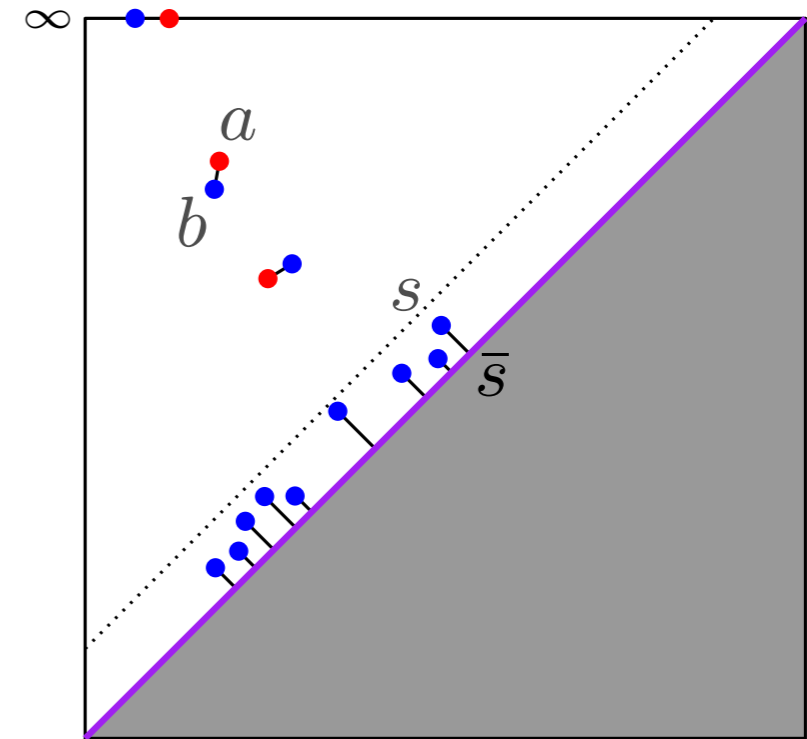
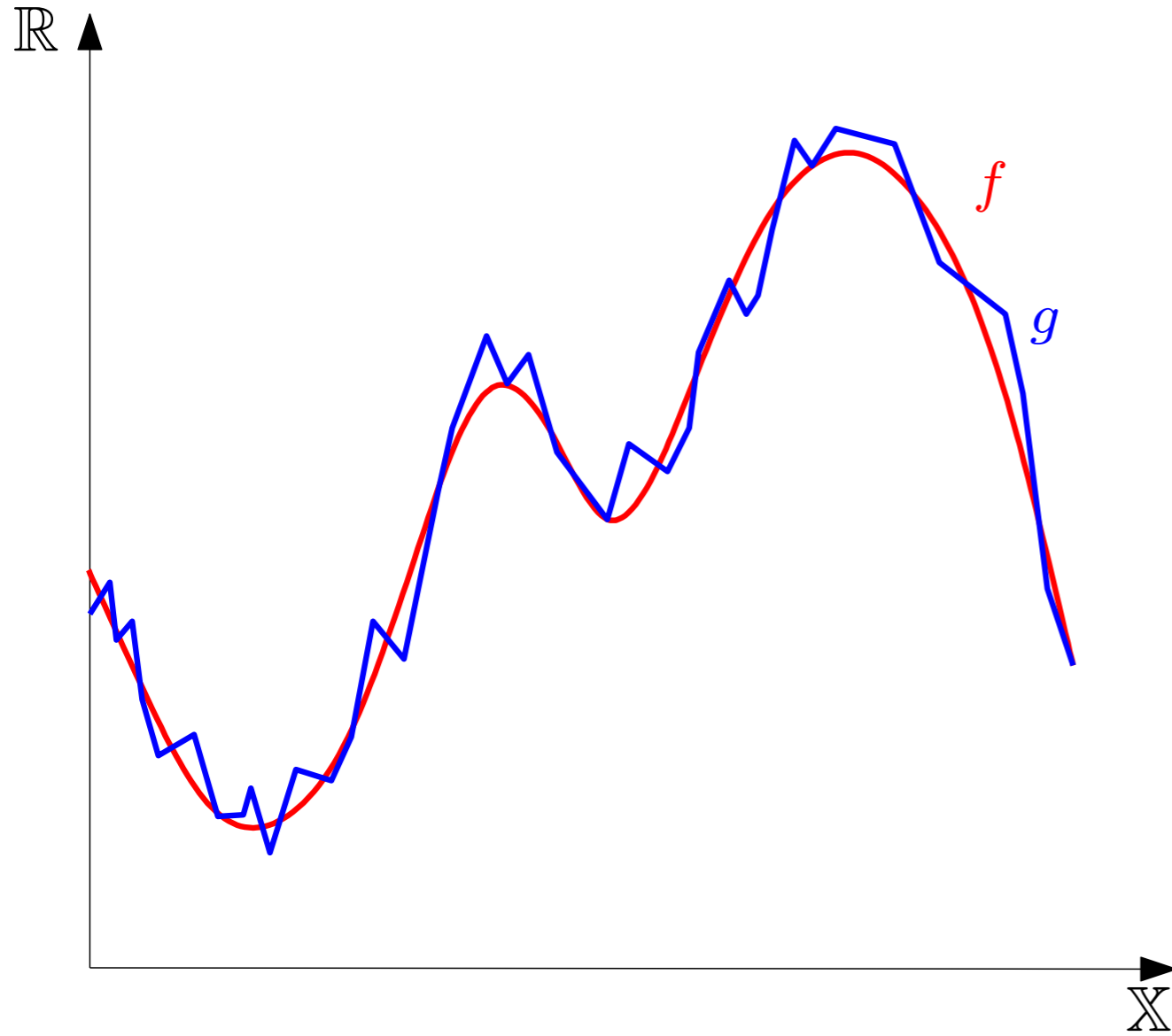


Stability Properties



Proof sketch

Let $f, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be q -tame, and let $\varepsilon = \|f - g\|_\infty$.

