

Persistent Local Systems

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joint work with

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Abel Symposium on Topological Data Analysis
June 5 - 7, 2018

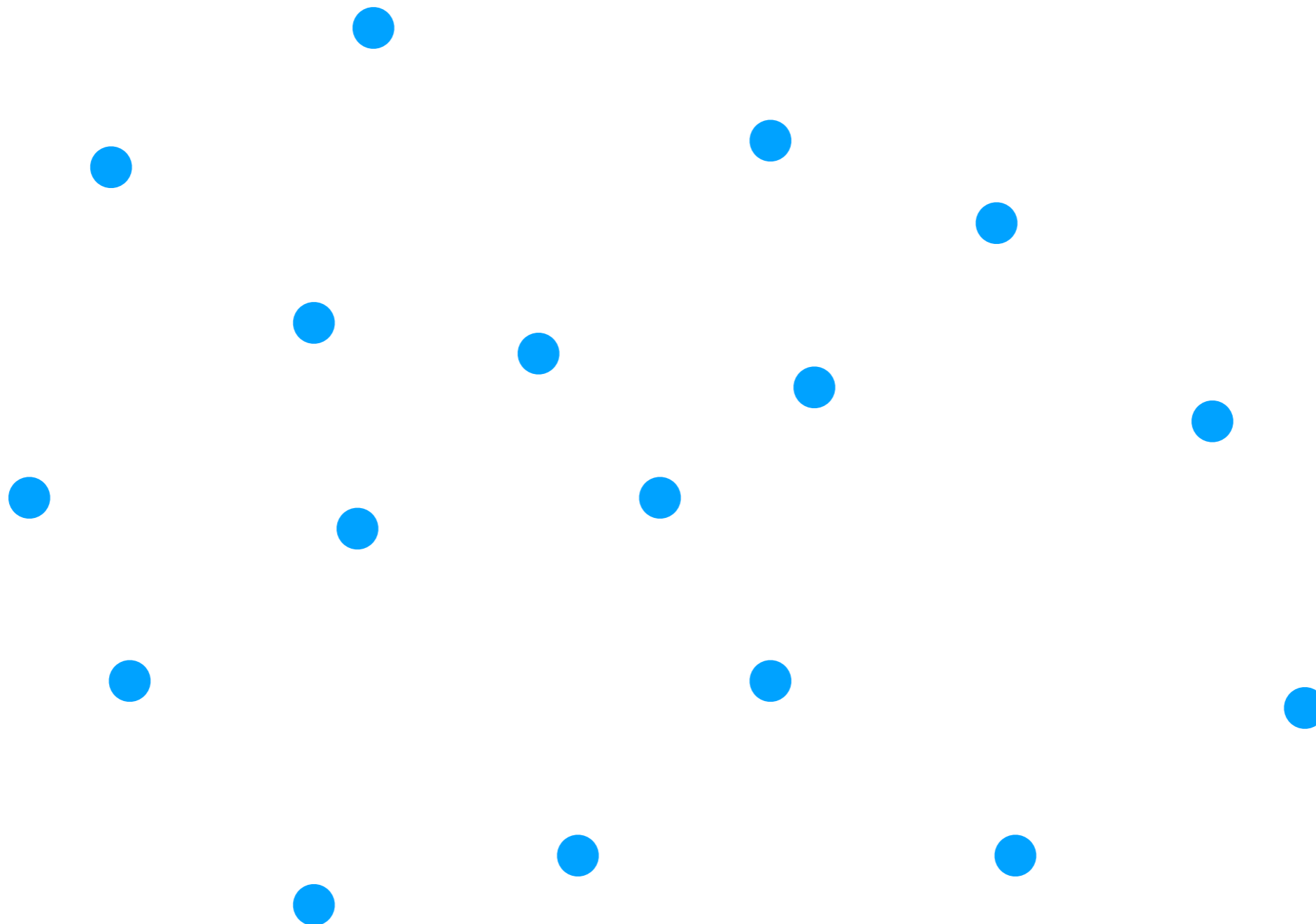
- Lays *foundation* for a theory of persistence in the setting of constructible maps to manifolds

$$\begin{array}{c} X \\ \downarrow f \\ M \end{array}$$

- Real Algebraic Maps
- Real Analytic Maps
- Proper Piecewise Linear Maps
- Structurally Stable Smooth Maps

Involves new (co)sheaf theoretic methods

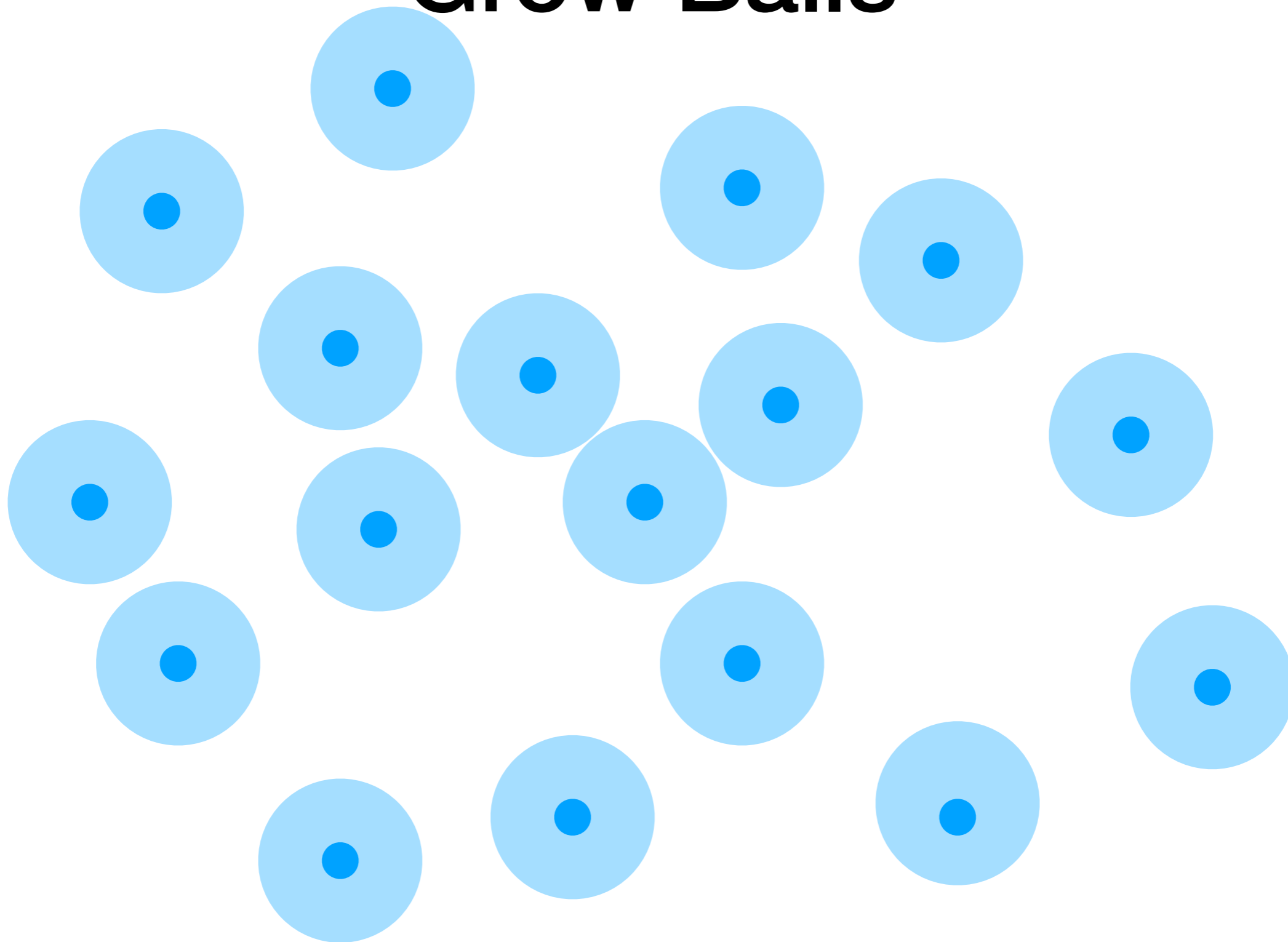
Point Cloud



$$P \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

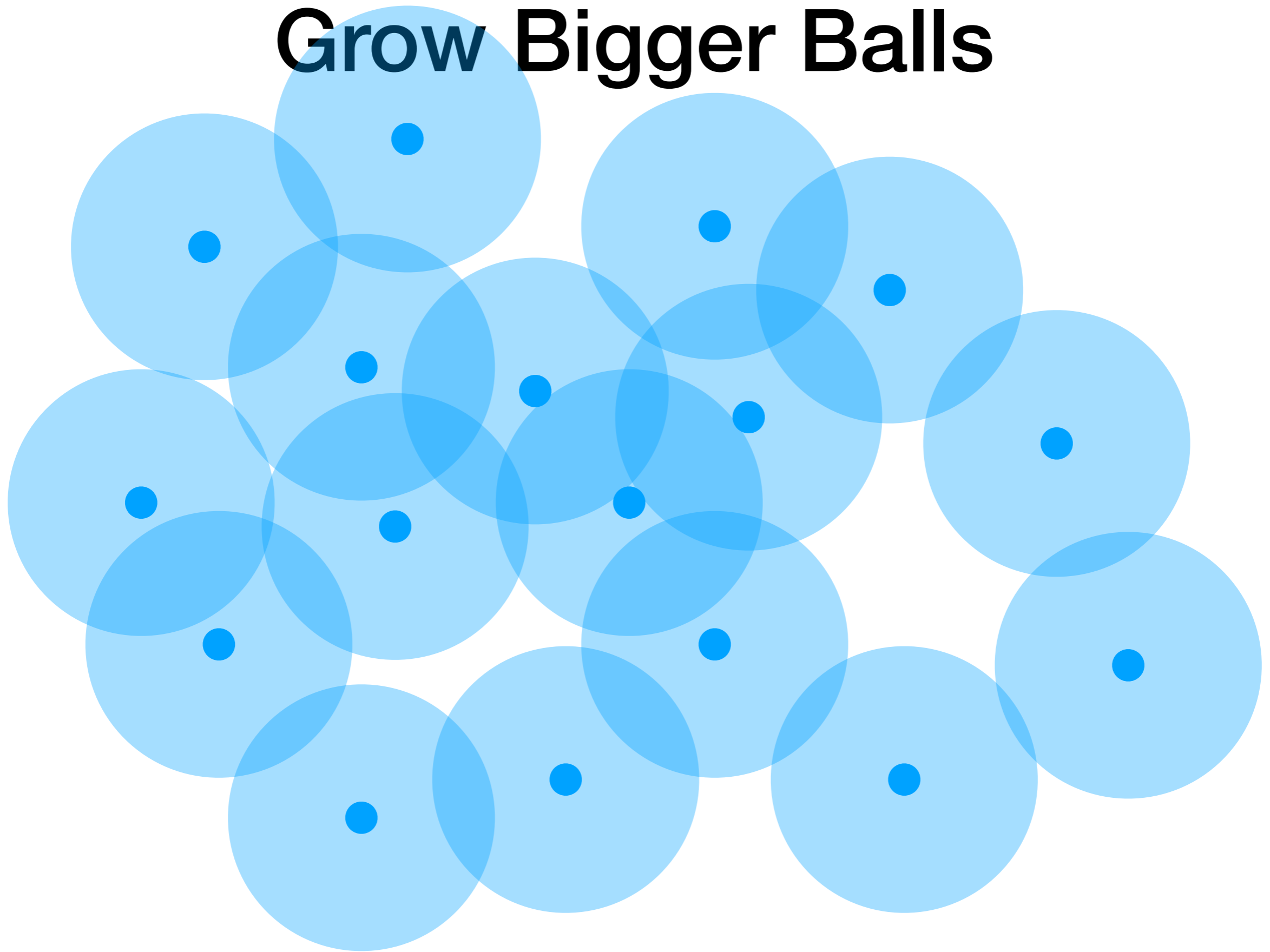
What is the shape of this point cloud at all scales?

