Mathematical Data Abstraction

- Fiber Bundles "unified, dimension-independent framework" that expresses data as the mapping between continuity and fields [butlerVectorBundleClassesForm1992, butlerVisualizationModelBased1989]
- Category Theory Language express constraints in specifications [wielsManagementEvolvingSpecifications1998]
- Sheaves on Bundles "algebraic data structure" for representing data over topological spaces
 - [ghristElementaryAppliedTopology2014]

Fiber Bundle

Total Space
$$(E, \mathcal{T})$$

$$\pi \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

Sections

$$\Gamma(U, E \upharpoonright_U) \coloneqq \left\{ \tau : U \to E \upharpoonright_U \mid \pi(\tau(k)) = k \text{ for all } k \in U \right\}$$

Locally Trivial

for every point $k \in K$, there exists an open neighborhood $k \in U \subseteq K$ s.t. there is a homeomorphism $\pi^{-1}(U) \xrightarrow{\varphi} U \times F$

$$E = K \times F$$

Data Bundle



Data E

continuity + fields

Continuity K

how data elements are organized (topological properties) [wilkinsonGrammarGraphics2005], [munznerWhatDataAbstraction2014])

Fields F

generalization of a schema - named and typed date fields [spivakSIMPLICIALDATABASES, spivakDatabasesAreCategories2010]

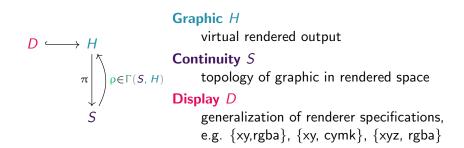
Data

[butlerVisualizationModelBased1989,

butlerVectorBundleClassesForm1992]

$$\tau(k) = r, k \in U \subseteq K, r \in F \upharpoonright_k$$

Graphic Bundle



Graphic

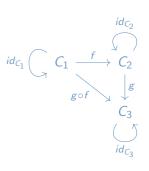
$$\Gamma(W, H \upharpoonright_W) \coloneqq \left\{ \rho : W \to H \upharpoonright_W \mid \pi(\rho(s)) = s \text{ for all } s \in W \right\}$$

$$\rho(s) = d, \ s \in W \subseteq S, \ d \in F \upharpoonright_s$$

$$d = \{x, y, r, g, b\}$$

1 Artist(data:Data) -> Graphic

Category C



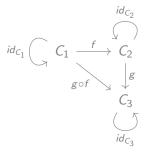
associativity

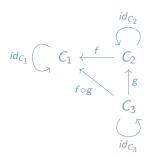
if $f: C_1 \rightarrow C_2$, $g: C_2 \rightarrow C_3$ and $h: C_3 \rightarrow C_4$ then $h \circ (g \circ f) = (h \circ g) \circ f$

identity

for every $f: C_1 \to C_2$ there exists identity morphisms $f \circ id_{C_1} = f = id_{C_2} \circ f$

Opposite Category Cop





Functor $F: \mathbb{C} \to \mathfrak{D}$

$$c \xrightarrow{F} F(c) = d$$

$$\downarrow f \qquad \qquad \downarrow F(f)$$

$$c' \xrightarrow{F} F(c') = d'$$

composition

$$F(g) \circ F(f) = F(g \circ f)$$
 identity

$$F(id_c) = id_{F(c)}$$

Presheaf: $\circ: \mathbb{C}^{op} \rightarrow Set$

$$F \longleftrightarrow E \qquad Set \ni \Gamma(U_1, E \upharpoonright_{U_1}) \longleftrightarrow \Gamma(U_2, E \upharpoonright_{U_2})$$

$$\pi \bigvee_{\kappa \in \Gamma(K, E)} \qquad \circ_{\kappa, E} \qquad \circ$$

stalk

germ

$$\tau(k) \in \mathcal{O}_{K,E} \upharpoonright_k$$

Sheaves

A sheaf is a presheaf that satisfies the following two axioms[bakerMathsSheaf]

locality

if there exists the open covering $\mathcal{U} = \{U_i\}_{i \in I}$ of U and if $\tau^a, \tau^b \in \mathcal{O}(U_i)$ have the property $\tau^a \upharpoonright_{U_i} = \tau^b \upharpoonright_{U_i}$ for each $U_i \in \mathcal{U}$, then $\tau^a = \tau^b$

gluing

if there exists the open covering $\mathcal{U}=\{U_i\}_{i\in I}$ of U and if $\tau^i\in \mathcal{O}(U_i)$ is given for each $i\in I$ such that $\tau^i\!\upharpoonright_{U_i\cap U_j}=\tau^j\!\upharpoonright_{U_i\cap U_j}$ for each pair $U_i,\,U_j\in\mathcal{U}$, then there exists $\tau\in\mathcal{O}(U)$ such that $\tau\!\upharpoonright_{U_i}=\tau^i$ for each $i\in I$

Data



$$F \hookrightarrow E \xrightarrow{\pi} K$$

$${}^{\circ}_{K,E} : U \mapsto \Gamma(U, E \upharpoonright_{U}), U \subset K$$

$$\Gamma(U, E \upharpoonright_{U}) \ni \tau : U \to F \upharpoonright_{U}$$

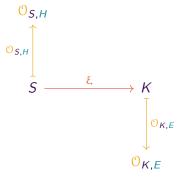
$$\tau(k) = \{f_{0} : v_{0}, \cdots, \}, k \in U$$

Graphic

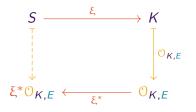


$$\begin{array}{l}
D \hookrightarrow H \xrightarrow{\pi} S \\
 {}^{\circ}_{S,H} : W \mapsto \Gamma(W, E \upharpoonright_{W}), W \subset S \\
\Gamma(W, H \upharpoonright_{W}) \ni \rho : W \to D \upharpoonright_{W} \\
\rho(s) = \{d_{0}, \cdots\}, s \in W
\end{array}$$

