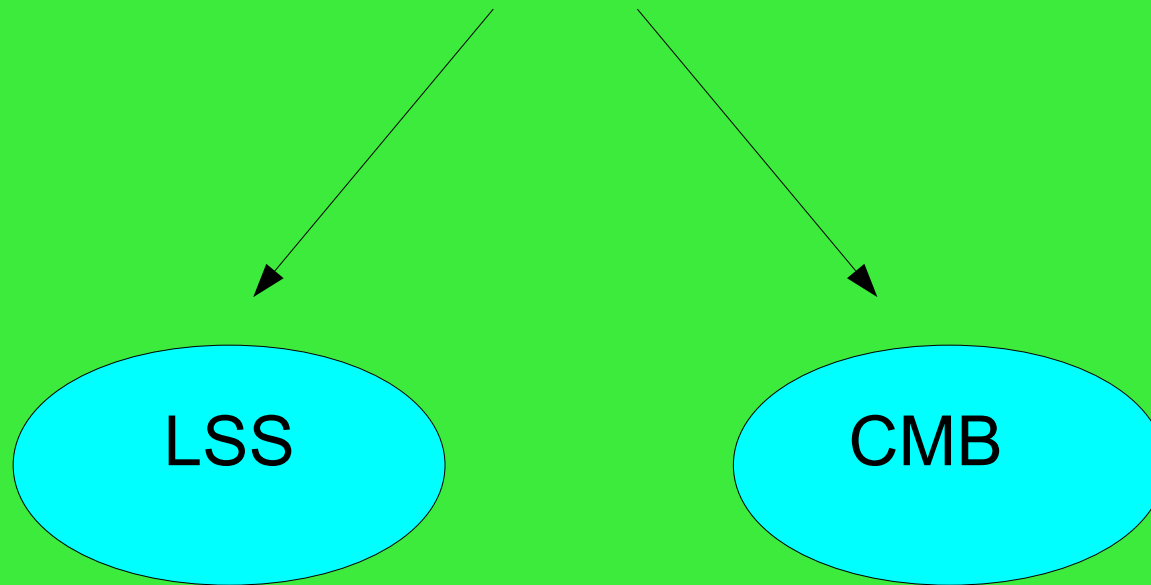


# Persistent Betti Topology

Pratyush Pranav  
Kapteyn Astronomical Institute  
Groningen, the Netherlands

PFNG 2010  
HRI, Allahabad

# Persistent Betti Topology



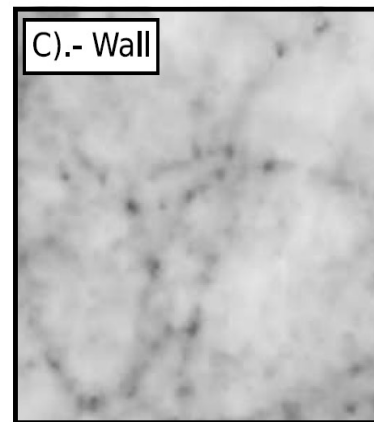
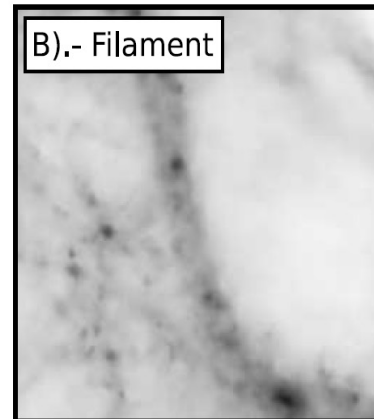
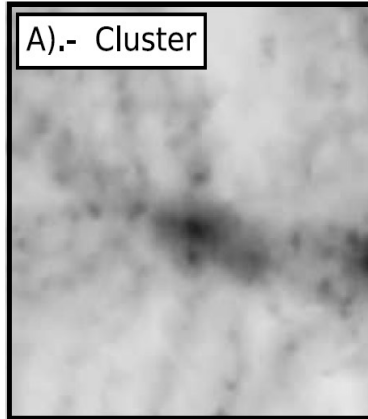
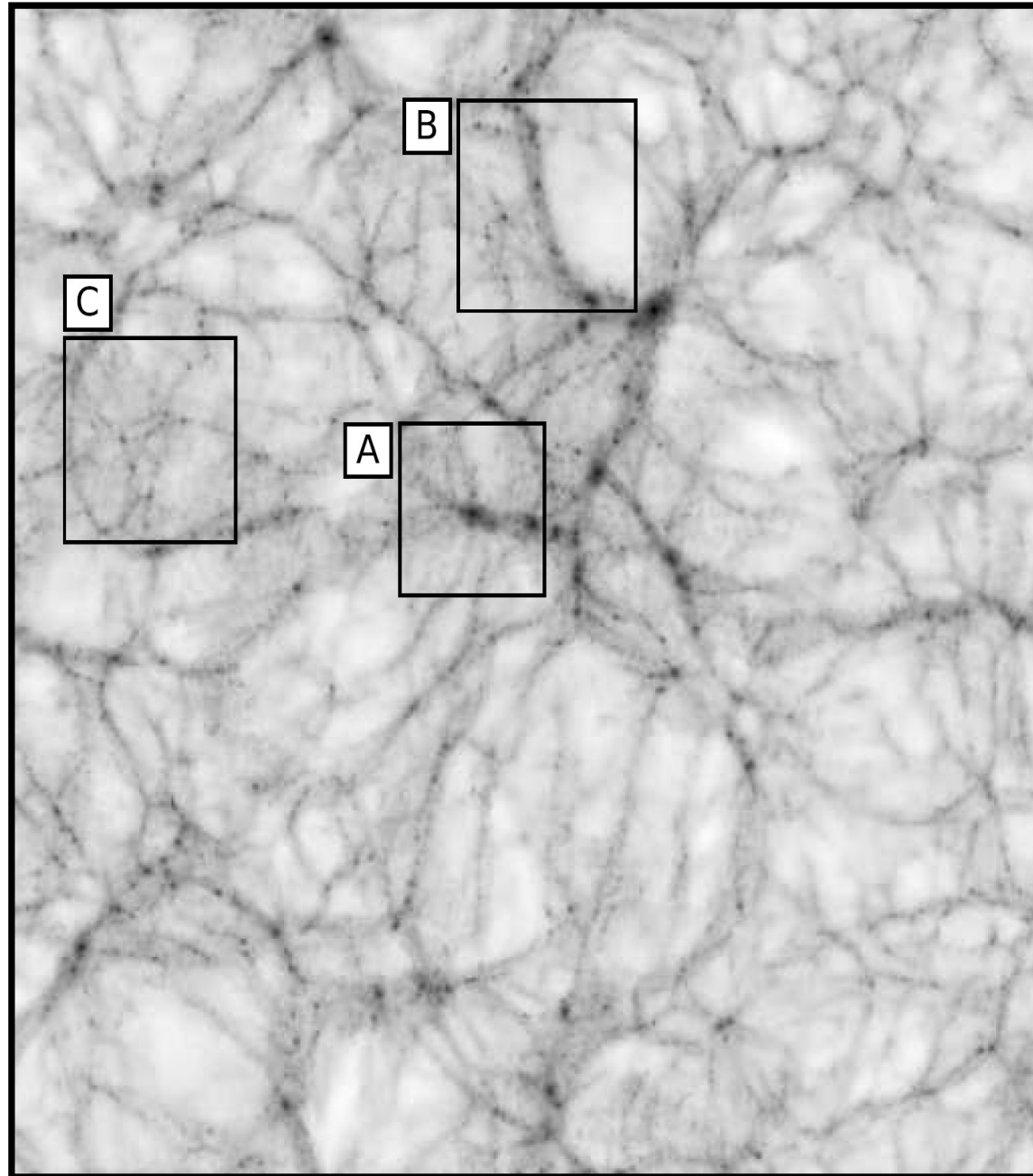
Rien van de Weygaert (KAI)  
Herbert Edelsbrunner (IST/Duke)  
Changbom Park (KIAS)

