

Topological Data Analysis

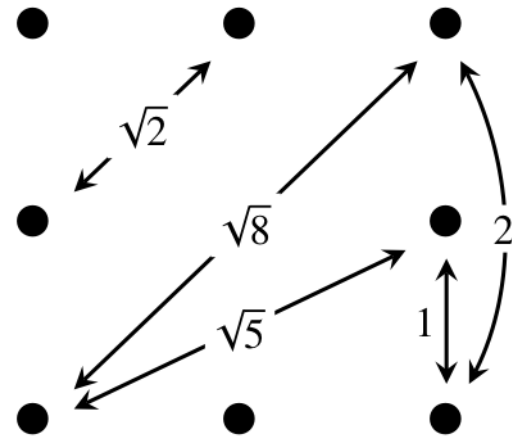
2022–2023

Solutions of Exercises

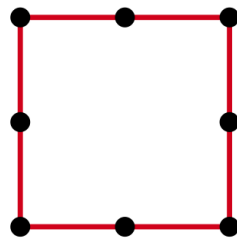
1 December 2022

Distances between the given points are as follows:

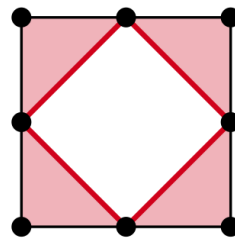
The corresponding Vietoris-Rips filtration is the following:



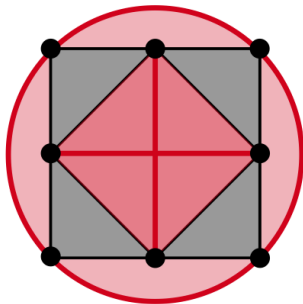
$$0 \leq \varepsilon < 1$$



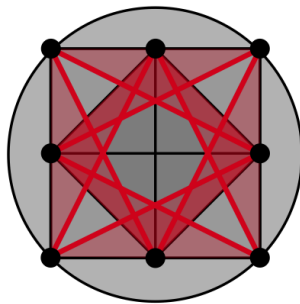
$$1 \leq \varepsilon < \sqrt{2}$$



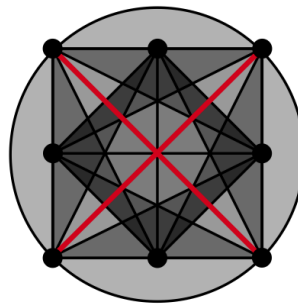
$$\sqrt{2} \leq \varepsilon < 2$$



$$2 \leq \varepsilon < \sqrt{5}$$



$$\sqrt{5} \leq \varepsilon < \sqrt{8}$$



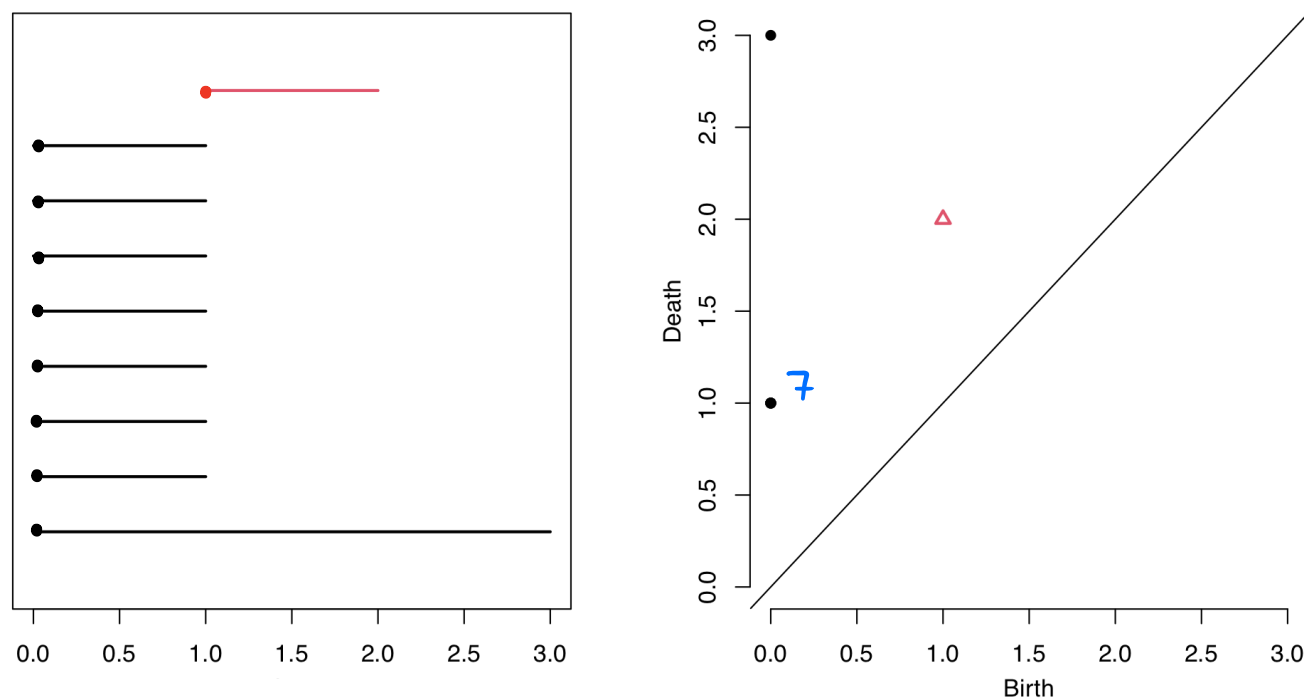
$$\sqrt{8} \leq \varepsilon$$

Thanks are due to Philip Pita for the pictures

Initially there are 8 zero-dimensional classes, of which only one remains after $\varepsilon = 1$.

There is a 1-cycle which is born at $\varepsilon = 1$ and dies at $\varepsilon = 2$.

Software yields the following barcode and persistence diagram:



Hence we conclude that no higher dimensional homology generators occur.

It is feasible to prove this fact by hand as follows.

Maximal faces:

$$0 \leq \varepsilon < 1: (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)$$

$$1 \leq \varepsilon < \sqrt{2}: (12)(18)(23)(34)(45)(56)(67)(78)$$

$$\sqrt{2} \leq \varepsilon < 2: (128)(234)(456)(678)$$

$$2 \leq \varepsilon < \sqrt{5}: (128)(234)(456)(678)$$

$$(123)(178)(345)(567)$$

$$(2468)$$

A tetrahedron that kills the 1-cycle.
No other homology generators appear.

$$\sqrt{5} \leq \varepsilon < \sqrt{8}: (123468)(124678)(234568)(245678)$$

These are 5-faces that cannot enclose a 5-dimensional cavity, since the minimum number of k -faces needed to triangulate a k -sphere is that of $\partial \Delta^{k+1}$, namely $k+2$.

$$\varepsilon \geq \sqrt{8}: (12345678)$$

