systems  
Template functions on ellipses { $E_j$ }
- ATOL  
b clusters  
↑ centres  $z_1, \dots, z_b$   
contrast function  
against  $z_1, \dots, z_b$

Ali, D., Asaad, A., Jimenez M.J., Nanda, V., Palomo-Hidalgo, E., Soriano-Trigueros, M., (2023)  
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# VECTORIZATION METHODS

Boundary  
detection  
+  
Swepts

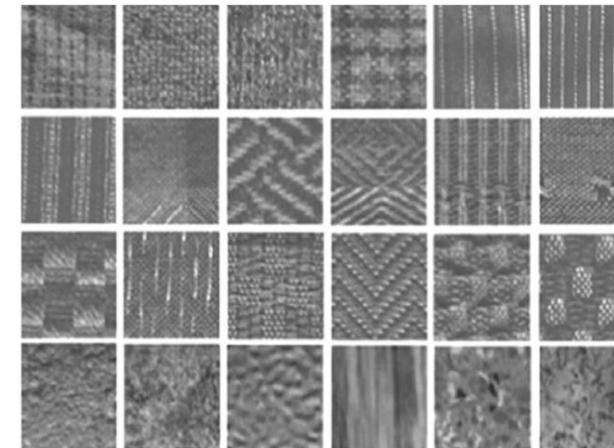
Fashion MNIST



SHREC14

HKS

Outex



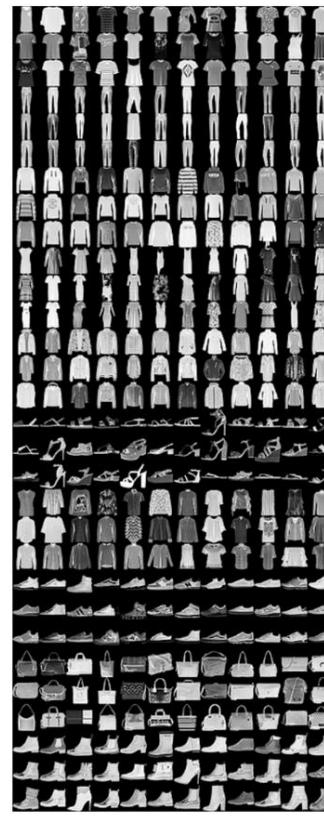
gray  
levels

From: Ali, D., Asaad, A., Jimenez M.J., Nanda, V.,  
Paluso-Hidalgo, E., Soriano-Trigueros, M., (2023)  
A survey of vectorization methods in T.D.A

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# VECTORIZATION METHODS

Fashion MNIST



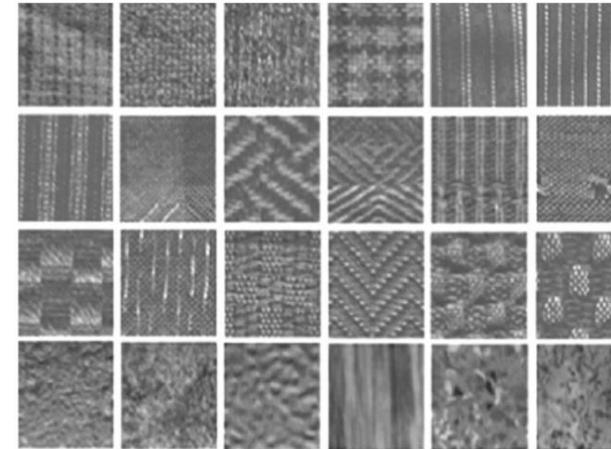
75%

SHREC14



95%

Outex



93%

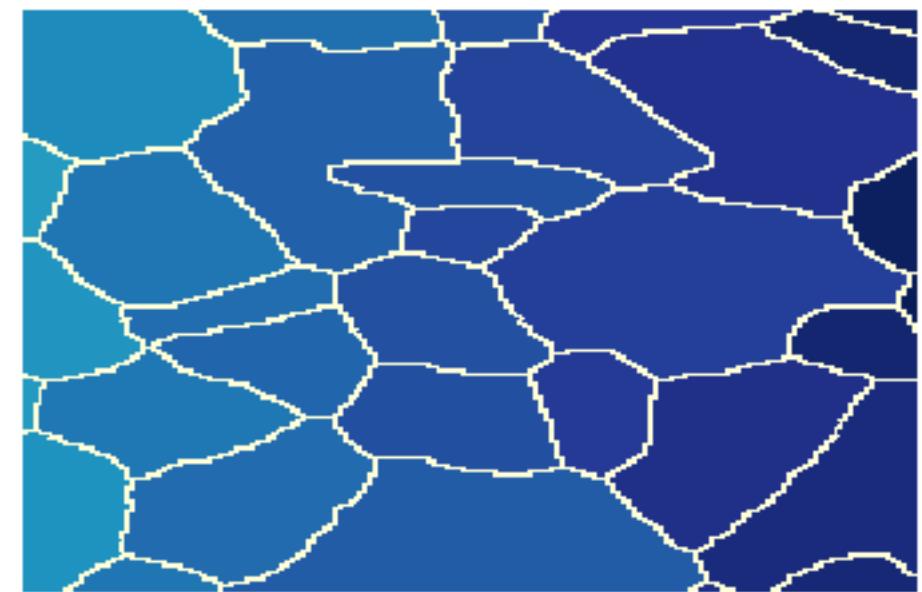
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# TDA for the organization of regions

Can TDA be applied  
to characterize  
an image partitioned  
into regions?

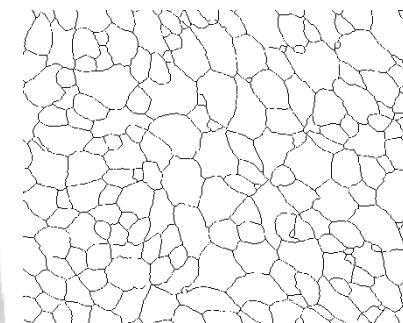
- \* Neighbouring relations
- \* Relative sizes
- \* "Regularity" of shapes