Grow Balls



$$X(r) \equiv \bigcup_{p \in P} B_p(r)$$

Grow Bigger Balls



$$X(r) \equiv \bigcup_{p \in P} B_p(r)$$

Filtration

$$X(0) \hookrightarrow X(r_1) \hookrightarrow X(r_2) \hookrightarrow \cdots \hookrightarrow X(\infty) = \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$HX(0) \rightarrow HX(r_1) \rightarrow HX(r_2) \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow HX(\infty)$$

Using coefficients in a field k

$$F : (\mathbb{R}, \leq) \rightarrow \text{Vect}_k$$

What Persists?

$$F : (\mathbb{R}, \leq) \rightarrow \text{Vect}_k$$

Given two values $r \leq s$ what persists along the entire interval $[r, s]$?

Answer: the **persistent homology group** which is the image of the map $F(r \leq s)$

Edelsbrunner, Letcher, Zomorodian. *Topological persistence and simplification*. 2002

Property I of the PH Group

$$F : (\mathbb{R}, \leq) \rightarrow \text{Vect}_k$$

Consider two intervals of the real line: $[p, s] \supseteq [q, r]$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F(p) & \longrightarrow & F(q) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ F(s) & \longleftarrow & F(r) \end{array}$$

$$\text{rank } F(p \leq s) \leq \text{rank } F(q \leq r)$$

Property I of the PH Group

$$F : (\mathbb{R}, \leq) \rightarrow \text{Vect}_k$$

Consider two intervals of the real line: $[p, s] \supseteq [q, r]$

Contravariant

$$F(p) \longrightarrow F(q)$$

Covariant

$$F(s) \longleftarrow F(r)$$

$$\text{rank } F(p \leq s) \leq \text{rank } F(q \leq r)$$

Property II of the PH Group

$F, G : (\mathbb{R}, \leq) \rightarrow \text{Vect}_k$ ϵ - interleaved

For every long enough interval $[p, q]$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F(p) & \longrightarrow & G(p + \epsilon) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ F(q) & \longleftarrow & G(q - \epsilon) \end{array}$$

$$\text{rank } F(p \leq q) \leq \text{rank } G(p + \epsilon \leq q - \epsilon)$$

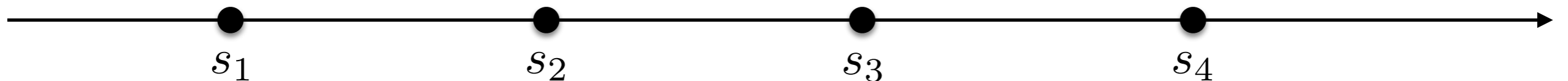
Constructible Persistence Modules

The persistence diagram can be defined solely from persistent homology groups

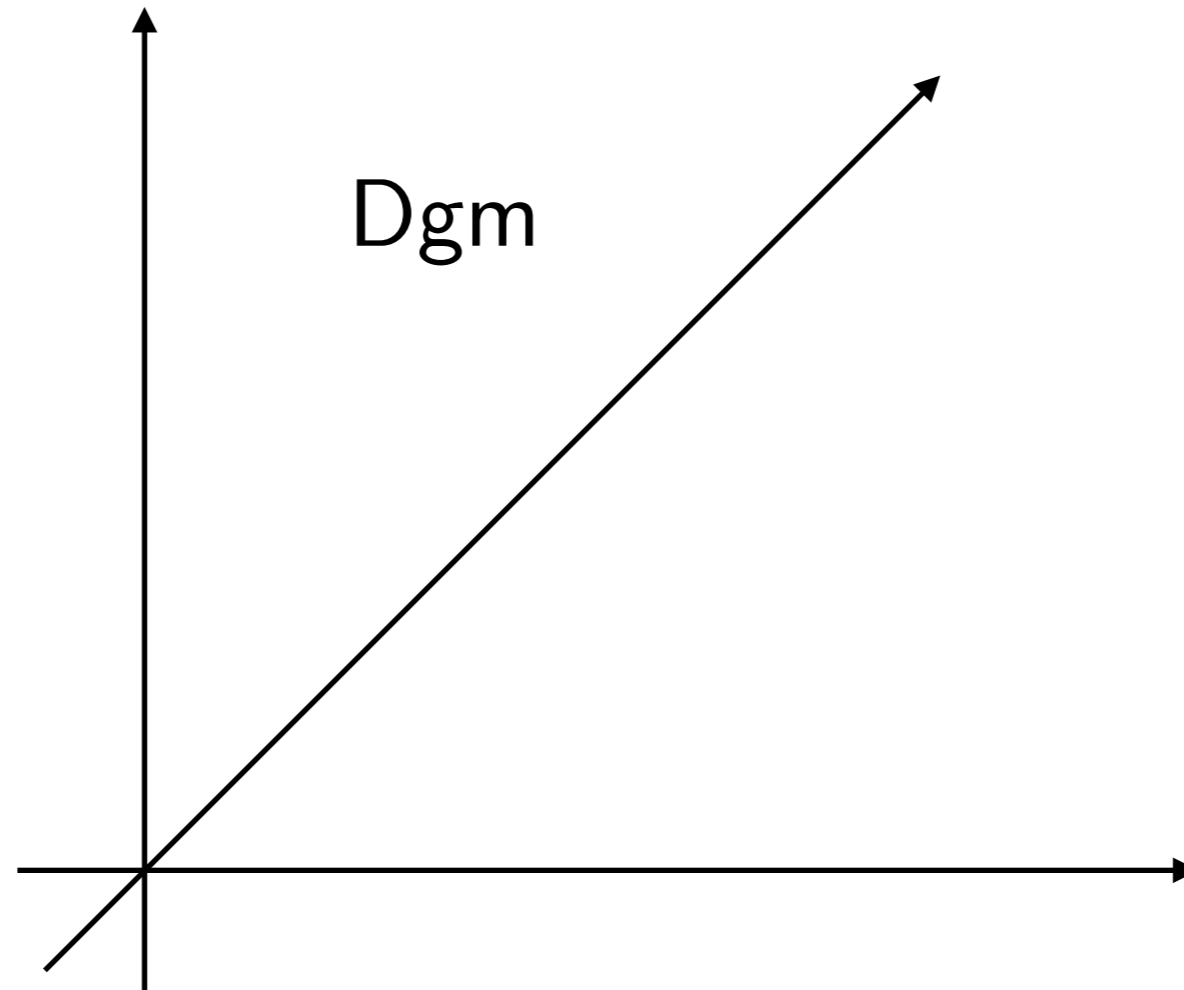
Let $S = \{s_1, \dots, s_n\}$ be a finite set of real numbers

A persistence module F is S -**constructible** if

- $F(p) = 0$, for all $p < s_1$
- for $s_i \leq p \leq q < s_{i+1}$, $F(p \leq q)$ is an isomorphism
- for $s_n \leq p$, $F(p \leq q)$ is an isomorphism



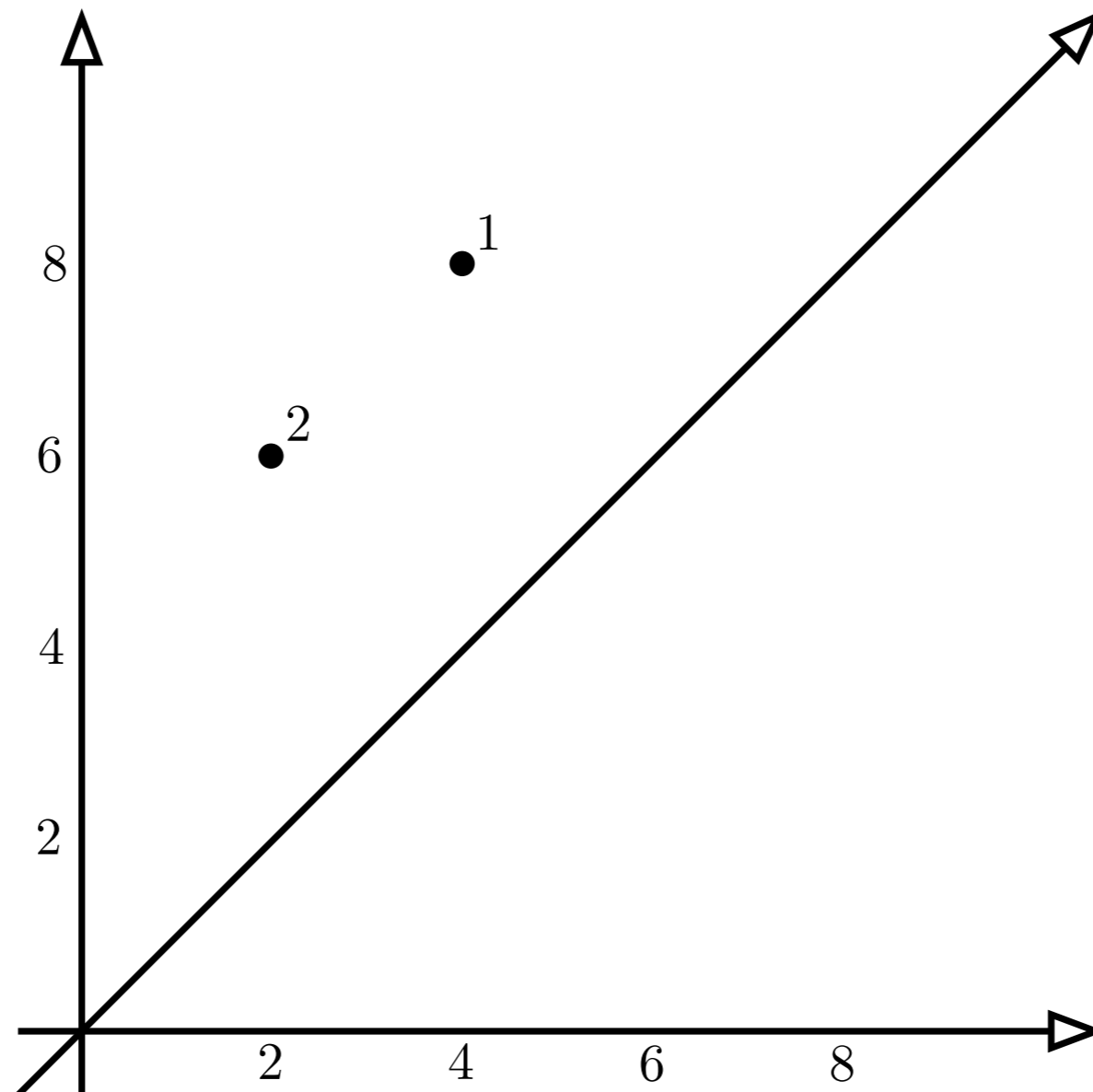
Poset of Intervals



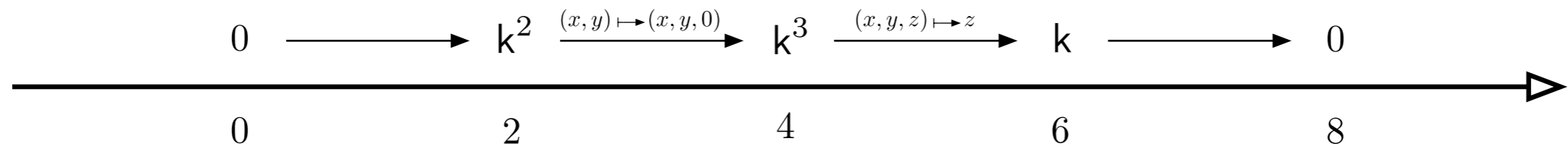
Dgm poset of half-open intervals of the form
 $[r, s)$ and $[r, \infty)$

