

# STABILITY OF THE CONTOUR

CHICAGO '09

# STABILITY OF THE CONTOUR

EDELSBRUNNER      DUKE

MOROZOV              STANFORD

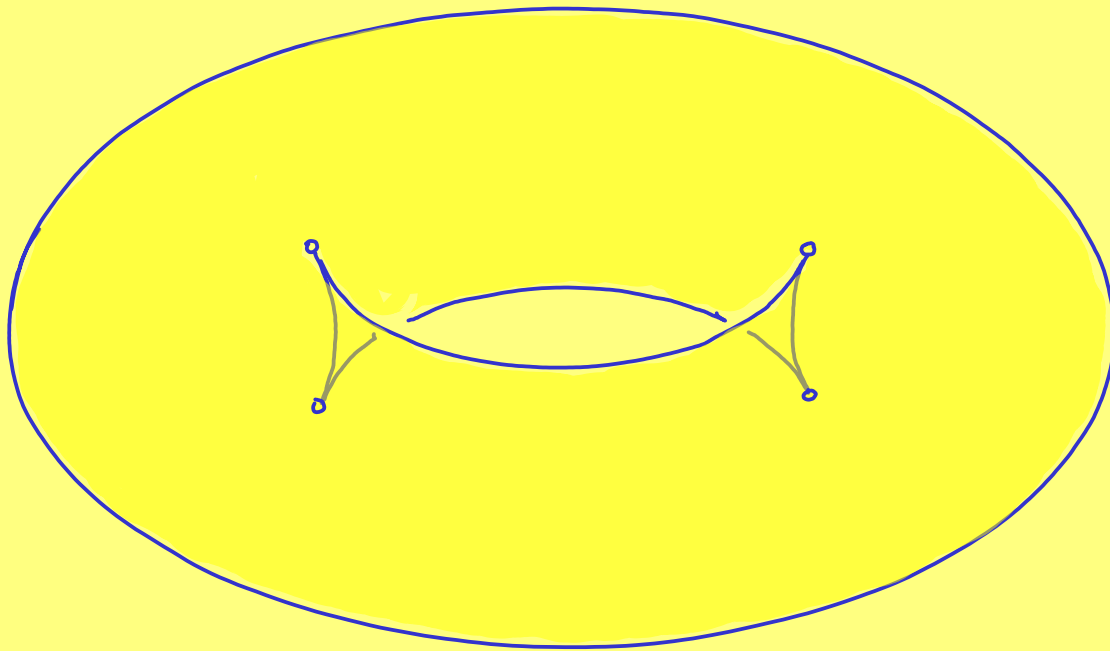
PATEL                  DUKE

I MAPPINGS

II PERSISTENCE

III STRESS

# I.1 THE CONTOUR

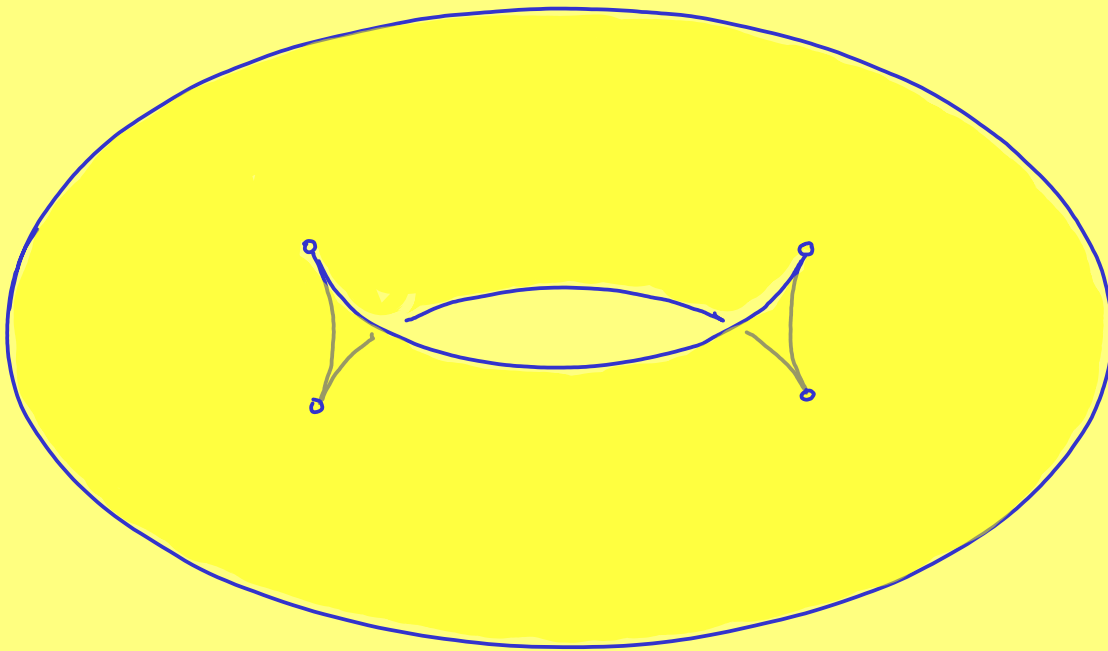


# I.1 THE CONTOUR

$$f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

generic  
smooth

compact, orientable  
2-mfed w/o boundary

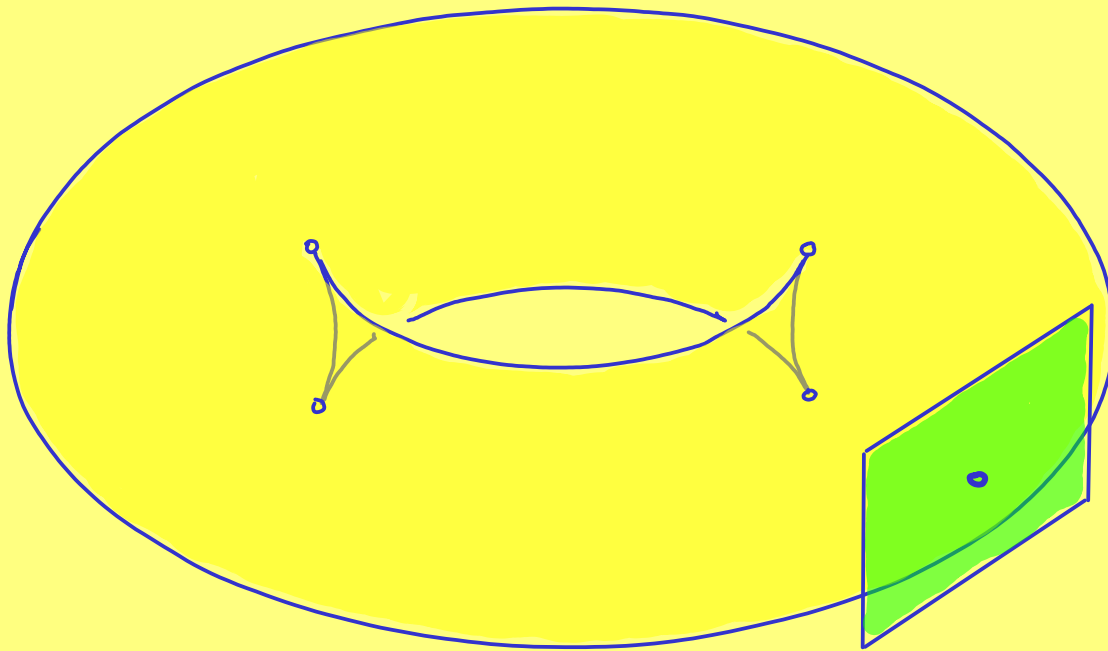


# I.1 THE CONTOUR

$$f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

generic  
smooth

compact, orientable  
2-mfed w/o boundary



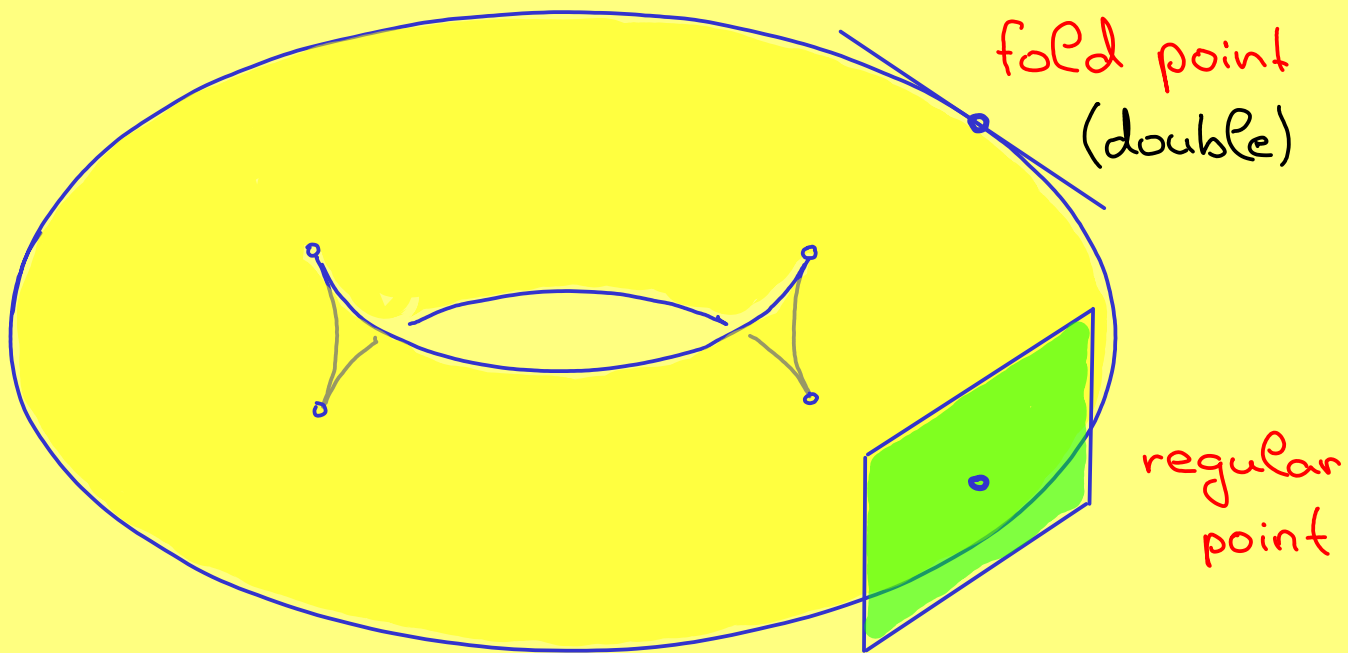
regular  
point

# I.1 THE CONTOUR

$$f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

generic  
smooth

compact, orientable  
2-mfed w/o boundary



# I.1 THE CONTOUR

$$f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

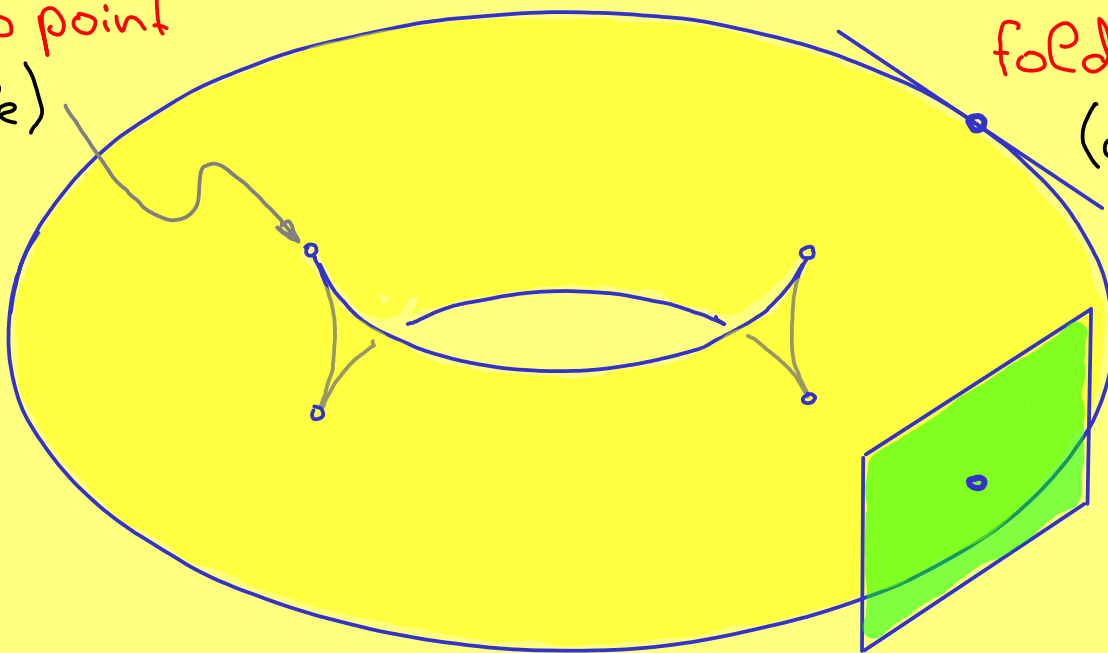
generic  
smooth

compact, orientable  
2-mfed w/o boundary

cuspidal point  
(triple)