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} F_\alpha := f^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \\ G_\alpha := g^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \end{array} \right.$$

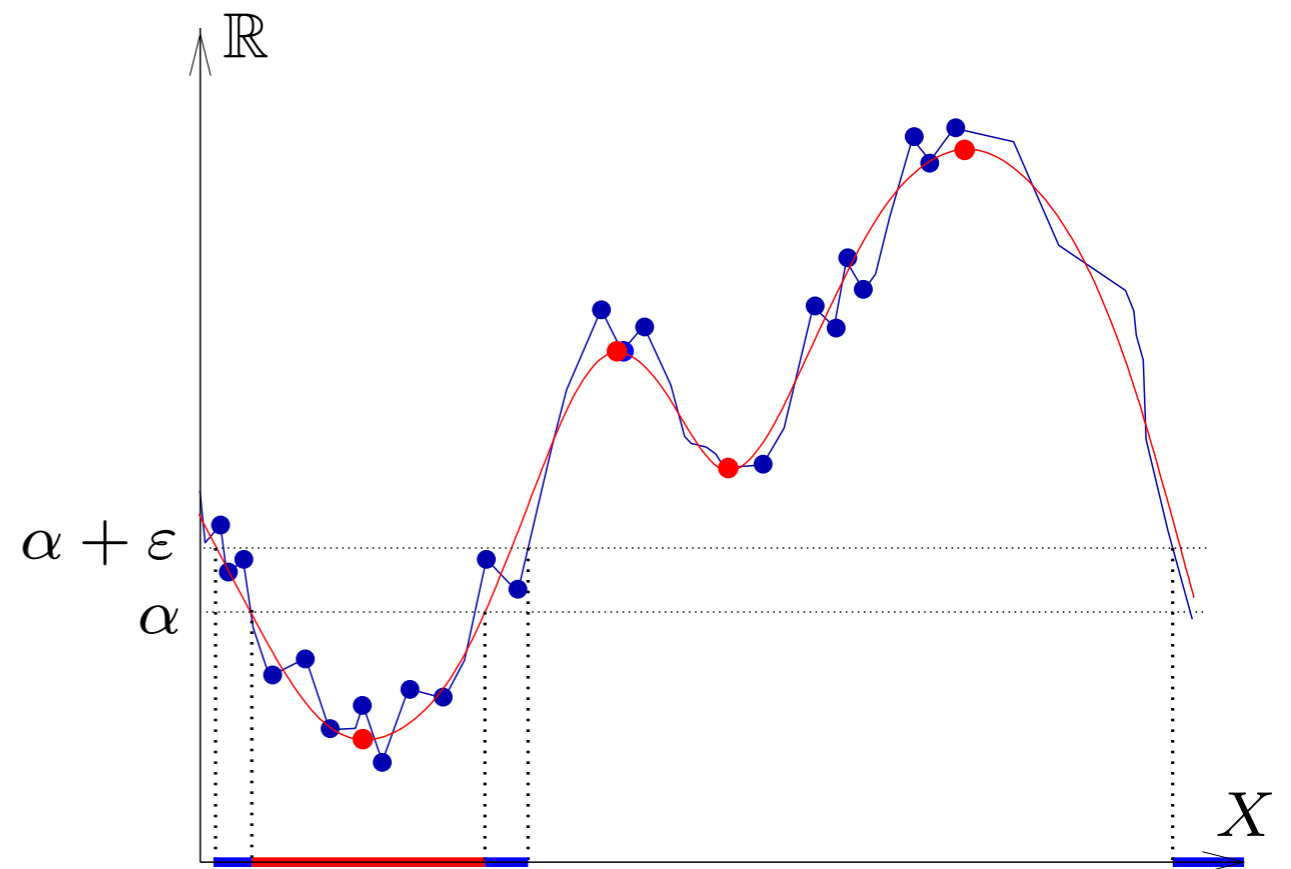
Proof sketch

Let $f, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be q -tame, and let $\varepsilon = \|f - g\|_\infty$.

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} F_\alpha := f^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \\ G_\alpha := g^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \end{array} \right.$$

- Key observation: $\{F_\alpha\}_\alpha$ and $\{G_\alpha\}_\alpha$ are ε -**interleaved** w.r.t. inclusion:

$$\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}, G_{\alpha-\varepsilon} \subseteq F_\alpha \subseteq G_{\alpha+\varepsilon}$$