Persistence Diagram

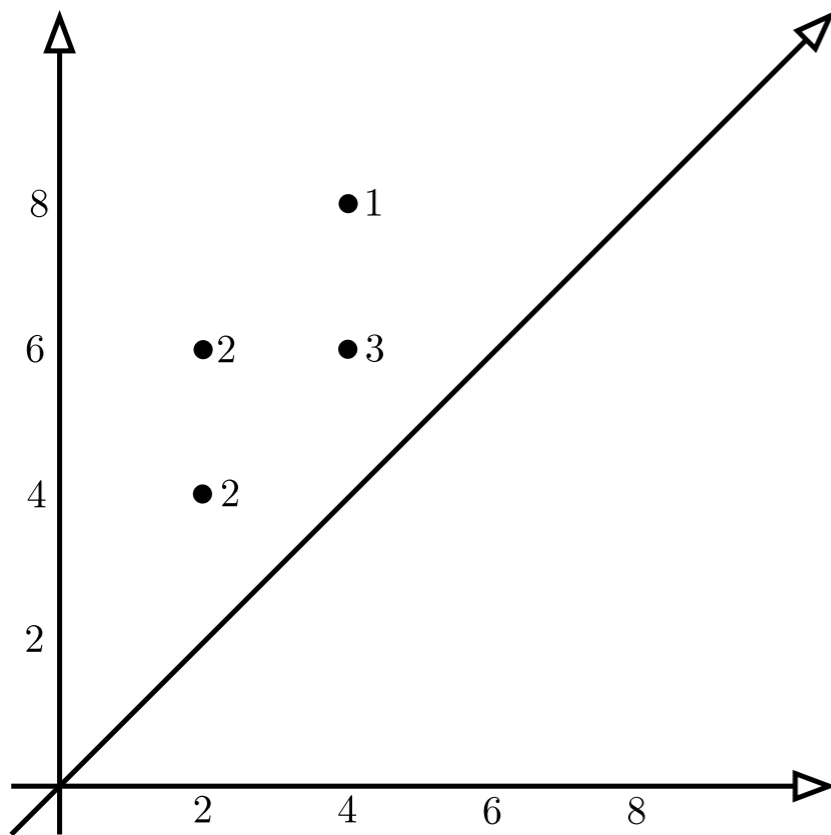
A **persistence diagram** is a map $P : \text{Dgm} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ that is nonzero on finitely many intervals




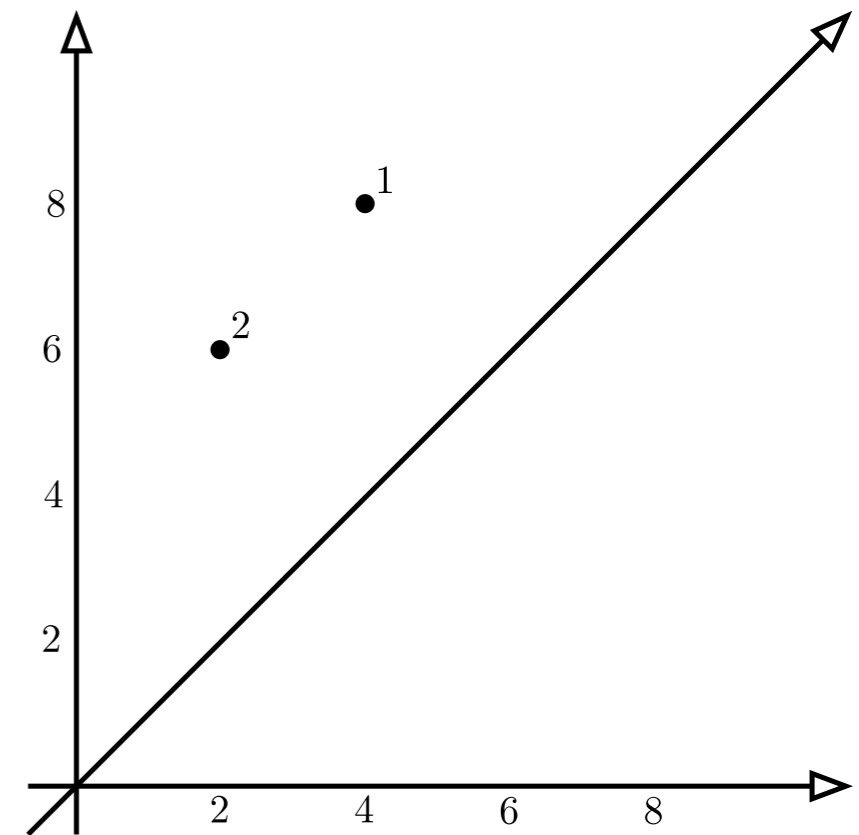
Construction of P. Diagram



$$F : (\mathbb{R}, \leq) \rightarrow \text{Vect}$$



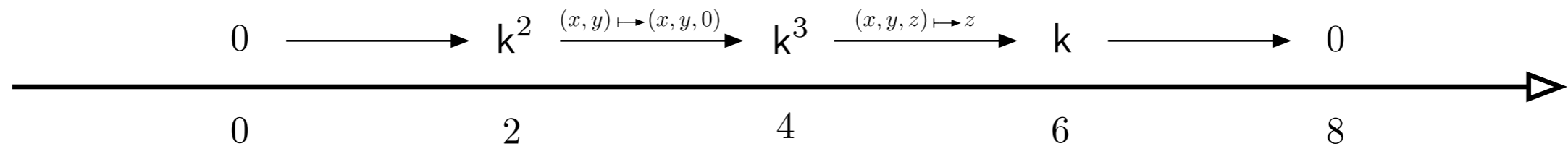
Möbius

 Inversion



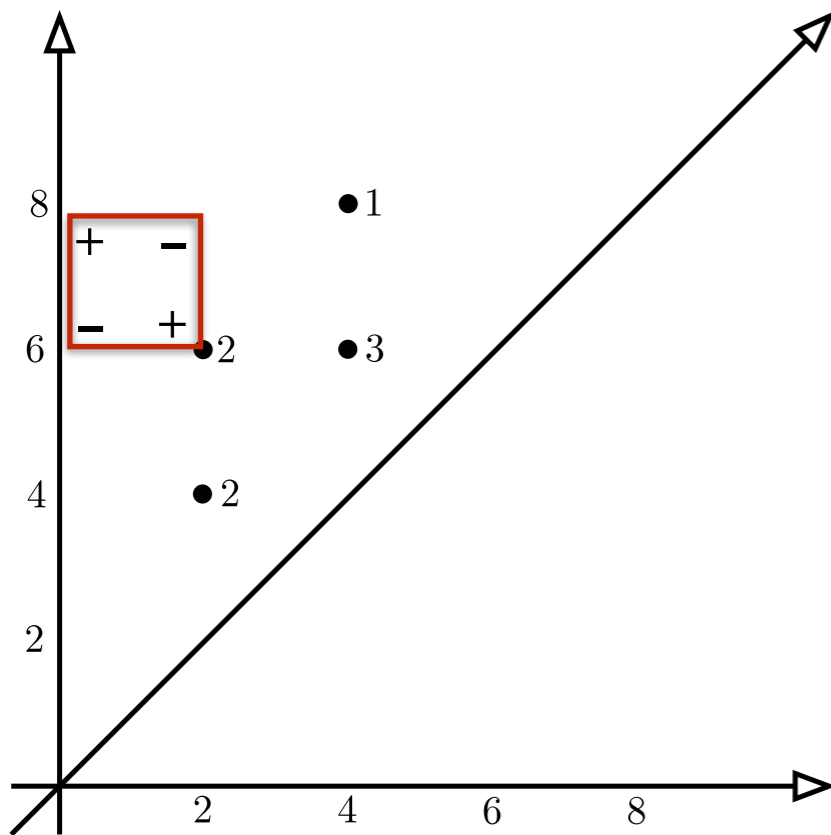
$$dF : \text{Dgm} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$P_F : \text{Dgm} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$


