Progress update

Philip Hartout

March 25, 2022



D BSSE



Introduction

- TDA stuff
- Perturbations
- Next steps?

Kernels on persistence diagrams

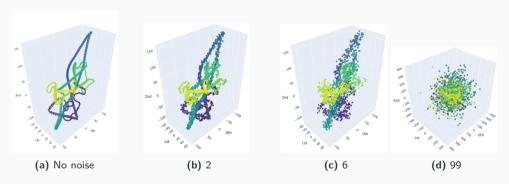
Implemented properly from GUDHI [2].

A number of kernels are available:

- The sliced Wasserstein kernel (approximates Wasserstein similarity between PDs and is p.s.d.). [1]
- The persistence weighted Gaussian kernel (slower to compute + approximates). [3]
- The persistence scale space kernel [5] (approximates, is slower as well). [5] proves that the p-Wasserstein distance is not n.s.d.
- The persistence Fisher kernel [4]. Looks the fastest and does not approximate any other distance to be p.s.d.

Perturbations

Nice visualizations



 $\textbf{Figure 1:} \ \, \mathsf{Progressive} \ \, \mathsf{injection} \ \, \mathsf{of} \ \, \mathsf{Gaussian} \ \, \mathsf{Noise}$

Single experiment

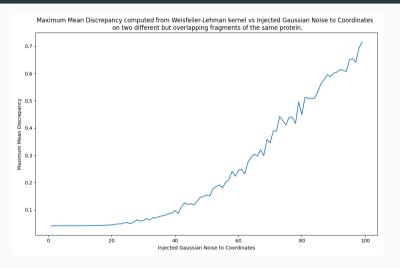


Figure 2: What happens to the MMD for $\varepsilon = 20$?

Multiple experiments varying ε for the ε -graphs

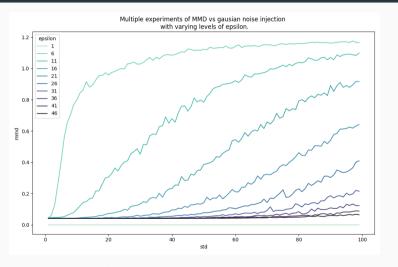


Figure 3: What happens to the MMD if ε varies?

Compressed representations

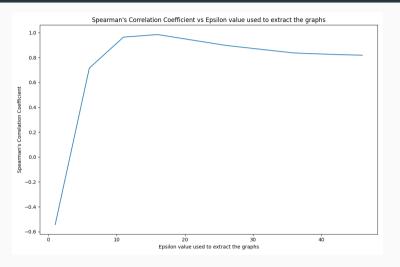


Figure 4: How can we represent the previous plot in a more compressed way?

Next steps

- Data version control and better pipelining using dvc
- Apply perturbations to subdomain (apply rotation to part of protein)
- Clashing descriptors, Ramachandran angles
- Non-MMD based meaure. [6]
- TDA experiments using aforementioned kernel
- Actually make progress on background?

References i



M. Carriere, M. Cuturi, and S. Oudot.

Sliced wasserstein kernel for persistence diagrams.

In International conference on machine learning, pages 664-673. PMLR, 2017.



P. Dlotko.

Persistence representations.

In GUDHI User and Reference Manual. GUDHI Editorial Board, 2017.



G. Kusano, Y. Hiraoka, and K. Fukumizu.

Persistence weighted gaussian kernel for topological data analysis.

In International Conference on Machine Learning, pages 2004–2013. PMLR, 2016.



T. Le and M. Yamada.

Persistence fisher kernel: A riemannian manifold kernel for persistence diagrams.

Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems, 31, 2018.

References ii



J. Reininghaus, S. Huber, U. Bauer, and R. Kwitt.

A stable multi-scale kernel for topological machine learning.

In Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition, pages 4741–4748, 2015.



R. Thompson, B. Knyazev, E. Ghalebi, J. Kim, and G. W. Taylor.

On evaluation metrics for graph generative models.

arXiv preprint arXiv:2201.09871, 2022.