Proof sketch

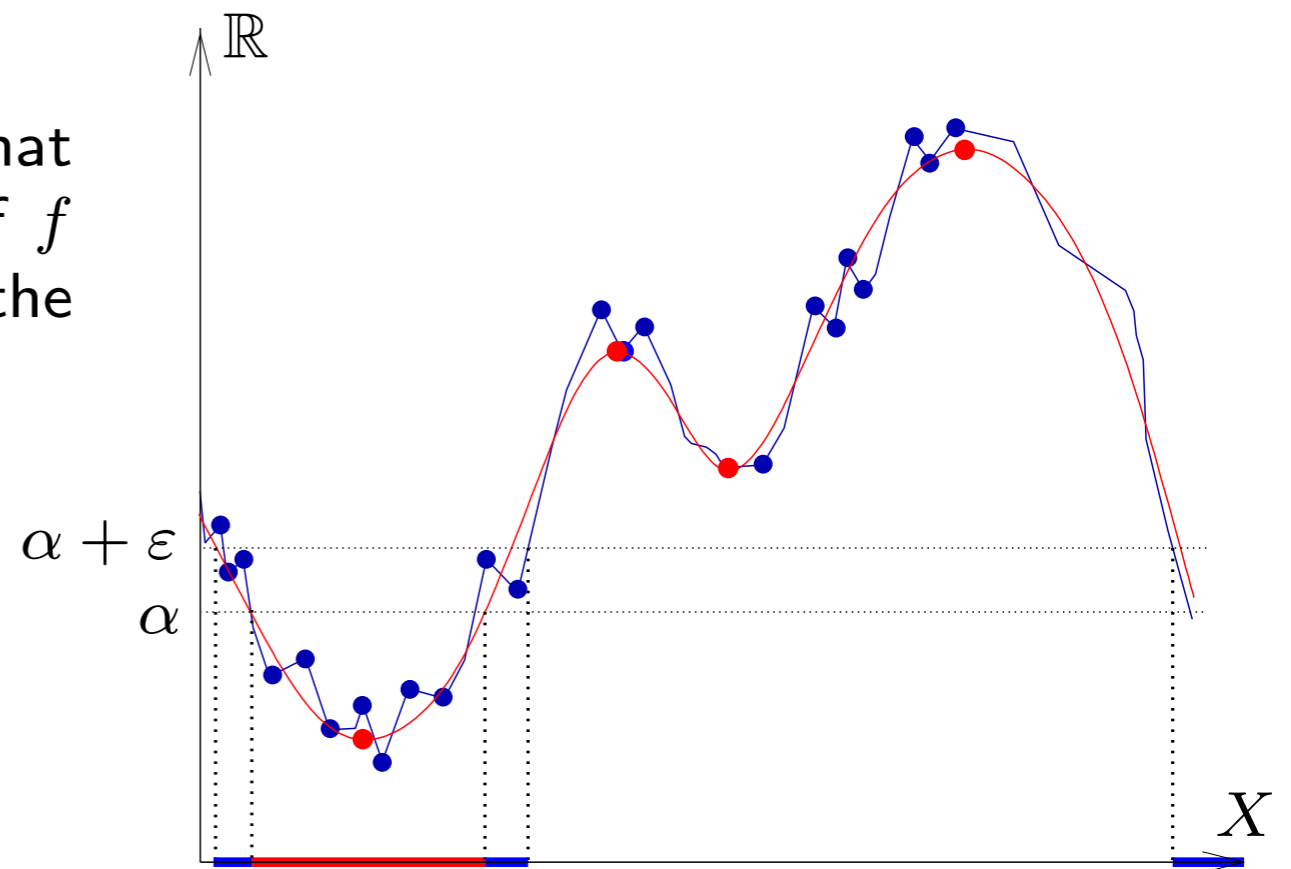
Let $f, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be q -tame, and let $\varepsilon = \|f - g\|_\infty$.

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} F_\alpha := f^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \\ G_\alpha := g^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \end{array} \right.$$

- Key observation: $\{F_\alpha\}_\alpha$ and $\{G_\alpha\}_\alpha$ are ε -**interleaved** w.r.t. inclusion:

$$\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}, G_{\alpha-\varepsilon} \subseteq F_\alpha \subseteq G_{\alpha+\varepsilon}$$

→ Intuition: every homological feature that appears/dies at time α in the filtration of f appears/dies at time $\alpha + \varepsilon$ at the latest in the filtration of g , and vice versa.



Proof sketch

Let $f, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be q -tame, and let $\varepsilon = \|f - g\|_\infty$.

$$\begin{cases} F_\alpha := f^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \\ G_\alpha := g^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \end{cases}$$

- Key observation: $\{F_\alpha\}_\alpha$ and $\{G_\alpha\}_\alpha$ are ε -**interleaved** w.r.t. inclusion:

$$\cdots \subseteq F_0 \subseteq G_\varepsilon \subseteq F_{2\varepsilon} \subseteq \cdots \subseteq G_{(2n-1)\varepsilon} \subseteq F_{2n\varepsilon} \subseteq G_{(2n+1)\varepsilon} \subseteq \cdots$$

Proof sketch

Let $f, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be q -tame, and let $\varepsilon = \|f - g\|_\infty$.

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} F_\alpha := f^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \\ G_\alpha := g^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \end{array} \right.$$

- Key observation: $\{F_\alpha\}_\alpha$ and $\{G_\alpha\}_\alpha$ are ε -**interleaved** w.r.t. inclusion:

$$\dots \subseteq \underline{F_0} \subseteq \quad \subseteq \underline{F_{2\varepsilon}} \subseteq \dots \subseteq \quad \subseteq \underline{F_{2n\varepsilon}} \subseteq \quad \subseteq \dots$$

- the filtration $\{\underline{F_{2n\varepsilon}}\}_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}$ is a 2ε -*discretization* of $\{F_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}}$

Proof sketch

Let $f, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be q -tame, and let $\varepsilon = \|f - g\|_\infty$.

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} F_\alpha := f^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \\ G_\alpha := g^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \end{array} \right.$$

- Key observation: $\{F_\alpha\}_\alpha$ and $\{G_\alpha\}_\alpha$ are ε -**interleaved** w.r.t. inclusion:

$$\cdots \subseteq \quad \subseteq G_\varepsilon \subseteq \quad \subseteq \cdots \subseteq G_{(2n-1)\varepsilon} \subseteq \quad \subseteq G_{(2n+1)\varepsilon} \subseteq \cdots$$

- the filtration $\{F_{2n\varepsilon}\}_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}$ is a 2ε -discretization of $\{F_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}}$
- the filtration $\{G_{(2n+1)\varepsilon}\}_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}$ is a 2ε -discretization of $\{G_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}}$

Proof sketch

Let $f, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be q -tame, and let $\varepsilon = \|f - g\|_\infty$.

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$$\cdots \subseteq F_0 \subseteq G_\varepsilon \subseteq F_{2\varepsilon} \subseteq \cdots \subseteq G_{(2n-1)\varepsilon} \subseteq F_{2n\varepsilon} \subseteq G_{(2n+1)\varepsilon} \subseteq \cdots$$

- the filtration $\{F_{2n\varepsilon}\}_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}$ is a 2ε -discretization of $\{F_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}}$
- the filtration $\{G_{(2n+1)\varepsilon}\}_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}$ is a 2ε -discretization of $\{G_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}}$
- both filtrations are 2ε -discretizations of $\{H_{n\varepsilon}\}_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}$, where $H_{n\varepsilon} = \begin{cases} F_{n\varepsilon} & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ G_{n\varepsilon} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$

Proof sketch

Let $f, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be q -tame, and let $\varepsilon = \|f - g\|_\infty$.