Construction of P. Diagram

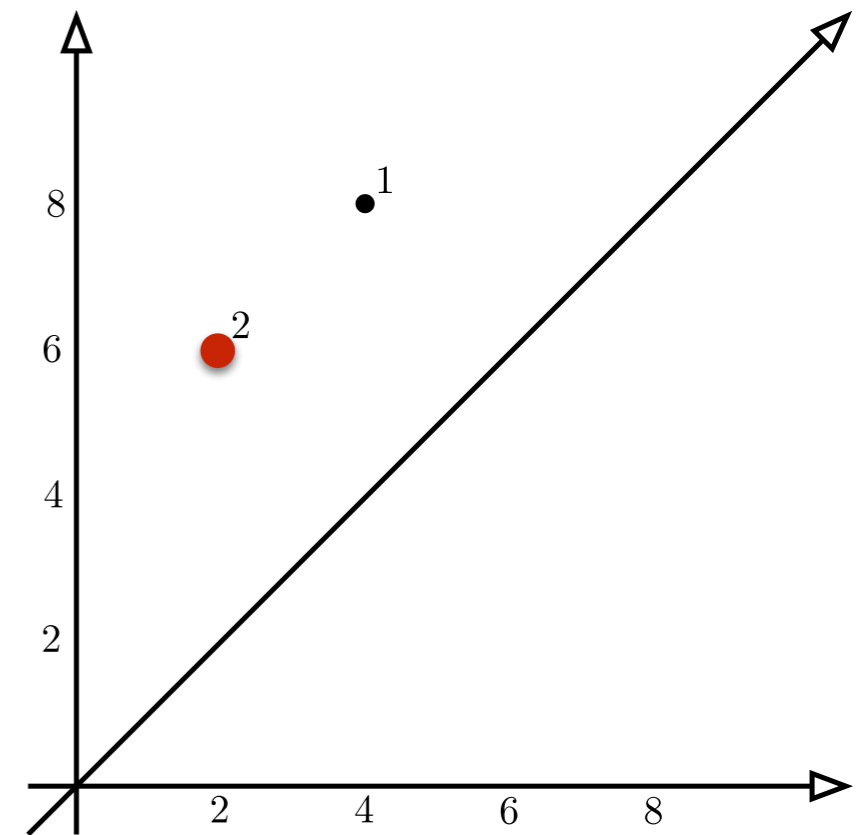


$$F : (\mathbb{R}, \leq) \rightarrow \text{Vect}$$



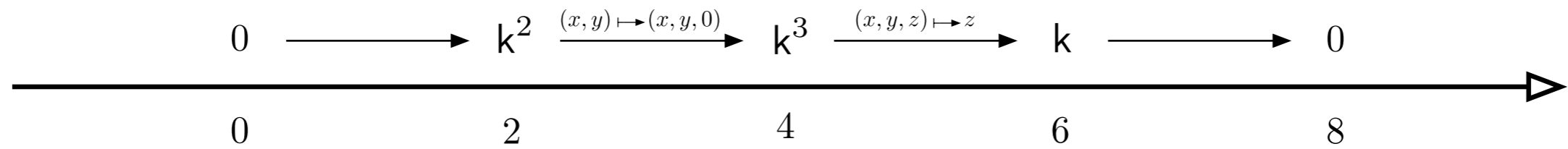
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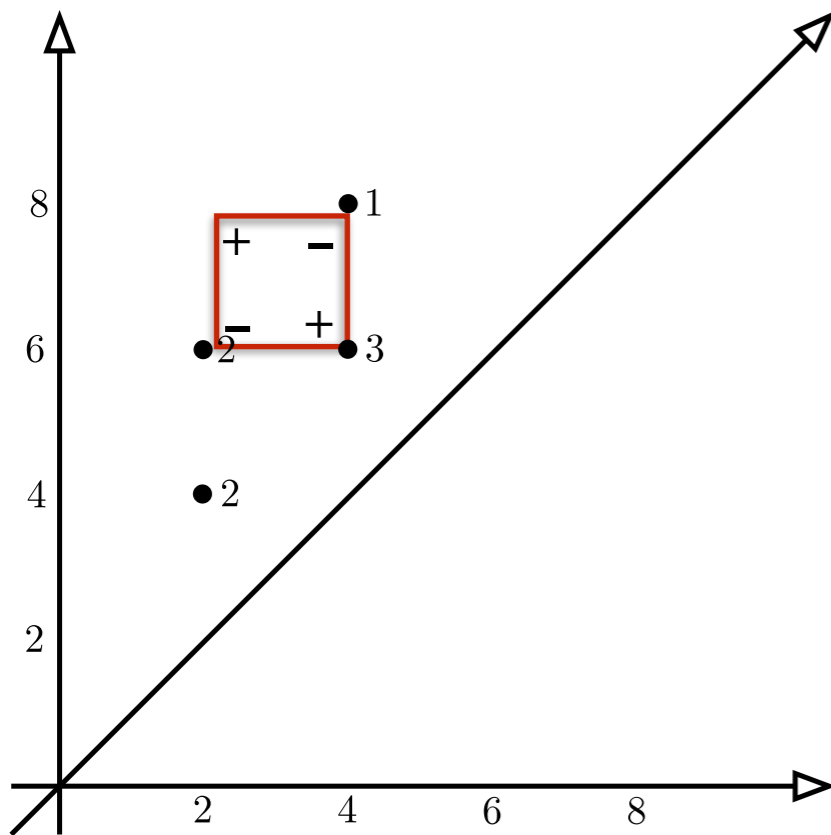


$$P_F : \text{Dgm} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$


Construction of P. Diagram

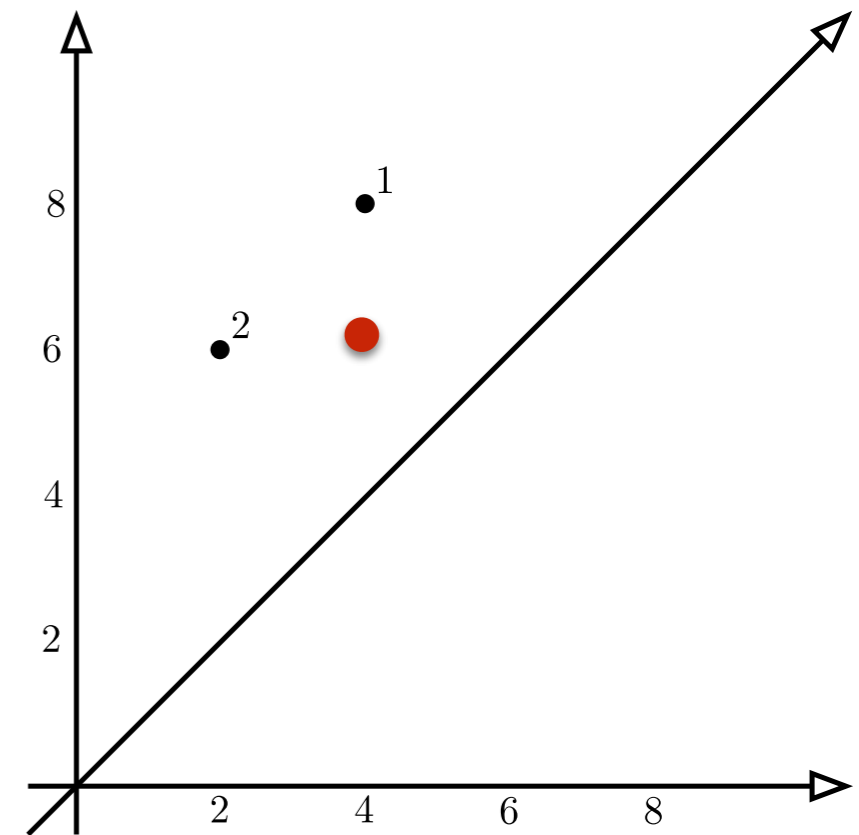


$$F : (\mathbb{R}, \leq) \rightarrow \text{Vect}$$



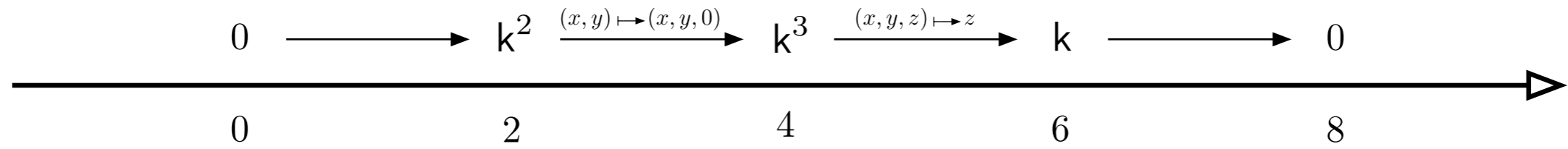
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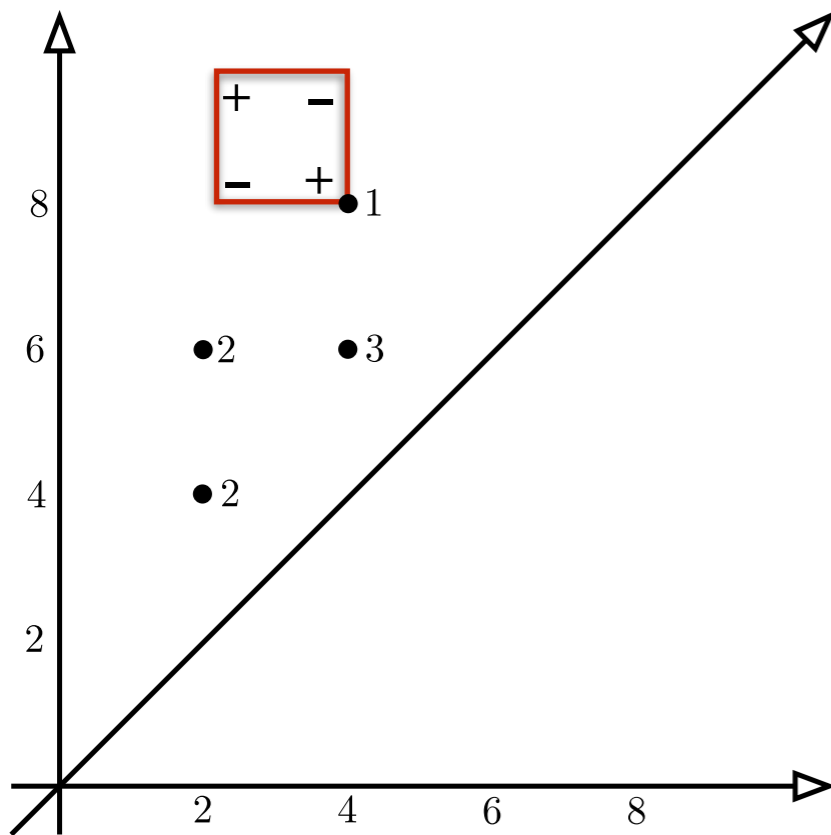