fold point  
(double)

regular  
point





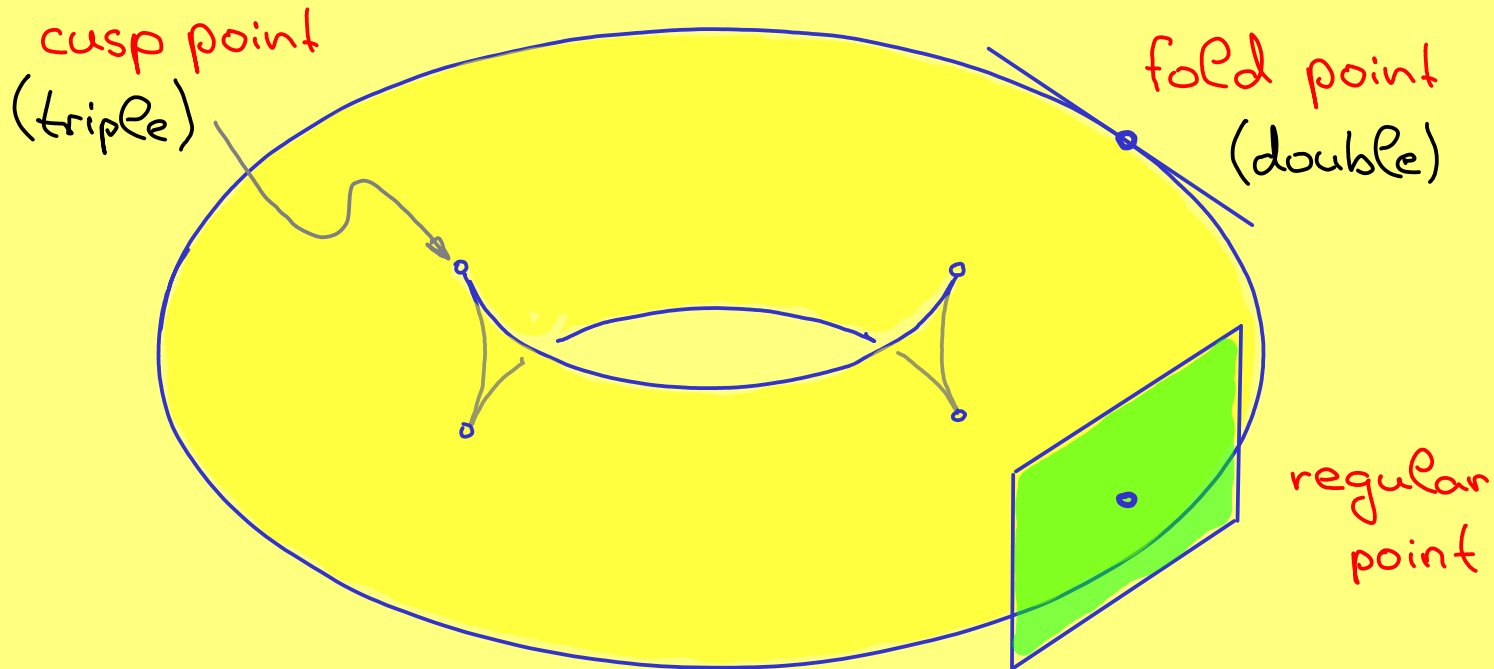
# I.1 THE CONTOUR

$$f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

generic  
smooth

compact, orientable  
2-mfed w/o boundary

Contour (f) =  
set of critical values



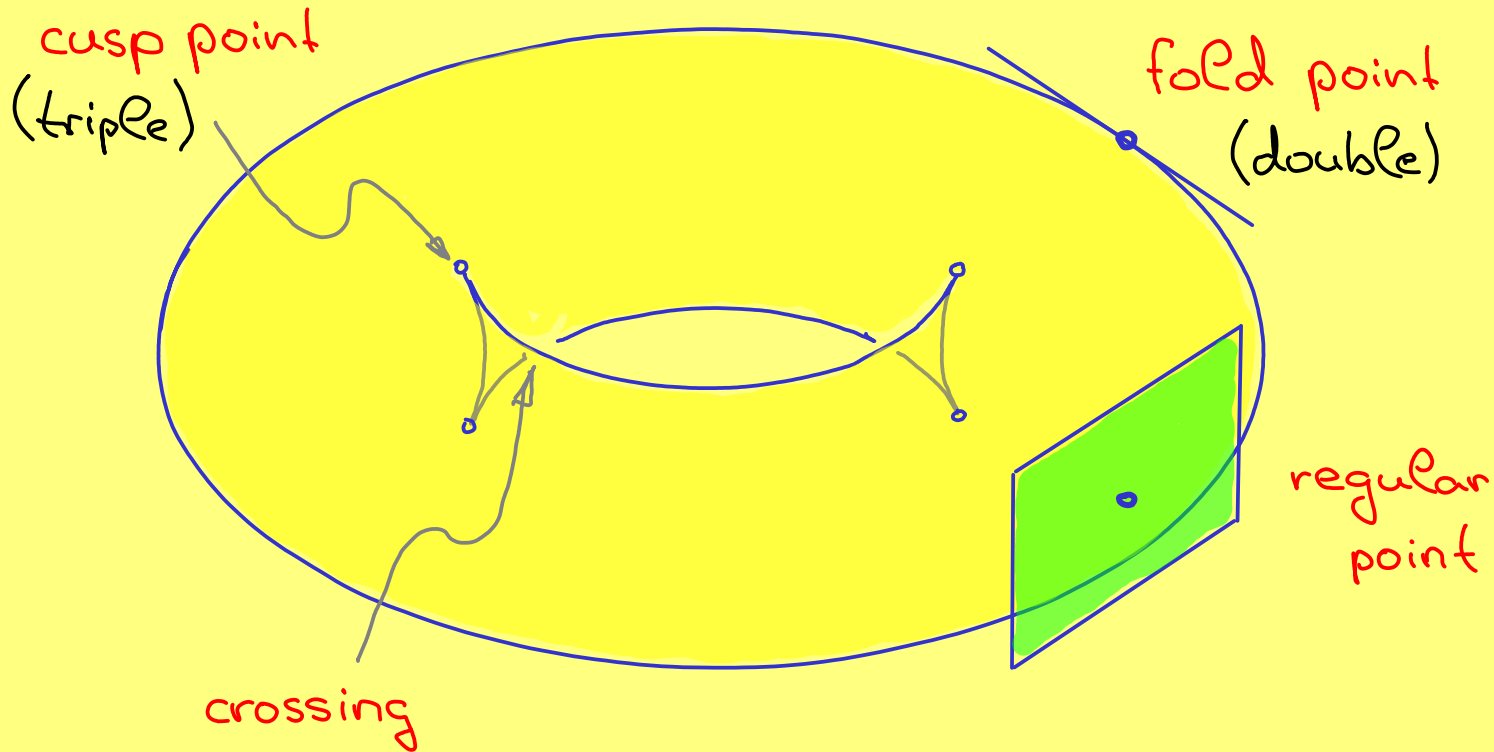
# I.1 THE CONTOUR

$$f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

generic  
smooth

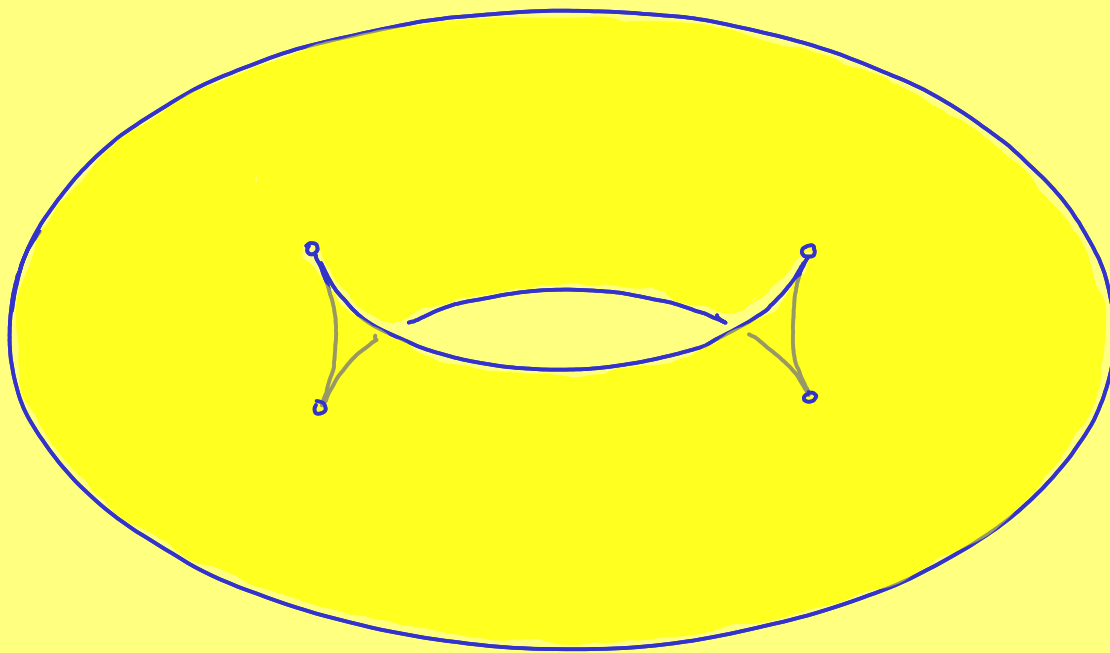
compact, orientable  
2-mfed w/o boundary

Contour (f) =  
set of critical values



# I.2 A PERTURBATION

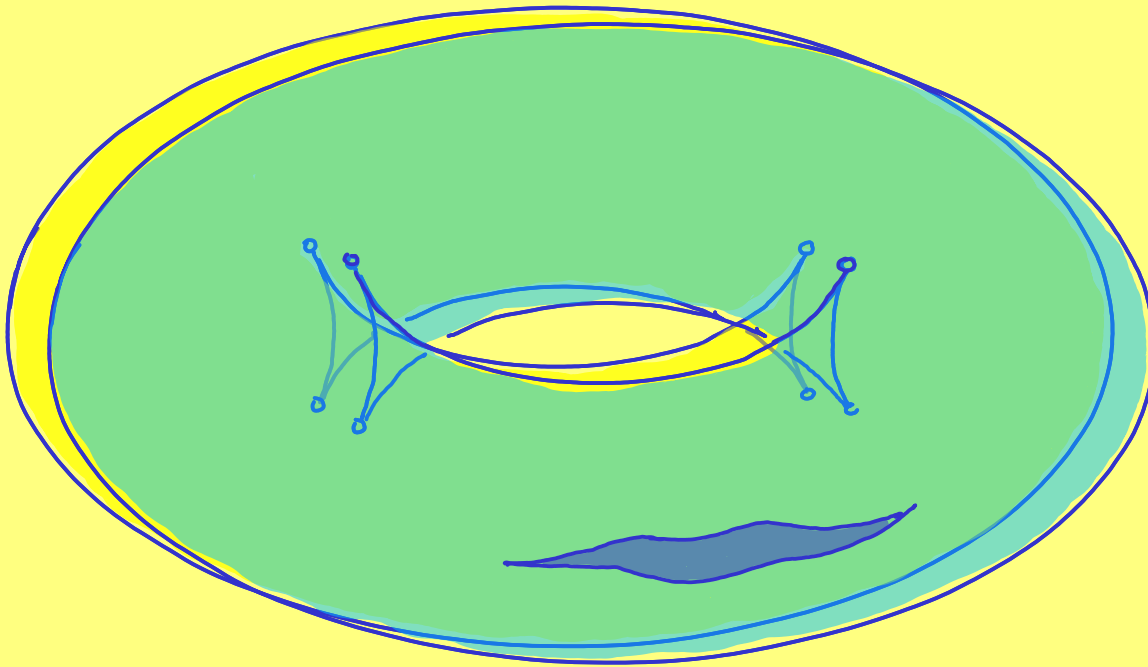
$$f : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$