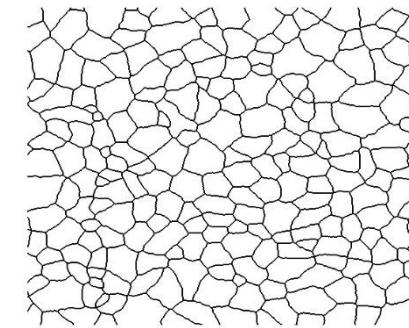
# TDA for the organization of regions

Initial  
Motivation

Chicken

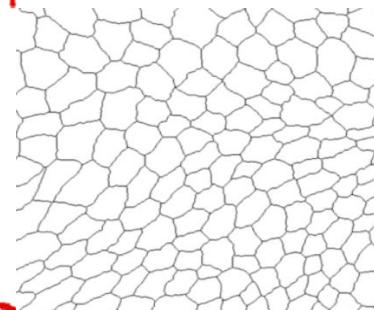


CEE

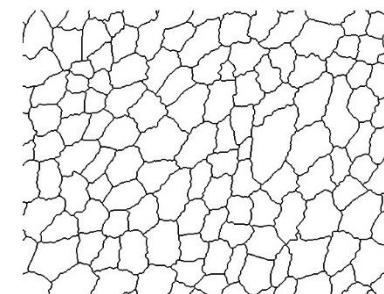


cNT

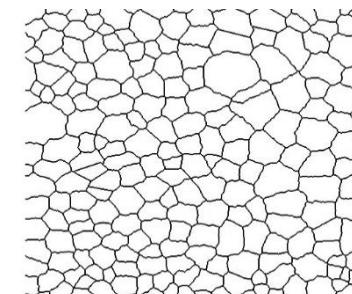
Drosophila



dNP



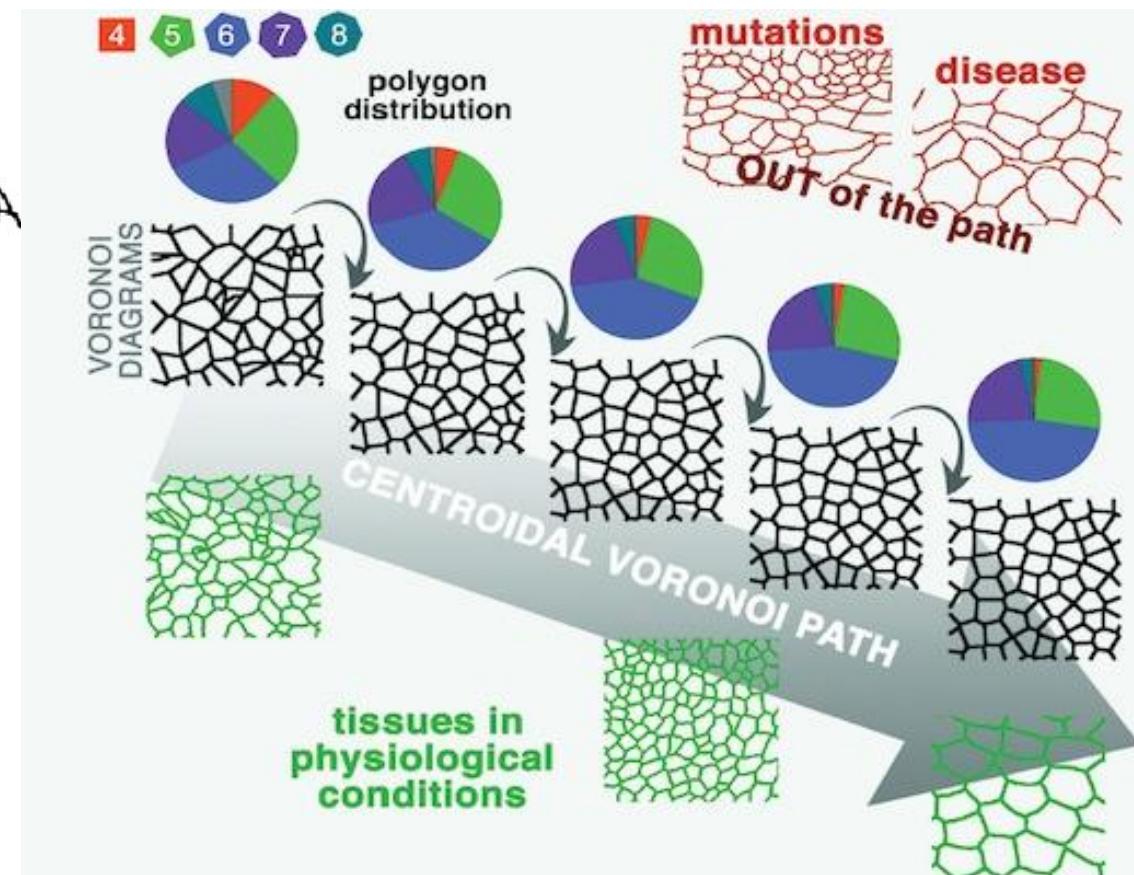
dWL



dWP

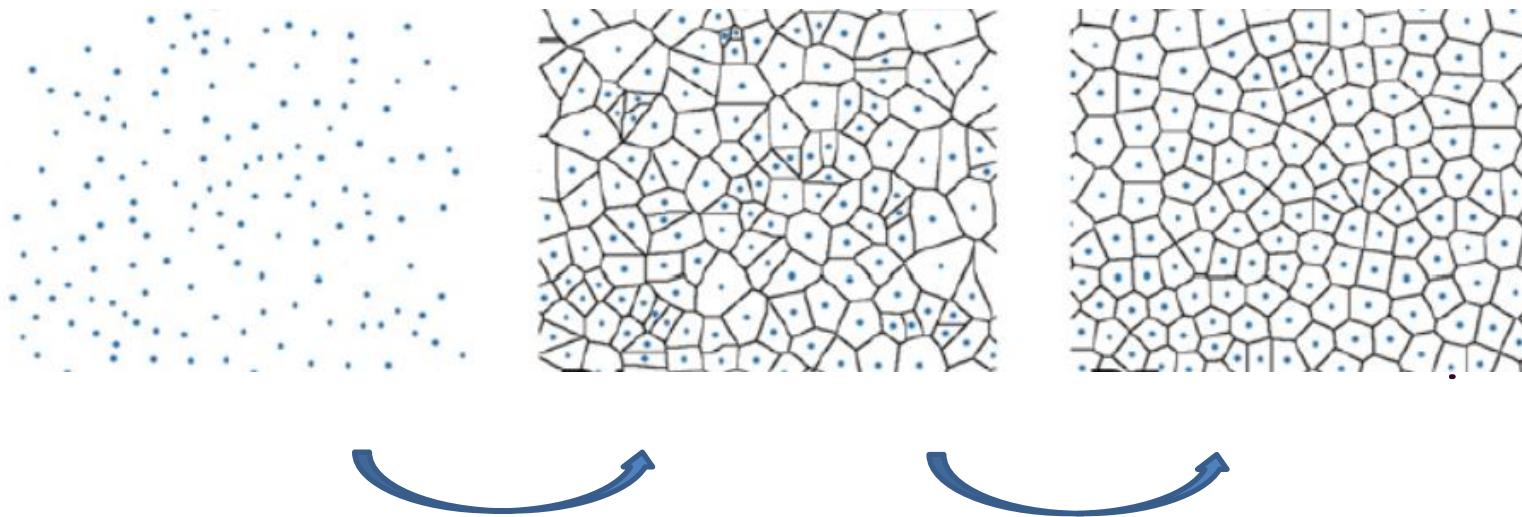
# PREVIOUS WORKS

Luis M. Escudero's team  
INSTITUTO DE BIOMEDICINA  
UNIVERSIDAD DE SEVILLA



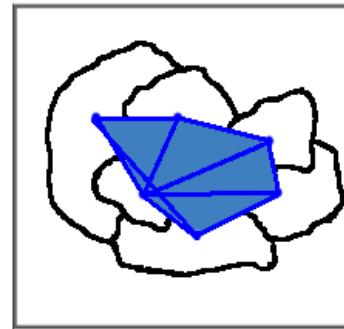
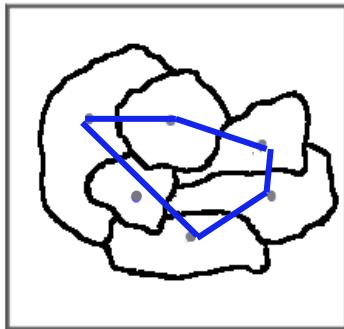
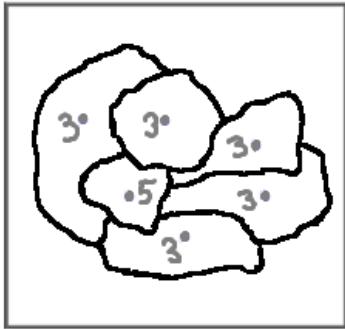
Sanchez-Gutierrez, D.; Tozluoglu, M.; et al., L.M.E. Fundamental physical cellular constraints drive self-organization of tissues. *The EMBO J.* 2016, 35, 77–88. doi:10.15252/embj.201592374.

# PREVIOUS WORKS

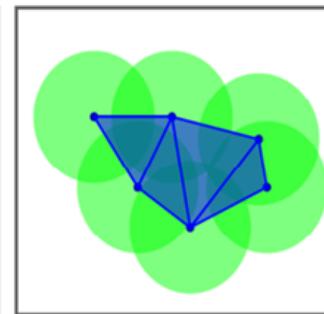
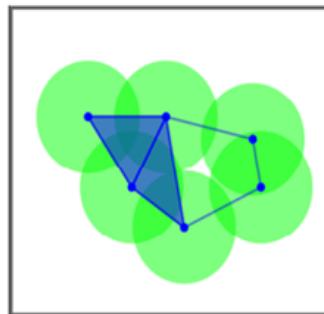
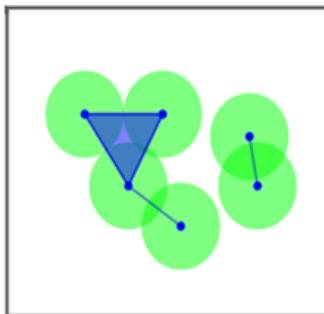
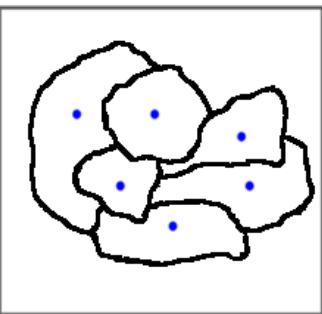


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# OUR APPROACH!

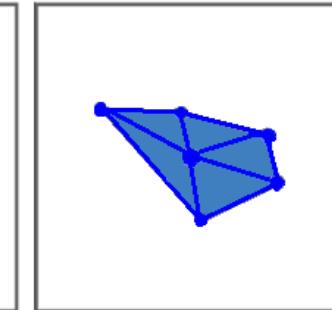
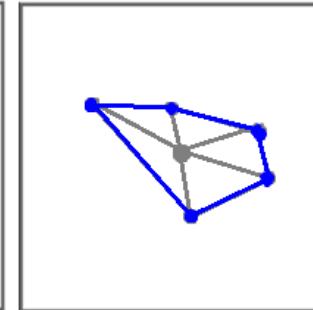
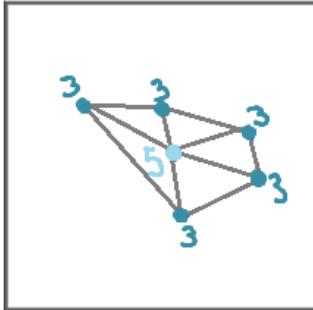
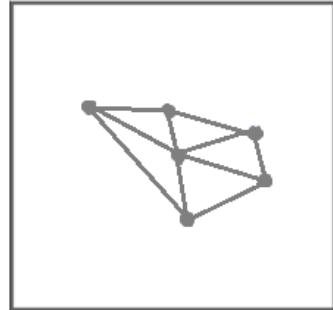


Contact Graph  
+  
N. of neighbours

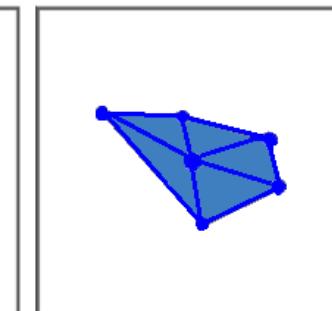
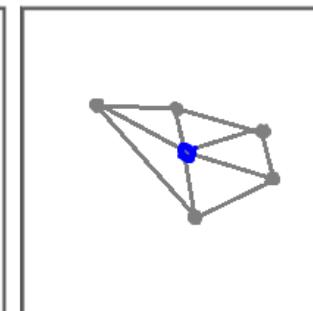
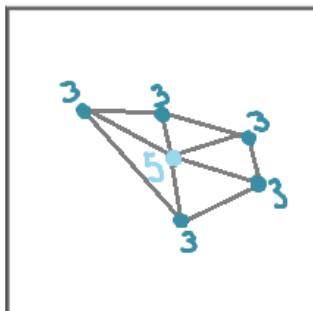
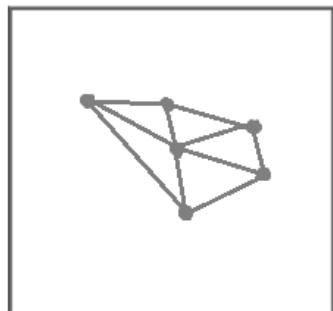


VR filtration  
on centroids

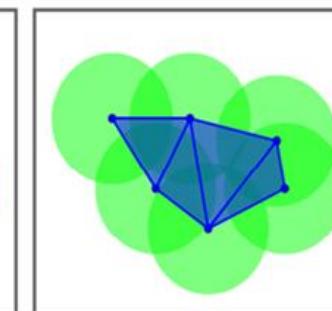
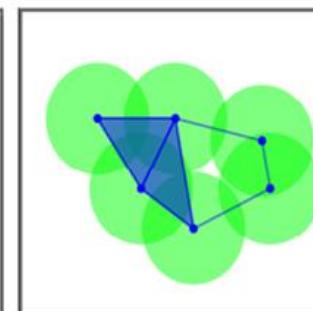
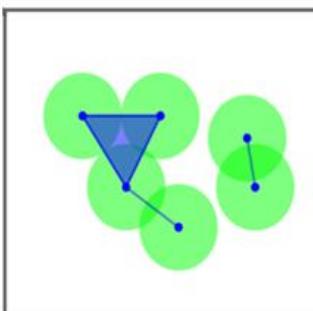
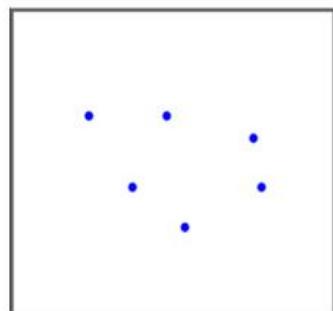
# OUR APPROACH



Filtration

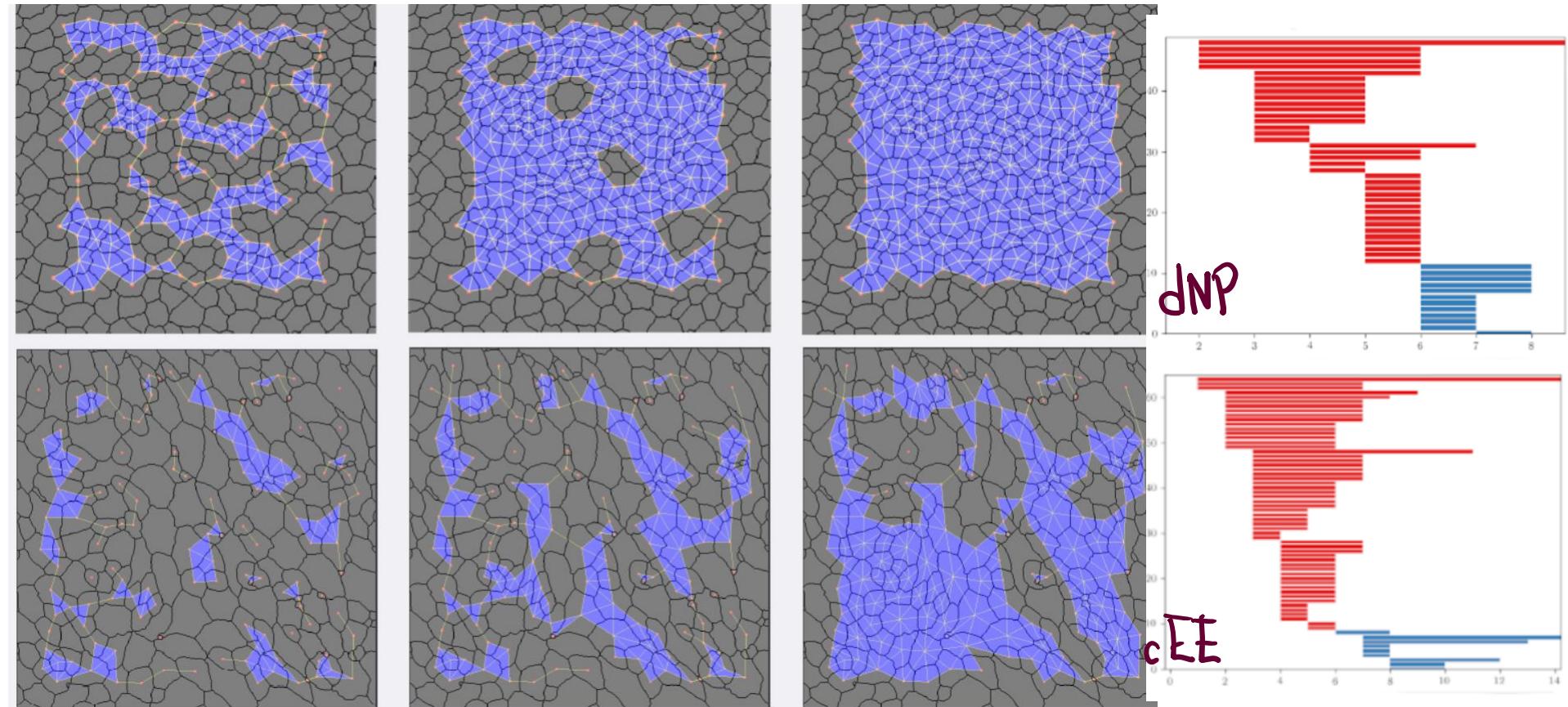


Decreasing  
nº of neighbors



Rips  
filtration

# OUR APPROACH



Increasing number of neighbors in the contact graph

Atienza, N.; Jimenez, M.-J.; Soriano-Trigueros, M.  
Stable Topological Summaries for Analyzing the Organization of Cells  
in a Packed Tissue. Mathematics 2021, 9, 1723.

# OUR APPROACH

## SIMPLICIAL COMPLEXES

CONTACT GRAPH  
+ INCREASING NEIGHBOURS

CONTACT GRAPH  
+ DECREASING NEIGHBOURS

VETORIS RIPS  
FILTRATION -CENTROIDS

## PERSISTENCE BARCODES

$$\{B_i^{\text{sop}}\}$$

$$\{B_i^{\text{ub}}\}$$

$$\{B_i^{\text{rips}}\}$$

## TOPOLOGICAL SUMMARIES

Persistent Entropy

Tropical Polynomials

Persistence Landscapes

# OUR APPROACH

TOPOLOGICAL SUMMARIES - PERSISTENT ENTROPY

The *persistent entropy* of a barcode  $B = \{[b_i, d_i)\}_{i=1\dots n}$

$$PE(B) = \sum_{i=1}^n -\frac{\ell_i}{L(B)} \log \left( \frac{\ell_i}{L(B)} \right),$$

where  $\ell_i = d_i - b_i$  and  $L(B) = \ell_1 + \dots + \ell_n$ .