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Construction of P. Diagram

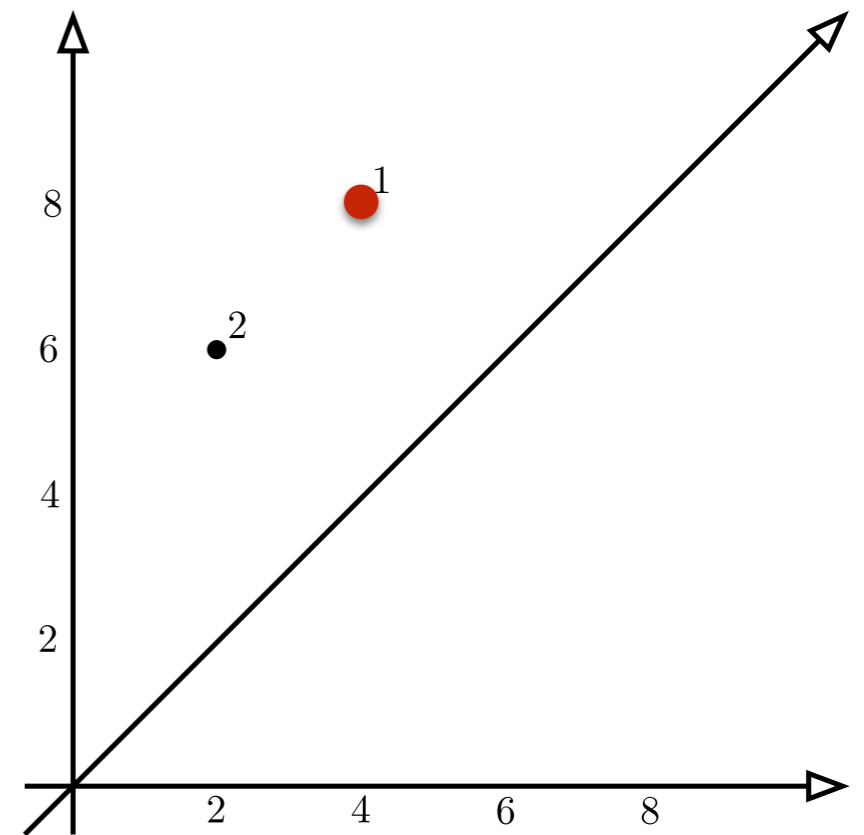


$$F : (\mathbb{R}, \leq) \rightarrow \text{Vect}$$



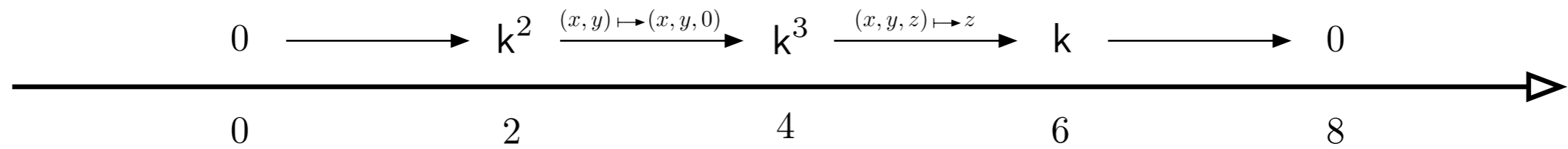
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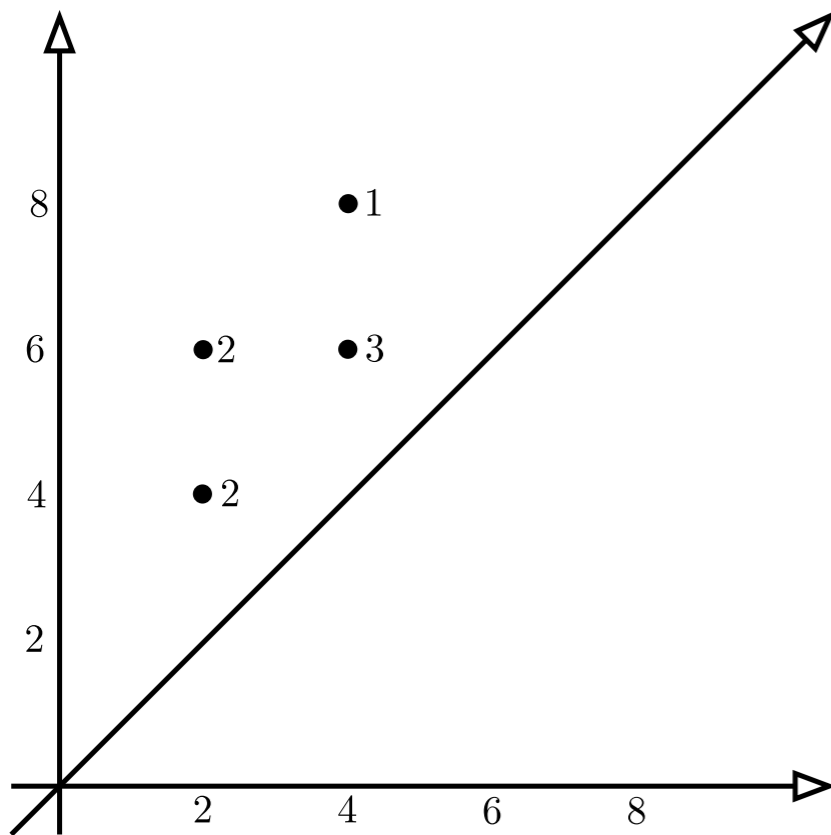


$$P_F : \text{Dgm} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$


Construction of P. Diagram

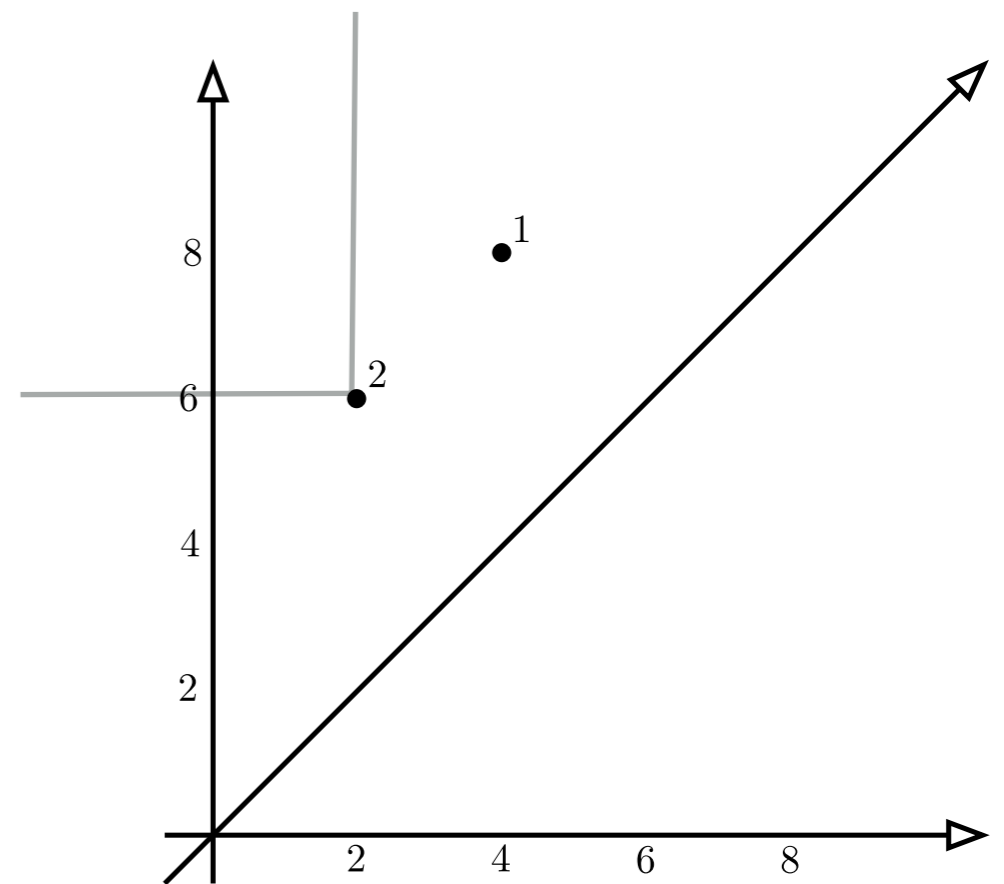


$$F : (\mathbb{R}, \leq) \rightarrow \text{Vect}$$



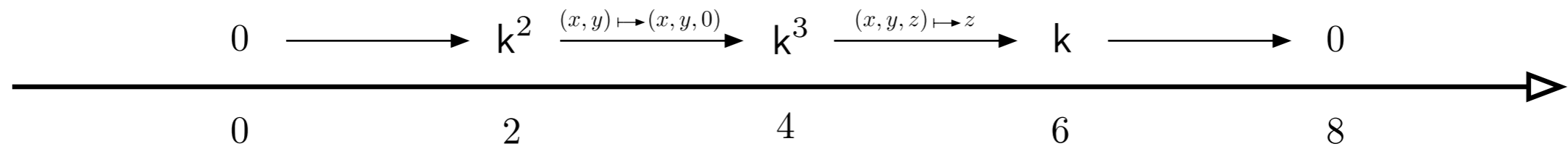
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Möbius

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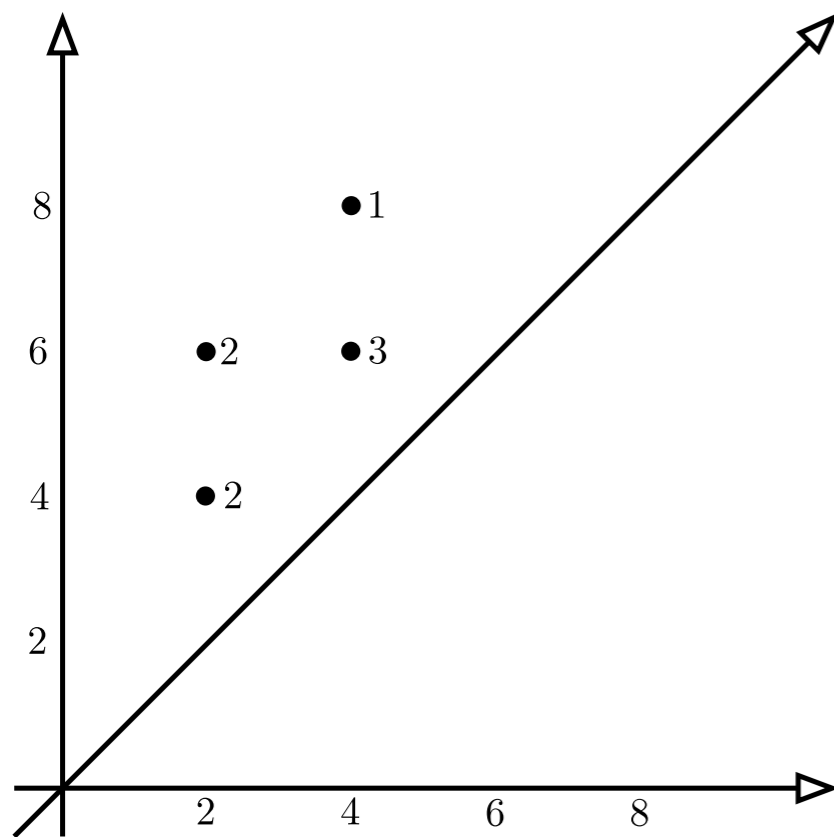