# I.2 A PERTURBATION

$$f, g : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\epsilon = \max_{x \in M} \|f(x) - g(x)\|_2$$

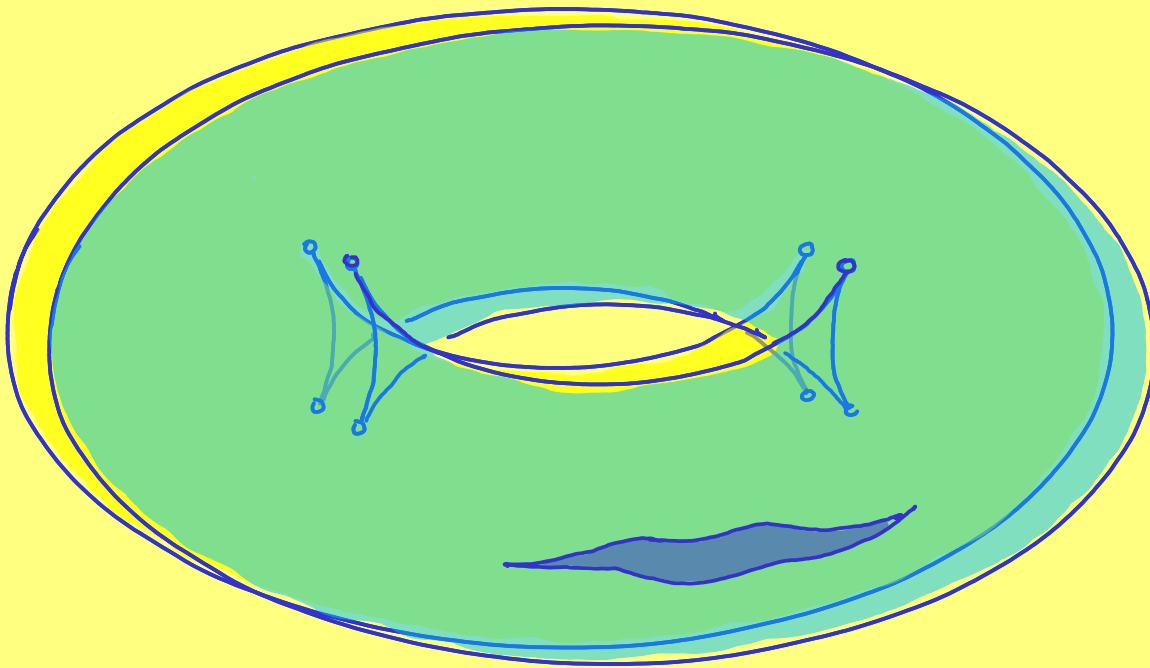


# I.2 A PERTURBATION

$$f, g : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\epsilon = \max_{x \in M} \|f(x) - g(x)\|_2$$

1. close contour lines;

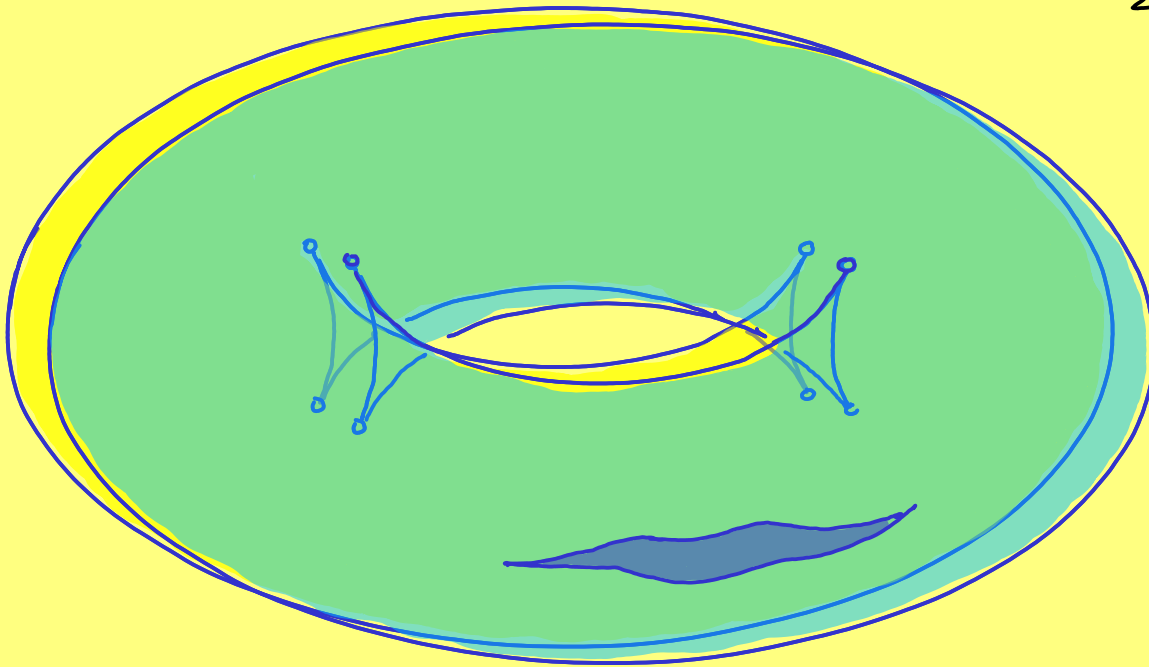


# I.2 A PERTURBATION

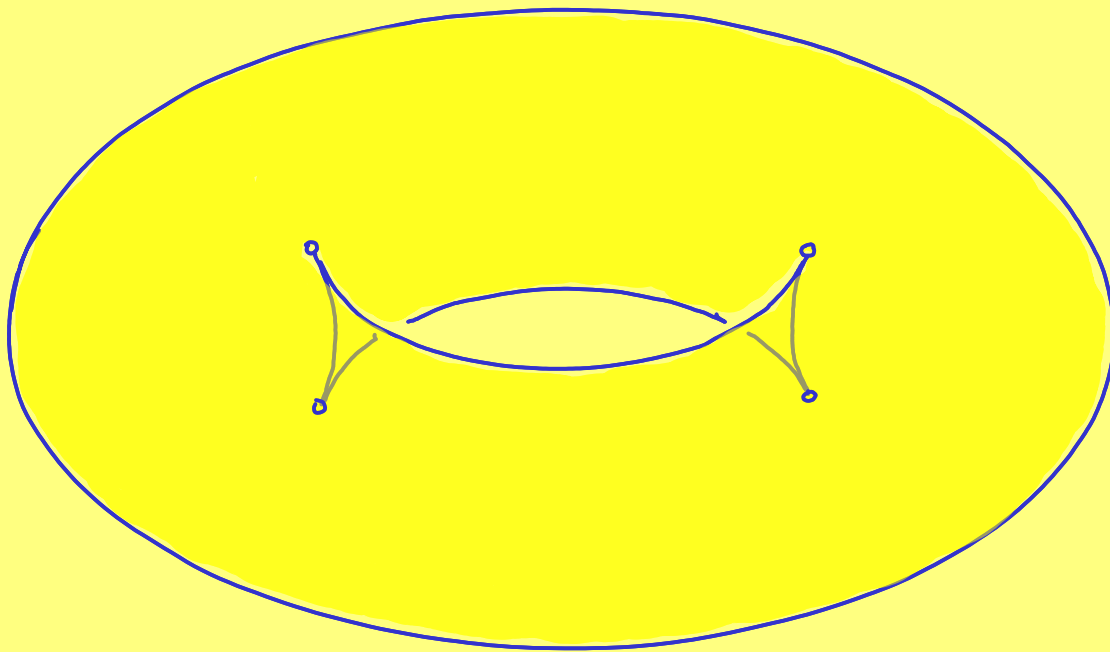
$$f, g : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\epsilon = \max_{x \in M} \|f(x) - g(x)\|_2$$

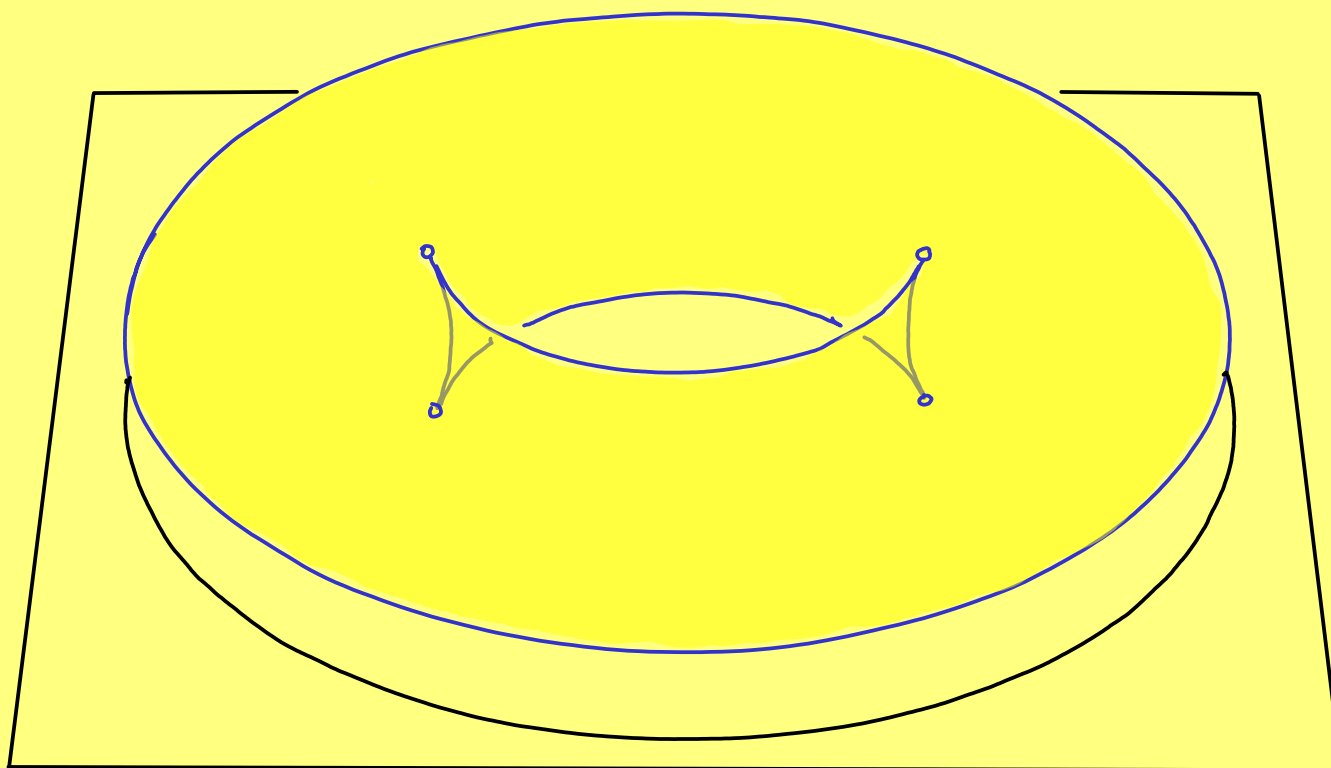
1. close contour lines;
2. thin creases.