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} F_\alpha := f^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \\ G_\alpha := g^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \end{array} \right.$$

- Key observation: $\{F_\alpha\}_\alpha$ and $\{G_\alpha\}_\alpha$ are ε -**interleaved** w.r.t. inclusion:

$$\cdots \subseteq F_0 \subseteq G_\varepsilon \subseteq F_{2\varepsilon} \subseteq \cdots \subseteq G_{(2n-1)\varepsilon} \subseteq F_{2n\varepsilon} \subseteq G_{(2n+1)\varepsilon} \subseteq \cdots$$

- the filtration $\{F_{2n\varepsilon}\}_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}$ is a 2ε -discretization of $\{F_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}}$

- the filtration $\{G_{(2n+1)\varepsilon}\}_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}$ is a 2ε -discretization of $\{G_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}}$

- both filtrations are 2ε -discretizations of $\{H_{n\varepsilon}\}_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}$, where $H_{n\varepsilon} = \begin{cases} F_{n\varepsilon} & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ G_{n\varepsilon} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$

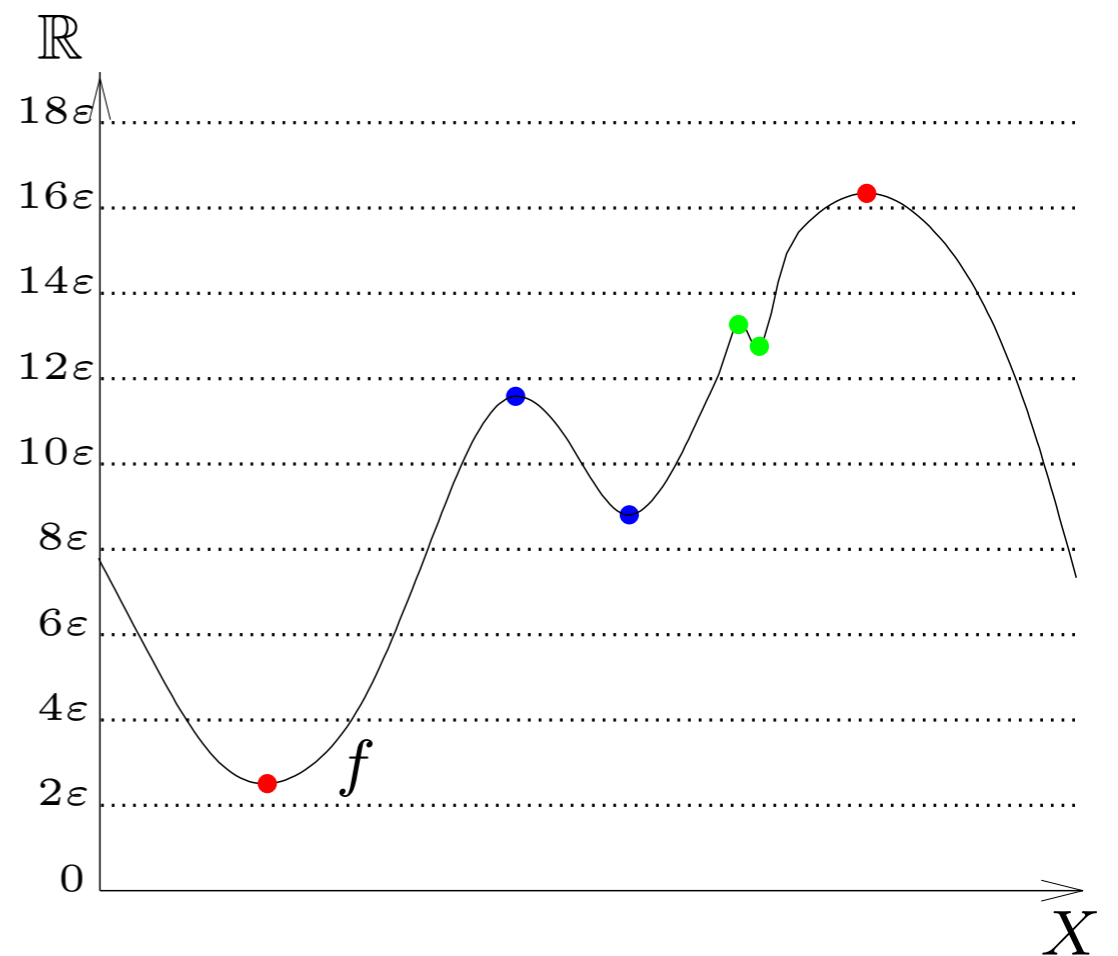
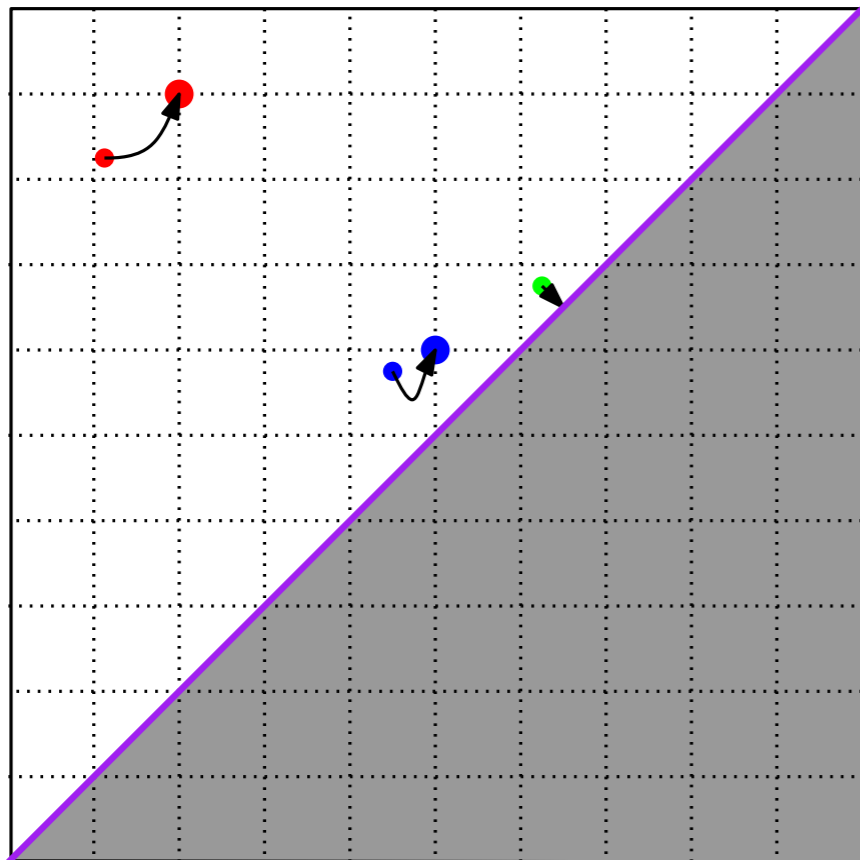
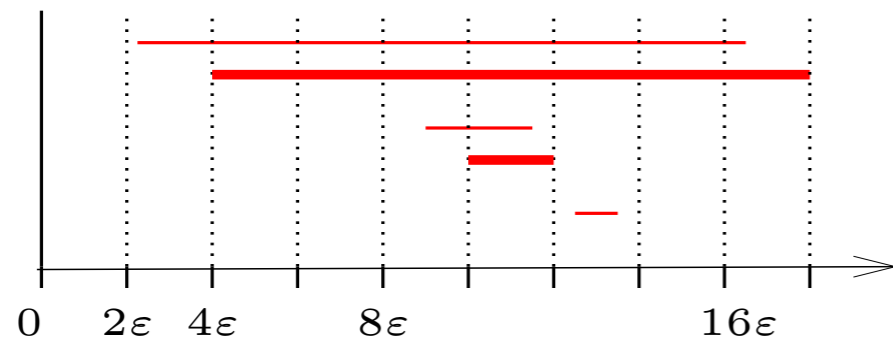
→ **goal**: bound distances between diagrams of filtrations and discretizations