$$P_F : \text{Dgm} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$


Construction of P. Diagram

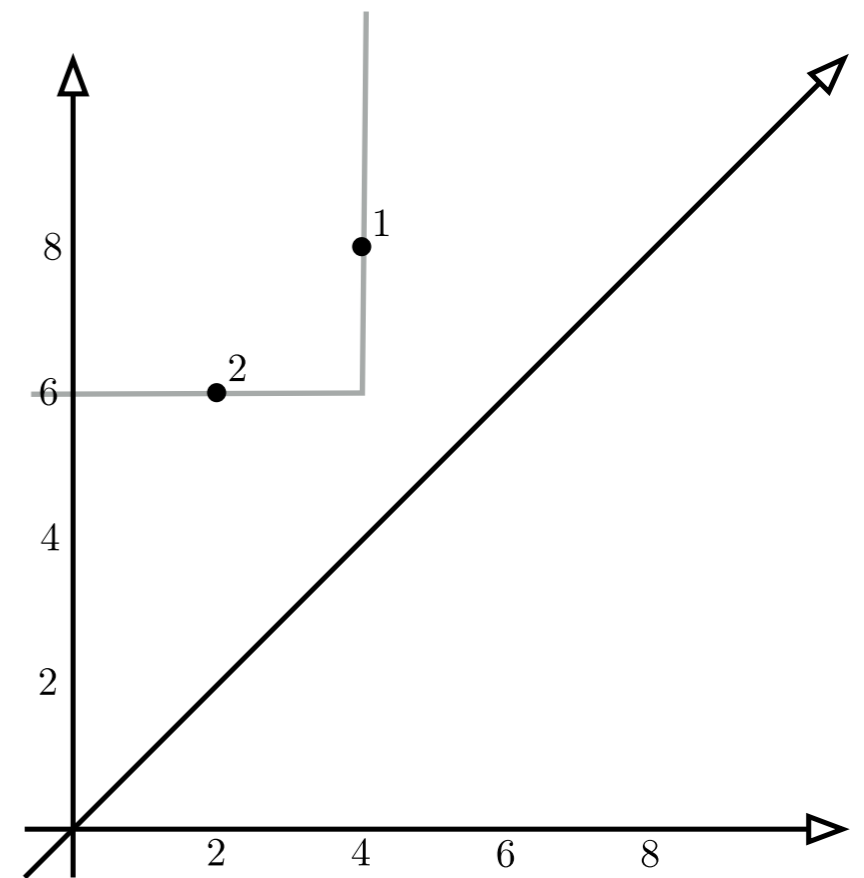


$$F : (\mathbb{R}, \leq) \rightarrow \text{Vect}$$



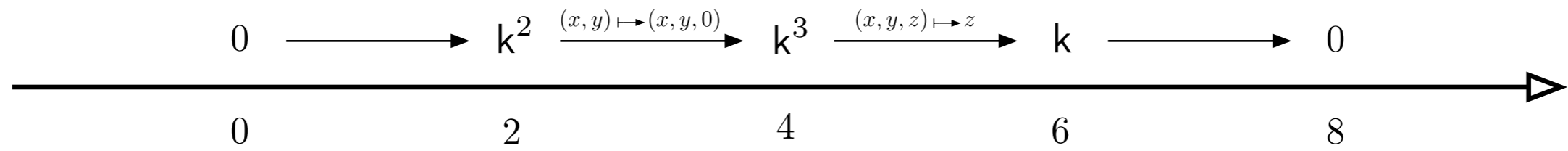
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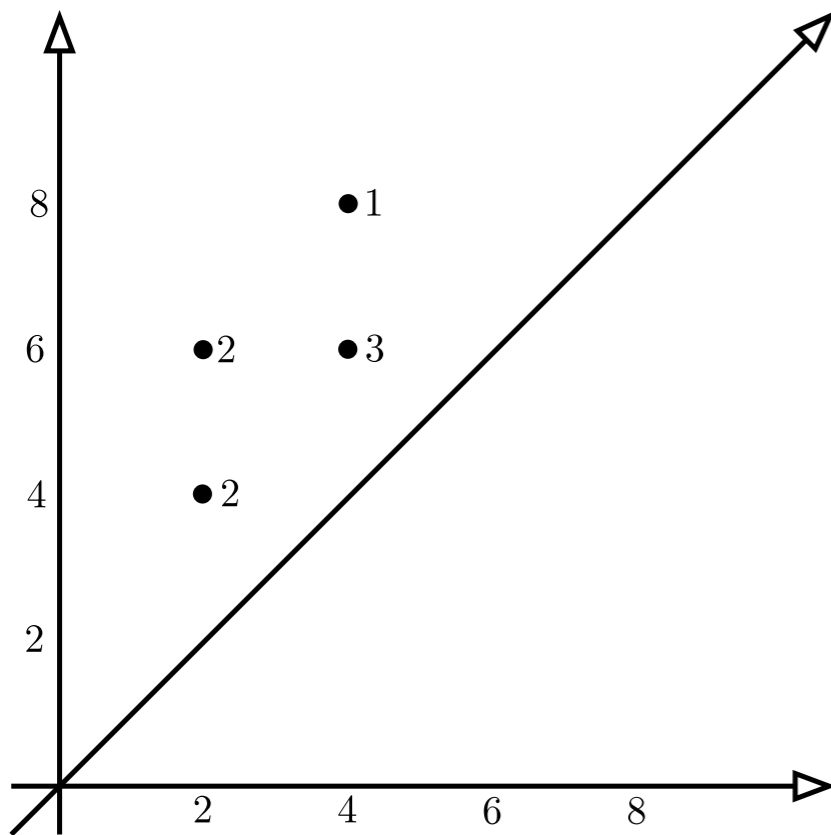


$$P_F : \text{Dgm} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$


Construction of P. Diagram

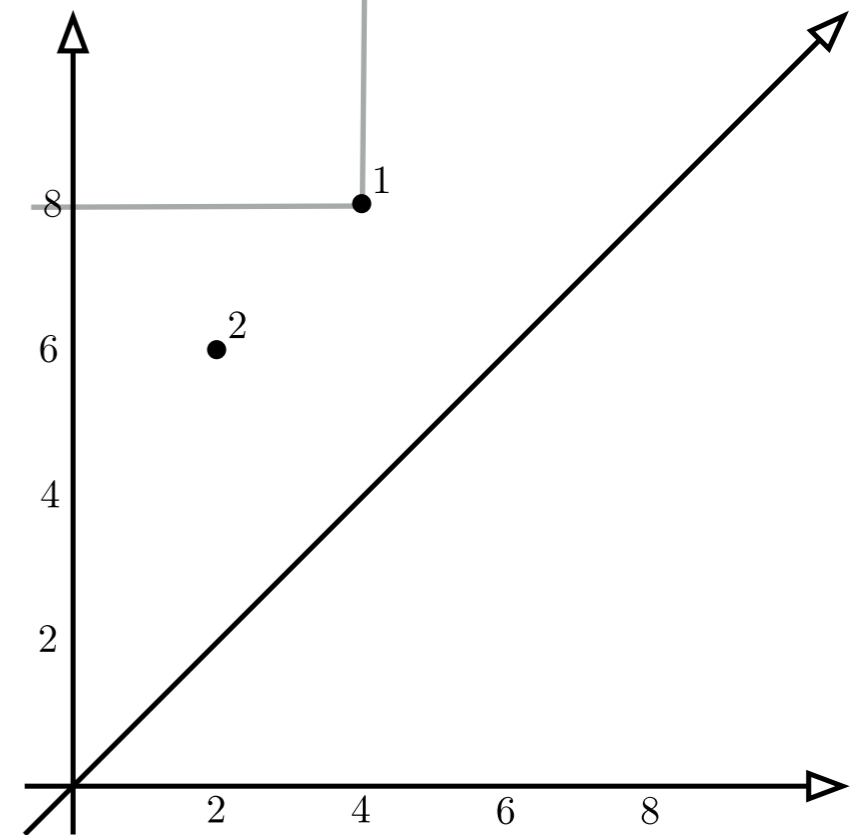


$$F : (\mathbb{R}, \leq) \rightarrow \text{Vect}$$



$$dF : \text{Dgm} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

Möbius

 Inversion



$$P_F : \text{Dgm} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

Persistence and the Möbius Inversion

- The Inclusion-Exclusion construction of the persistence diagram is by

Cohen-Steiner, Edelsbrunner, and Harer. *Stability of persistence diagrams*. 2007.

- Recognized as a Möbius Inversion leading to persistence diagrams for constructible persistence modules valued in small symmetric monoidal categories

A. Patel. *Generalized Persistence Diagrams*. 2018

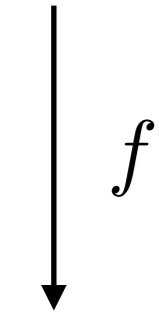
- There is even bottleneck stability in the case of an abelian category

A. McCleary, A. Patel. *Bottleneck Stability for Generalized Persistence Diagrams*. arxiv

- See also **T. Leinster. *Notions of Möbius Inversion*. 2012**

Maps to Manifolds

X



M

- We don't have sublevel sets, but we have *level sets* or *fibers* of the map.
- Leray invented sheaf theory to study the fibers of a map
- We believe the persistent homology group is the fundamental unit of persistence.
- For each open set $U \subseteq M$ we ask, what is the fiberwise homology of the map over U that is stable to infinitesimally small perturbations?
- Our answer is the *persistent local system*. It behaves like the persistent homology group.

What is a Local System?

A local system of abelian groups over a manifold is:

A representation of the fundamental groupoid

$$L : \text{Fund}(M) \rightarrow \text{Ab}$$

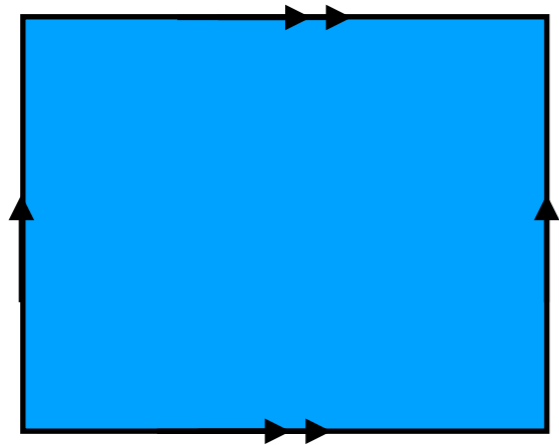
A locally constant cosheaf

$$L : \text{Open}(M) \rightarrow \text{Ab}$$

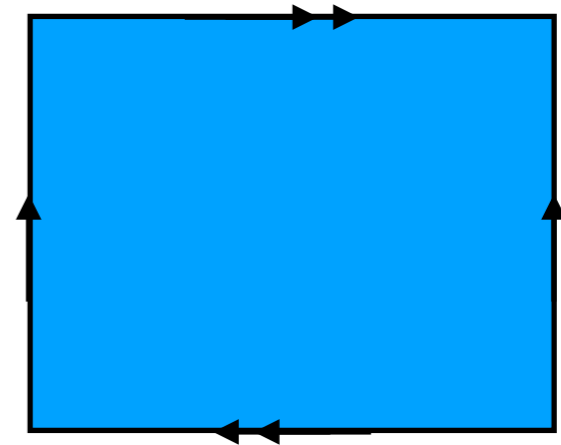
A locally constant sheaf

$$L : \text{Open}^{\text{op}}(M) \rightarrow \text{Ab}$$

Examples of Local Systems



f ↓



↓ g

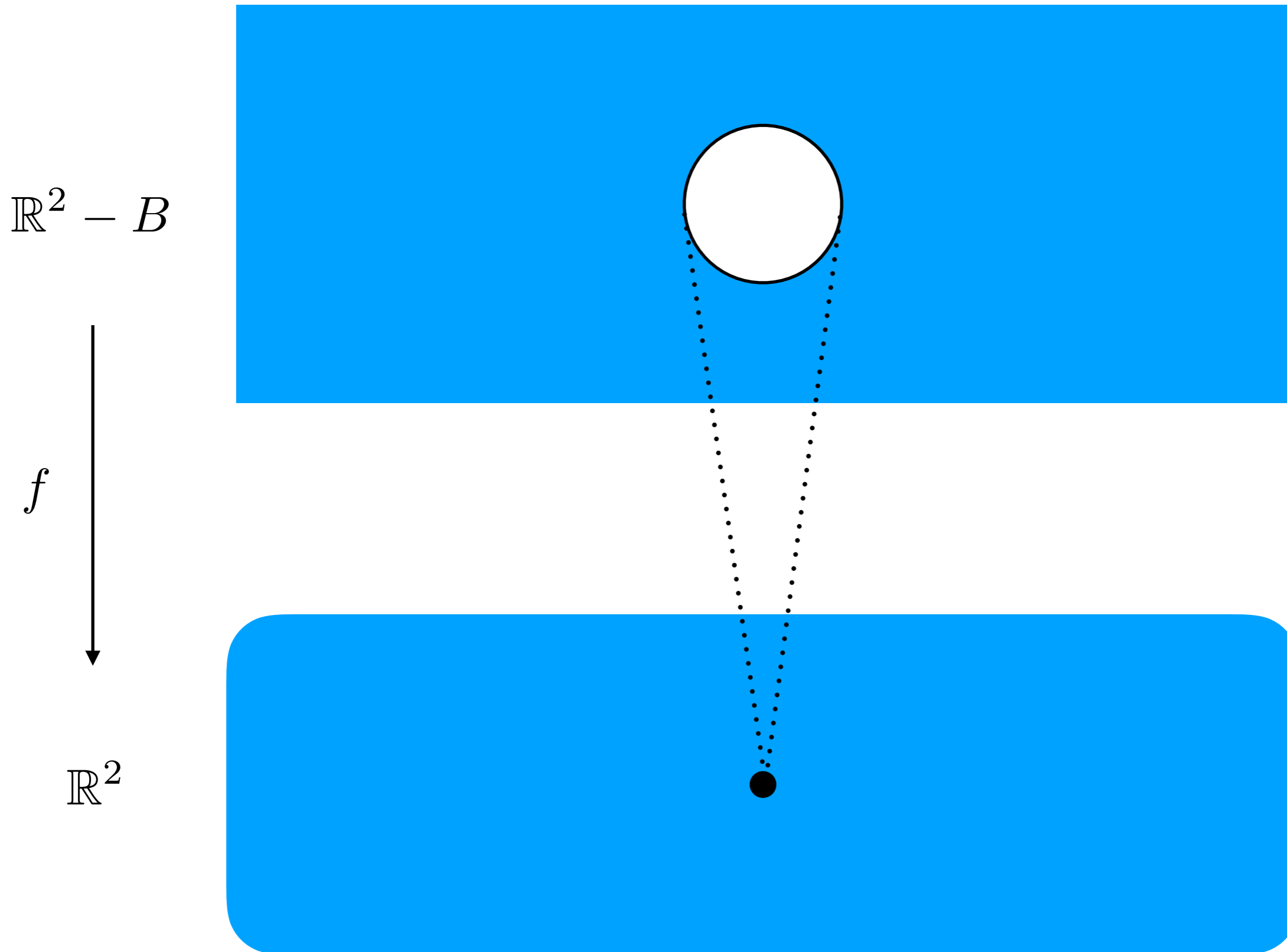


Take fiberwise one-dimensional homology

L_f is the trivial local system with fiber \mathbb{Z}

L_g is the Möbius local system with fiber \mathbb{Z}

Fiberwise Stable Homology

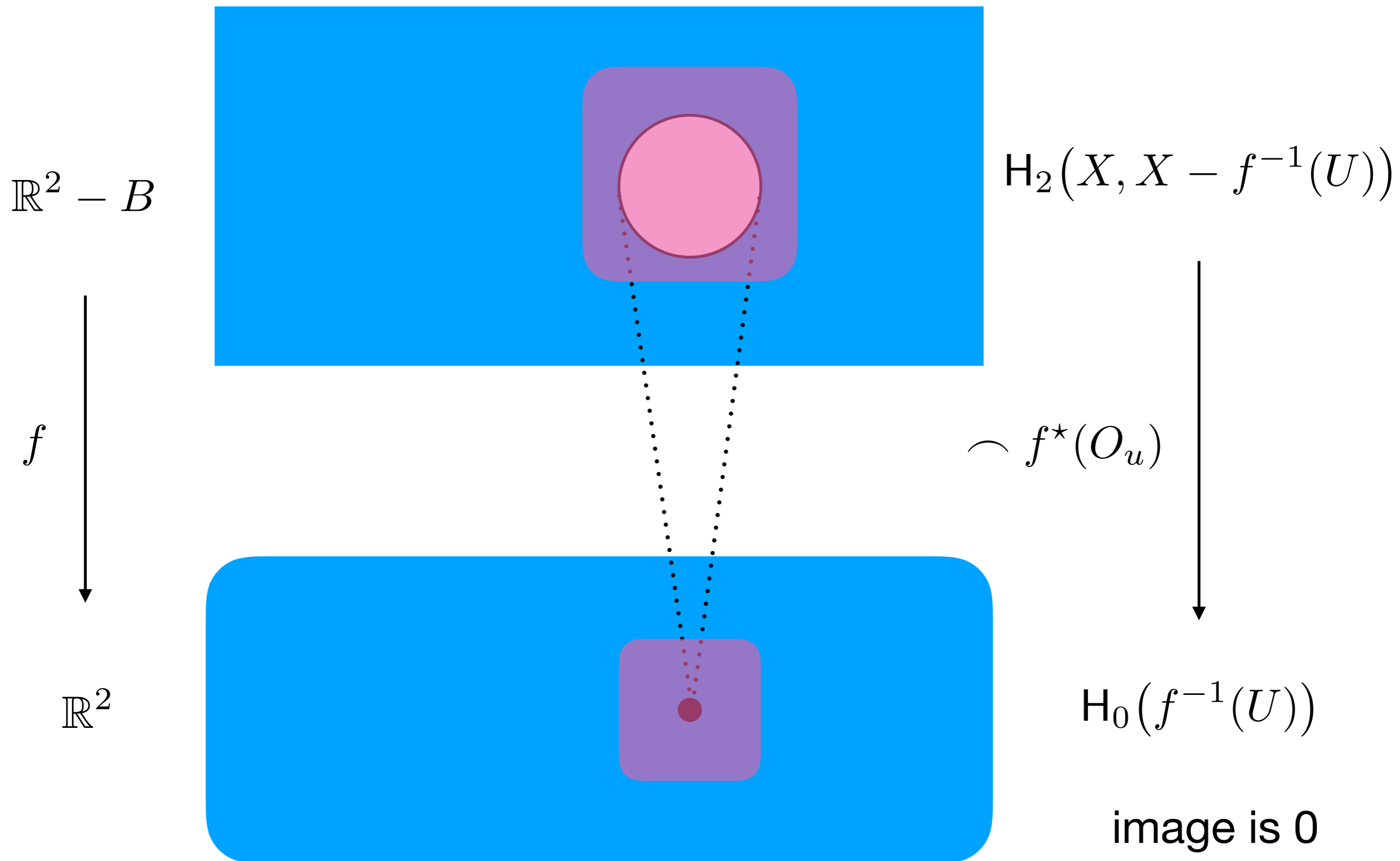


Cap Product

- Given a constructible map $f : X \rightarrow M$
- Suppose the target is oriented
- For each point $p \in M$ and a small enough open neighborhood $U \subseteq M$ of p

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathrm{H}_{*+m}(X, X - f^{-1}(U)) \otimes \mathrm{H}^m(X, X - f^{-1}(U)) & \xrightarrow{\quad \frown \quad} & \mathrm{H}_*(f^{-1}(U)) \\
 \uparrow f^* & & \\
 \mathrm{H}^m(M, M - U) & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \mathrm{H}^m(M) \cong \mathbb{Z}
 \end{array}$$

Fiberwise Stable Homology



Fiberwise Stable Homology

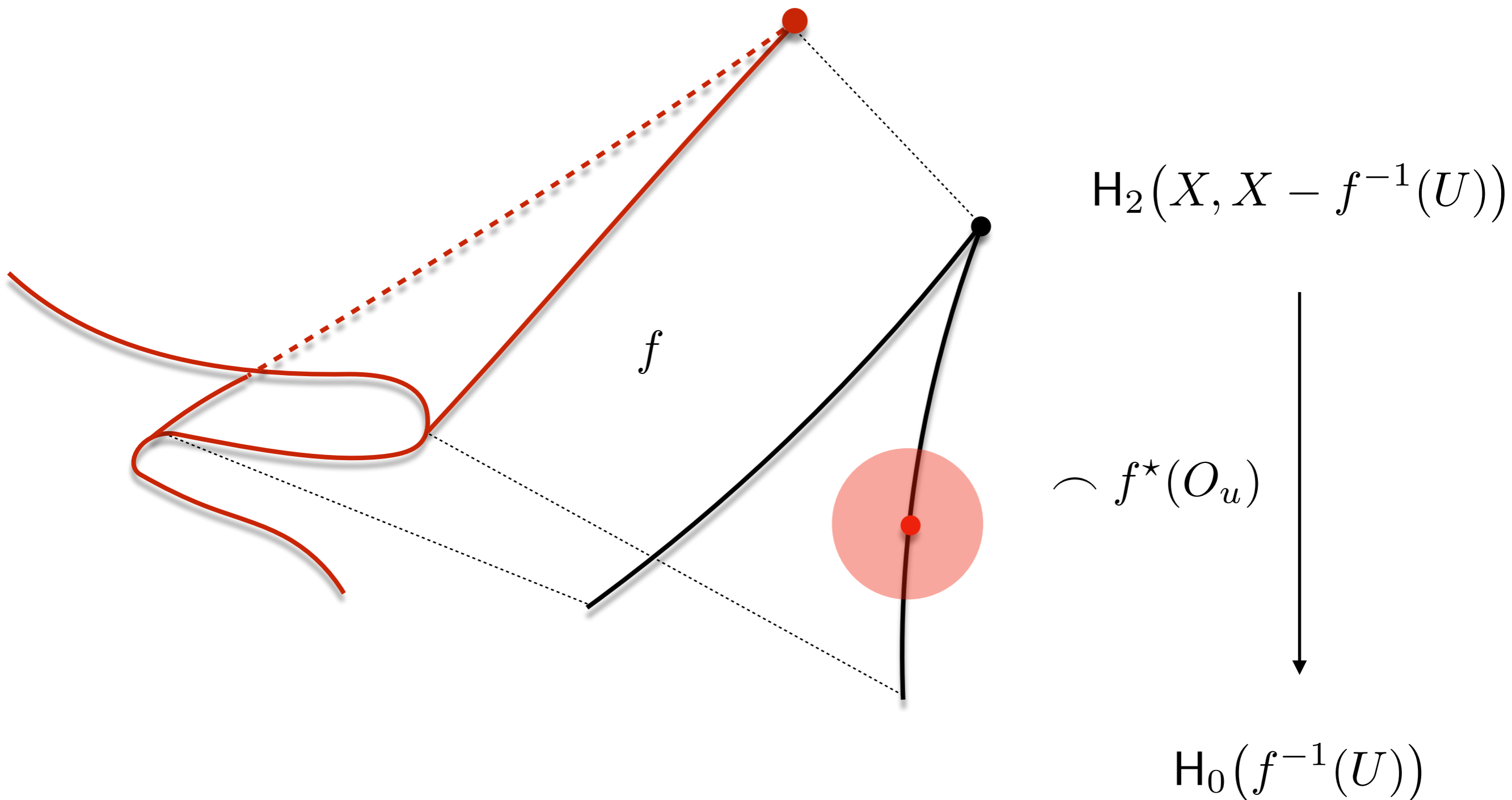
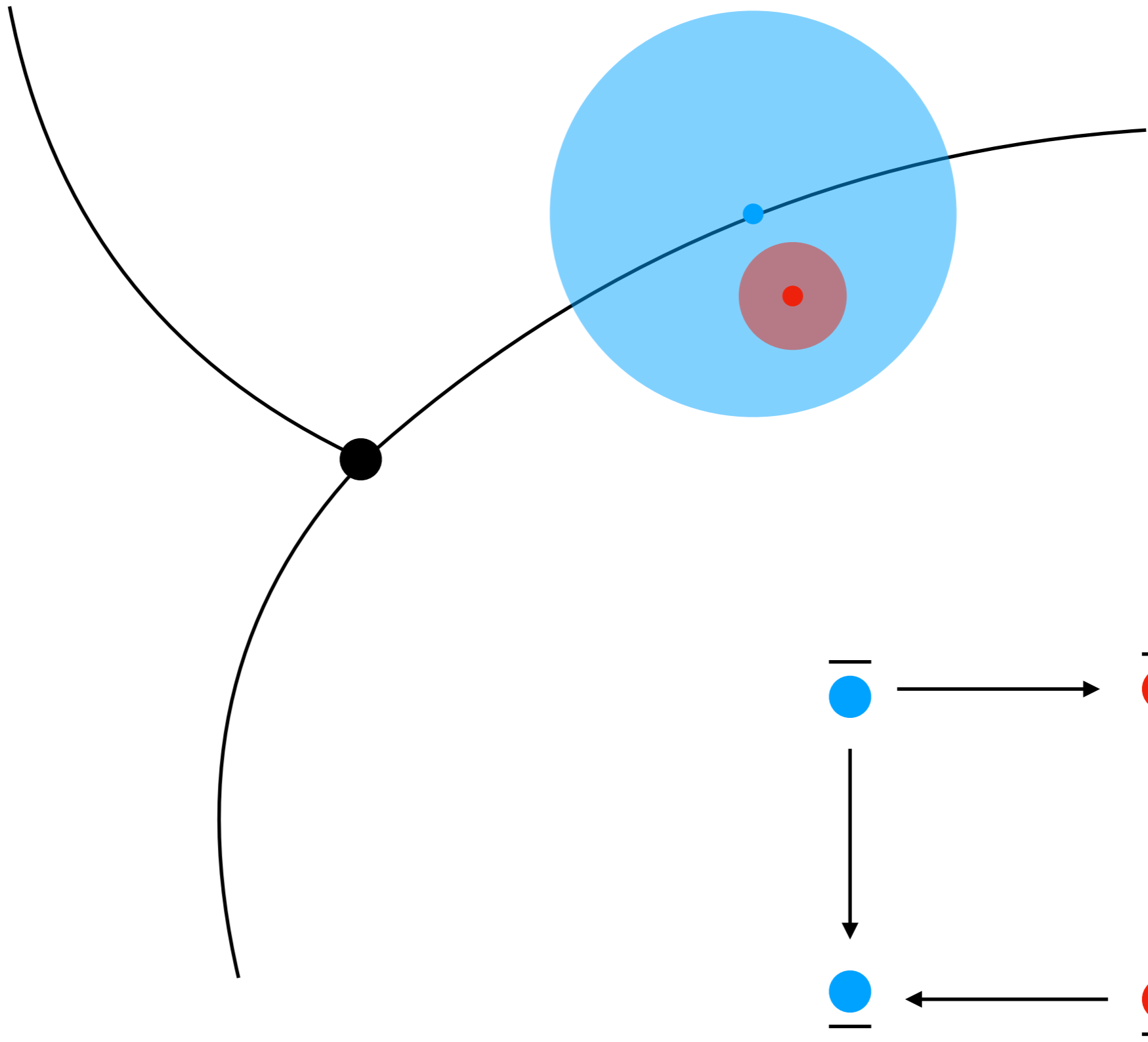
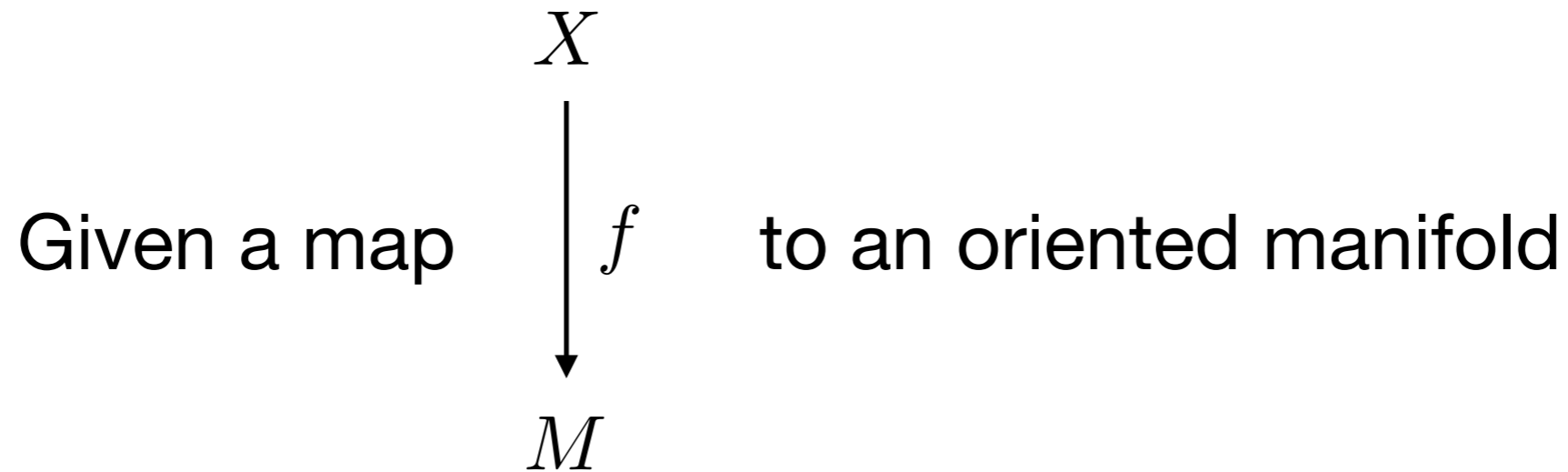