# I.3 DISTANCE FUNCTION



# I.3 DISTANCE FUNCTION

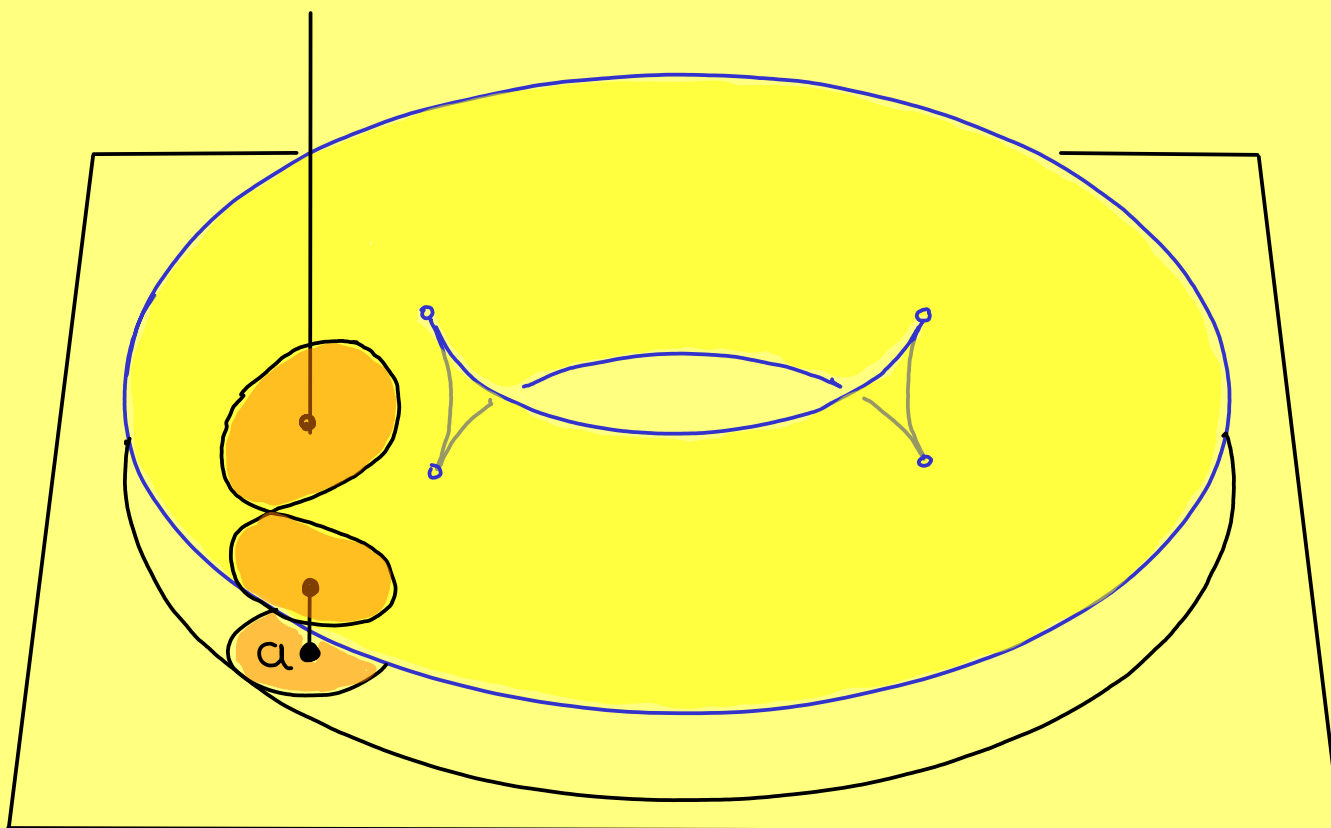




# I.3 DISTANCE FUNCTION

$f_a : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by

$$f_a(x) = \|f(x) - a\|_2$$



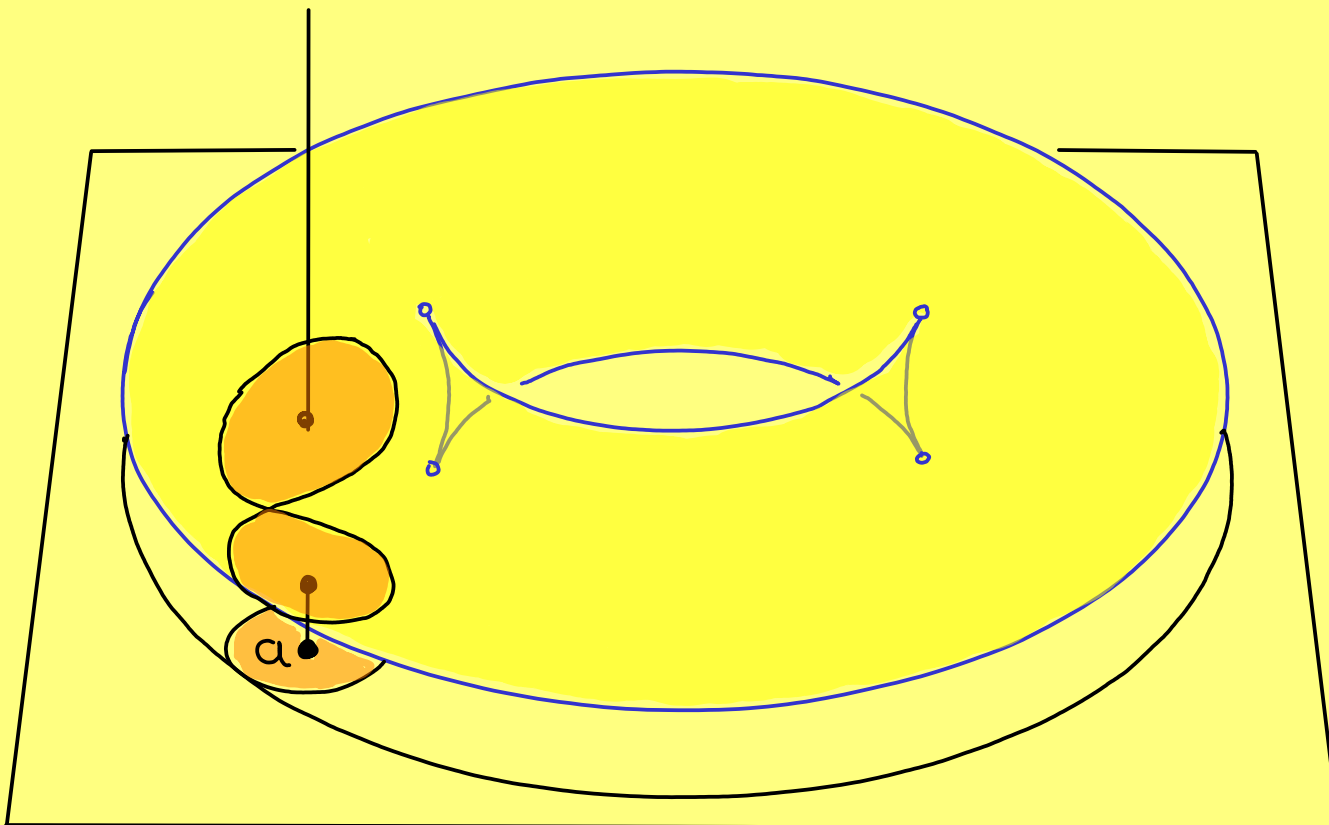
# I.3 DISTANCE FUNCTION

$f_a : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by

$$f_a(x) = \|f(x) - a\|_2$$

sublevel set is

$$M_r(a) = f_a^{-1}[0, r]$$



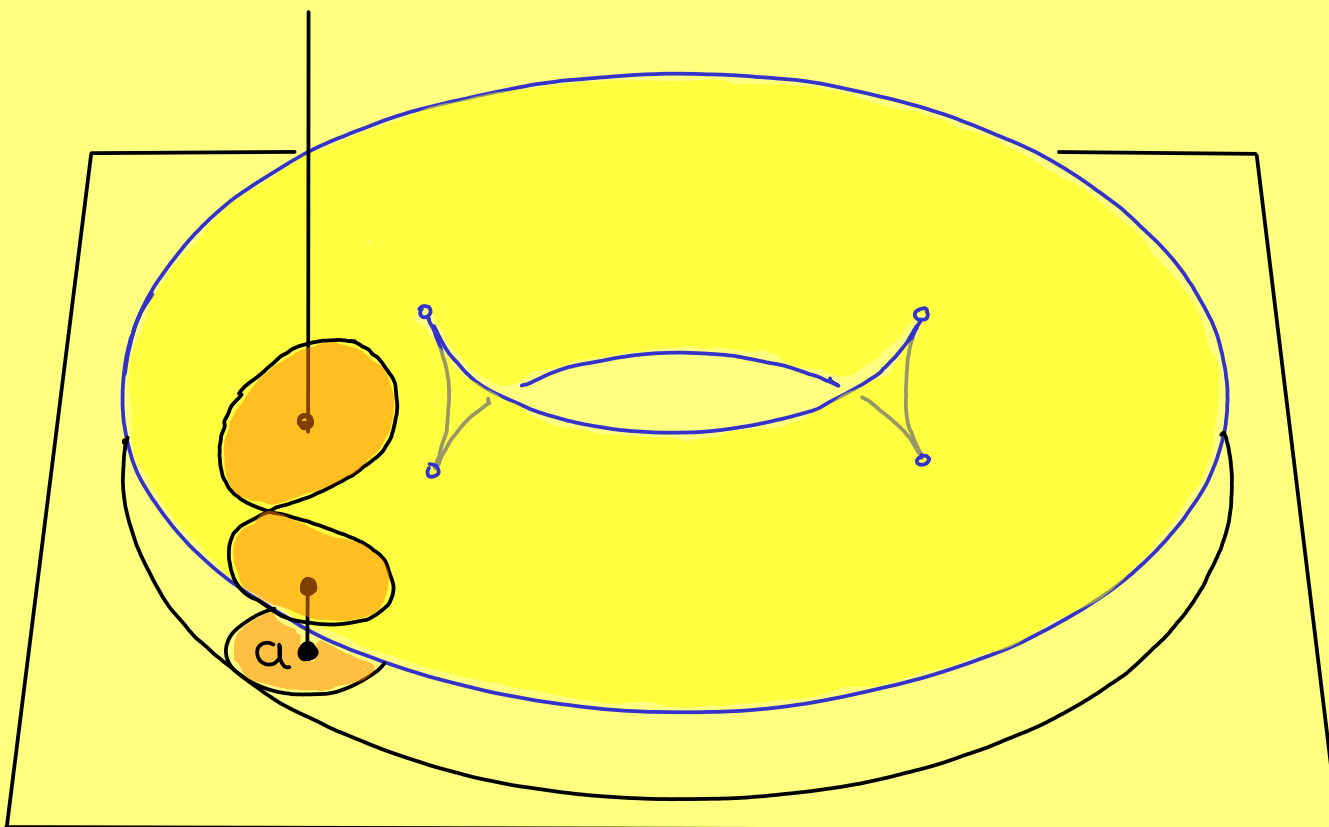
# I.3 DISTANCE FUNCTION

$f_a : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by

$$f_a(x) = \|f(x) - a\|_2$$

sublevel set is

$$M_r(a) = f_a^{-1}[0, r]$$



$x$  crit. for  $f_a$



$x$  crit. for  $f$

## I.4 GENERICITY

DEF. A smooth mapping  $f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  is generic if

## I.4 GENERICITY

DEF. A smooth mapping  $f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  is generic if

(I)  $f_a$  is tame for every  $a \in \mathbb{R}^2$ ;

## I.4 GENERICITY

DEF. A smooth mapping  $f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  is generic if

(I)  $f_a$  is tame for every  $a \in \mathbb{R}^2$ ;

(II) no crit. pts. beyond double and triple;

## I.4 GENERICITY

DEF. A smooth mapping  $f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  is **generic** if

- (I)  $f_a$  is tame for every  $a \in \mathbb{R}^2$ ;
- (II) no crit. pts. beyond double and triple;
- (III)  $\text{Contour}(f)$  has finite # of cusps + crossings.