Rien van de Weygaert (KAI)  
Herbert Edelsbrunner (IST/Duke)  
P. Chingangbam (IIA/KIAS)  
Changbom Park (KIAS)

# The Cosmic Web

**Hierarchical  
Structure  
formation**

**Anisotropic  
collapse of  
matter**



# The Cosmic Web

**Web Discretely  
Sampled:**

By far, most  
information

on the Cosmic  
Web concerns

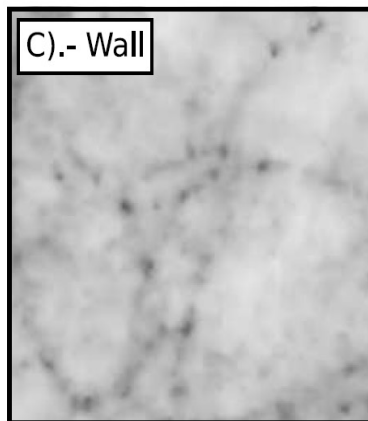
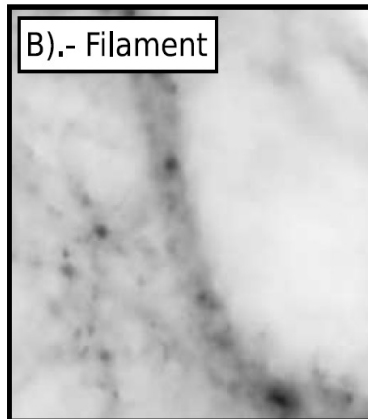
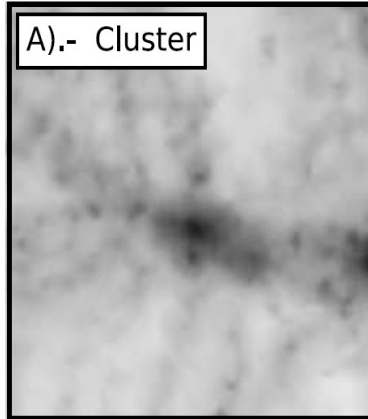
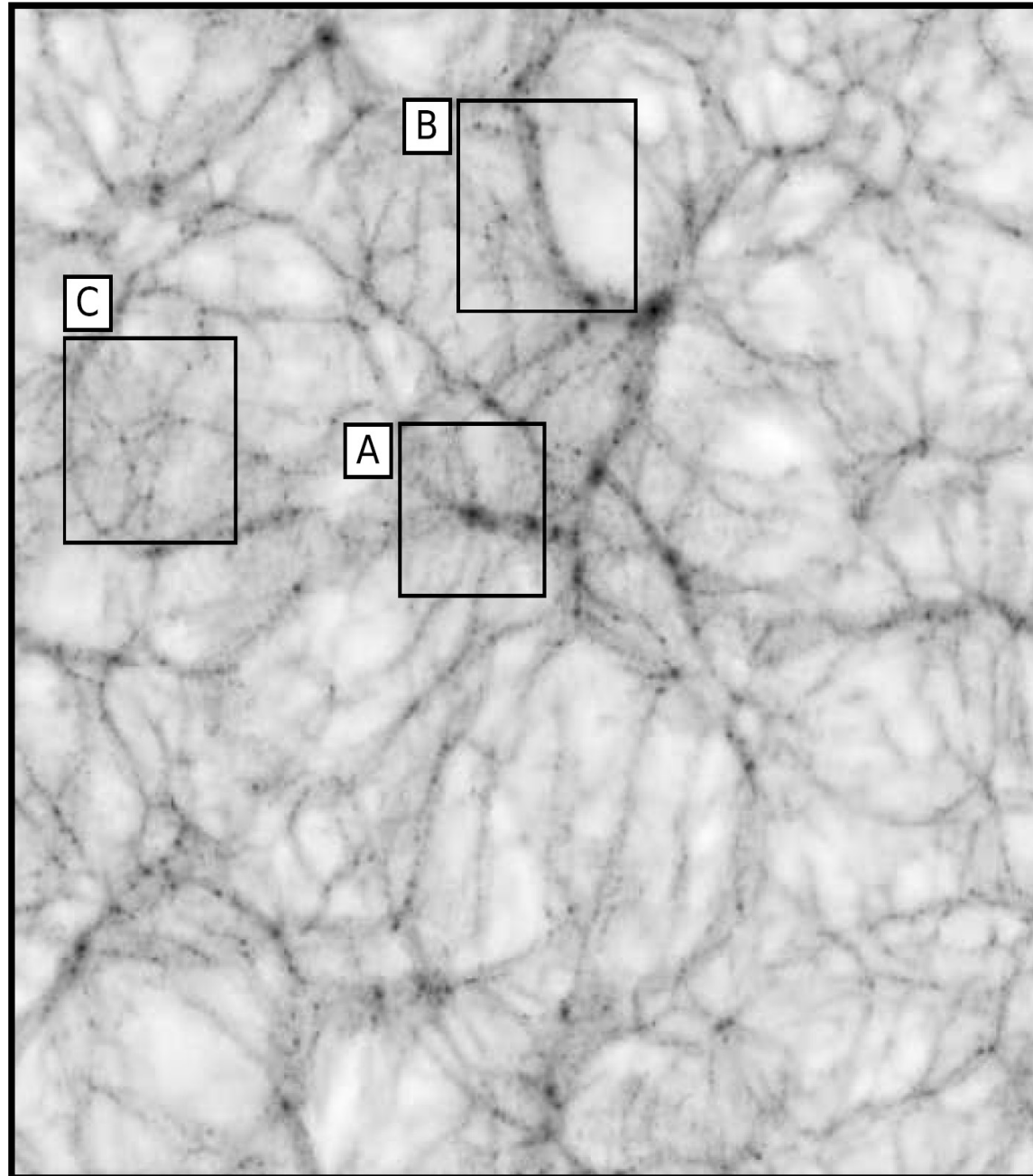
discrete samples:

**observational:**

Galaxy  
Distribution

**theoretical:**

N-body  
simulation  
particles





# Delaunay Triangulation

Reconstruction of shapes  
represented by a discrete  
point sample

Unique for a non-  
degenerate point sample  
(Empty circumcircle)

