Thesis Notes

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Part I ASCII Stereolithography (.ast) Files

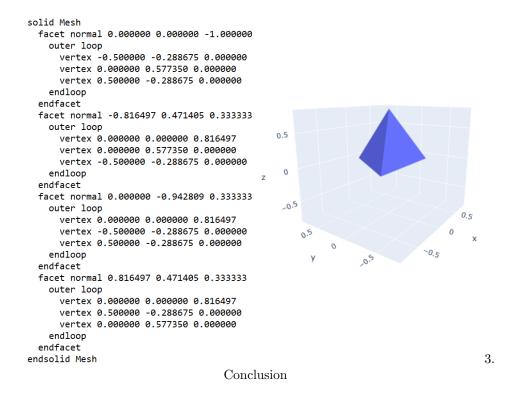


Figure 1: ASCII STL code to create a tetrahedron.

1 Converting the .ast File to a Data Structure

The .ast file was parsed for four strings which are used to denote the beginning and end of the description of faces and vertices: "facet normal", "end facet", "outer loop", and "end loop", respectively. The data was then converted into tuple with python:

[['Face 0', [normal vector xyz], [[point 1 xyz], [point 2 xyz], [point 3 xyz]]], ['Face 1', ...]]

Part II Python Code Libraries

- 2 Meshpy
- 3 Gudhi

Part III

Homology

- 4 Complexes
- 5 Homologies
- 6 Betti Numbers

Part IV

Python Custom Defined Functions

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Part V

Methods to build Simplicial Complexes

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fnkvPy4ZCNY

- X = Finite d-dimensional sub-metric euclidean space.
- ullet depend on non-negative real parameter, r

8 Cech

$$Cech_r(X) = \{ \sigma \subseteq X \mid \cap_{x \in \sigma} B_r(X) \neq \emptyset \}$$

• Balls grow around points of metric space, every time k+1 balls intersect, add a k-dimensional simplex to complex.

9 Vietoris-Rips

$$VR_r(X) = \{ \sigma \subseteq X \mid diam\sigma \le 2r \}$$

 \bullet if subsets of metric space have diameter less than or equal to $2^*r,$ add simplex

10 Delaunay

$$\begin{split} Del(X) &= \{ \sigma \subseteq X \mid \cap_{x \in \sigma} V_x \neq \emptyset \} \\ V_x &= \{ y \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid ||1x|| \leq ||y-z||, z \in X \} \end{split}$$

- Do not depend on a parameter or intersecting balls (no "time")
- Intersecting voronoi cells determine simplices in complex

10.1 Voronoi cells

11 Alpha

$$Alpha_r(X) = \{ \sigma \subseteq X \mid \cap_{x \in \sigma} (B_r(X) \cap V_x) \neq \emptyset \}$$

• in-between cech and delauney complexes: to construct, take into account both voronoi cell-associated points in metric spee and growing balls around these points

11.1 Formula