Chintakunta, H., Gentimis, T., Gonzalez-Diaz, R., Jimenez, M.J., Krim, H.: An entropy-based persistence barcod. Pattern Recognition **48** (2) 391–401 (2015)

Rucco, M., Gonzalez-Diaz, R., Jimenez, M.J., Atienza, N., Cristalli, C., Concetttoni, E., Ferrante, A. and Merelli, E.: A new topological entropy-based approach for measuring similarities among piecewise linear functions. Signal Processing, **134**, 130–138 (2017)

Atienza, N.; Jimenez, M.-J.; Soriano-Trigueros, M.

*Stable Topological Summaries for Analyzing the Organization of Cells in a Packed Tissue.* Mathematics 2021, 9, 1723.

# OUR APPROACH

## TOPOLOGICAL SUMMARIES - TROPICAL POLYNOMIALS

Max-plus semiring  $(\mathbb{R} \cup \{-\infty\}, \boxplus, \odot)$ , addition and multiplication being defined as:

$$a \boxplus b := \max(a, b) \quad a \odot b := a + b.$$

Max-plus polynomials can be defined on the Barcodes space on the lengths of the bars:

$$\max(a_1 + a_1^1 \ell_1 + \dots + a_q^1 \ell_q, \dots, a_r + a_1^r \ell_1 + \dots + a_q^r \ell_q).$$

$\ell_i = i\text{-th}$   
 maximum  
 length  
 of intervals  
 in the  
 barcode

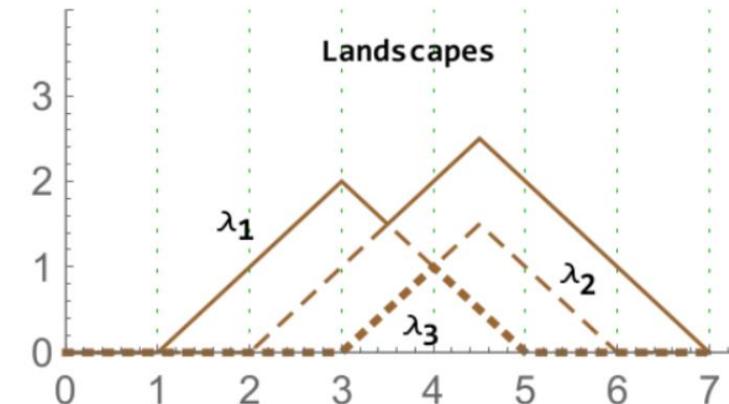
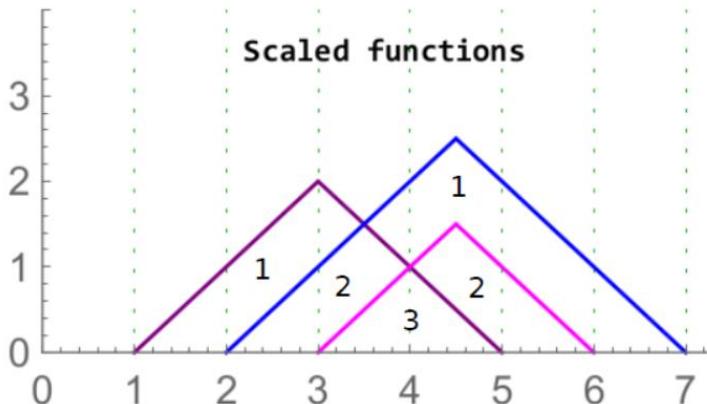
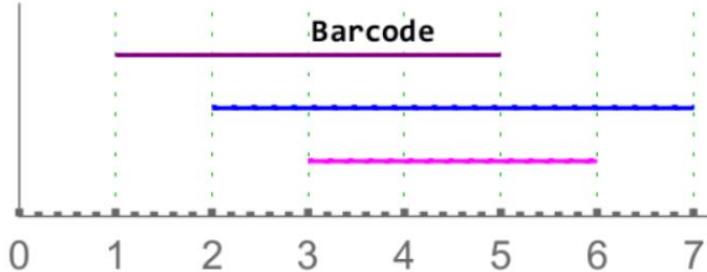
Kališnik, S. Tropical Coordinates on the Space of Persistence Barcodes. *Foundations of Computational Mathematics* 2018, pp. 101–129.  
 doi:10.1007/s10208-018-9379-y.

Atienza, N.; Jimenez, M.-J.; Soriano-Trigueros, M.

*Stable Topological Summaries for Analyzing the Organization of Cells in a Packed Tissue.* Mathematics 2021, 9, 1723.

# OUR APPROACH

TOPOLOGICAL SUMMARIES - PERSISTENCE LANDSCAPES



Bubenik, P. Statistical Topological Data Analysis Using Persistence Landscapes. *J. Mach. Learn. Res.* **2015**, *16*, 77–102.

Bubenik, P. The Persistence Landscape and Some of Its Properties. *Topological Data Analysis. Abel Symposia* **2020**, *15*, 97–117.  
 doi:10.1007/978-3-030-43408-3\_4.

Atienza, N.; Jimenez, M.-J.; Soriano-Trigueros, M.

Stable Topological Summaries for Analyzing the Organization of Cells in a Packed Tissue. *Mathematics* **2021**, *9*, 1723.

# OUR APPROACH

TOPOLOGICAL SUMMARIES - STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

## TOPOLOGICAL SUMMARIES

Persistent  
Entropy

Tropical  
Polynomials

Persistence  
Landscapes

$\times 3 \text{ FILTRATIONS} = 5^f \text{ summaries}$

Kruskall-Wallis test

+

Dunn test for pairs

image

Atienza, N.; Jimenez, M.-J.; Soriano-Trigueros, M.

Stable Topological Summaries for Analyzing the Organization of Cells  
in a Packed Tissue. Mathematics 2021, 9, 1723.

# OUR APPROACH

TOPOLOGICAL SUMMARIES - STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

$\text{b}_1^{\text{sf}}$ cells	$ \lambda_1^{\text{sub}}(9) $	$ \lambda_0^{\text{sf}}(5) $	$\lambda_1^{\text{sf}}(2) + \lambda_1^{\text{sf}}(3)$	$b_0^{\text{rips}}(9)$	$PE_0^{\text{rips}}$
cEE vs cNT	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
cEE vs dNP	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
cNT vs dNP	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
cEE vs dWL	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
cNT vs dWL	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
dNP vs dWL	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
cEE vs dWP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
cNT vs dWP	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
dNP vs dWP	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓
dWL vs dWP	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗

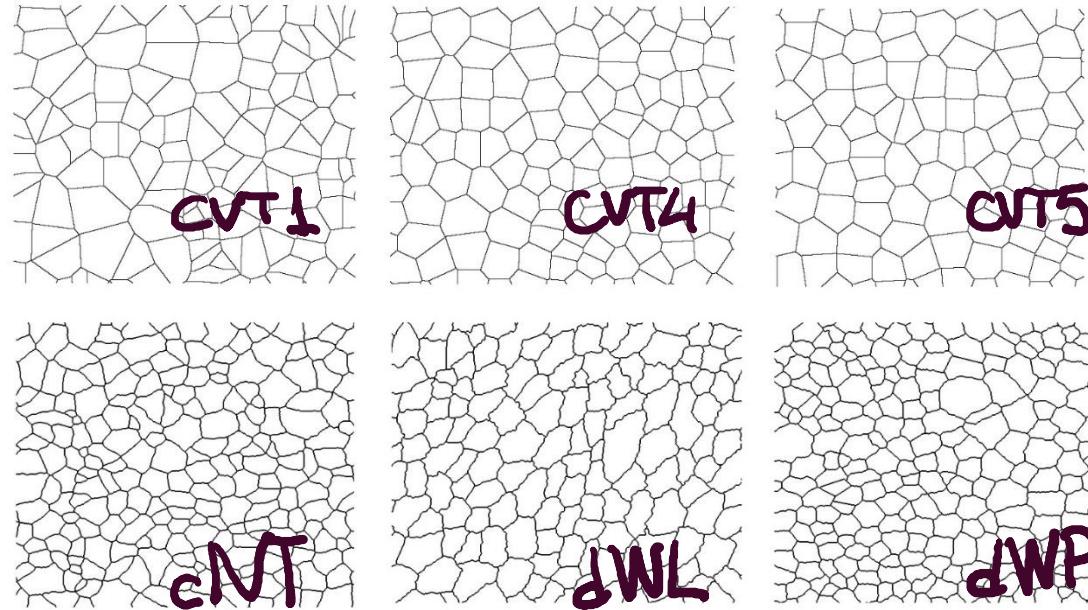
✓ = p-value smaller than 0.01 in Dunn Test

Atienza, N.; Jimenez, M.-J.; Soriano-Trigueros, M.

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# OUR APPROACH

TOPOLOGICAL SUMMARIES - STATISTICAL ANALYSIS



257 cells	$ \lambda_0^{\text{sub}}(0.15N) $	$PE_0^{\text{rips}}$	$Poly_0^{\text{rips}}(1, 0.05N)$	$\ell_0^{\text{rips}}(0.10N)$
cNT vs CVT <sub>1</sub>	✓	✓	✓	✓
dWL vs CVT <sub>4</sub>	✗	✓	✓	✗
dWP vs CVT <sub>5</sub>	✗	✓	✗	✓

✓ = p-value smaller than 0.01 in Mann-Whitney U test

Atienza, N.; Jimenez, M.-J.; Soriano-Trigueros, M.

Stable Topological Summaries for Analyzing the Organization of Cells in a Packed Tissue. Mathematics 2021, 9, 1723.