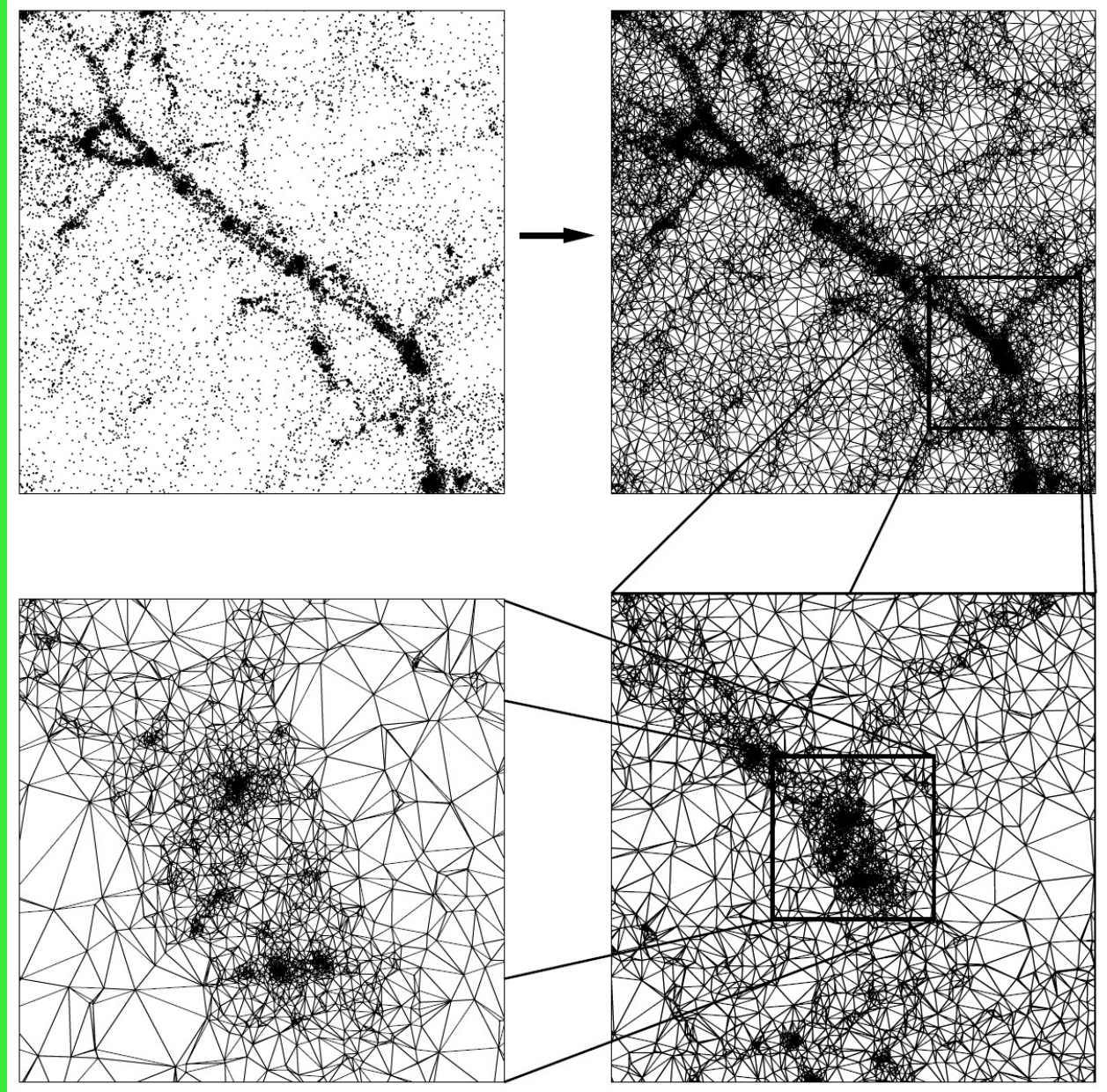
Handles multi-scale  
distribution naturally



suggestion for  
exploiting this to  
explore the topology  
of the cosmic mass  
Distribution



Alphashapes



# Cosmic Structure Topology

**A new approach:**

**Exploit the topological information contained in the Delaunay Tessellations of the galaxy/halo/density distribution**

## **Alpha ( $\alpha$ ) Shapes**

**Introduced by H. Edelsbrunner & collab.  
(1983,1994)**

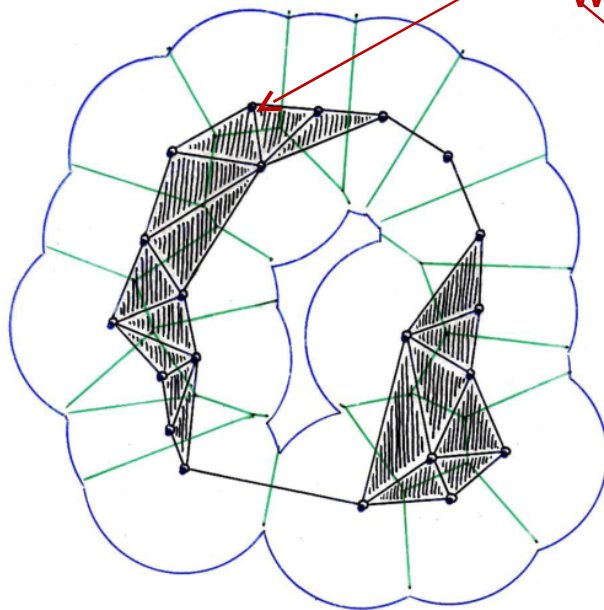
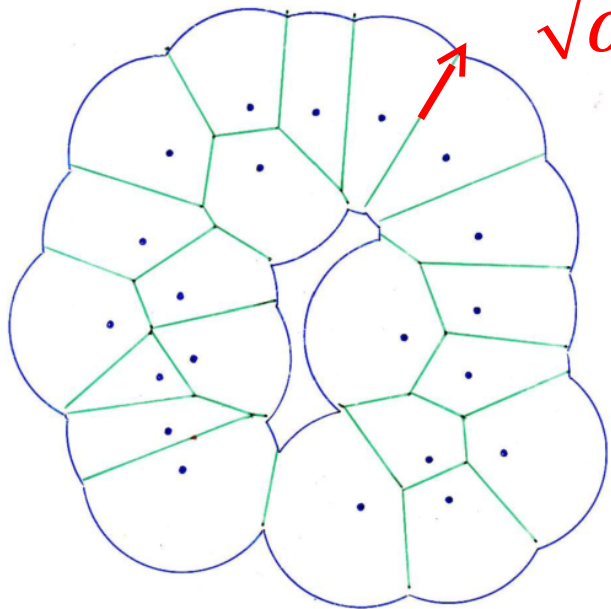
**Description of intuitive notion of the shape  
of a discrete point set**



$\alpha$

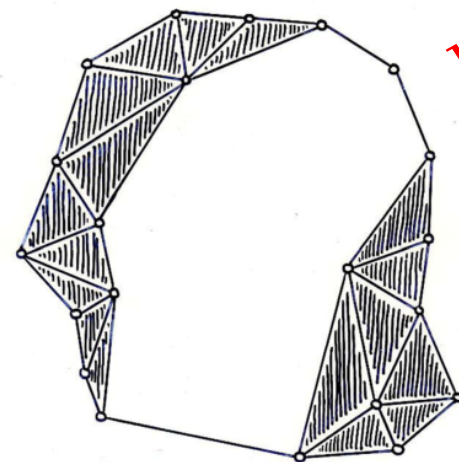


$\sqrt{\alpha}$

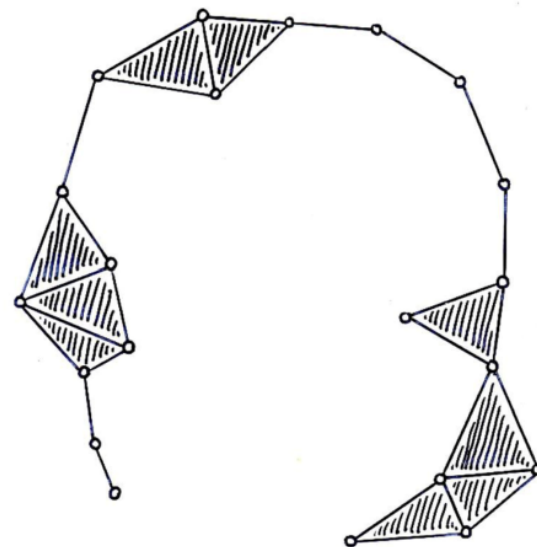
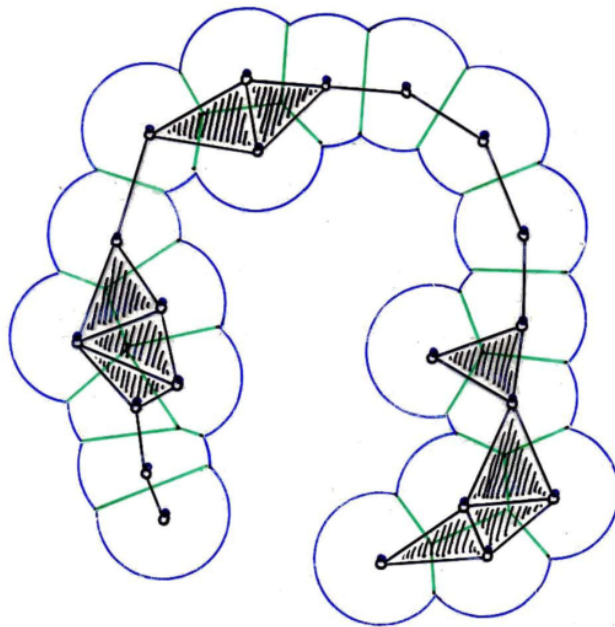
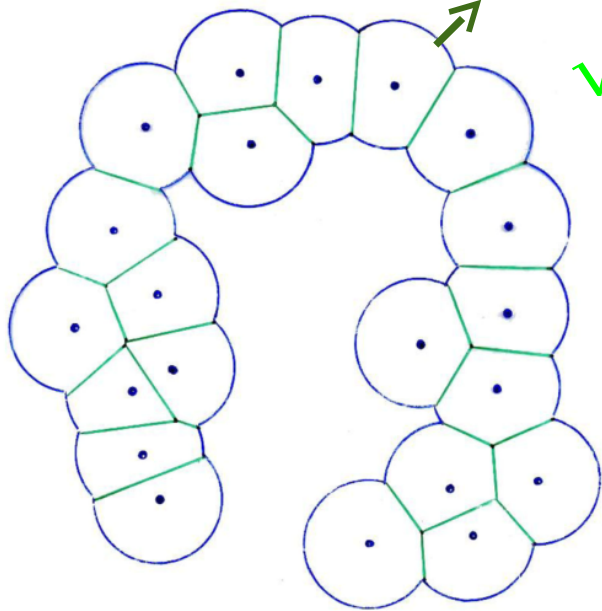