Image has rank 1

Bisheaf



Persistence Stack



we construct some structure \mathcal{F}_d where for each open set $U \subseteq M$

$\overline{\mathcal{F}}_{d+m}(U) \leftarrow \dots$ **Episheaf over U (some kind of sheaf over U)**

\downarrow

$\underline{\mathcal{F}}_d(U) \leftarrow \dots$ **Monocosheaf under U (some kind of cosheaf under U)**

The image is the persistent local system over U

Property I

For each inclusion of open sets $i : V \subseteq U$ we have

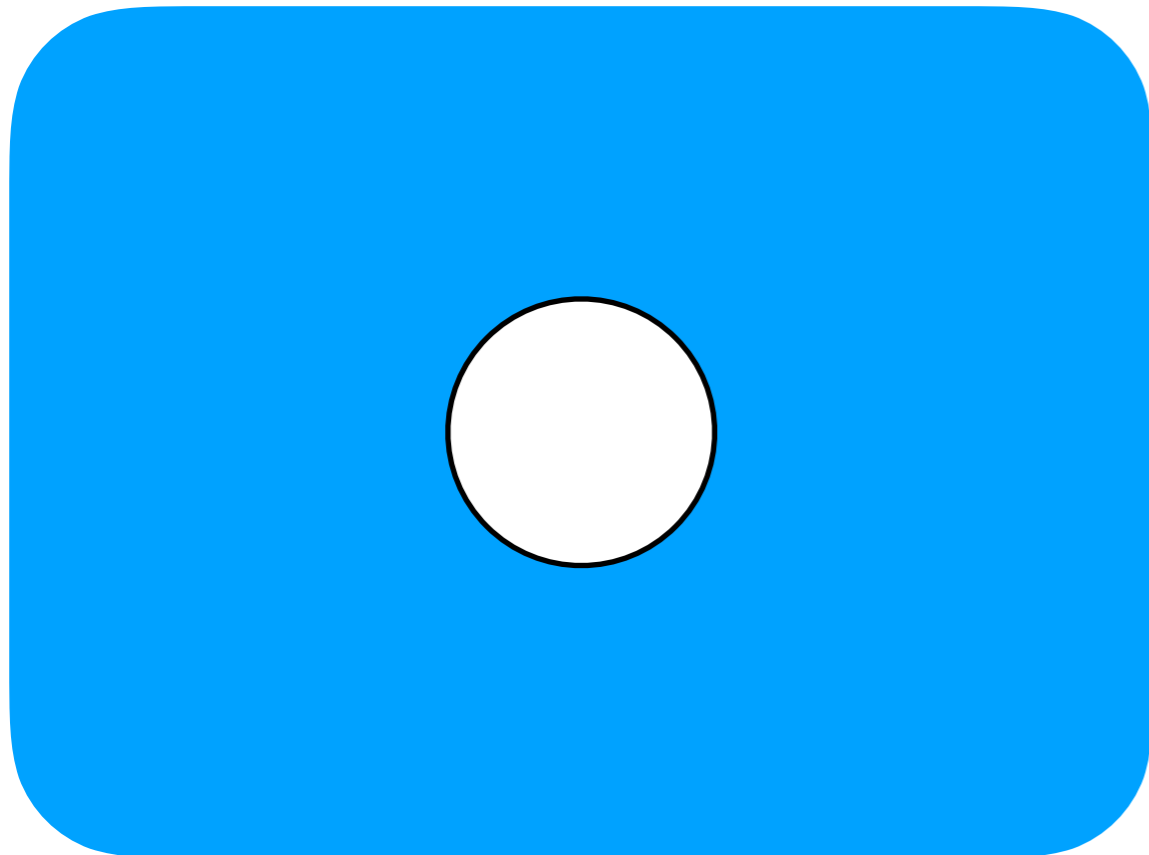
$$\begin{array}{ccc} i^* \overline{\mathcal{F}}_{d+m}(U) & \longrightarrow & \overline{\mathcal{F}}_{d+m}(V) \\ \downarrow i^* \mathcal{F}(U) & & \downarrow \mathcal{F}(V) \\ i^* \underline{\mathcal{F}}_d(U) & \longleftarrow & \underline{\mathcal{F}}_d(V) \end{array}$$

$$\text{rank } i^* \mathcal{F}(U) \leq \text{rank } \mathcal{F}(V)$$

Property II

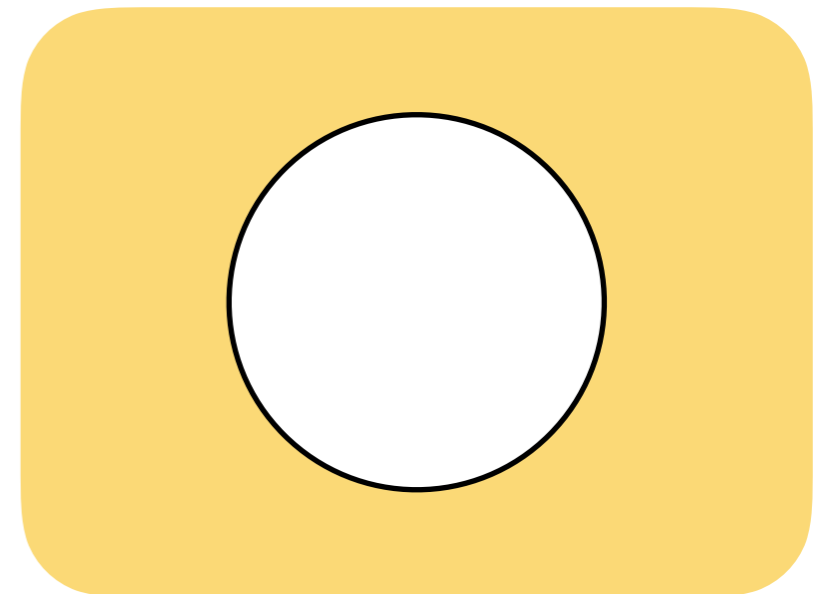
For an open set $U \subseteq M$ fix any $\epsilon > 0$ and shrink U by ϵ

U



Shrink
→

U_ϵ



Property II

then there is $\delta > 0$ such that for any second constructible map
 where $\text{Dist}(f, g) < \delta$

$$\begin{array}{c} X \\ \downarrow g \\ M \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} i^* \overline{\mathcal{F}}_{d+m}(U) & \longrightarrow & \overline{\mathcal{G}}_{d+m}(U_\epsilon) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \mathcal{G}(U_\epsilon) \\ i^* \mathcal{F}(U) & & \\ \downarrow & \xrightarrow{i: U_\epsilon \subseteq U} & \\ i^* \underline{\mathcal{F}}_d(U) & \longleftarrow & \underline{\mathcal{G}}_m(U_\epsilon) \end{array}$$

$$\text{rank } i^* \mathcal{F}(U) \leq \text{rank } \mathcal{G}(U_\epsilon)$$

Ongoing Work

- Given a constructible map, we create a persistence stack.
- For each open set of the target space, we have a map from an episheaf to a monocosheaf. The image of this map is the **persistent local system** over this open set.
- The persistent local system behaves like the persistent homology group

What is the persistence diagram of a persistence stack?

Thank You

This research was supported by NSF grant CCF 1717159