

An introduction to Topological Data Analysis with Gudhi

TP 3:

MVA 2017-18

Frédéric Chazal

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Abstract

To download this file and get the code samples (available on the course webpage soon):

<http://geometrica.saclay.inria.fr/team/Fred.Chazal/MVA2017.html>

Documentation for the Python interface of Gudhi:

<http://gudhi.gforge.inria.fr/python/latest/>

1 Computing approximation of persistence landscapes

Exercise 1. Write a function to compute the landscape of a persistence diagram discretized on a regular grid.

```
def landscapes_approx(diag, p_dim, x_min, x_max, nb_nodes, nb_ld):  
    """Compute a discretization of the first nb_ld landscape of a  
    p_dim-dimensional persistence diagram on a regular grid on the  
    interval [x_min, x_max]. The output is a nb_ld x nb_nodes numpy  
    array  
    + diag: a persistence diagram (in the Gudhi format)  
    + p_dim: the dimension in homology to consider  
    """  
  
    landscape = np.zeros((nb_ld, nb_nodes))  
  
    ####  
    #### Your code here  
    ####  
  
    return landscape
```

Test your function on a few examples of diagrams.

```
#To plot the landscape  
L = landscapes_approx(diag, p_dim, x_min, x_max, nb_nodes, nb_ld)  
plt.plot(np.linspace(x_min, x_max, num=nb_nodes), L[0:nb_ld, :].transpose())
```

Exercise 2. Compute and store the persistence landscapes of the accelerometers times series data from TP2. Use the obtained landscape to experiment supervised and non supervised classification on this data.

2 Bootstrap and confidence bands for landscapes

Exercise 3. The goal of this exercise is to implement the bootstrap algorithm below from [F. Chazal, B.T. Fasy, F. Lecci, A. Rinaldo, L. Wasserman. *Stochastic Convergence of Persistence Landscapes and Silhouettes*. In Journal of Computational Geometry, 6(2), 140-161, 2015] to compute confidence bands for landscapes. As an example compute confidence bands for the expected landscapes for each of the 3 classes in the data set of Exercise 2.

The multiplier bootstrap algorithm.

Input: Landscapes $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$; confidence level $1 - \alpha$; number of bootstrap samples B

Output: confidence functions $\ell_n, u_n: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

1. Compute the average $\bar{\lambda}_n(t) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i(t)$, for all t
2. For $j = 1$ to B :
 3. Generate $\xi_1, \dots, \xi_n \sim N(0, 1)$
 4. Set $\tilde{\theta}_j = \sup_t n^{-1/2} | \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i (\lambda_i(t) - \bar{\lambda}_n(t)) |$
5. End for
6. Define $\tilde{Z}(\alpha) = \inf \{ z : \frac{1}{B} \sum_{j=1}^B I(\tilde{\theta}_j > z) \leq \alpha \}$
7. Set $\ell_n(t) = \bar{\lambda}_n(t) - \frac{\tilde{Z}(\alpha)}{\sqrt{n}}$ and $u_n(t) = \bar{\lambda}_n(t) + \frac{\tilde{Z}(\alpha)}{\sqrt{n}}$
8. Return $\ell_n(t), u_n(t)$