Delaunay simplices  
within spheres radius

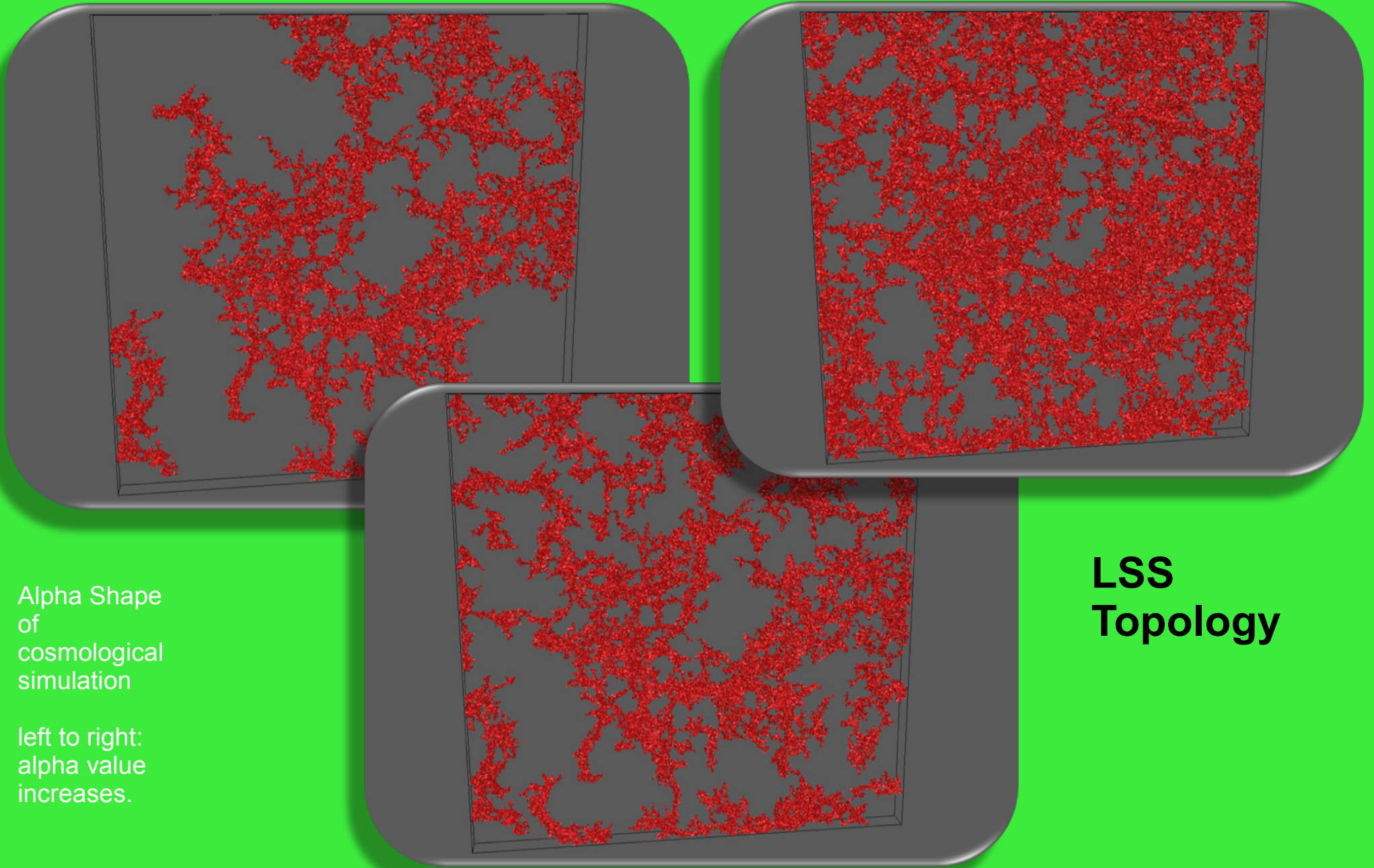
$\sqrt{\alpha}$



$\sqrt{\alpha}$



# Cosmic Structure Topology



Alpha Shape  
of  
cosmological  
simulation

left to right:  
alpha value  
increases.

**LSS  
Topology**



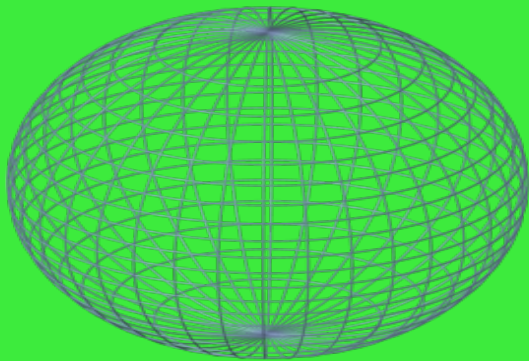
# Betti Numbers

- Provide complete quantitative characterization of the topology
- Can be inferred from the set of alphashapes for varying alpha

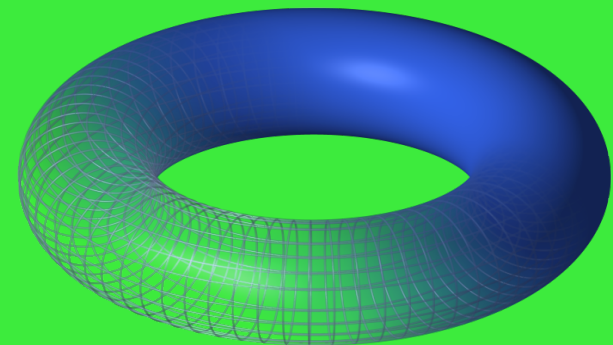
## Definition

$\beta_k$  – a number of k-dimensional holes of an object or shape.  
Parameter k can take values from  $0 < k < N$ , for a n-dimensional euclidean space. For  $N=3$  we have