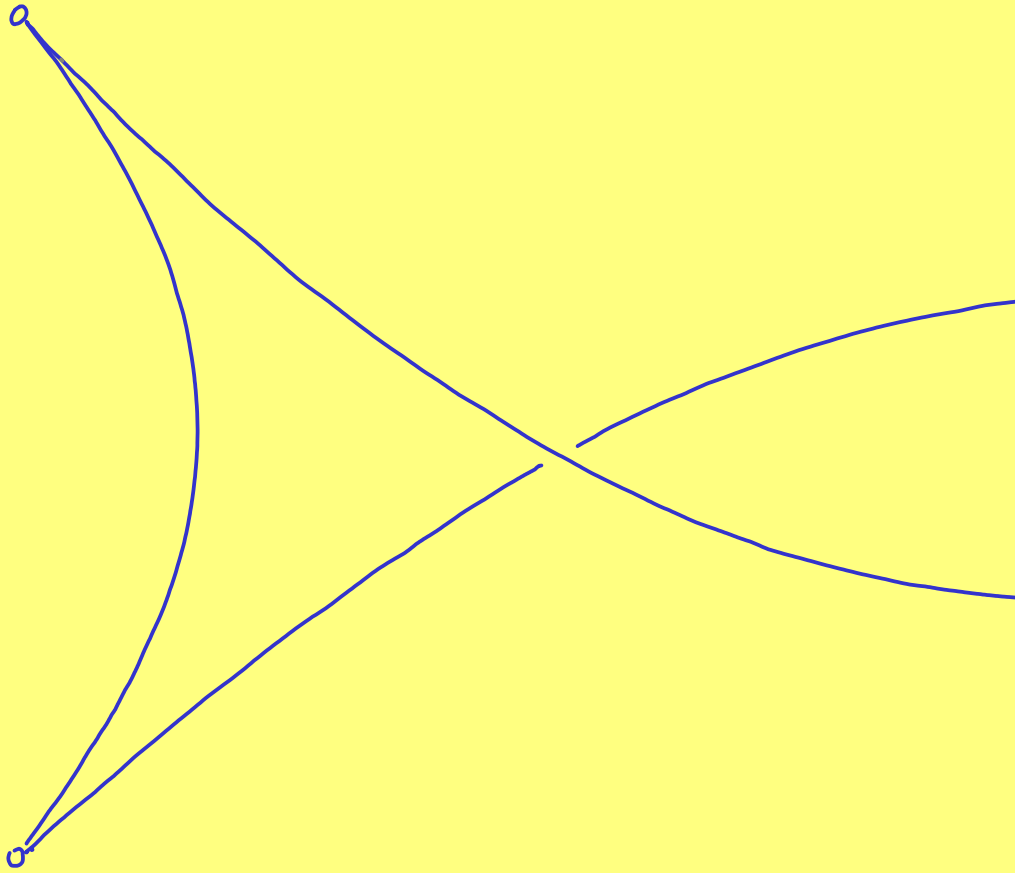
I MAPPINGS

II PERSISTENCE

III STRESS

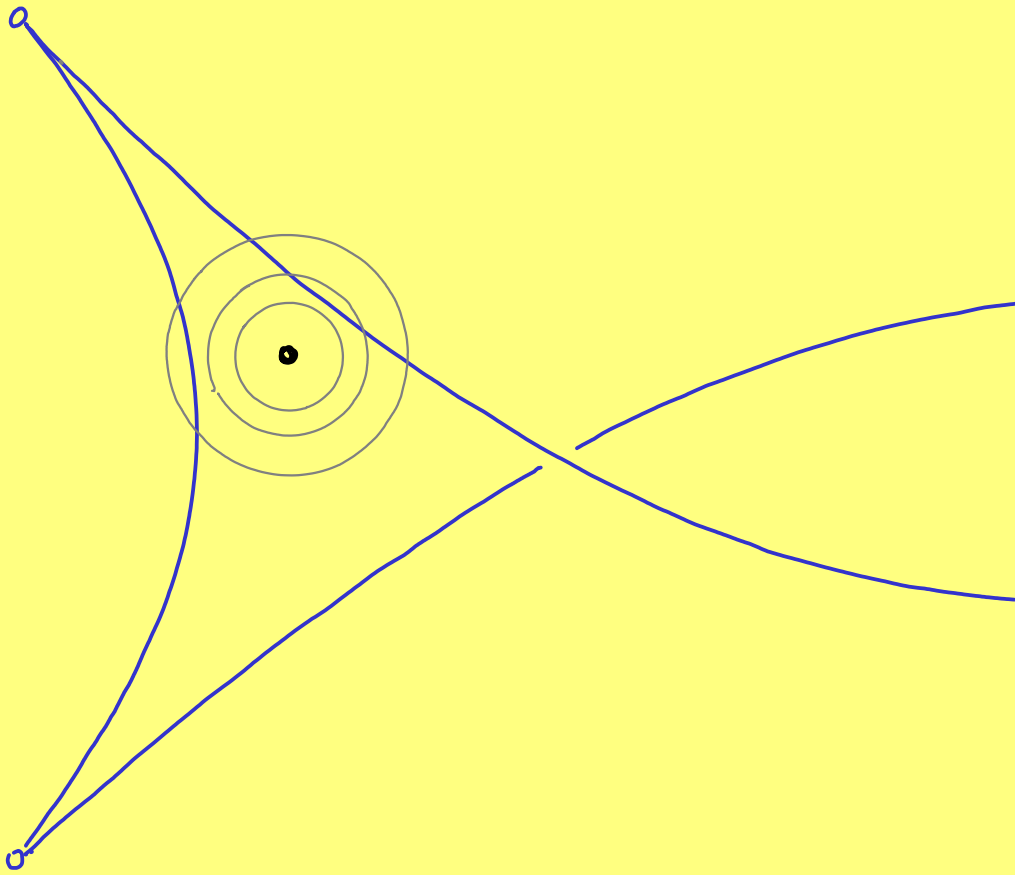


# II.1 FILTRATION



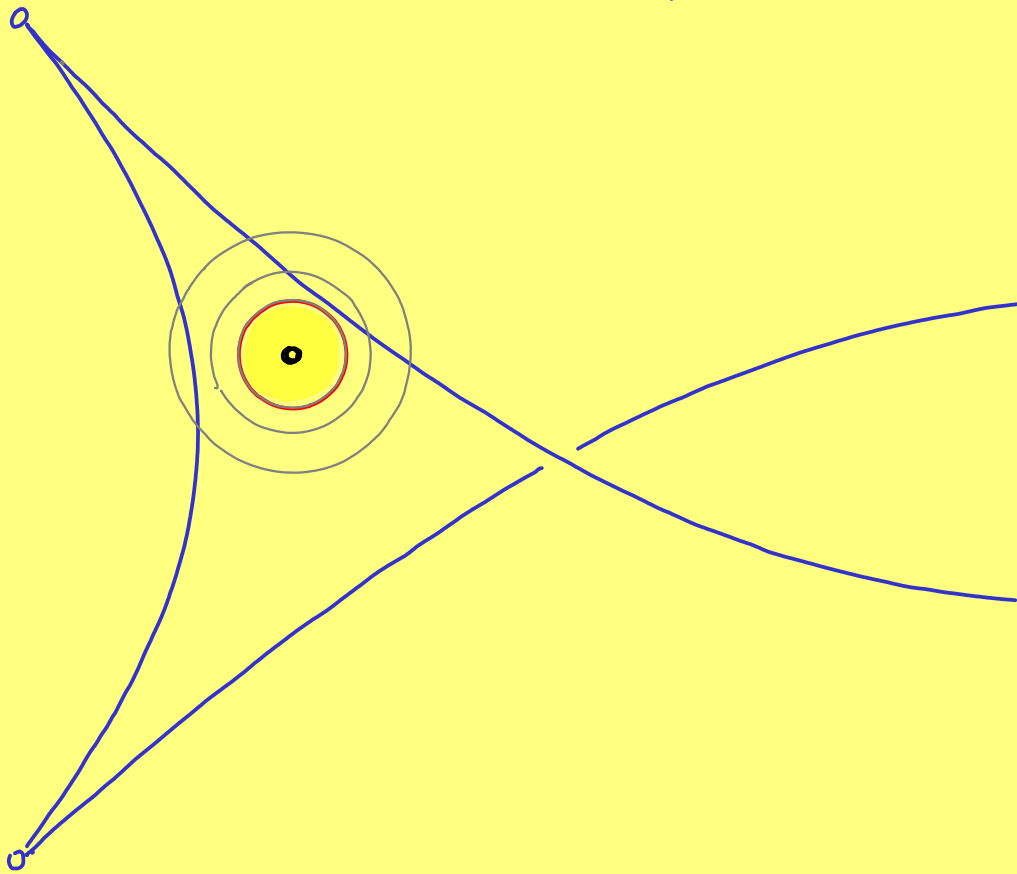
# II.1 FILTRATION

$F_r = H_0(M_r(a))$  indexed by radius



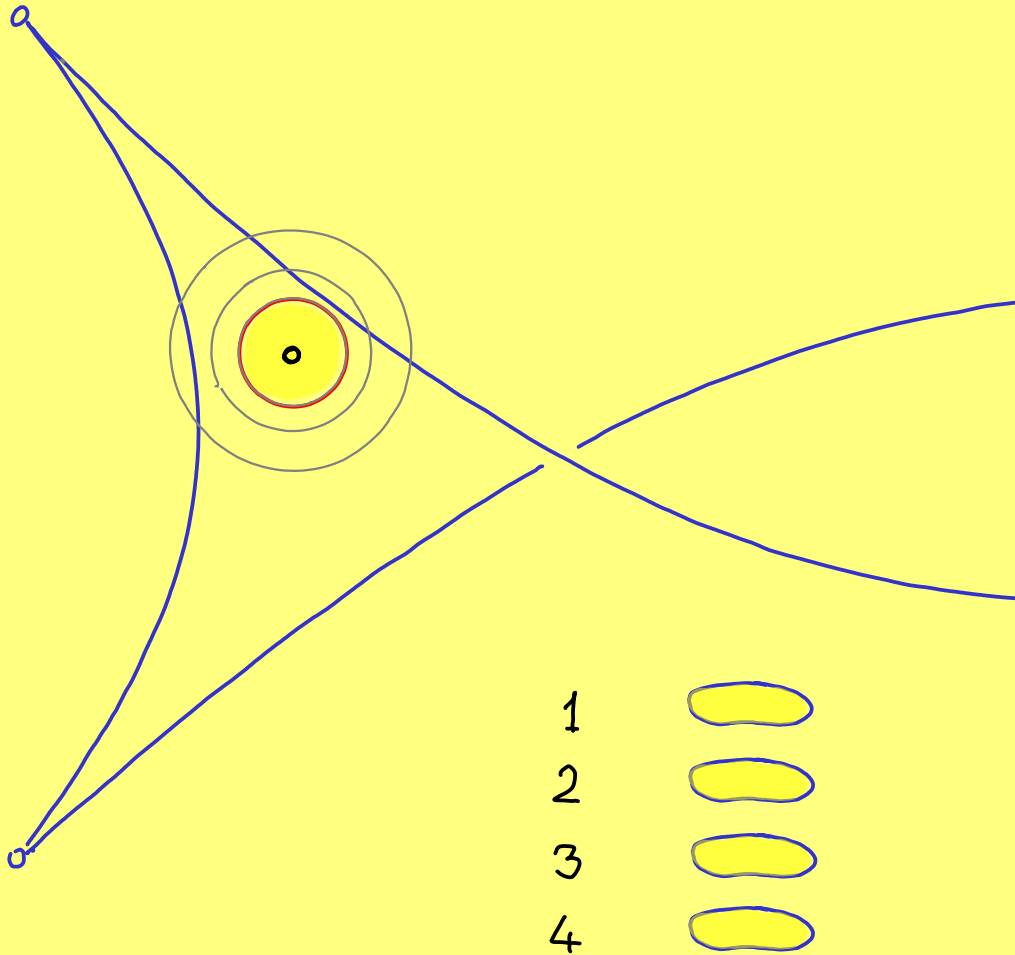
# II.1 FILTRATION

$F_r = H_0(M_r(a))$  indexed by radius