Proof sketch

Let $f, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be q -tame, and let $\varepsilon = \|f - g\|_\infty$.

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} F_\alpha := f^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \\ G_\alpha := g^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \end{array} \right.$$

- Discretization \Rightarrow pixelization effect on the barcodes / diagrams:

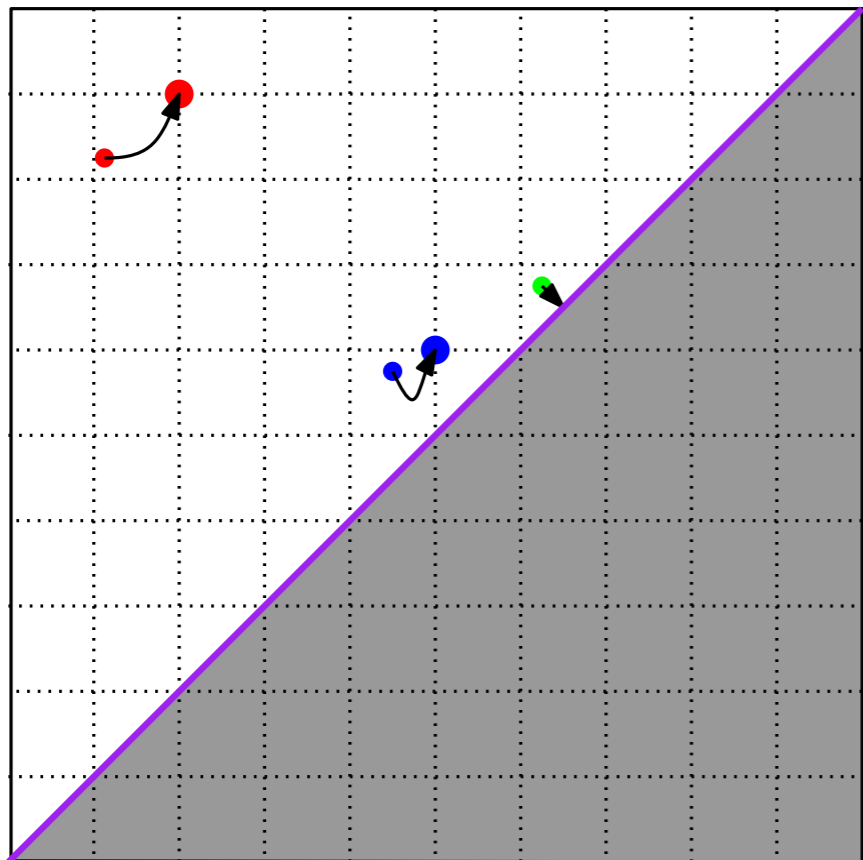
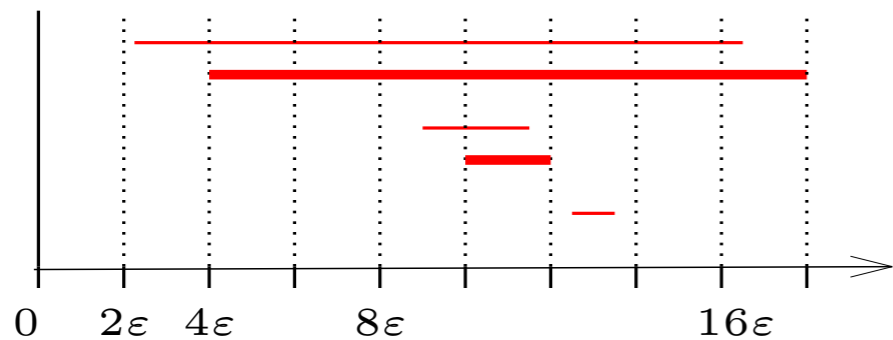


Proof sketch

Let $f, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be q -tame, and let $\varepsilon = \|f - g\|_\infty$.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} F_\alpha := f^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \\ G_\alpha := g^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \end{array} \right.$$

- Discretization \Rightarrow pixelization effect on the barcodes / diagrams:



Pixelization map: $\forall \alpha \leq \beta$,

$$\pi_{2\varepsilon}(\alpha, \beta) = \begin{cases} (\lceil \frac{\alpha}{2\varepsilon} \rceil 2\varepsilon, \lceil \frac{\beta}{2\varepsilon} \rceil 2\varepsilon) & \text{if } \lceil \frac{\beta}{2\varepsilon} \rceil > \lceil \frac{\alpha}{2\varepsilon} \rceil \\ (\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}, \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}) & \text{if } \lceil \frac{\beta}{2\varepsilon} \rceil = \lceil \frac{\alpha}{2\varepsilon} \rceil \end{cases}$$

Theorem: If $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is q -tame, then $\pi_{2\varepsilon}$ induces a bijection $\text{Dg } f \rightarrow \text{Dg } f^{2\varepsilon}$.