- $\beta_0$  - the number of independent components
- $\beta_1$  - the number of tunnels/loops
- $\beta_2$  - the number of enclosed voids



$$\beta_0 = 1, \beta_1 = 0, \beta_2 = 1$$



$$\beta_0 = 1, \beta_1 = 2, \beta_2 = 1$$

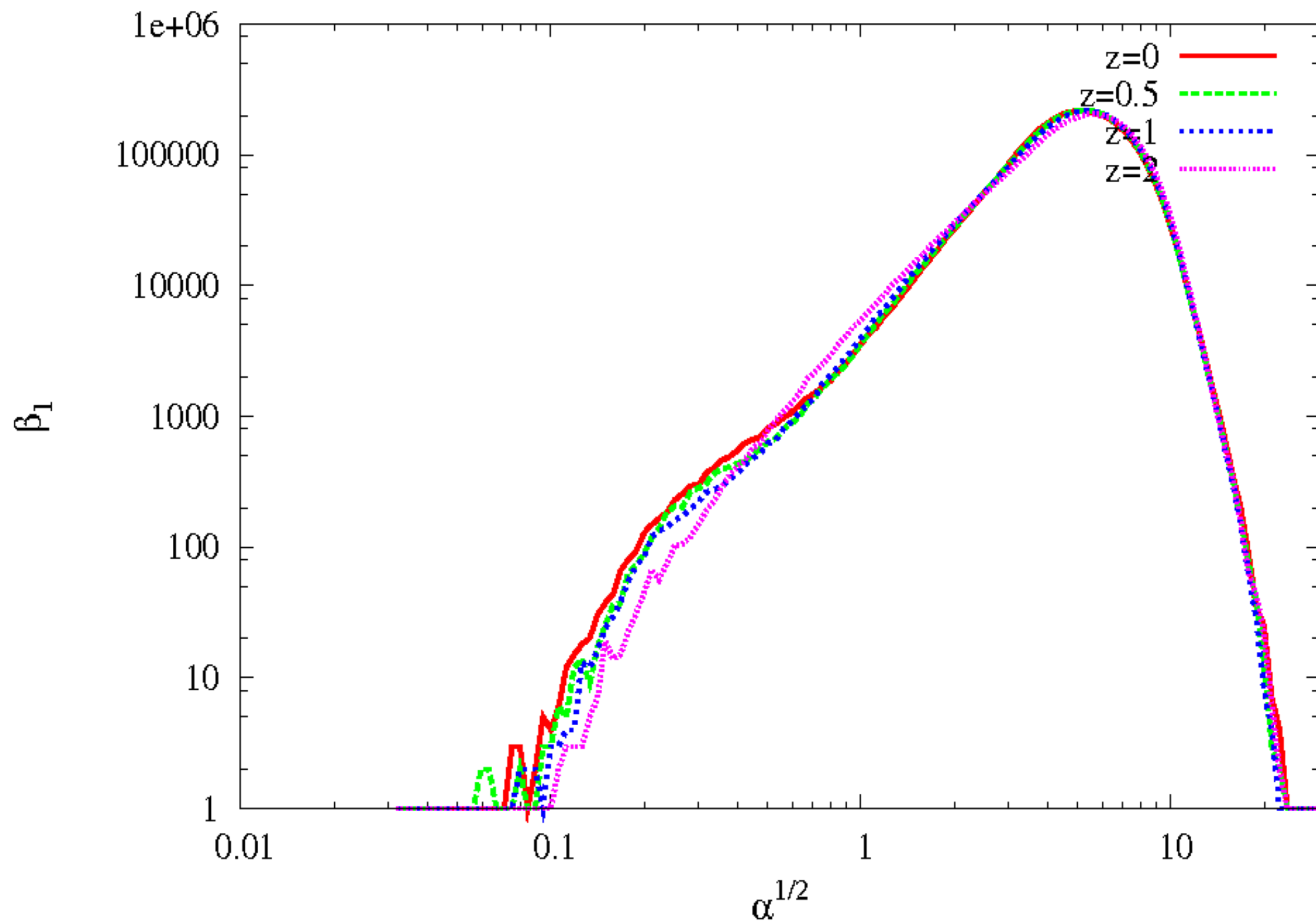
# Betti Numbers and Genus

For a body with  $c$  components, the genus  $g$  specifies the number of handles on surface, and is related to the Euler characteristic via:

$$g = c - \frac{1}{2}\chi$$

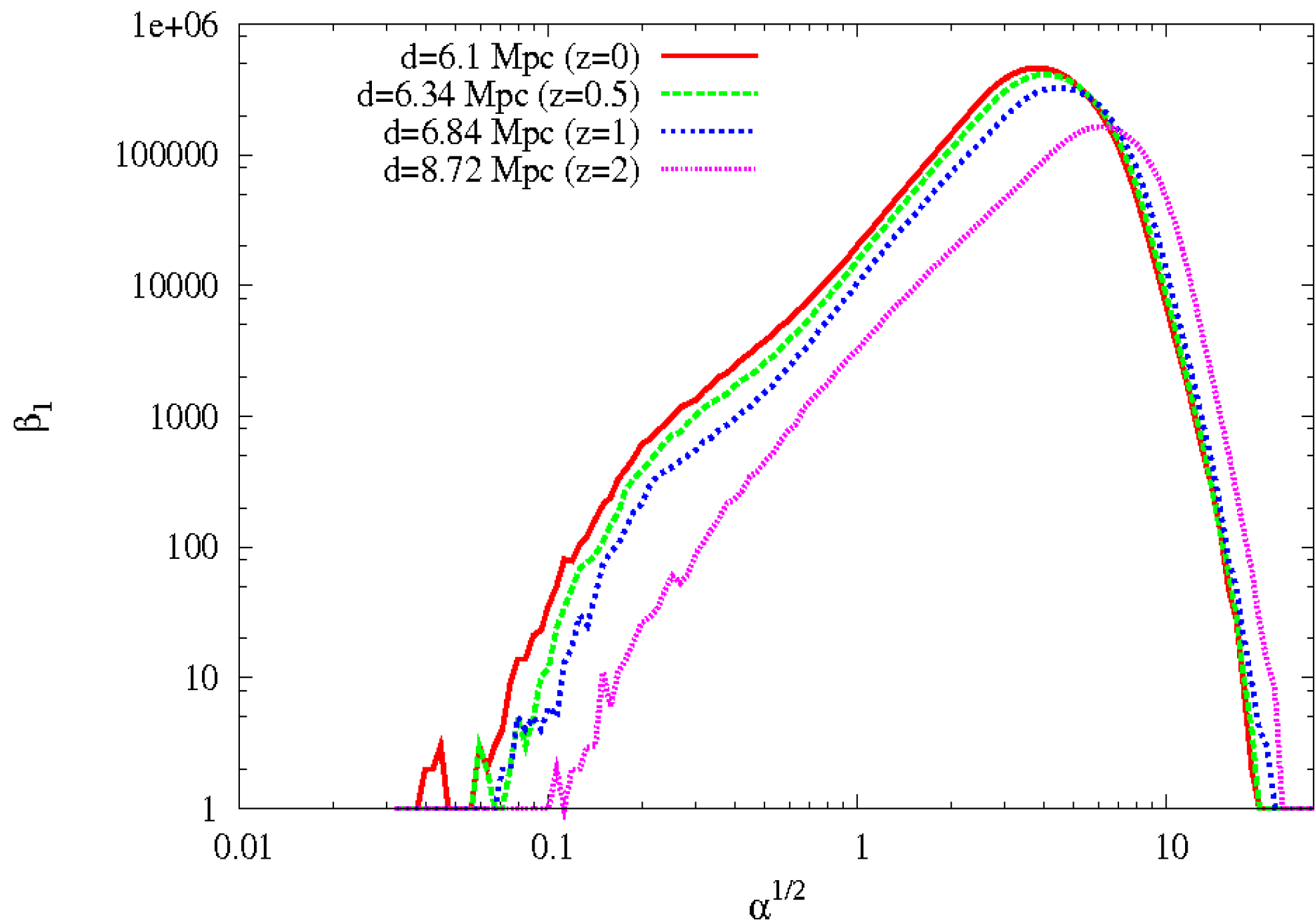
$$\chi = 2(\beta_0 - \beta_1 + \beta_2)$$