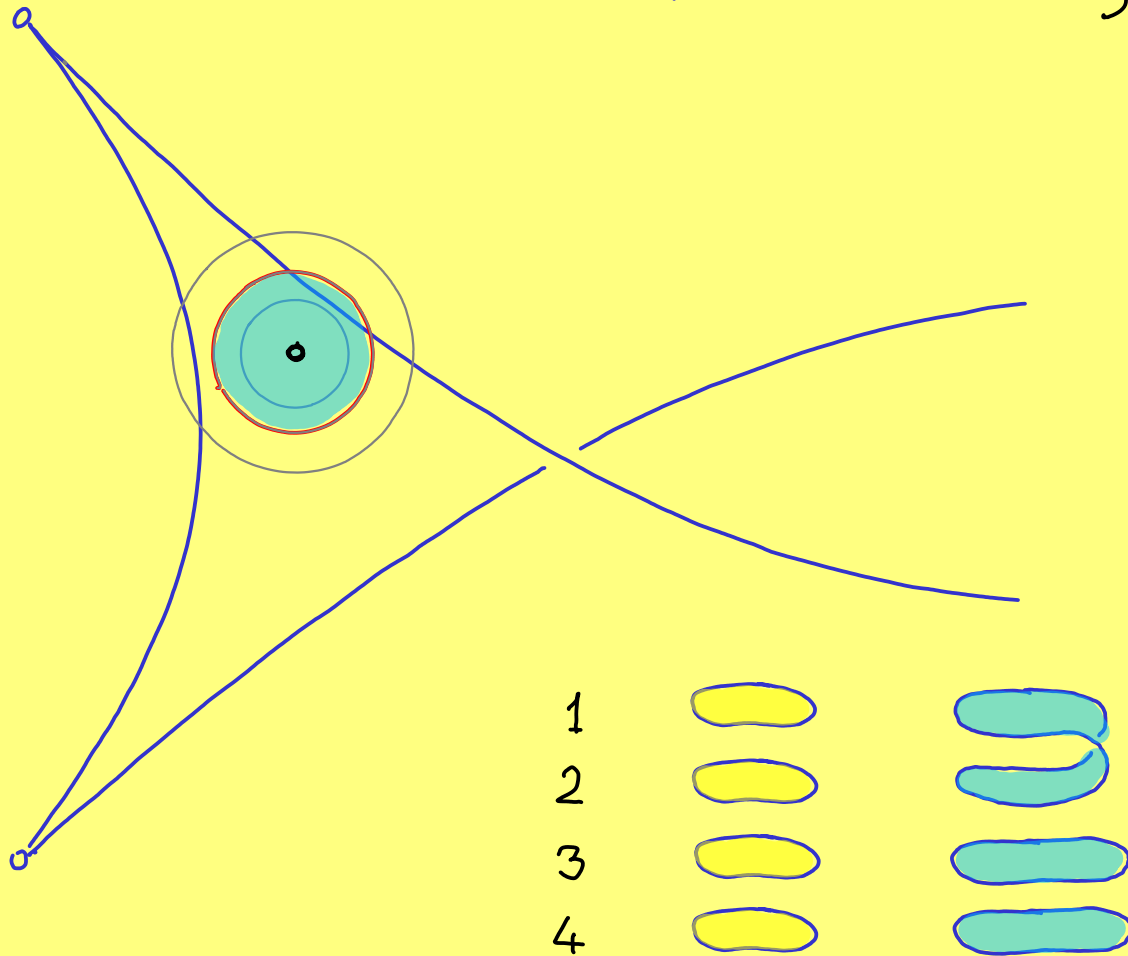
# II.1 FILTRATION

$F_r = H_0(M_r(a))$  indexed by radius



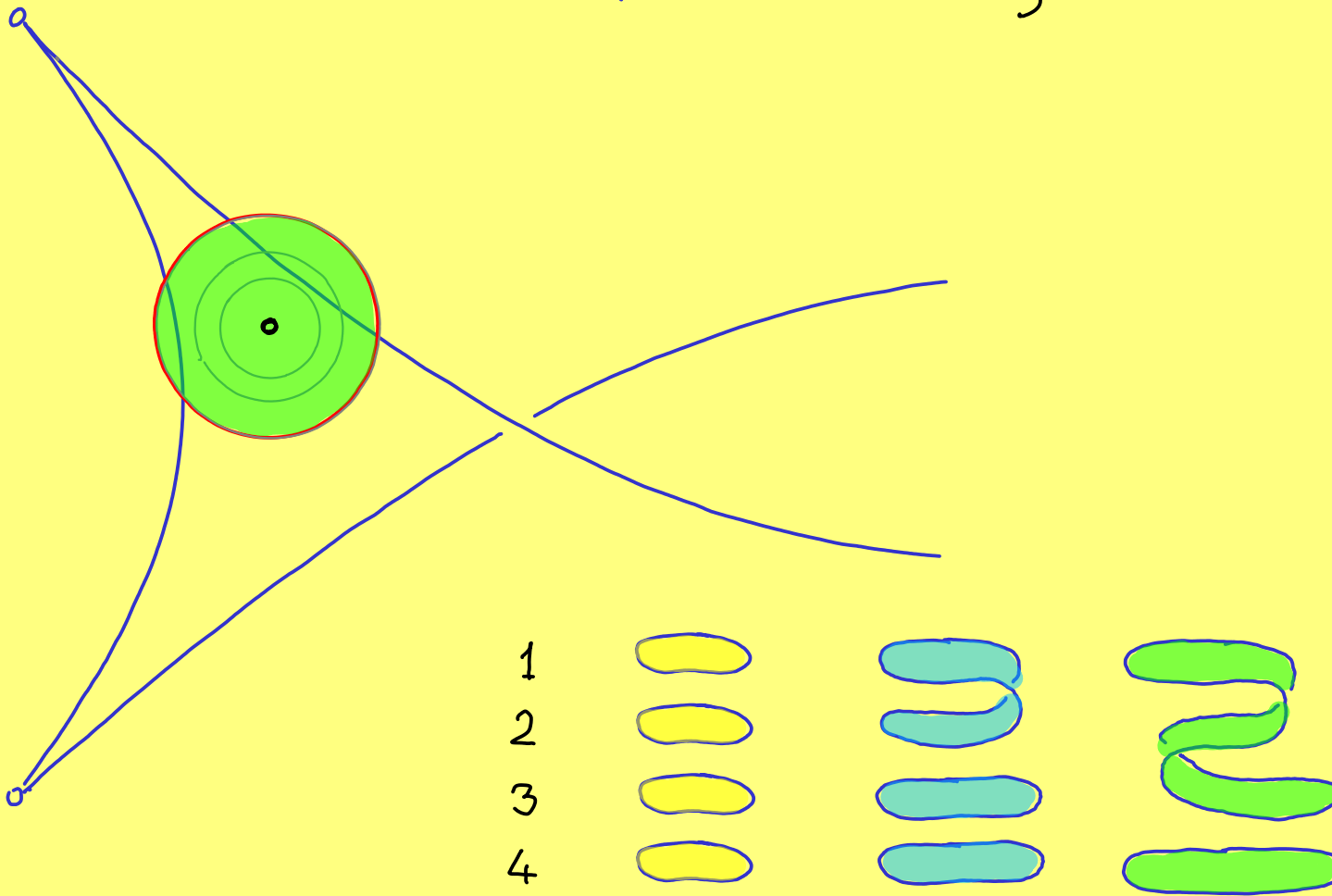
# II.1 FILTRATION

$F_r = H_0(M_r(a))$  indexed by radius



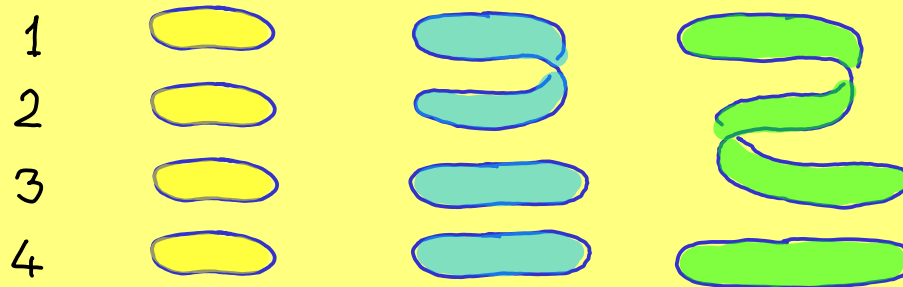
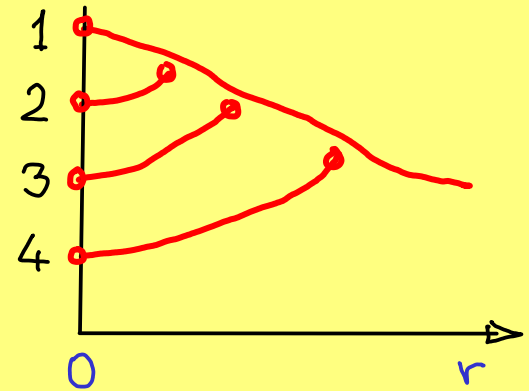
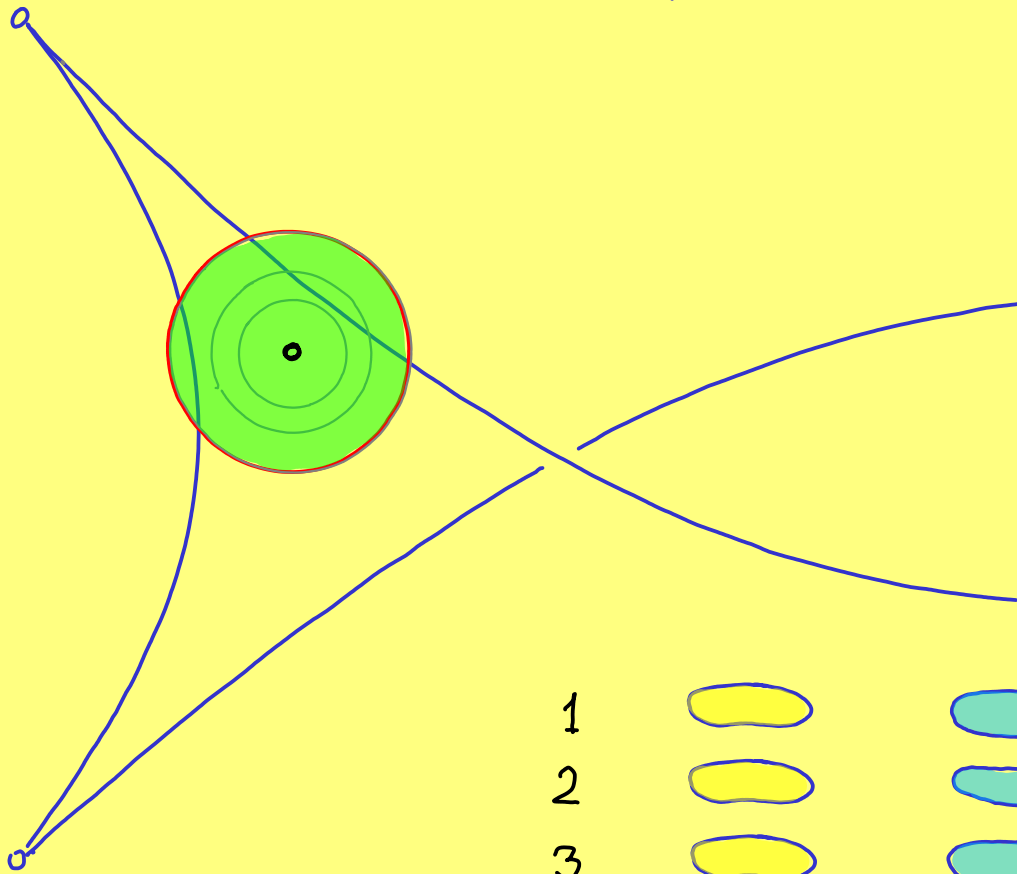
# II.1 FILTRATION