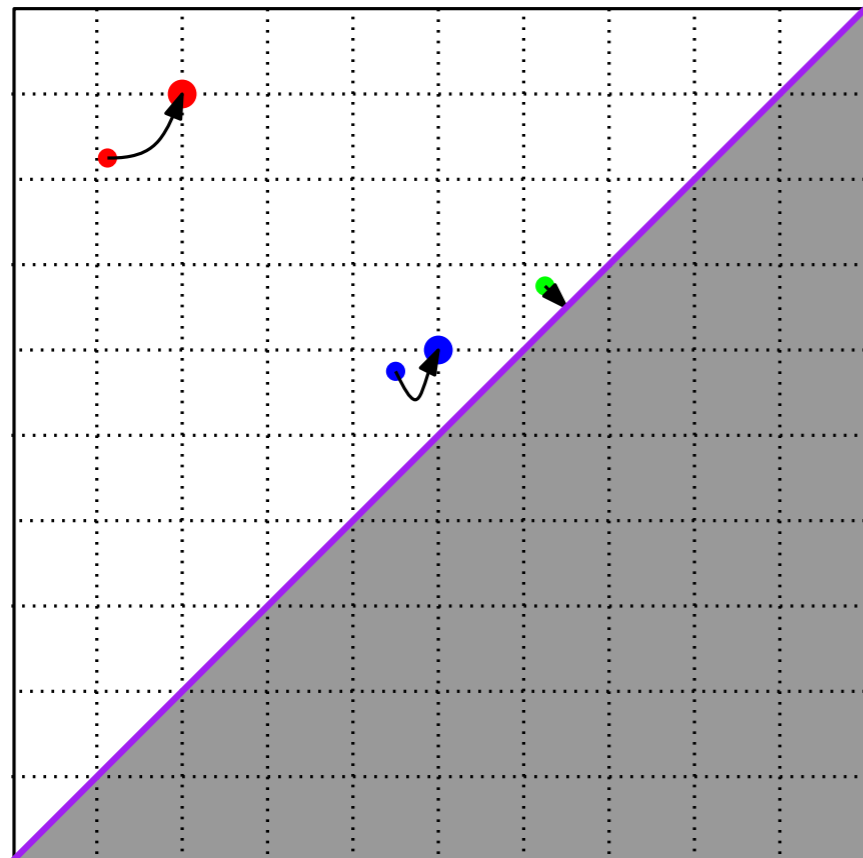
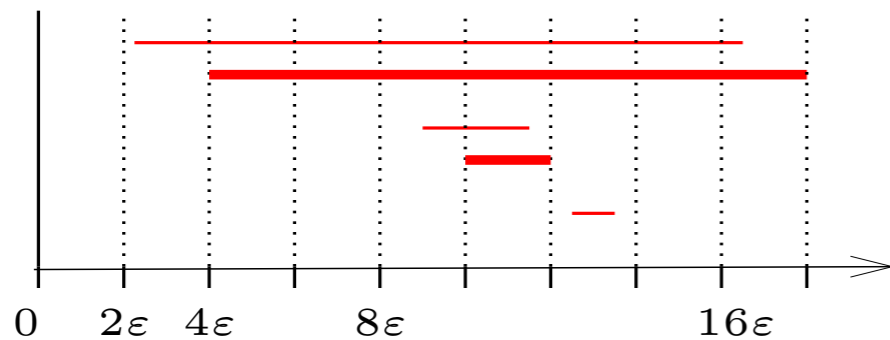
$$\Rightarrow d_B^\infty(\text{Dg } f, \text{Dg } f^{2\varepsilon}) \leq 2\varepsilon$$

Proof sketch

Let $f, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be q -tame, and let $\varepsilon = \|f - g\|_\infty$.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} F_\alpha := f^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \\ G_\alpha := g^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \end{array} \right.$$

- Discretization \Rightarrow pixelization effect on the barcodes / diagrams:



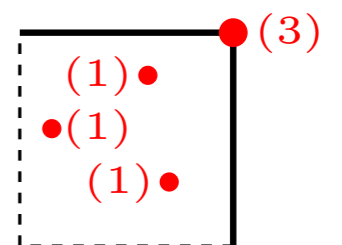
Pixelization map: $\forall \alpha \leq \beta$,

$$\pi_{2\varepsilon}(\alpha, \beta) = \begin{cases} (\lceil \frac{\alpha}{2\varepsilon} \rceil 2\varepsilon, \lceil \frac{\beta}{2\varepsilon} \rceil 2\varepsilon) & \text{if } \lceil \frac{\beta}{2\varepsilon} \rceil > \lceil \frac{\alpha}{2\varepsilon} \rceil \\ (\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}, \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}) & \text{if } \lceil \frac{\beta}{2\varepsilon} \rceil = \lceil \frac{\alpha}{2\varepsilon} \rceil \end{cases}$$

Theorem: If $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is q -tame, then $\pi_{2\varepsilon}$ induces a bijection $\text{Dg } f \rightarrow \text{Dg } f^{2\varepsilon}$.

\rightarrow proof: show that the multiplicities of $\text{Dg } f$ and $\text{Dg } f^{2\varepsilon}$ are the same inside each grid cell that does not intersect the diagonal.

The case of diagonal cells is trivial.