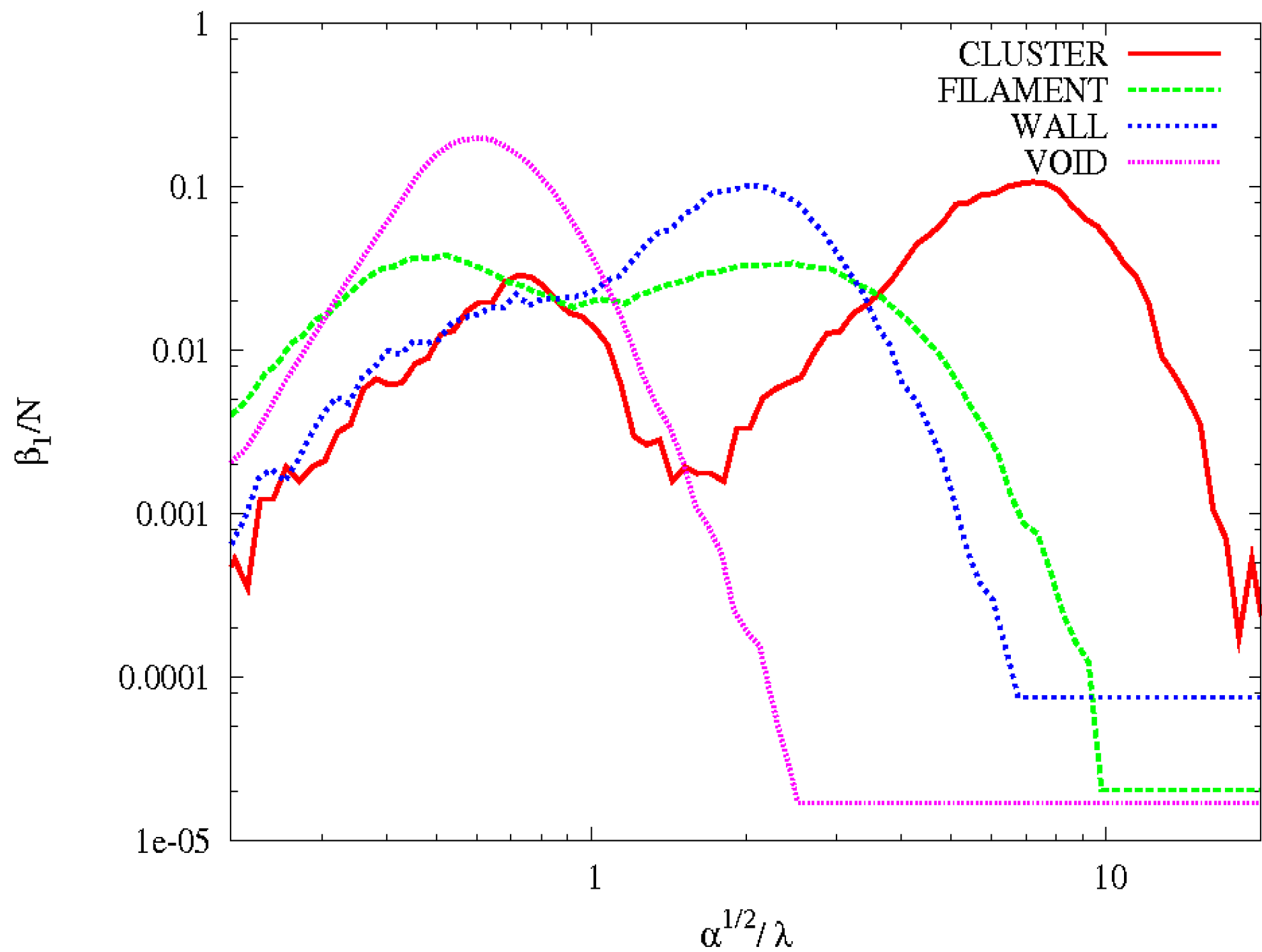
$\lambda = 8.0 \text{ Mpc}$

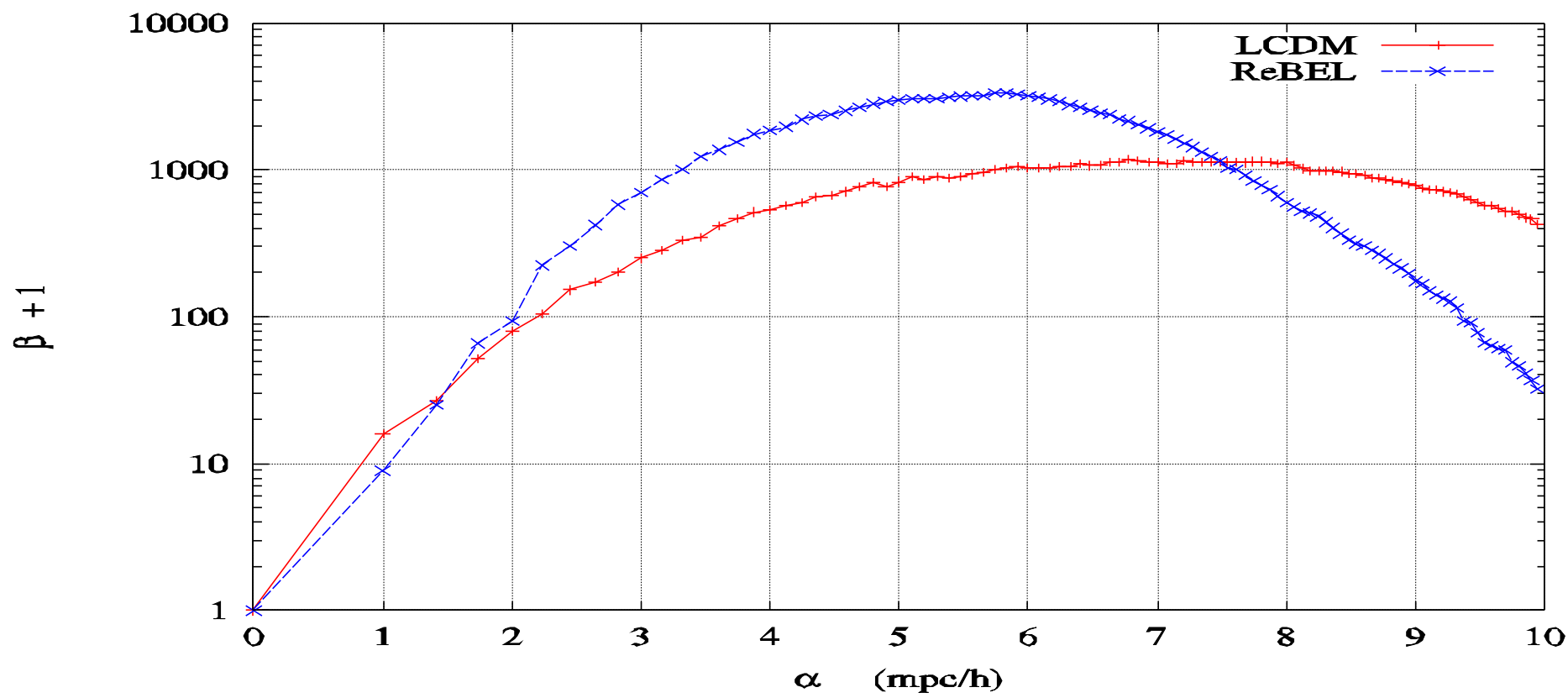
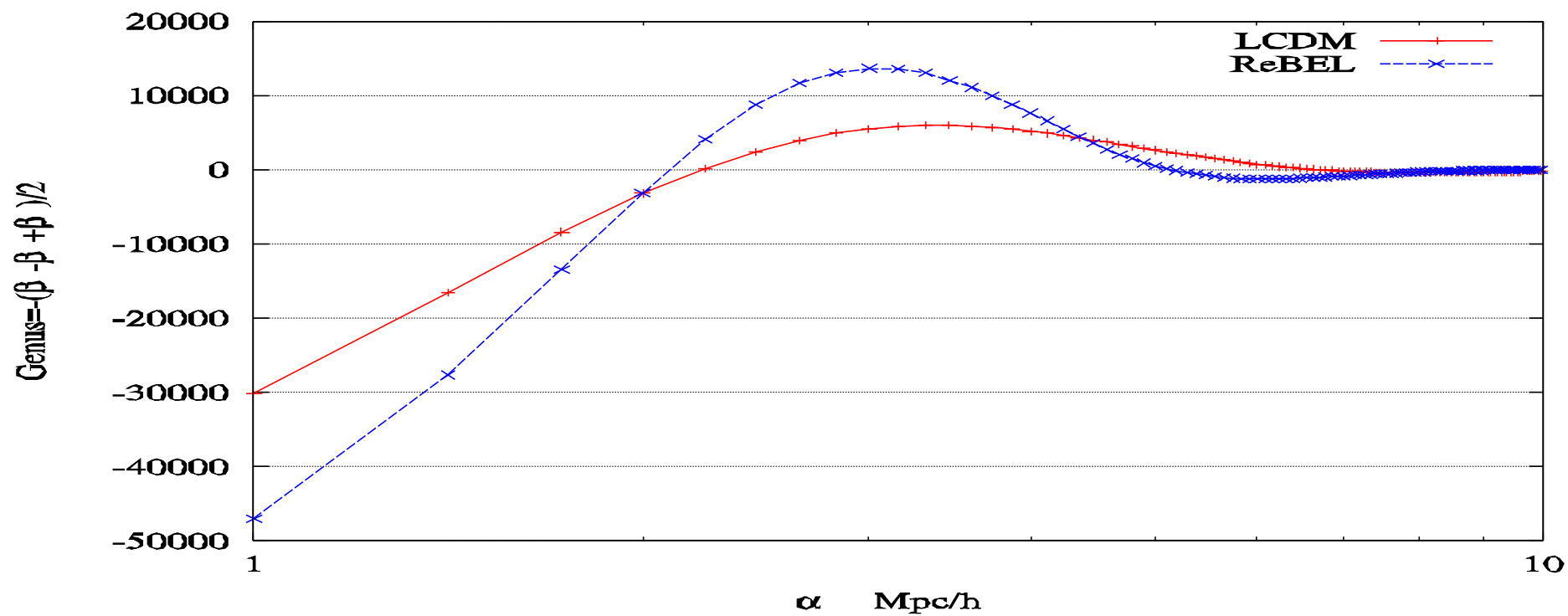