# CAN WE IMPROVE THE MODEL?

Can we build a filtration on a simplicial complex that gathers information of

neighbouring relations

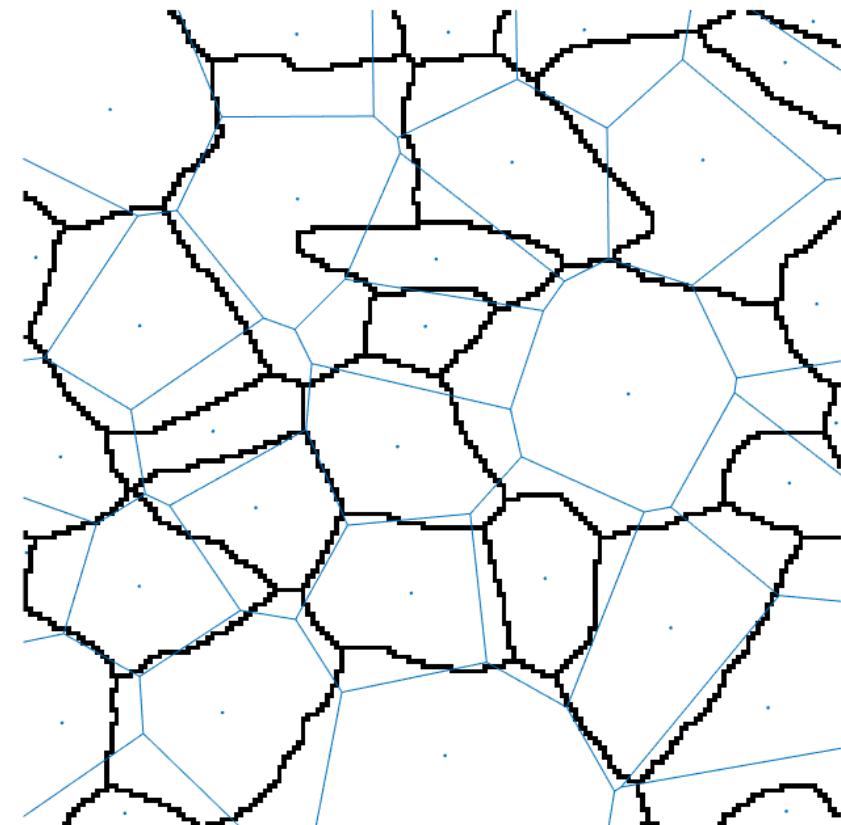
spatial distribution of centroids

More on the actual shape of the regions

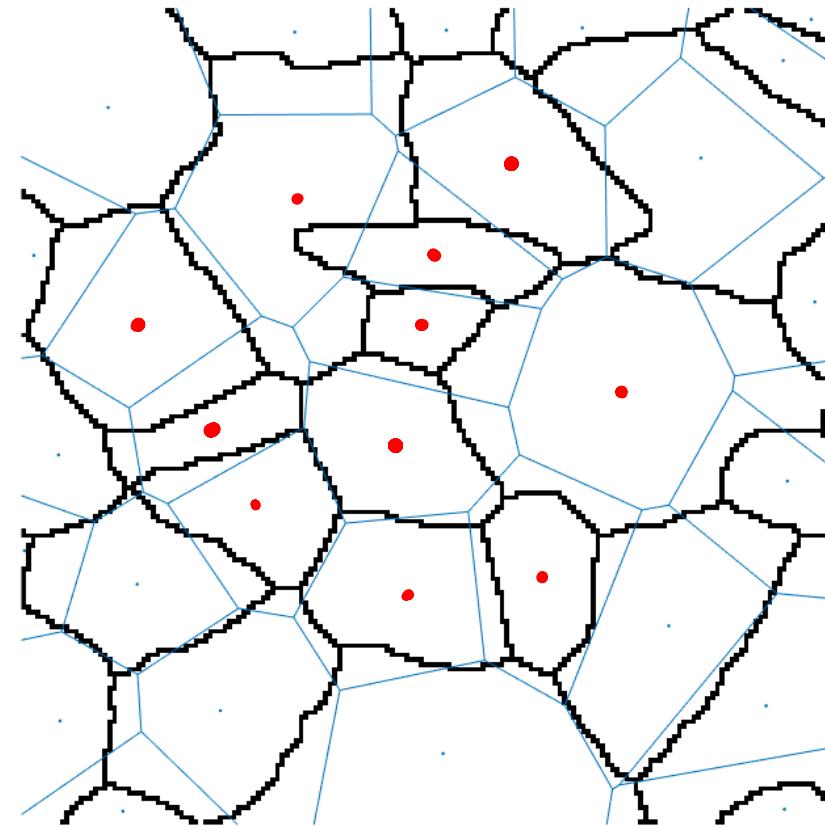


# CAN WE IMPROVE THE MODEL?

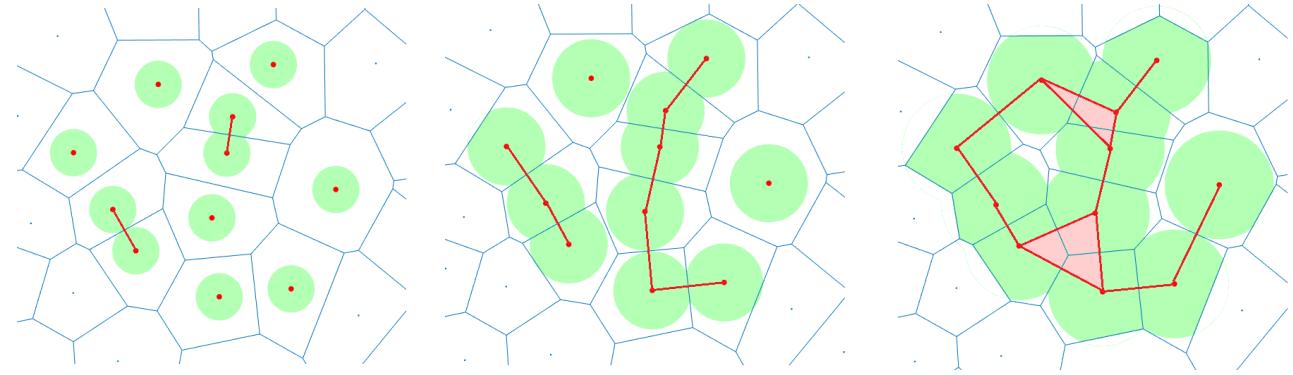
In the biological setting, it is natural to approximate regions (cells) by their Voronoi region.



# CAN WE IMPROVE THE MODEL?



# ALPHA COMPLEX Filtration

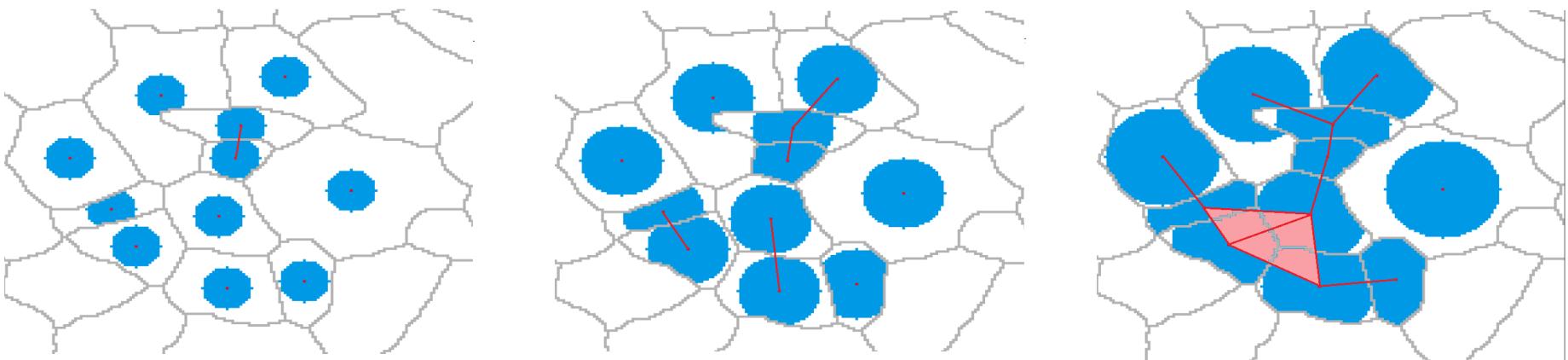


$$K_0 \subset K_1 \subset K_2 \subset K_3$$

$$\{v_0 \dots v_k\} \in \mathcal{K}_\alpha \Leftrightarrow \bigcap_{i=0 \dots k} U_\alpha^i \neq \emptyset.$$

$$U_\alpha^i = B_\alpha^i \cap V_i$$

# INSPIRED ON THE ALPHA COMPLEX



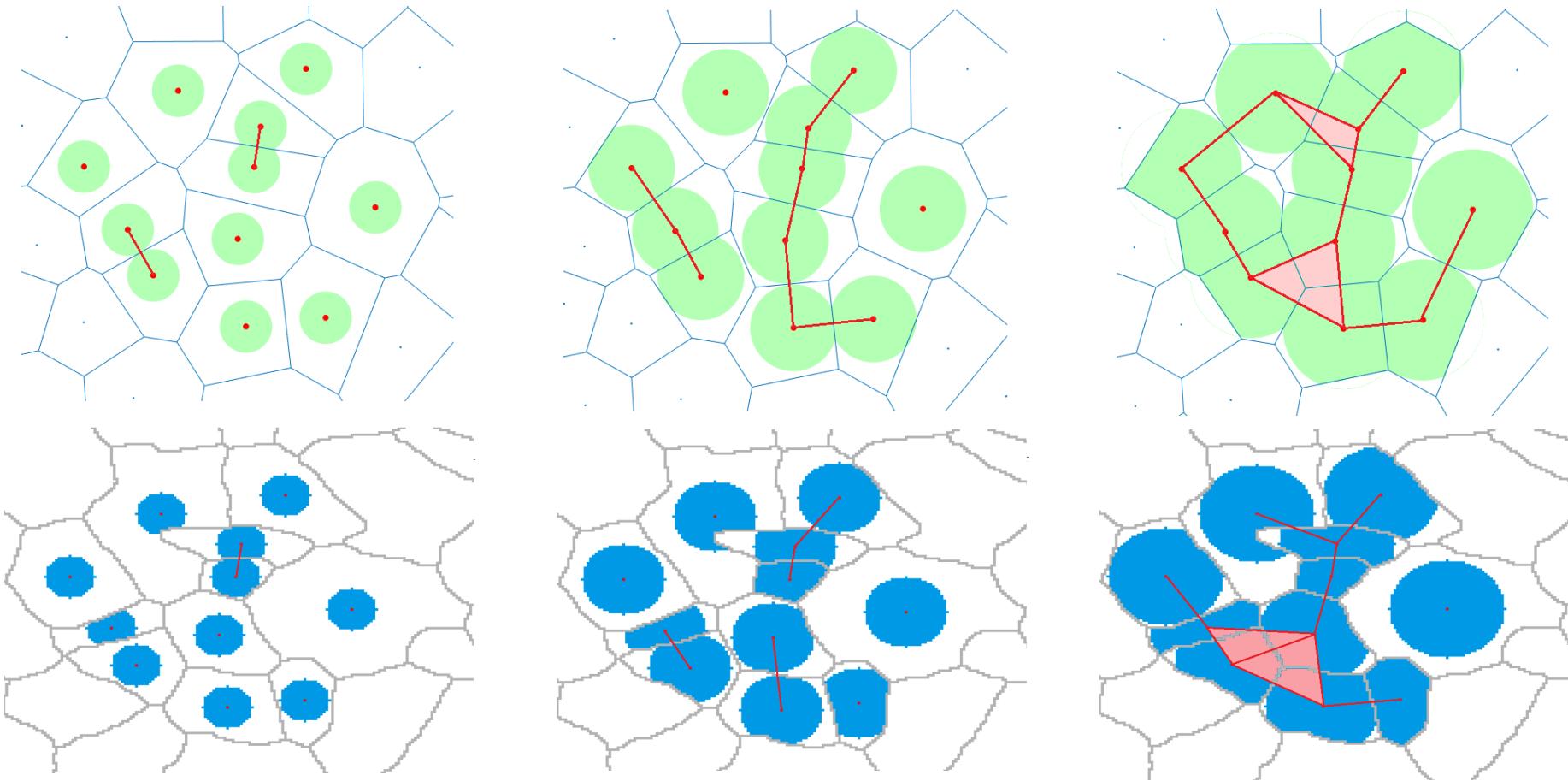
$$\{c_0 \dots c_k\} \in \mathcal{K}_\alpha^R \Leftrightarrow \bigcap_{i=0 \dots k} U_\alpha^R(c_i) \neq \emptyset.$$

Simple segmentation  
complex

$$U_\alpha^R(c_i) = B_\alpha(c_i) \cap R_i$$

Jimenez, M. J., Medrano, B. Topological Analysis of Simple Segmentation Maps. In Proceedings of Discrete Geometry and Mathematical Morphology: DGMM 2022, pp. 123-135.

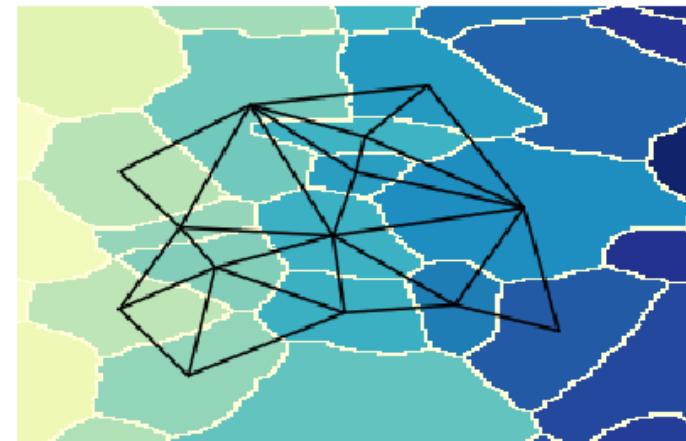
## INSPIRED ON THE ALPHA COMPLEX



Jimenez, M. J., Medrano, B. Topological Analysis of Simple Segmentation Maps. In Proceedings of Discrete Geometry and Mathematical Morphology: DGMM 2022, pp. 123-135.

# COMPUTING THE REGIONS COMPLEX

1. Construct the contact graph

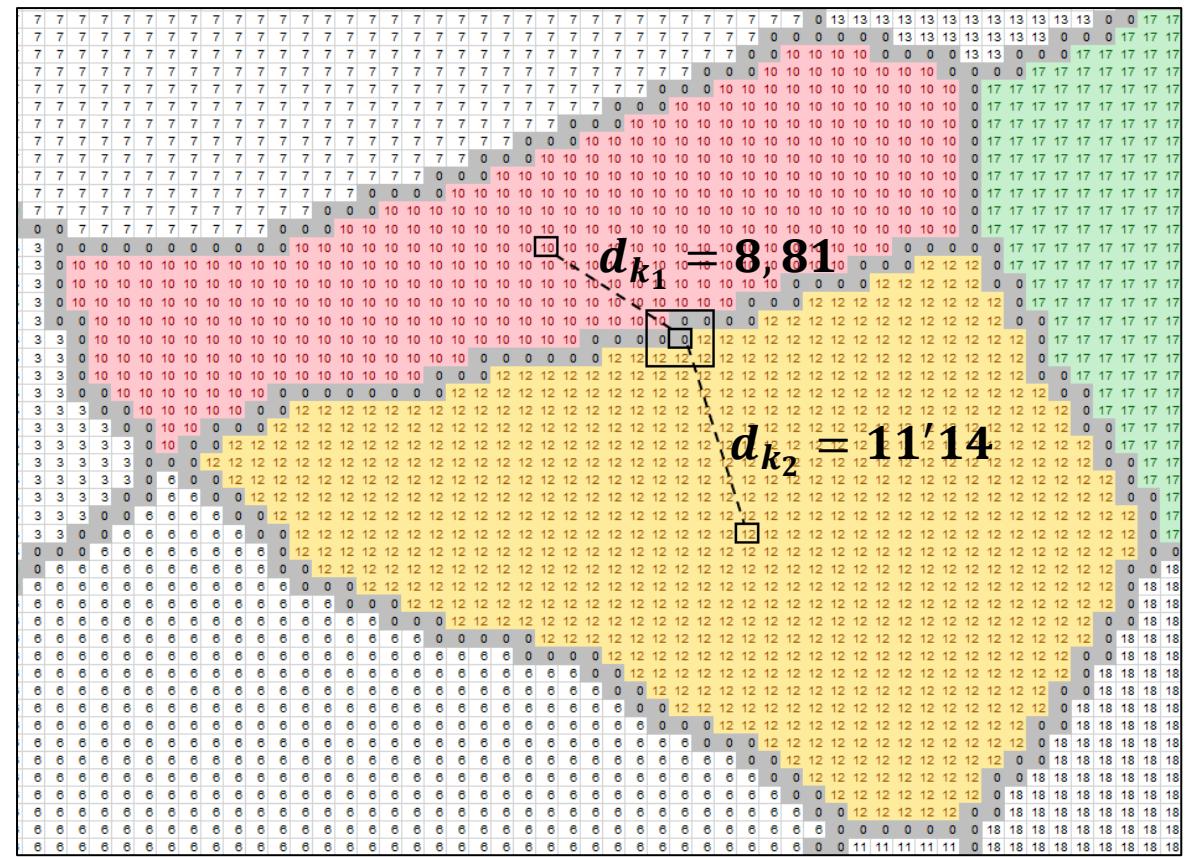


Jimenez, M. J., Medrano, B. Topological Analysis of Simple Segmentation Maps. In Proceedings of Discrete Geometry and Mathematical Morphology: DGMM 2022, pp. 123-135.