$F_r = H_0(M_r(a))$  indexed by radius

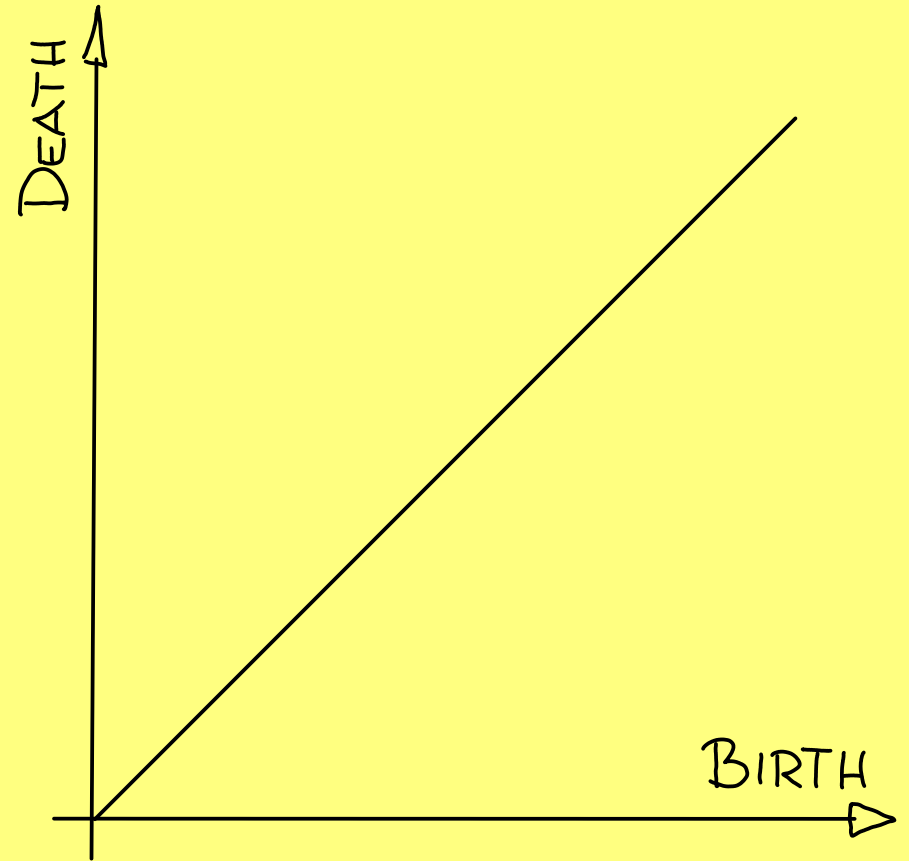


# II.1 FILTRATION

$F_r = H_0(M_r(a))$  indexed by radius



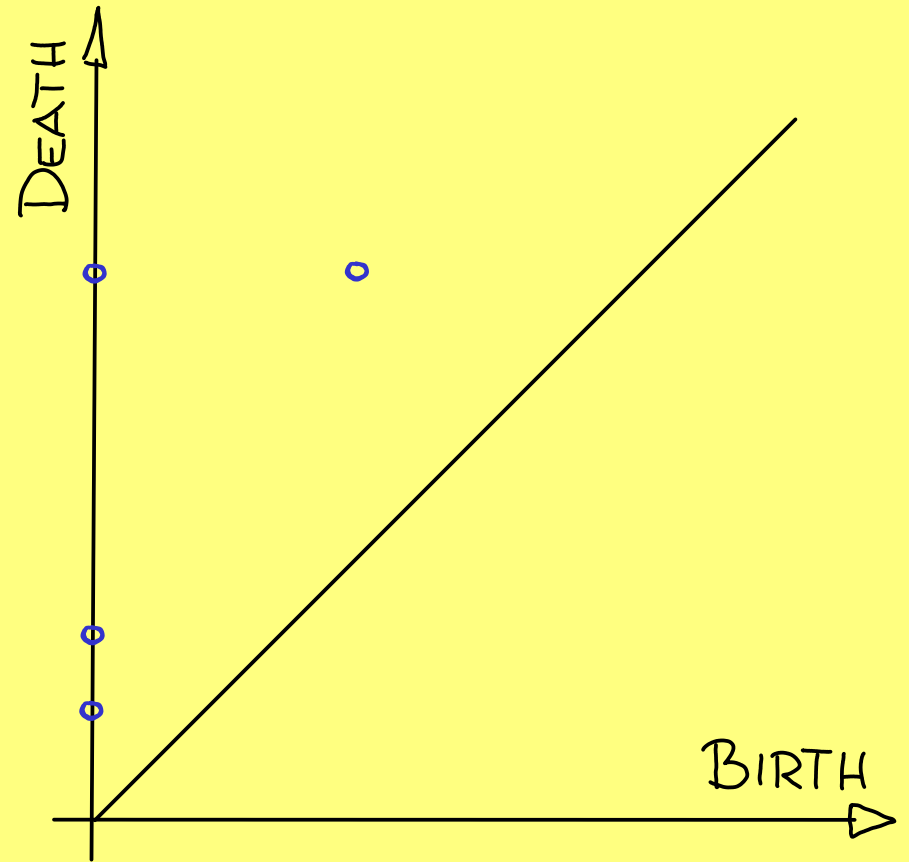
## II.2 PERSISTENCE DIAGRAMS



$Dgm(f_a)$

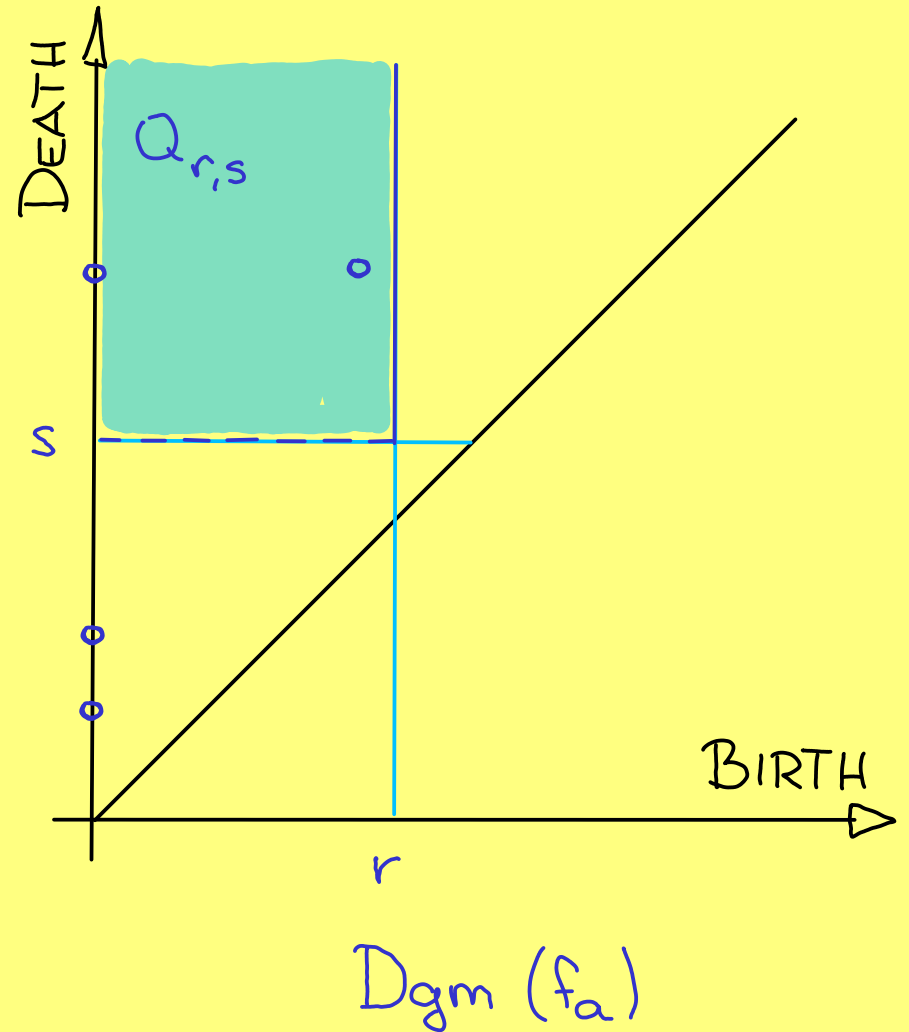


## II.2 PERSISTENCE DIAGRAMS

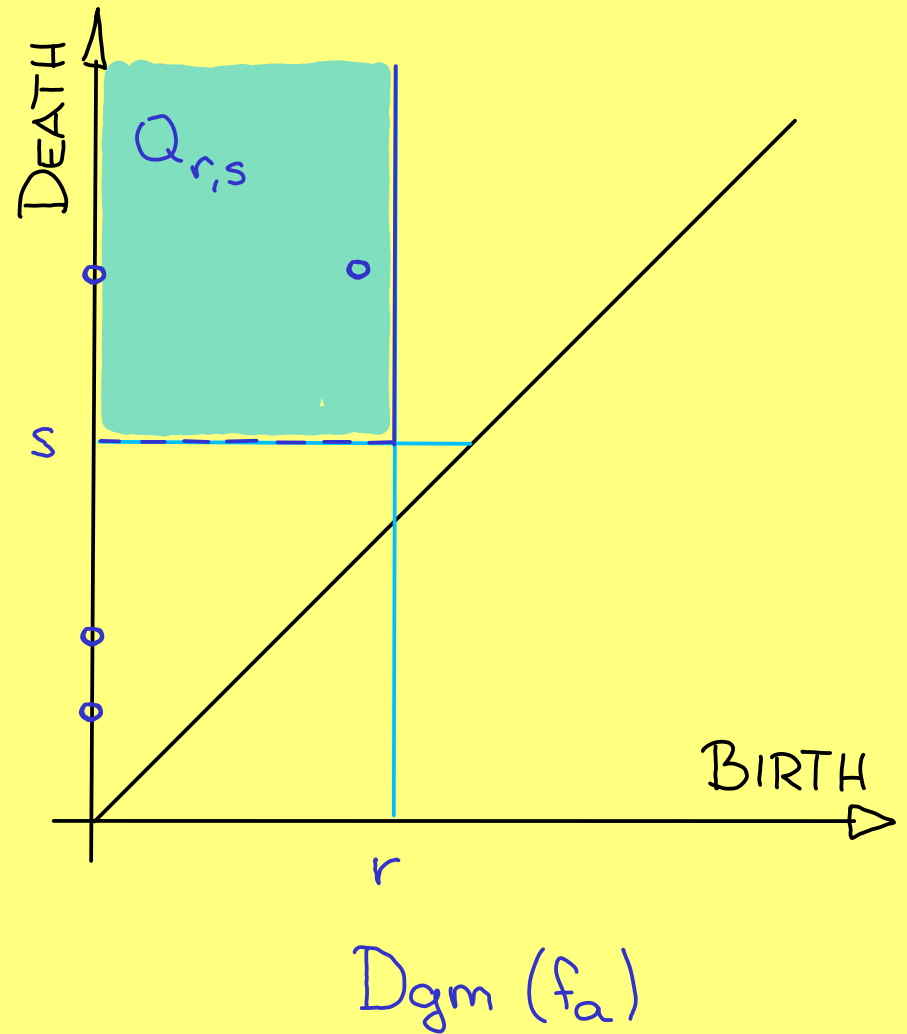


$Dgm(f_a)$

# II.2 PERSISTENCE DIAGRAMS



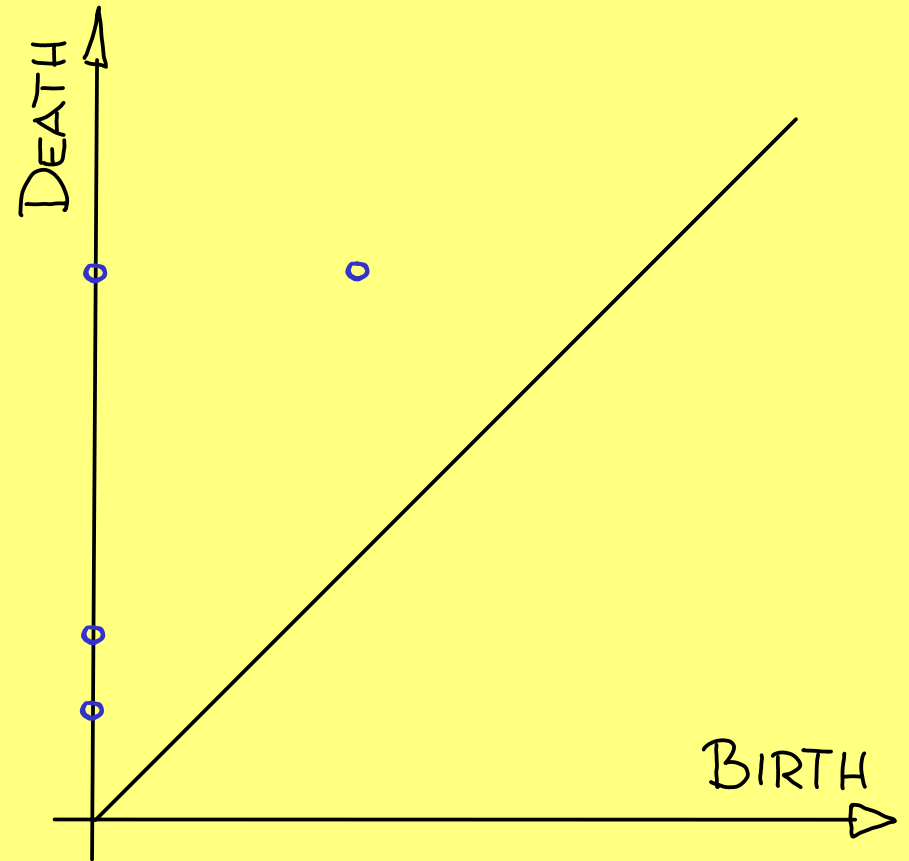
## II.2 PERSISTENCE DIAGRAMS



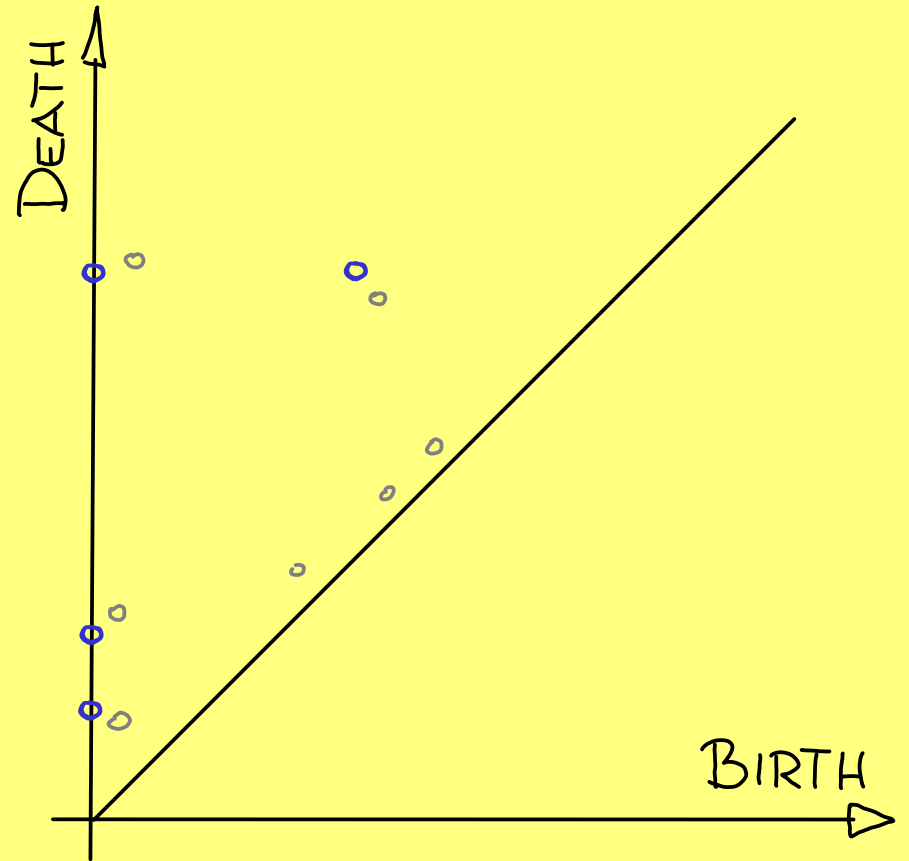
FUND. LEMMA PERS. HOM.