mass cut =  $7.9\text{E}+11$







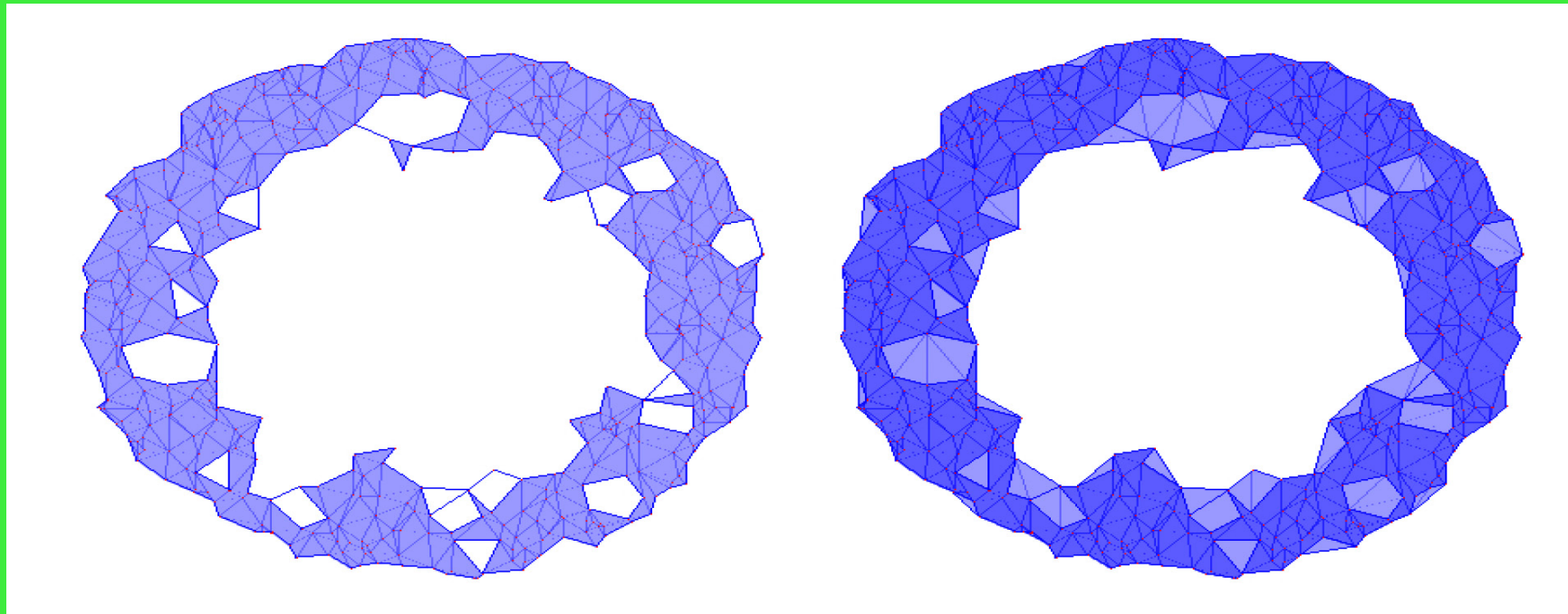


# Persistence: Search for topological reality

Formalism to quantize the “life-span” of structures

Segregate real structure from noise for a single-scale distribution

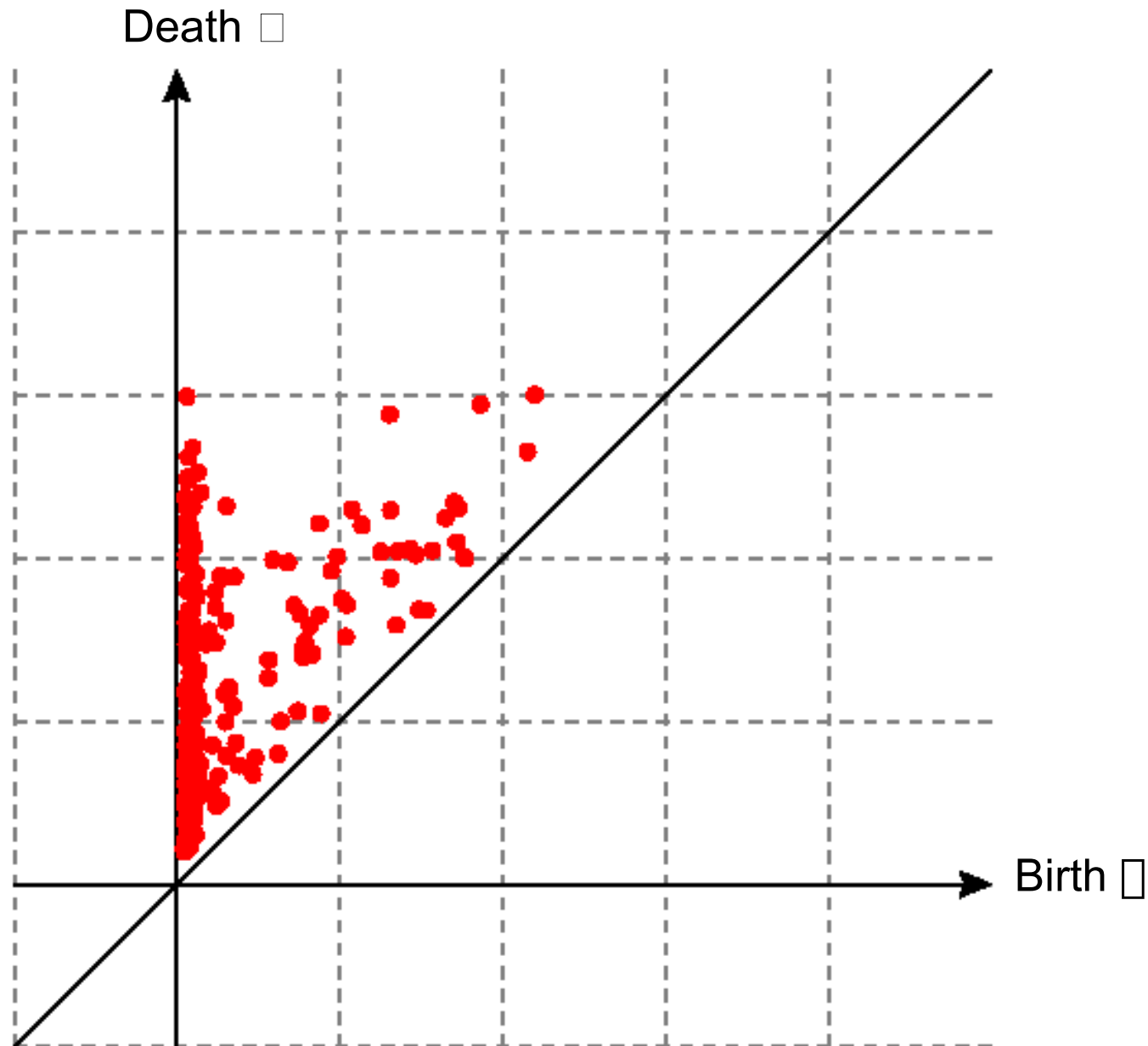
Investigate structures at a particular scale for multi-scale distributions