# COMPUTING THE REGIONS COMPLEX

2. For each pair of neighbour regions, compute the edge value for the filtration



Jimenez, M. J., Medrano, B. Topological Analysis of Simple Segmentation Maps. In Proceedings of Discrete Geometry and Mathematical Morphology: DGMM 2022, pp. 123-135.

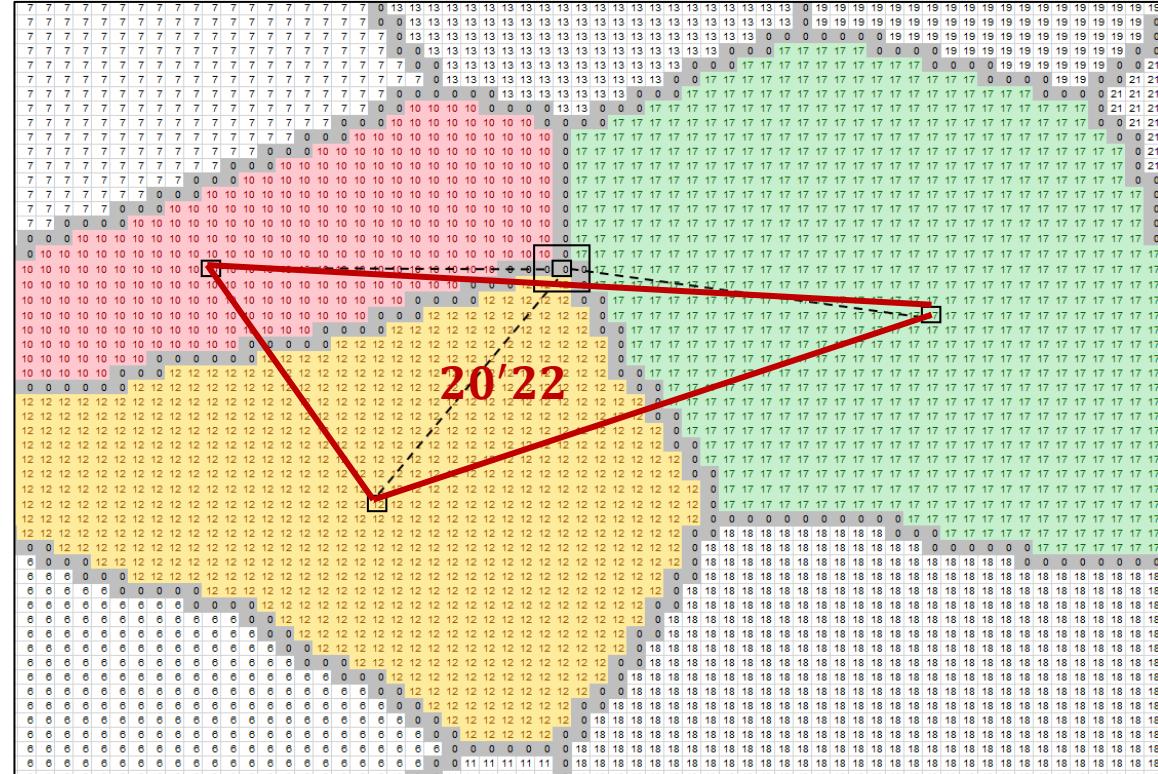






# COMPUTING THE REGIONS COMPLEX

3. For each three (four) adjacent regions, compute the triangle (tetrahedra) value for the filtration

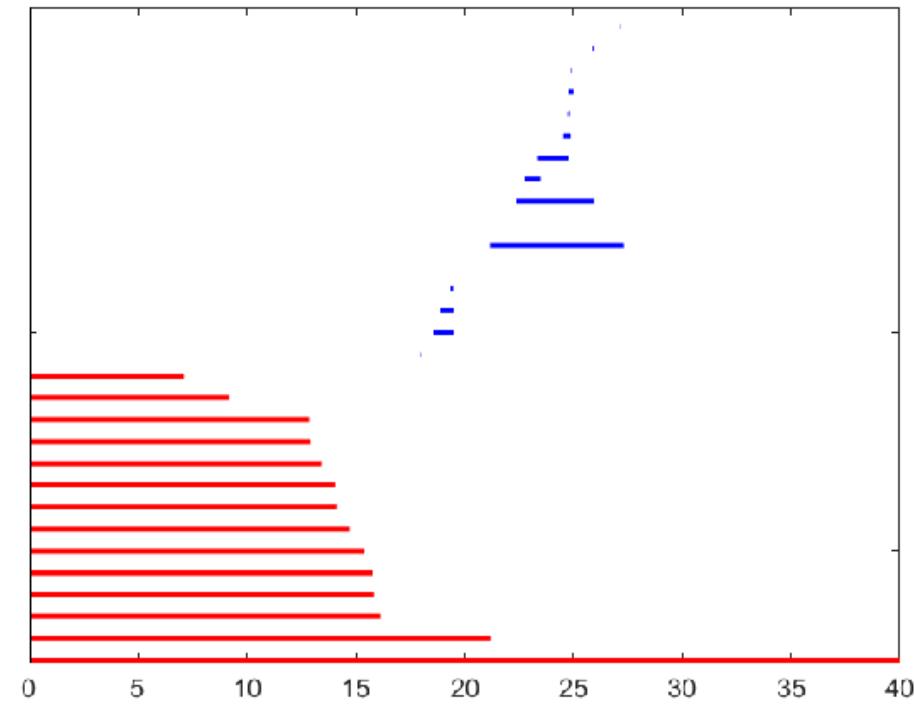
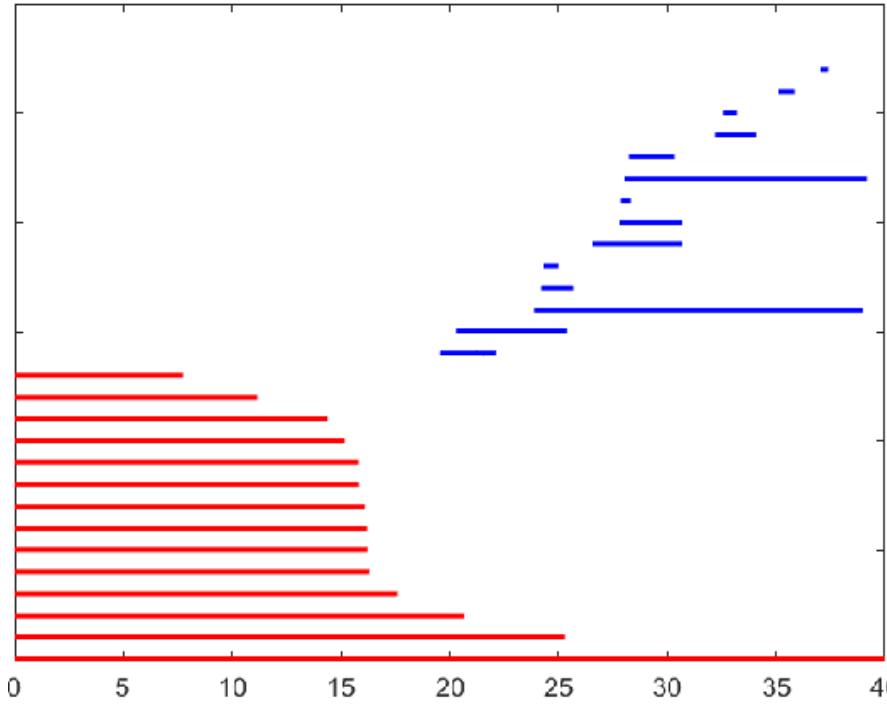
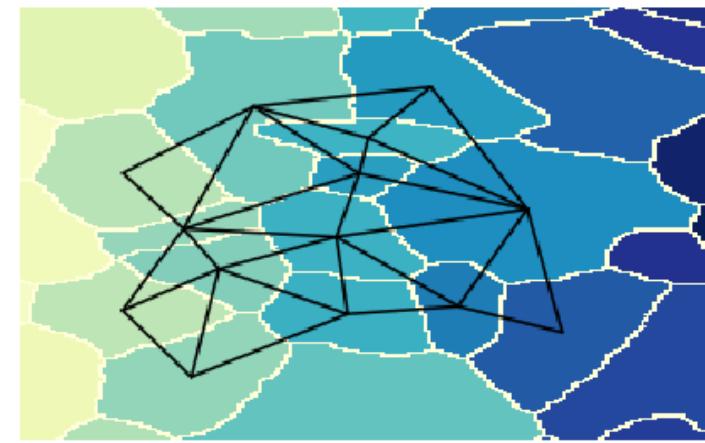
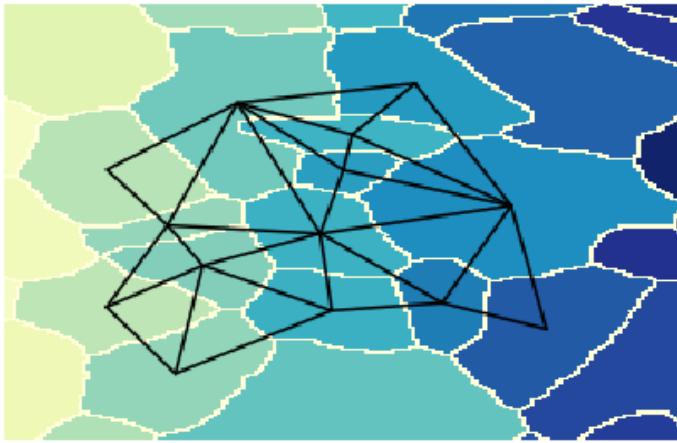


A 2D triangular mesh represented as a grid of numbers. The numbers represent values for different regions or features in a topological analysis. A red path is drawn through the grid, starting from the center and moving towards the right boundary. The path is highlighted with red numbers: 20, 22, 20, 22, 20, 22. The grid has several distinct color-coded regions:

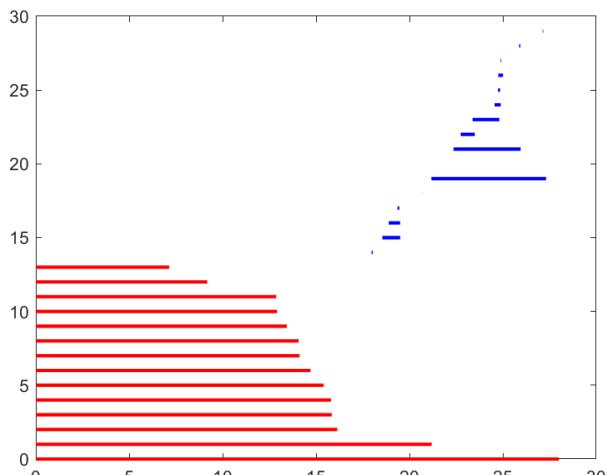
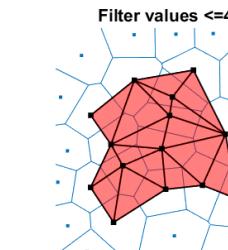
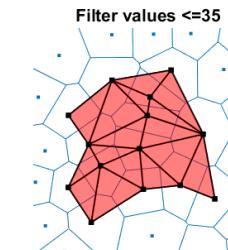
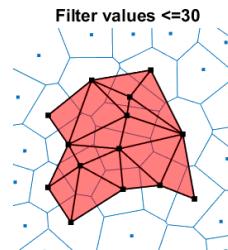
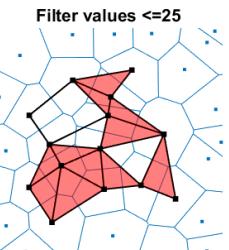
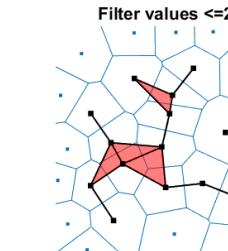
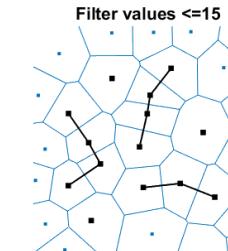
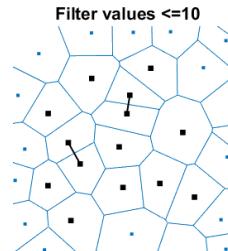
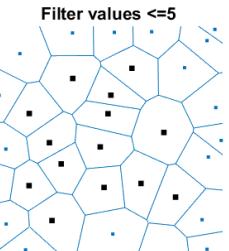
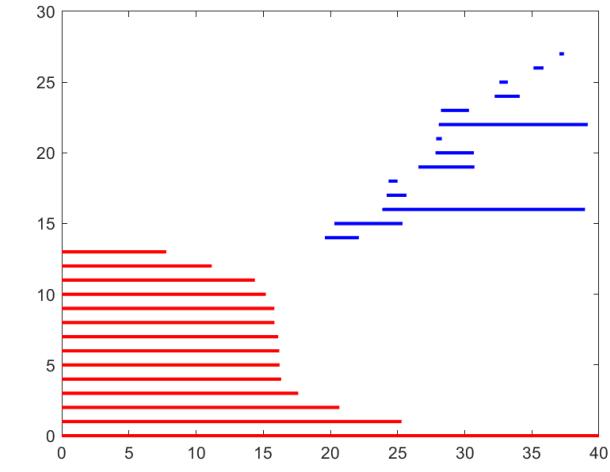
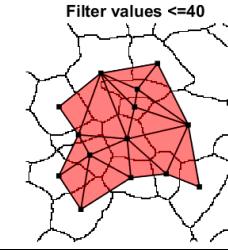
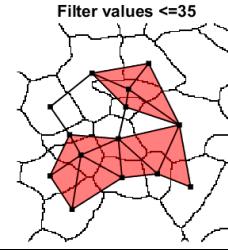
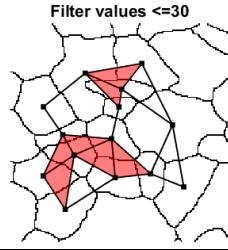
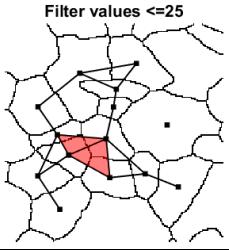
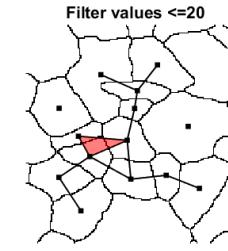
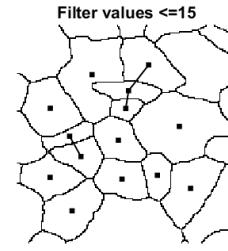
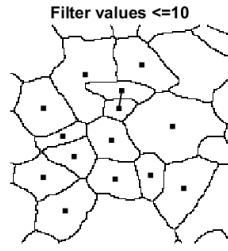
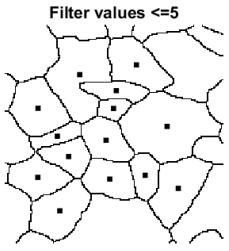
- Blue/Gray Region:** Located at the top left and bottom left.
- Red Region:** Located in the center-left area.
- Yellow/Gold Region:** Located in the center-right area.
- Green/Cyan Region:** Located at the bottom right.
- Purple/Lavender Region:** Located in the top right corner.

The grid contains many zeros and other numerical values representing the topological features of the segmentation map.

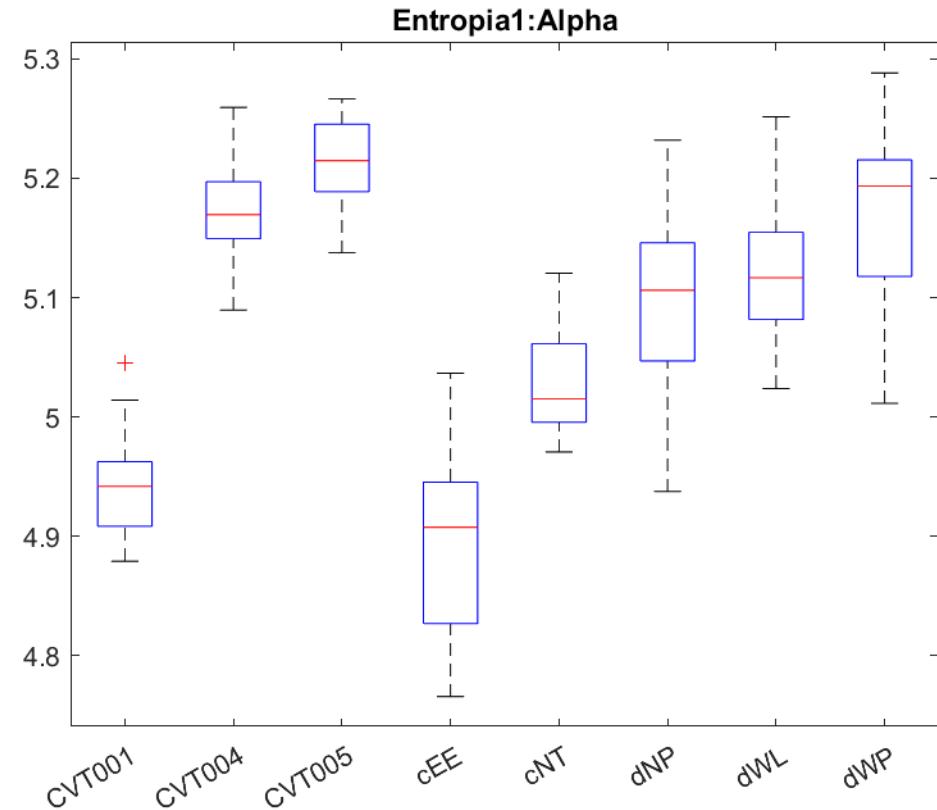
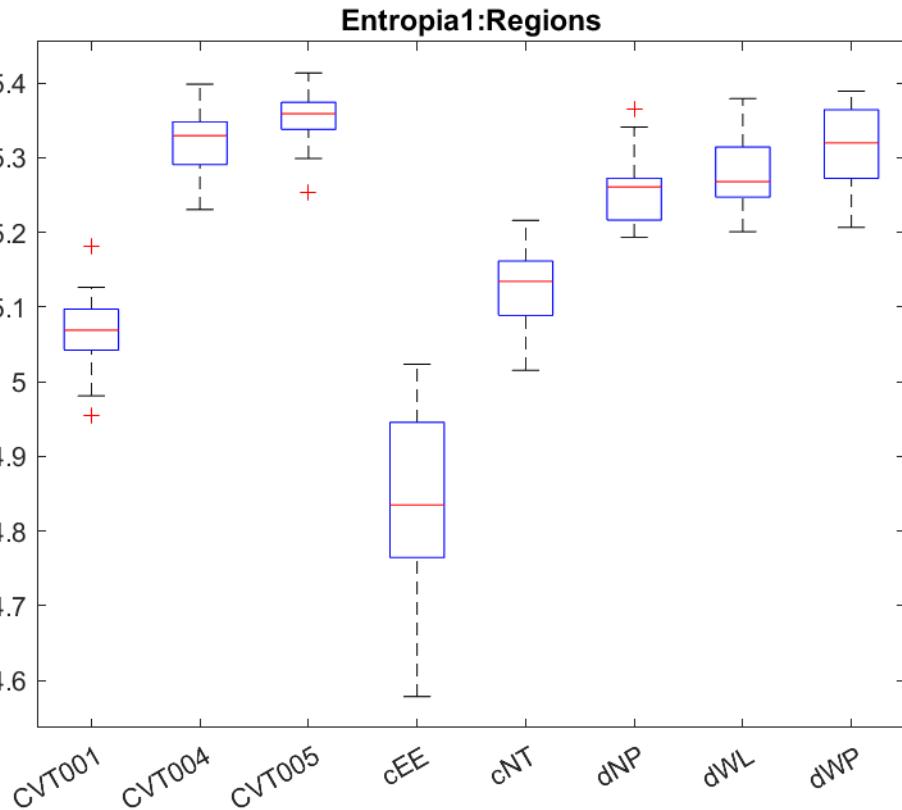
## REGIONS COMPLEX vs ALPHA COMPLEX