Proof sketch

Let $f, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be q -tame, and let $\varepsilon = \|f - g\|_\infty$.

$$\begin{cases} F_\alpha := f^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \\ G_\alpha := g^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \end{cases}$$

- Back to interleaved filtrations:

$$\cdots \subseteq F_0 \subseteq G_\varepsilon \subseteq F_{2\varepsilon} \subseteq \cdots \subseteq G_{(2n-1)\varepsilon} \subseteq F_{2n\varepsilon} \subseteq G_{(2n+1)\varepsilon} \subseteq \cdots$$

$$H_{n\varepsilon} = \begin{cases} F_{n\varepsilon} & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ G_{n\varepsilon} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

Previous theorem + triangle inequality $\Rightarrow d_B^\infty(Dg f, Dg g) \leq 8\varepsilon$

Proof sketch

Let $f, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be q -tame, and let $\varepsilon = \|f - g\|_\infty$.

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} F_\alpha := f^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \\ G_\alpha := g^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \end{array} \right.$$

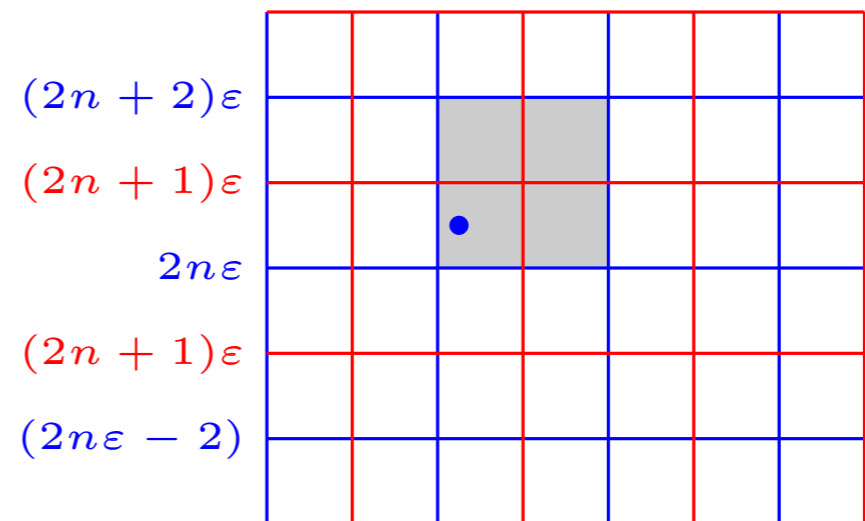
- Back to interleaved filtrations:

$$\cdots \subseteq F_0 \subseteq G_\varepsilon \subseteq F_{2\varepsilon} \subseteq \cdots \subseteq G_{(2n-1)\varepsilon} \subseteq F_{2n\varepsilon} \subseteq G_{(2n+1)\varepsilon} \subseteq \cdots$$

$$H_{n\varepsilon} = \begin{cases} F_{n\varepsilon} & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ G_{n\varepsilon} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

Previous theorem + triangle inequality $\Rightarrow d_B^\infty(Dg f, Dg g) \leq 8\varepsilon$

Improvement:



Proof sketch

Let $f, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be q -tame, and let $\varepsilon = \|f - g\|_\infty$.

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} F_\alpha := f^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \\ G_\alpha := g^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \end{array} \right.$$

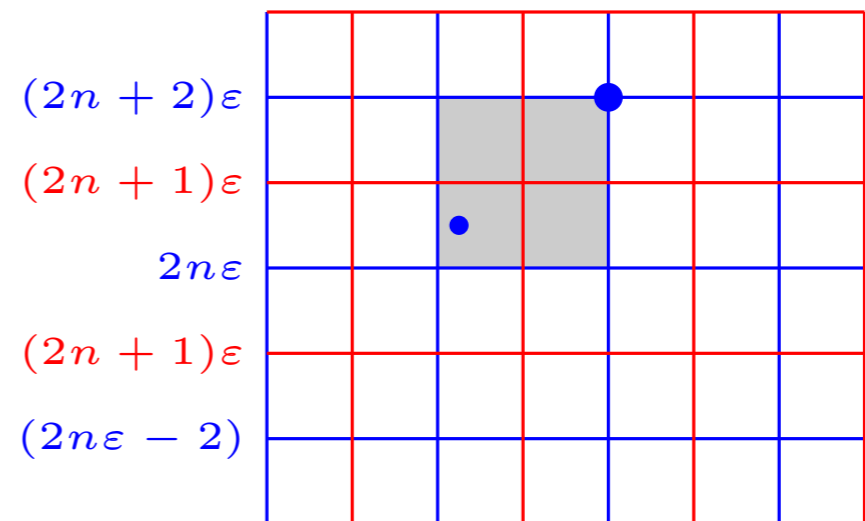
- Back to interleaved filtrations:

$$\cdots \subseteq F_0 \subseteq G_\varepsilon \subseteq F_{2\varepsilon} \subseteq \cdots \subseteq G_{(2n-1)\varepsilon} \subseteq F_{2n\varepsilon} \subseteq G_{(2n+1)\varepsilon} \subseteq \cdots$$

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Previous theorem + triangle inequality $\Rightarrow d_B^\infty(Dg f, Dg g) \leq 8\varepsilon$

Improvement:



Proof sketch

Let $f, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be q -tame, and let $\varepsilon = \|f - g\|_\infty$.