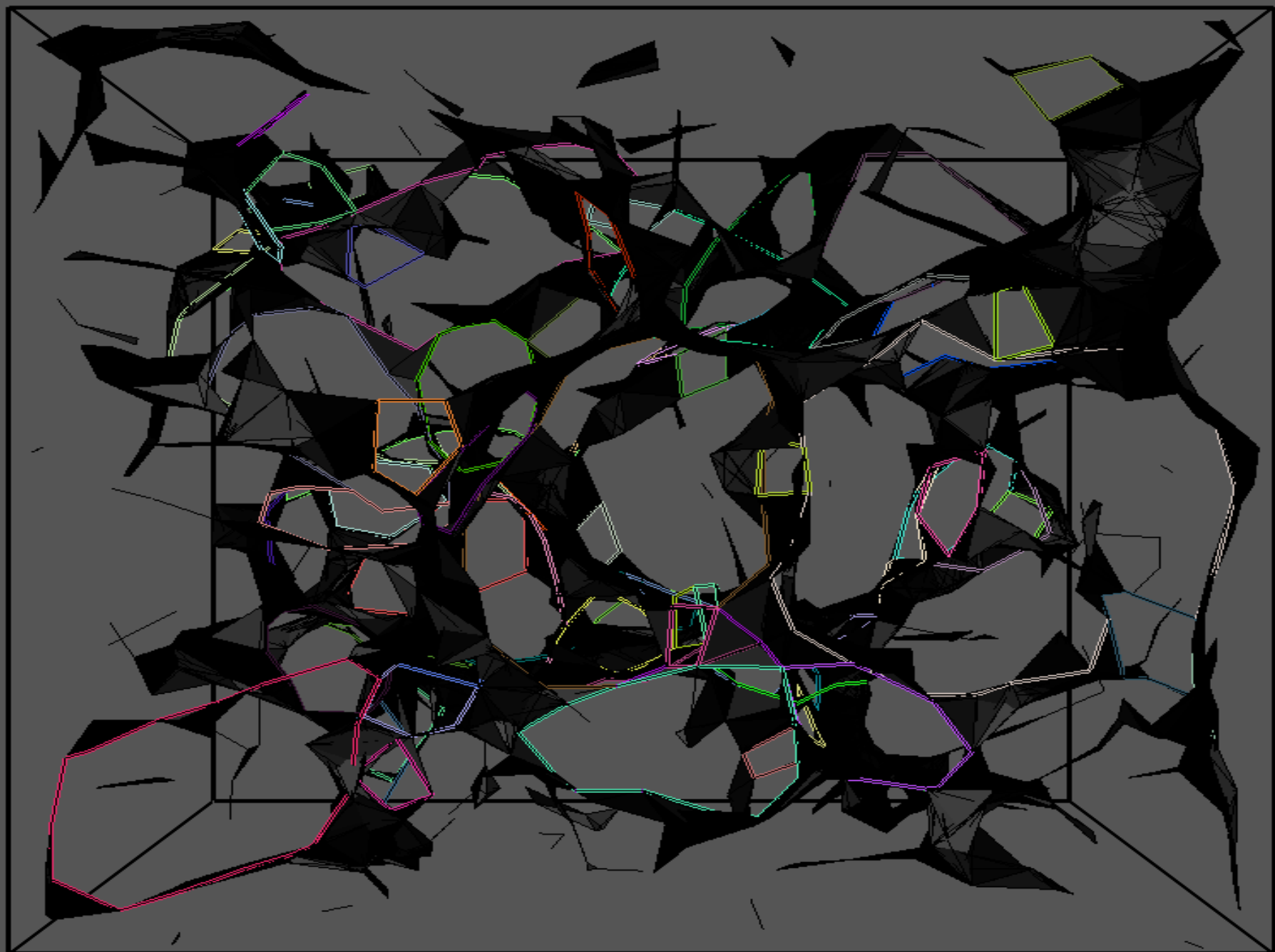


Concept introduced by Edelsbrunner:

Reality of features (eg. voids) determined on the basis of interval between “birth” and “death” of features

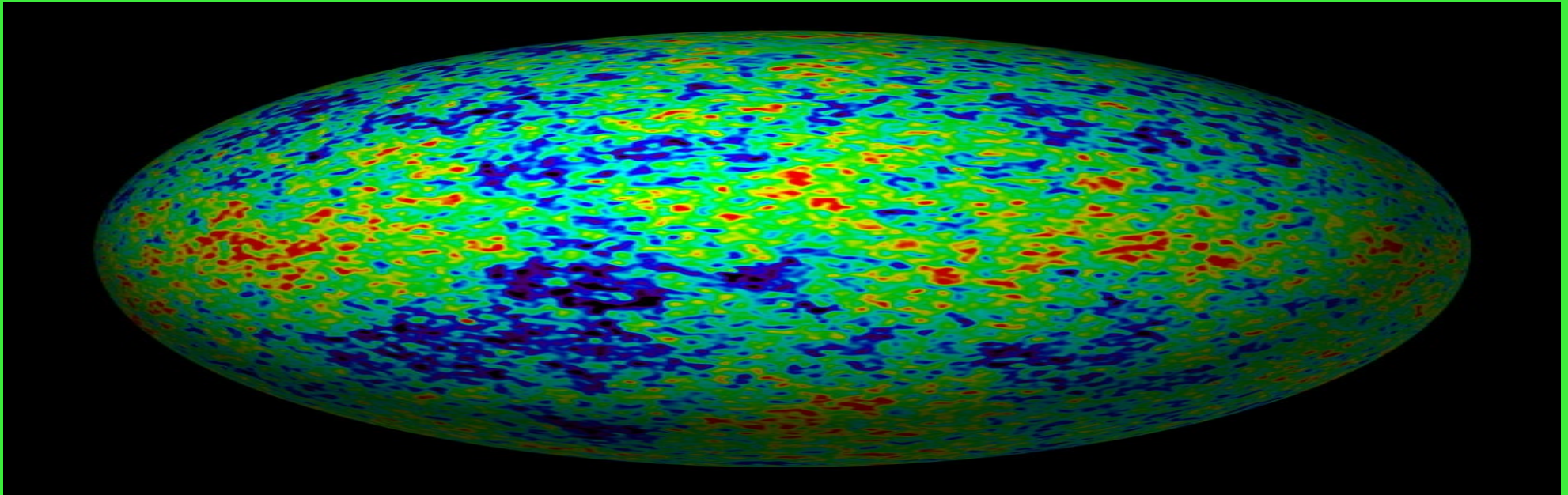
# Persistence Diagram







# CMB Topology



Concepts for analysis similar as described above

*Points* replaced by *Pixels*

Topology as a function of level-sets