# REGIONS COMPLEX vs ALPHA COMPLEX

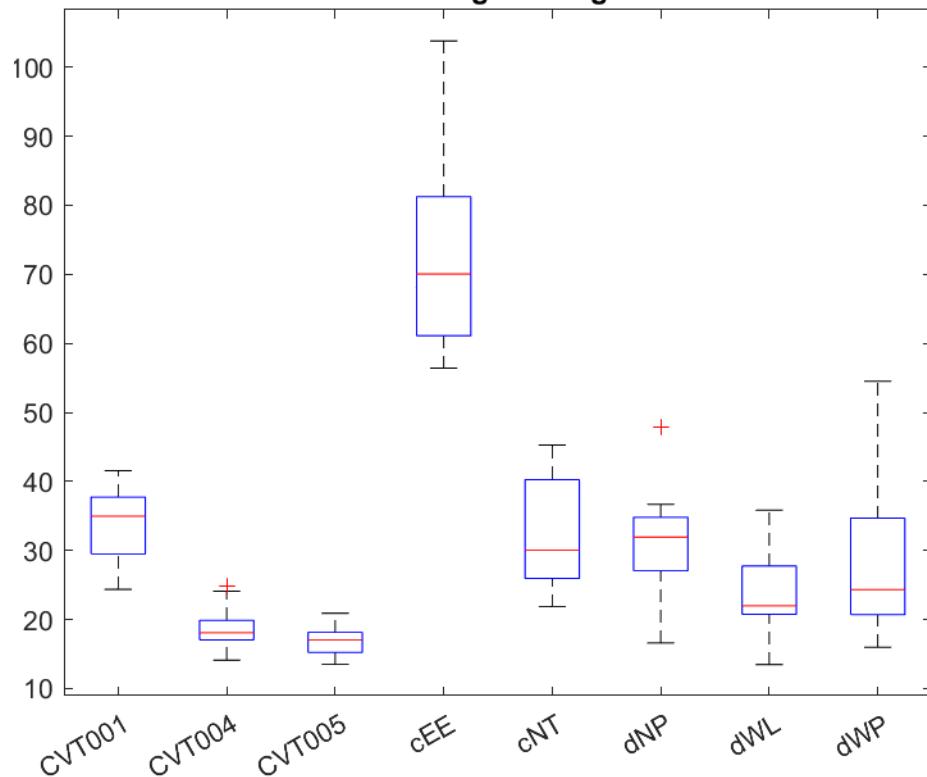


# REGIONS COMPLEX vs ALPHA COMPLEX

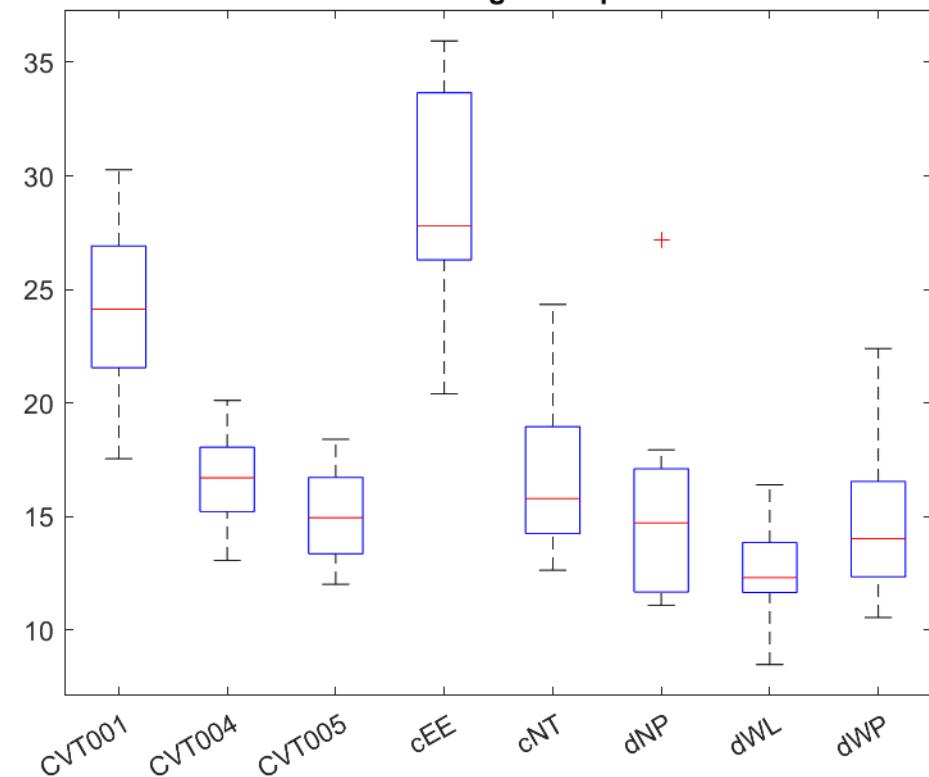


# REGIONS COMPLEX vs ALPHA COMPLEX

Máxima longitud:Regions1

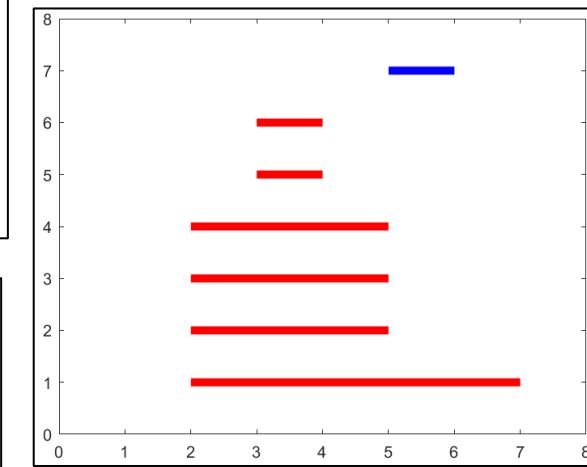
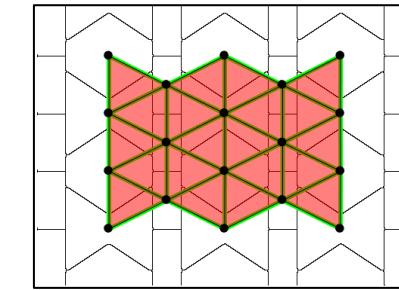
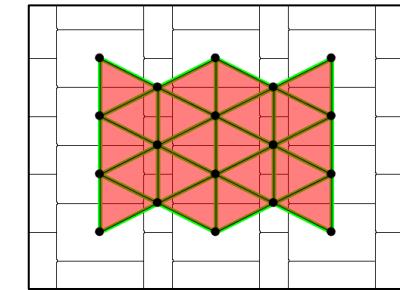
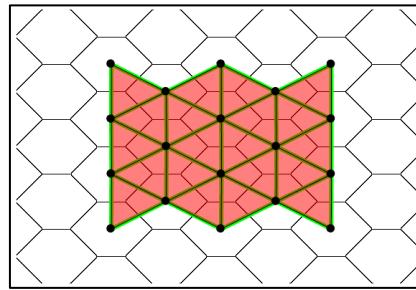
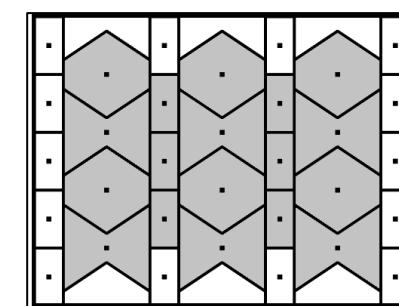
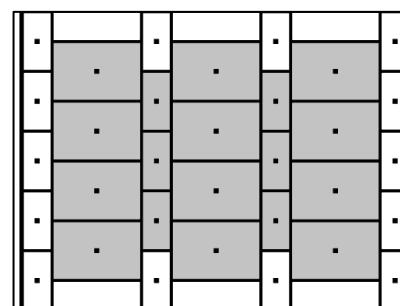
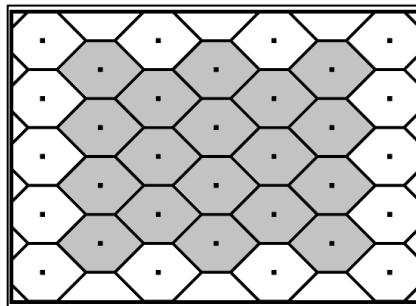


Máxima longitud:Alpha1



# REGION COMPLEX CAPTURES 'MORE GEOMETRY'

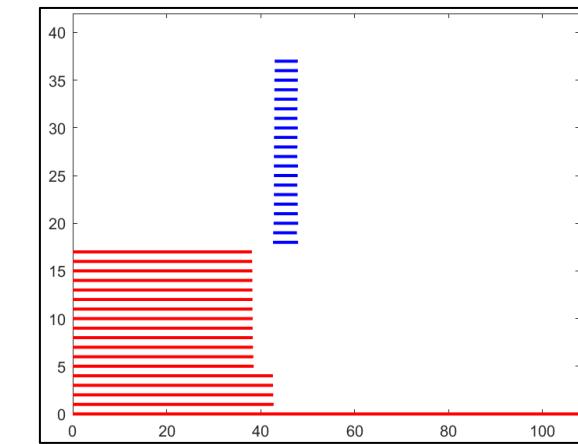
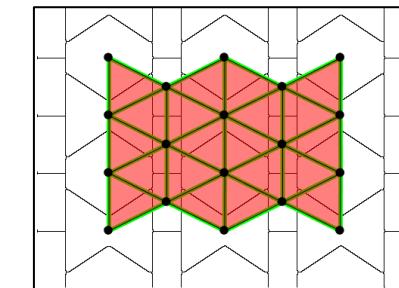
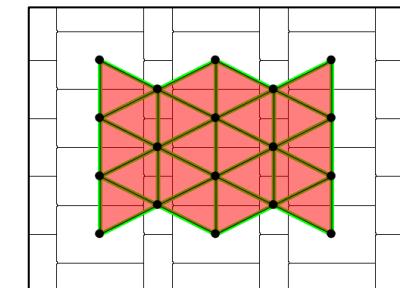
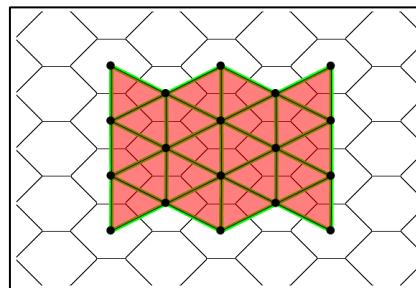
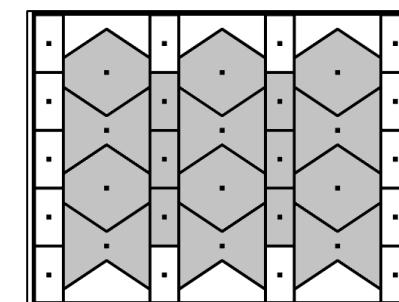
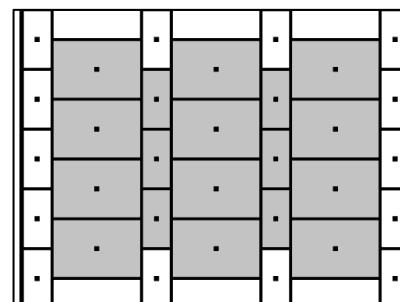
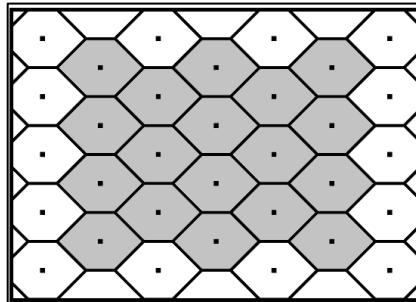
Same spacial distribution of centroids



Same contact network

## REGION COMPLEX CAPTURES 'MORE GEOMETRY'

Same spacial distribution of centroids

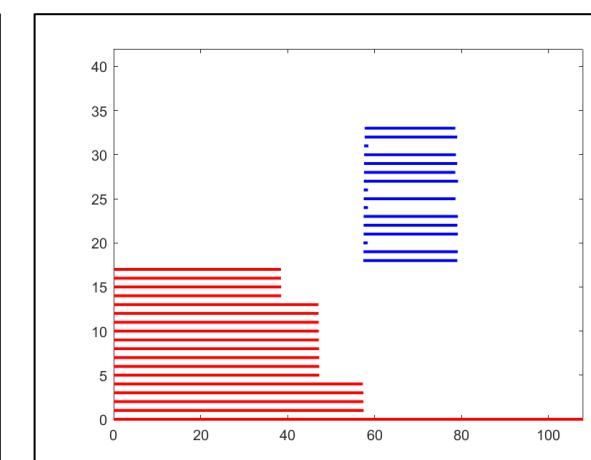
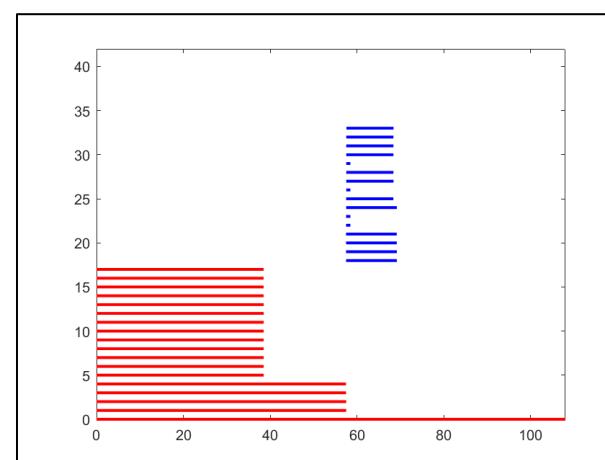
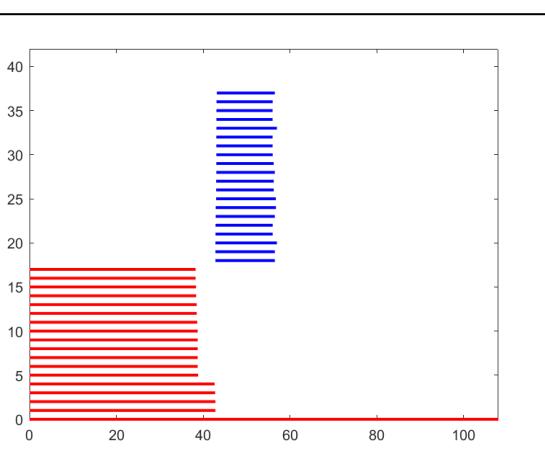
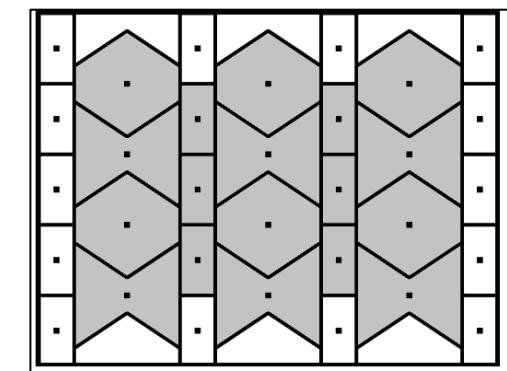
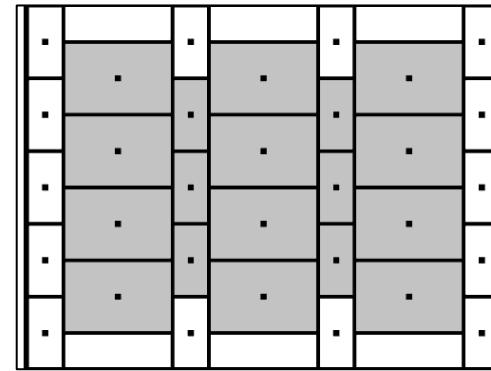
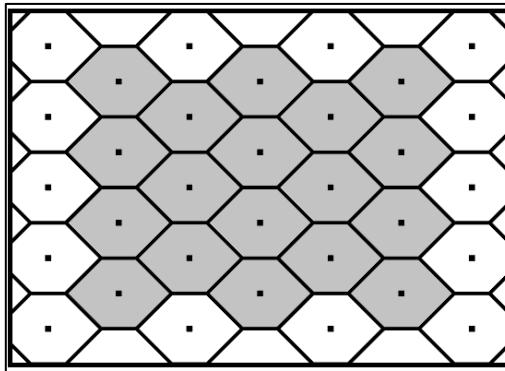


Same alpha complex!