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} F_\alpha := f^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \\ G_\alpha := g^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \end{array} \right.$$

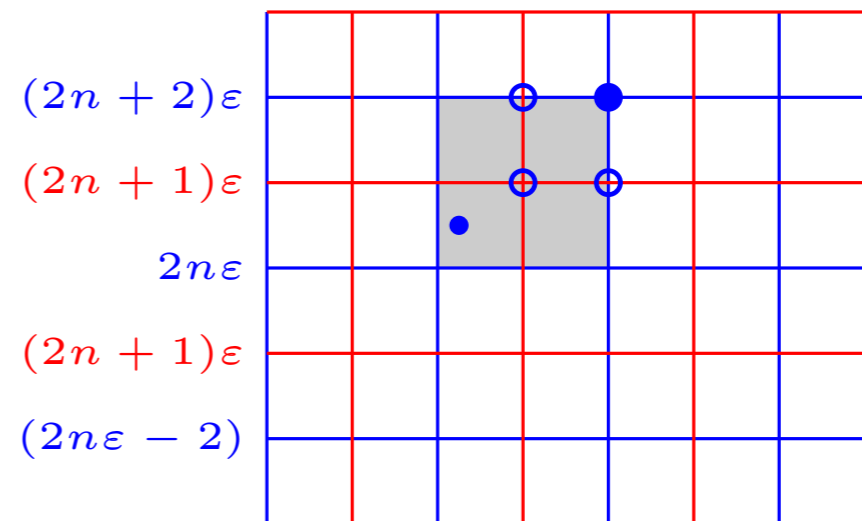
- Back to interleaved filtrations:

$$\cdots \subseteq F_0 \subseteq G_\varepsilon \subseteq F_{2\varepsilon} \subseteq \cdots \subseteq G_{(2n-1)\varepsilon} \subseteq F_{2n\varepsilon} \subseteq G_{(2n+1)\varepsilon} \subseteq \cdots$$

$$H_{n\varepsilon} = \begin{cases} F_{n\varepsilon} & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ G_{n\varepsilon} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

Previous theorem + triangle inequality $\Rightarrow d_B^\infty(Dg f, Dg g) \leq 8\varepsilon$

Improvement:



Proof sketch

Let $f, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be q -tame, and let $\varepsilon = \|f - g\|_\infty$.

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} F_\alpha := f^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \\ G_\alpha := g^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \end{array} \right.$$

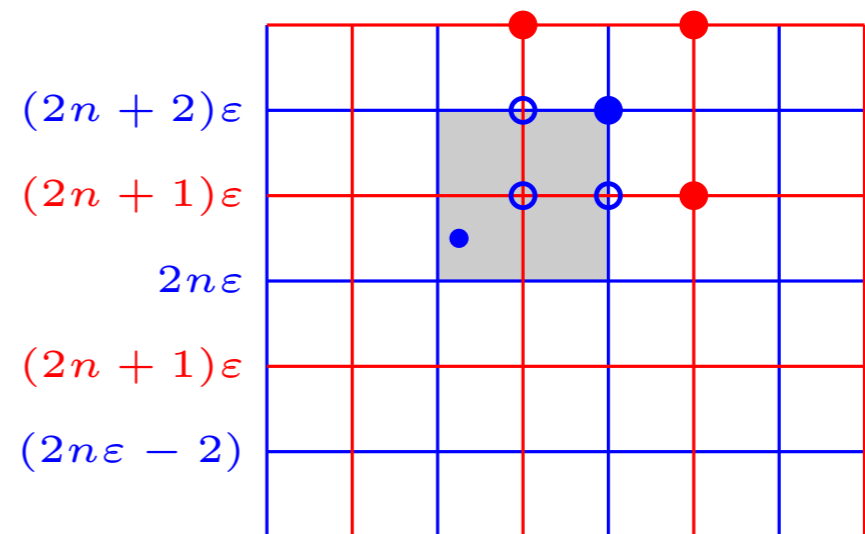
- Back to interleaved filtrations:

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Previous theorem + triangle inequality $\Rightarrow d_B^\infty(Dg f, Dg g) \leq 8\varepsilon$

Improvement:



Proof sketch

Let $f, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be q -tame, and let $\varepsilon = \|f - g\|_\infty$.

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} F_\alpha := f^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \\ G_\alpha := g^{-1}((-\infty, \alpha]) \end{array} \right.$$

- Back to interleaved filtrations:

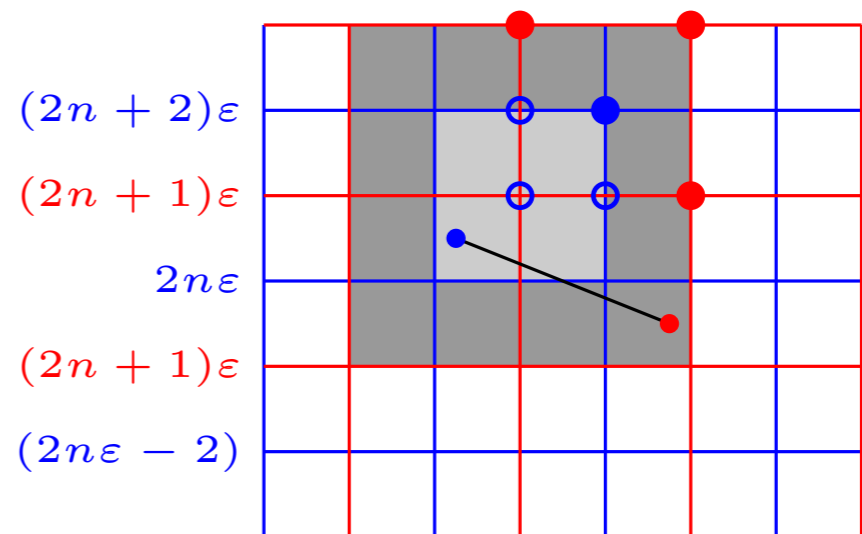
$$\cdots \subseteq F_0 \subseteq G_\varepsilon \subseteq F_{2\varepsilon} \subseteq \cdots \subseteq G_{(2n-1)\varepsilon} \subseteq F_{2n\varepsilon} \subseteq G_{(2n+1)\varepsilon} \subseteq \cdots$$

$$H_{n\varepsilon} = \begin{cases} F_{n\varepsilon} & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ G_{n\varepsilon} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

Previous theorem + triangle inequality $\Rightarrow d_B^\infty(Dg f, Dg g) \leq 8\varepsilon$

Improvement:

$$d_B^\infty(Dg f, Dg g) \leq 3\varepsilon$$



Proof sketch

- Comments:

- sketch of proof based on [Chazal, Cohen-Steiner, Glisse, Guibas, O. 2009].
- uses only the fact that F, G are interleaved over the scale $\varepsilon\mathbb{Z}$.
- bound 3ε is tight under this assumption.