Functor: $\xi: S \to \mathcal{K}$



Pullback: data to region of the visualization



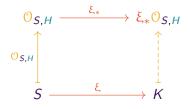
$$\xi^* F \hookrightarrow \xi^* E \xrightarrow{\pi} S$$

$$\xi^* \mathcal{O}_{K,E} : W \mapsto \Gamma(W, \xi^* E \upharpoonright_W), W \subset S$$

$$\Gamma(W, \xi^* E \upharpoonright_W) \ni \xi^* \tau : W \to \xi^* F \upharpoonright_W$$

$$\xi^* \tau(s) = \tau(\xi(s)) = \tau(k)$$

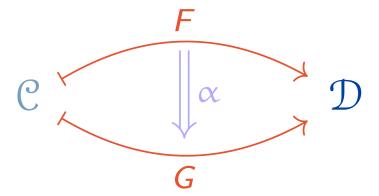
Pushforward: visualization to index of data



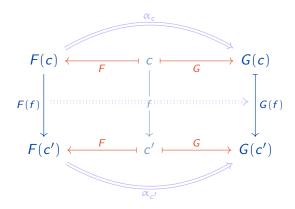
$$\begin{array}{l} \xi_* D \hookrightarrow \xi_* H \xrightarrow{\pi} K \\ \xi_* \mathcal{O}_{S,H} : U \mapsto \Gamma(U, \xi_* H \upharpoonright_U), U \subset K \\ \Gamma(U, H \upharpoonright_U) \ni \rho : U \to D \upharpoonright_U \\ \xi_* \rho(s) = \rho \upharpoonright_{\xi^{-1}(k)} = \rho(s) \forall s \in \xi^{-1}(k) \end{array}$$

$${}^{\circ}_{K,E} \xrightarrow{A} {}^{\circ}_{S,H}$$

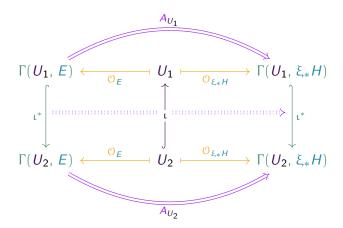
Natural Transformation $\alpha: F \Rightarrow G$



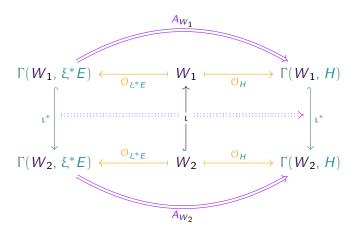
Natural Transformation $\alpha: F \Rightarrow G$



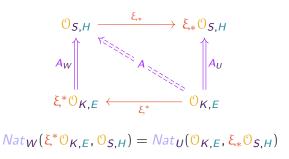
Data Space: $A_U: \mathcal{O}_{K,E} \Rightarrow \xi_* \mathcal{O}_{S,H}$



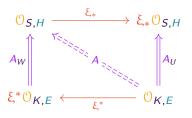
Display Space: $A_W: \xi^* \mathcal{O}_{K,E} \Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{S,H}$



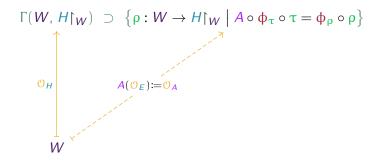
Artist A



Artist A



"Valid" viz?



What is ϕ ?

Fiber Bundle Category

object $F \hookrightarrow E \xrightarrow{\pi} K$

morphisms $\phi: E \to E$

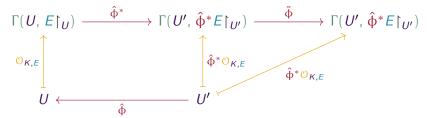
fiber transform equivariance

The fiber F is the sole object of an arbitrary category C. The bundle morphisms

$$\phi \in Hom(F, F)$$

are the set of morphisms that also preserve fiber structure.

$$\varphi = (\hat{\varphi}, \hat{\varphi}^*, \tilde{\varphi})$$



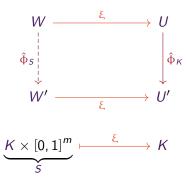
Base K Type stays same: $\hat{\Phi}: K \to K$

Fiber \digamma Type stays the same: $\mathring{\Phi}: \mathring{\Phi}^* \digamma \to \mathring{\Phi}^* \digamma$ s.t.

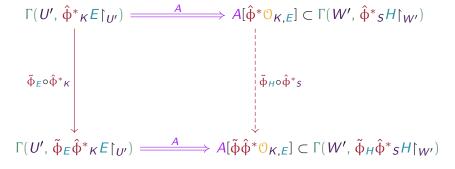
$$\pi(\hat{\phi}^*E) = \pi(\tilde{\phi}(\hat{\phi}^*E))$$

Section Transform: $\phi : \tau^a \upharpoonright_U \mapsto \tau^b \upharpoonright_{U'}$

Continuity Equivariance: $\hat{\Phi}_S \circ \xi = \xi \circ \hat{\Phi}_K$



Field Equivariance: $A \circ (\tilde{\Phi}_E \circ \hat{\Phi}^*_K) = (\tilde{\Phi}_H \circ \hat{\Phi}^*_S) \circ A$



Equivariant Artist

$$A(\tau^a) = A(\tau^b) \implies \tau^a = \tau^b$$

 $A(\tau^a) = A(\tau^b) \implies A(\phi_\tau(\tau^a)) = A(\phi_\tau(\tau^b))$

Multiple Fields: $\phi = (\hat{\phi}, \prod_{i=0}^{n} \tilde{\phi}_{i})$

