

④ Stability of persistence barcodes / diagrams:

We have an operator $Dgm: f \mapsto Dgm(f)$

↑
real-valued
function

↑
persistence diagram
of the filtration of
sublevel sets of f
(whenever defined)

↳ we want to show that

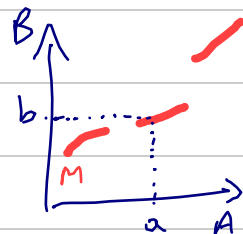
Dgm is Lipschitz continuous:

- metric on functions $f, g: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (for X compact): $\|f - g\|_\infty$
- metric on persistence diagrams: bottleneck distance d_∞

Def:

A partial matching $A \leftrightarrow B$ is a subset $M \subseteq A \times B$ such that the natural projections $\pi_A: A \times B \rightarrow A$ and $\pi_B: A \times B \rightarrow B$, restricted to M , are injective.

↳ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall a \in B, \exists \leq 1 b \in B \text{ s.t. } (a, b) \in M \\ \forall b \in B, \exists \leq 1 a \in A \text{ s.t. } (a, b) \in M \end{array} \right.$

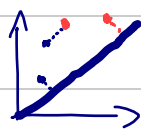


Def:

The p -th cost $c_p(M)$ of a partial matching $M: A \leftrightarrow B$ is given by:

(for $A, B \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$)

$$c_p(M) := \left(\sum_{(a,b) \in M} \|a - b\|_\infty^p + \sum_{\substack{c \notin \pi_A|_M \\ c \notin \pi_B|_M}} \left(\frac{c_y - c_x}{2} \right)^p \right)^{1/p}$$



Def:

The p -th distance between $A, B \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ is:

$$d_p(A, B) := \inf_{M: A \leftrightarrow B} c_p(M)$$

Note:

The bottleneck distance d_∞ is obtained by letting $p \rightarrow \infty$ in the above definitions (sums are replaced by max).

Thm:

(Stability) [Cohen-Steiner, Edelsbrunner, Harer 2005]
For any pft functions $f, g: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (i.e. whose sublevel sets have finite-dimensional homology):

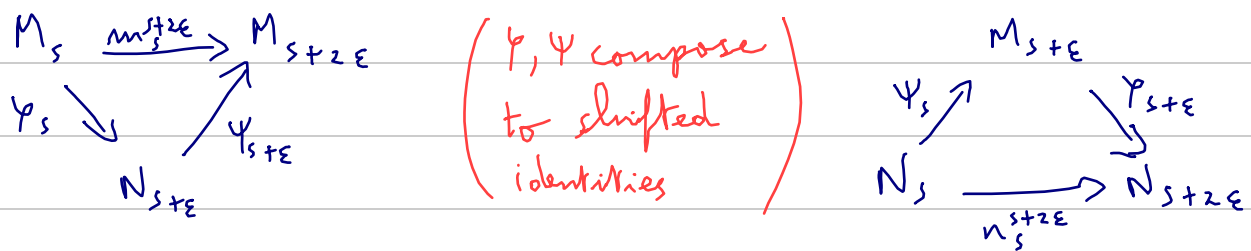
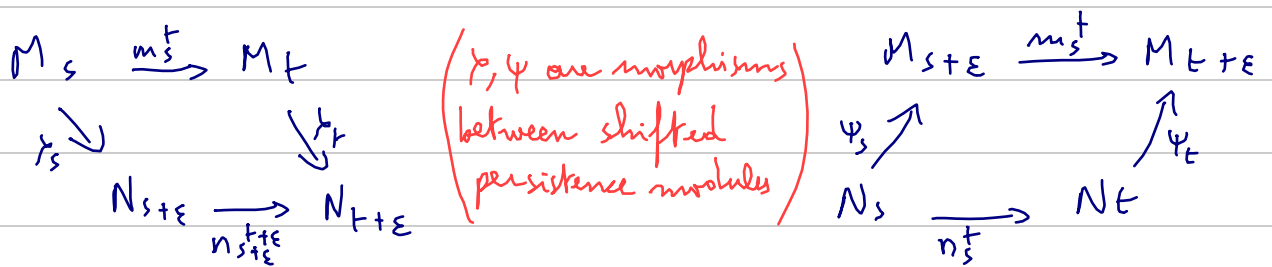
$$d_\infty(Dgm f, Dgm g) \leq \|f - g\|_\infty.$$

Def:

An ε -interleaving between persistence modules M, N over \mathbb{R} is given by two families of linear maps:

$$\forall t \in \mathbb{R}, \begin{cases} \varphi_t: M_t \rightarrow N_{t+\varepsilon} \\ \psi_t: N_t \rightarrow M_{t+\varepsilon} \end{cases}$$

such that the following diagrams commute $\forall s \leq t \in \mathbb{R}$:



Note:

A 0-interleaving is an isomorphism of persistence modules.

Def:

The interleaving distance d_i on persistence modules is defined as:

$$d_i(M, N) := \inf \{ \varepsilon \geq 0 \mid M, N \text{ are } \varepsilon\text{-interleaved} \}$$

Thm:

(Isometry) [Chazal et al. 2009, Lesnick 2011]

For any pfd persistence modules M, N ,

$$d_i(M, N) = d_\infty(\text{Dgm } M, \text{Dgm } N).$$

Thus, persistence barcodes/diagrams are complete algebraic and metric descriptors of persistence modules.

Q How relevant is the interleaving distance d_i on the space of persistence modules?

↳ By the stability and Isometry theorems,

we have $d_i(H_*(F), H_*(G)) \leq \|f - g\|_\infty$
for all pfd functions $f, g: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and their associated sublevel sets filtrations F, G . In fact:

Prop:

For any functions $f, g: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (possibly not pfd) and their associated sublevel sets filtrations F, G ,

$$d_i(H_*(F), H_*(G)) \leq \|f - g\|_\infty.$$

→ proof: let $\varepsilon = \|f - g\|_\infty$. Then, $\forall t \in \mathbb{R}$ we have

$$F_t \subseteq G_{t+\varepsilon} \text{ and } G_t \subseteq F_{t+\varepsilon}. \text{ Hence the}$$

(commutative) diagrams of inclusions $\forall s \leq t \in \mathbb{R}$:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F_s & \rightarrow & F_t \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ G_{s+\varepsilon} & \rightarrow & G_{t+\varepsilon} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} F_s & \rightarrow & F_{s+\varepsilon} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ G_t & \rightarrow & G_{t+\varepsilon} \end{array} \text{ and reciprocally. The commu-} \\ \text{ -tative diagrams of } \varepsilon\text{-interleaving} \end{array}$$

between $H_*(F)$ and $H_*(G)$ follow then from the functoriality of H_* . \square

Thm:

[Lesnick 2011]

d_i satisfies the following universality property on the space of persistence modules:

For any metric d such that $d(H_*(F), H_*(G)) \leq \|f - g\|_\infty$ for all functions $f, g: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, one has $d \leq d_i$.

Thus, d_i is the most discriminative among all stable metrics on the space of persistence modules.

$\hat{=}$ (in the sense that the operator $f \mapsto H_*(F)$ is 1-Lipschitz)