# REGION COMPLEX CAPTURES 'MORE GEOMETRY'

Same spatial distribution of centroids

Same contact network



# WORK IN PROGRESS

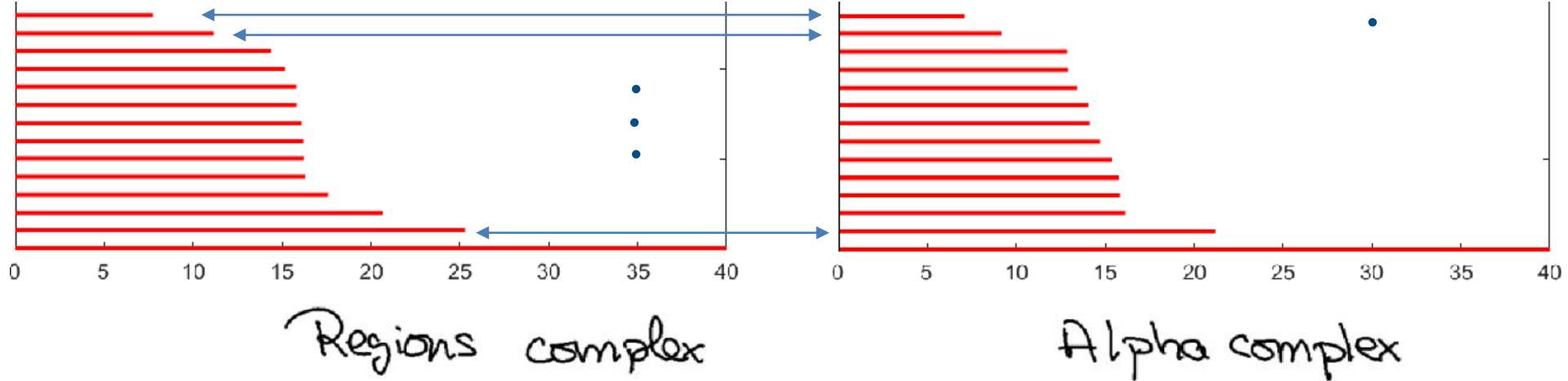
Idea

Value assigned  
to an edge in  
the Region complex

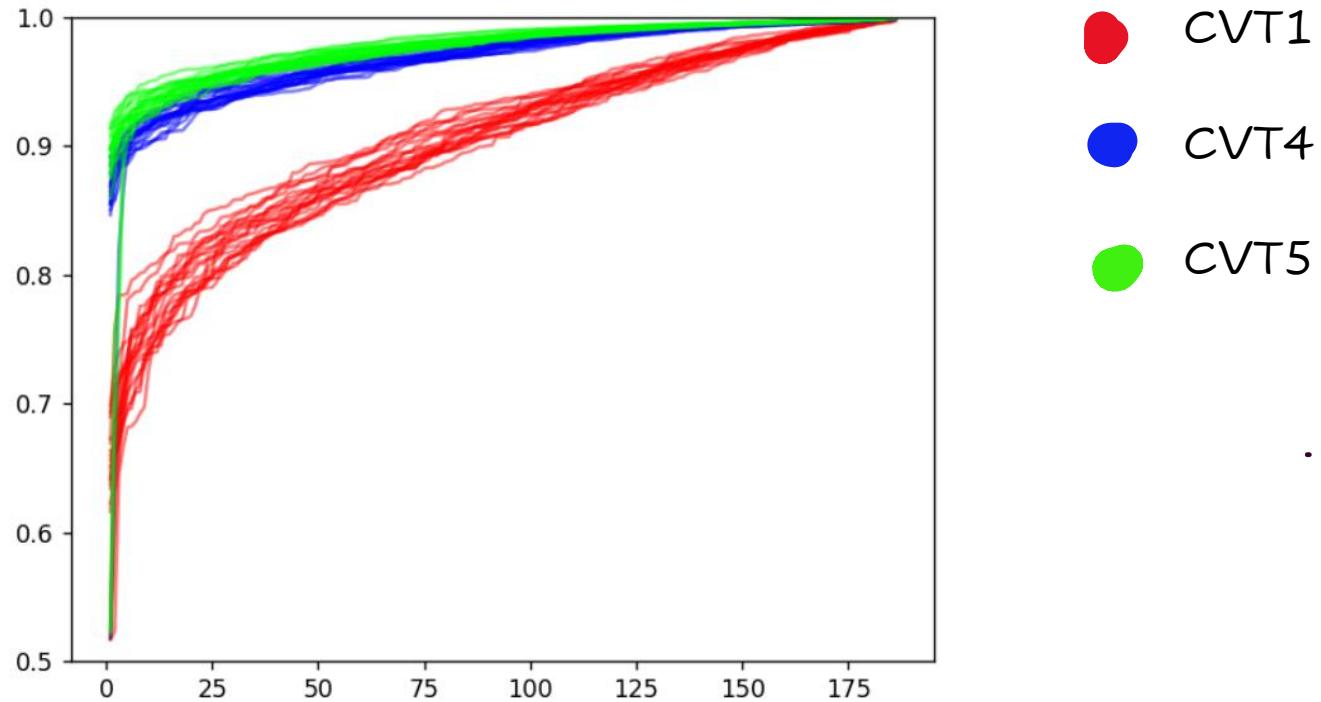


Value assigned  
to an edge in  
the Alpha complex

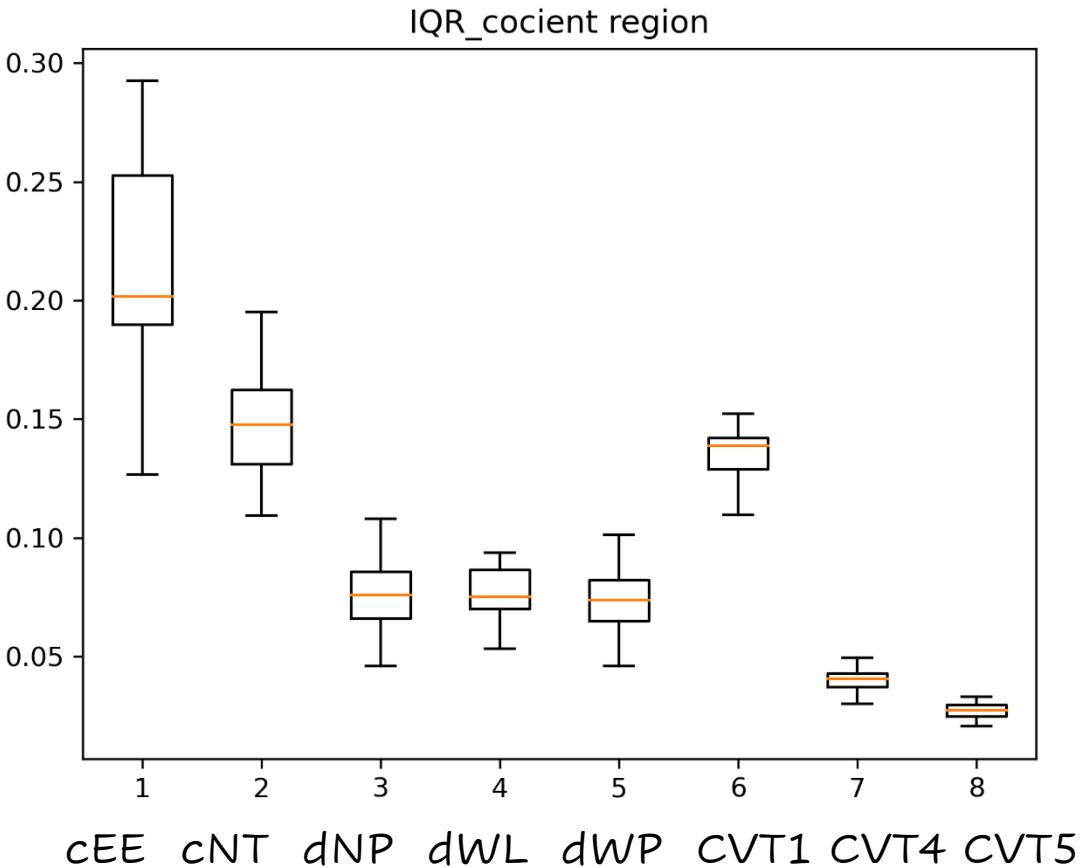
$$0 < \ell_i^* / \ell_i \leq 1$$



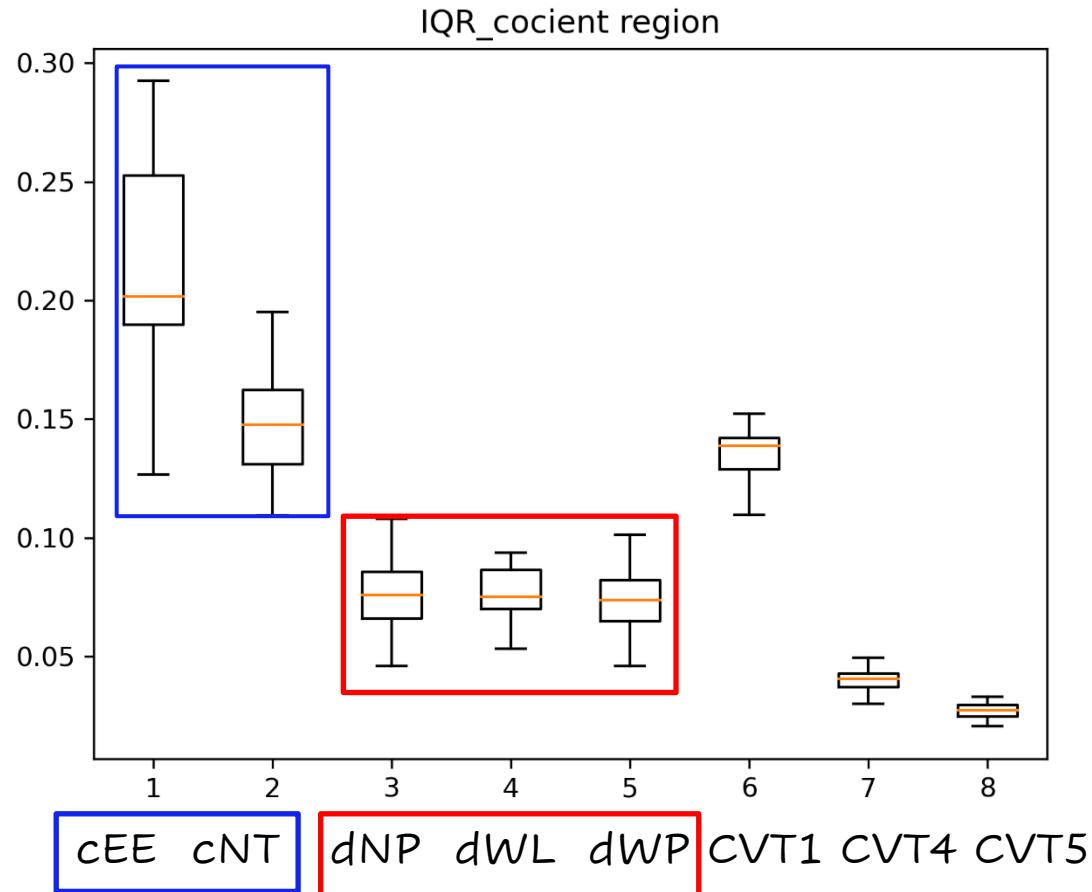
# WORK IN PROGRESS



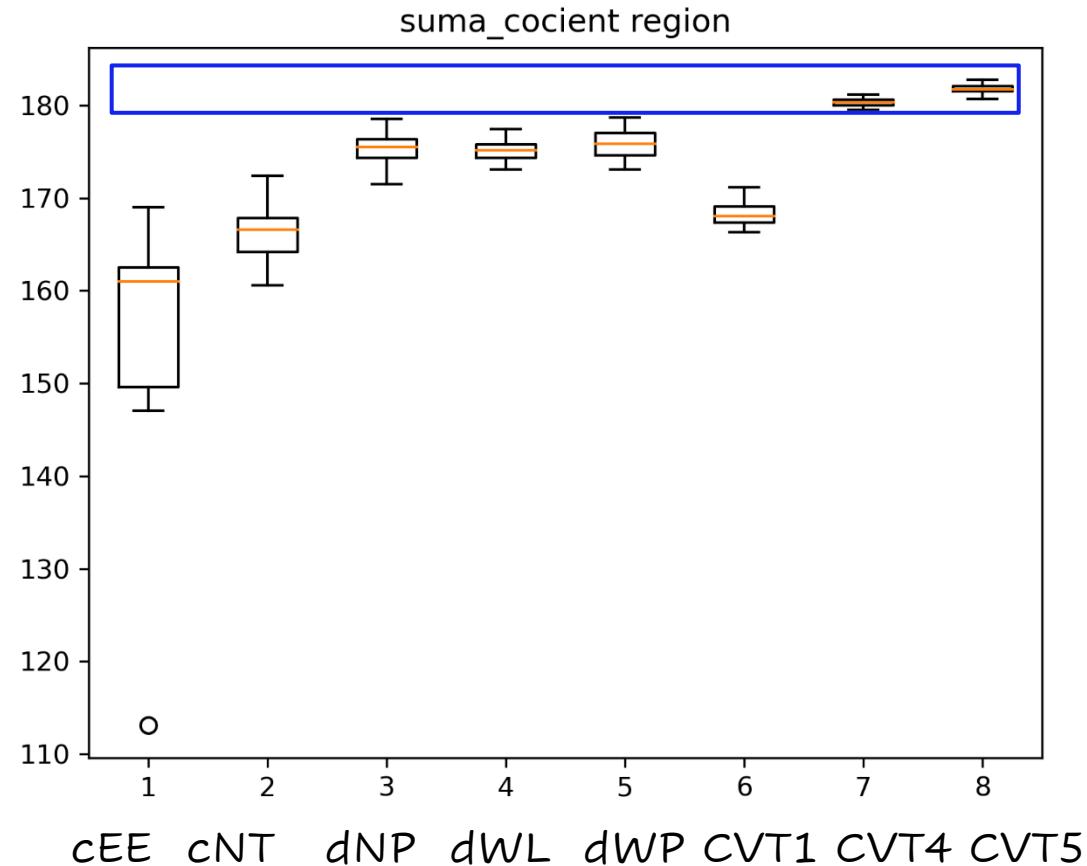
## WORK IN PROGRESS



# WORK IN PROGRESS



## WORK IN PROGRESS





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