#points in  $Q_{r,s}$  is  
rank of image  $F_r \rightarrow F_s$ .

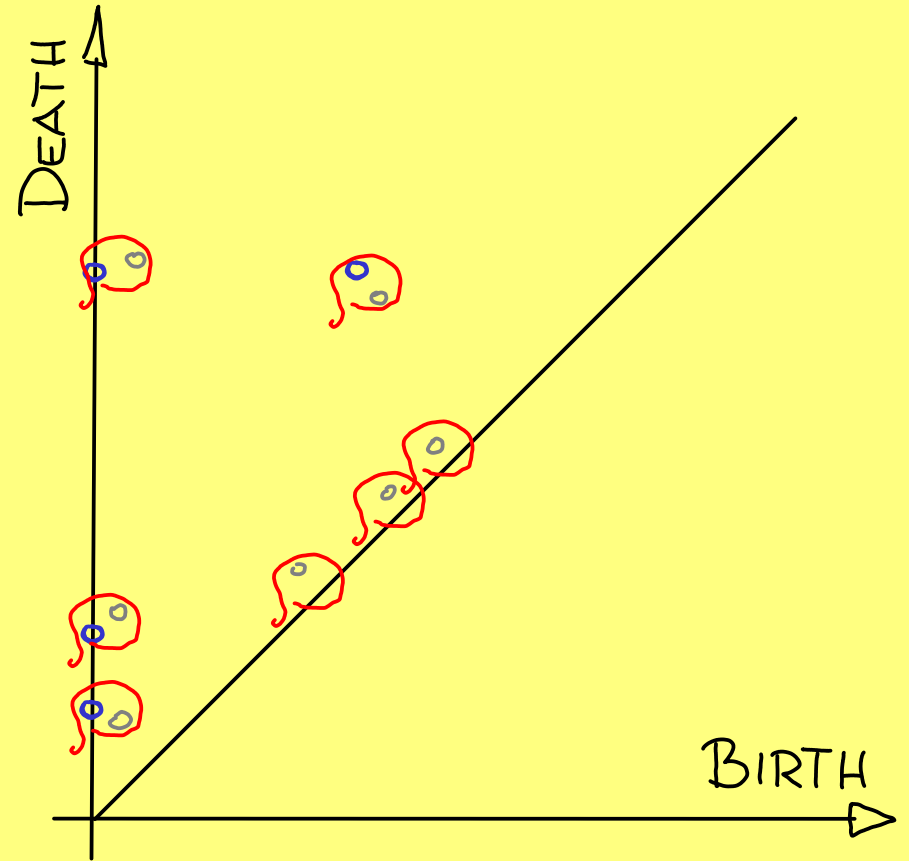
## II.3 BOTTLENECK STABILITY



## II.3 BOTTLENECK STABILITY



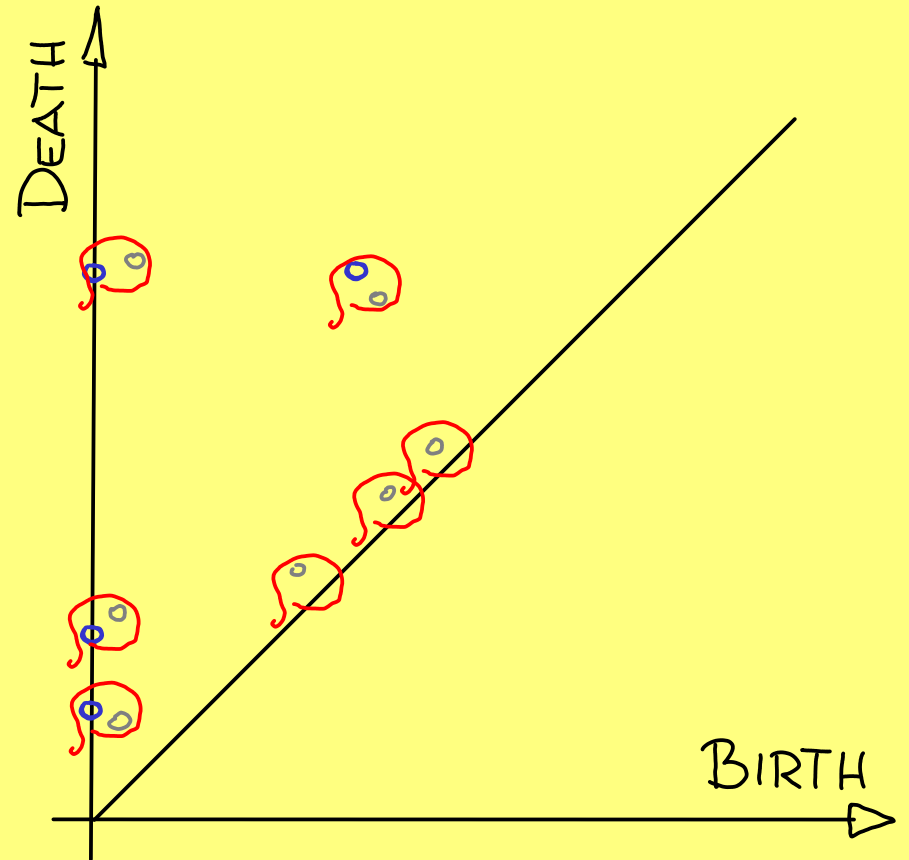
## II.3 BOTTLENECK STABILITY



## II.3 BOTTLENECK STABILITY

Bottleneck distance is

$$W_\infty(D, D_0) = \inf_{\gamma: D \rightarrow D_0} \sup_{x \in D} \|x - \gamma(x)\|_\infty$$



## II.3 BOTTLENECK STABILITY

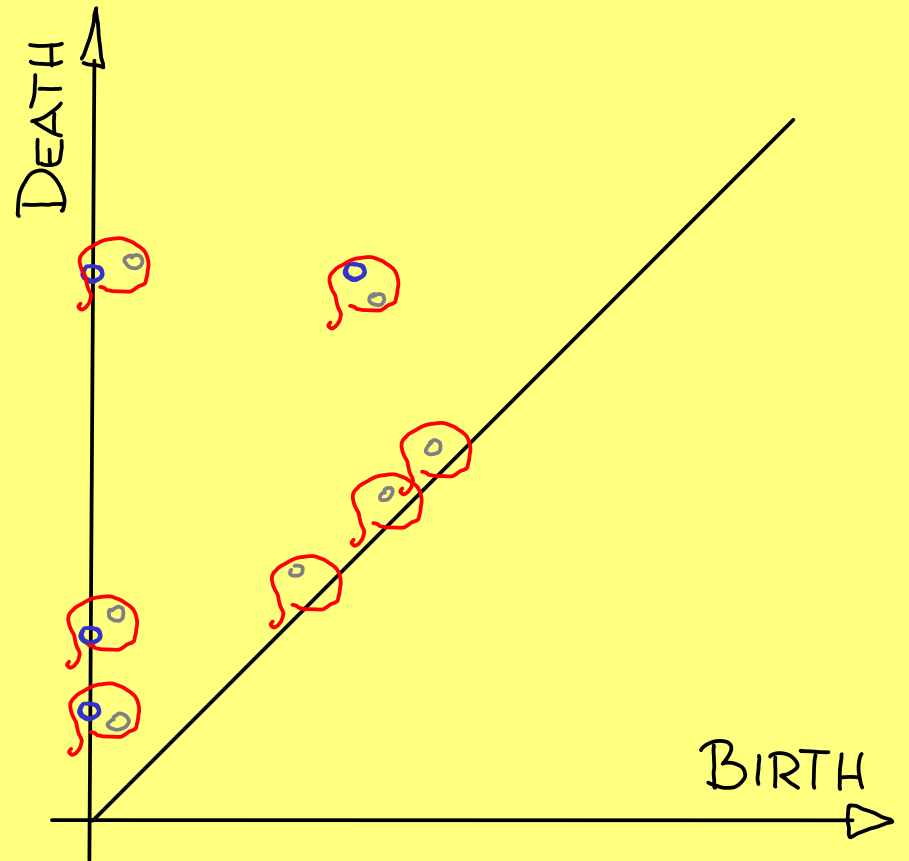
Bottleneck distance is

$$W_\infty(D, D_0) = \inf_{\gamma: D \rightarrow D_0} \sup_{x \in D} \|x - \gamma(x)\|_\infty$$

$L_\infty$ -STAB. THM.

Tame functions  $f_a, g_a: \mathbb{M} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

$$W_\infty(D_{\text{gfm}}(f_a), D_{\text{gfm}}(g_a)) \leq \|f_a - g_a\|_\infty.$$





## II.4 LOCAL CONTOUR STABILITY

$$f, g : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 ;$$

## II.4 LOCAL CONTOUR STABILITY

$$f, g : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2; \quad \varepsilon = \max_{x \in M} \|f(x) - g(x)\|_2.$$

## II.4 LOCAL CONTOUR STABILITY

$$f, g : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2; \quad \varepsilon = \max_{x \in M} \|f(x) - g(x)\|_2.$$

LOCAL CONTOUR THM.  $a$  is simple  
crit. value of  $f$ .

## II.4 LOCAL CONTOUR STABILITY

$$f, g : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2; \quad \varepsilon = \max_{x \in M} \|f(x) - g(x)\|_2.$$

**LOCAL CONTOUR THM.**  $a$  is simple  
crit. value of  $f$ . Then there exists

(i)  $b \in \text{Contour}(g)$  with  $\|a - b\|_2 \leq \varepsilon$ , or

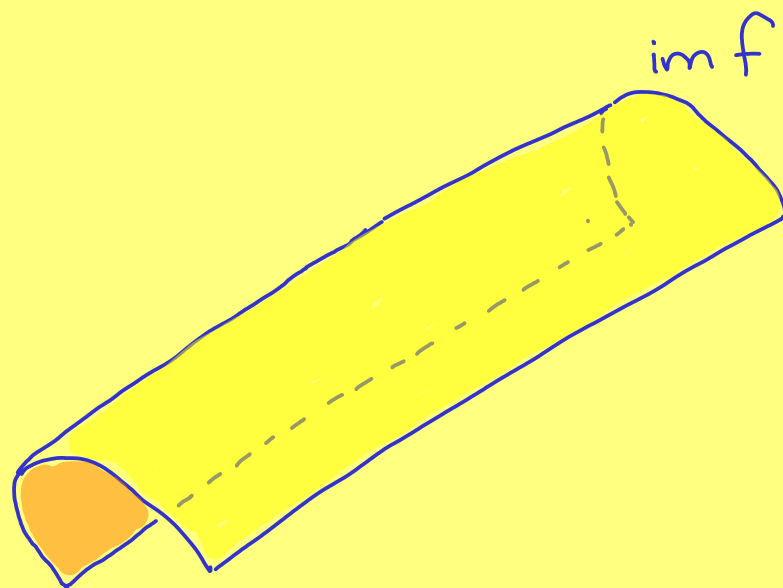
## II.4 LOCAL CONTOUR STABILITY

$$f, g : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2; \quad \varepsilon = \max_{x \in M} \|f(x) - g(x)\|_2.$$

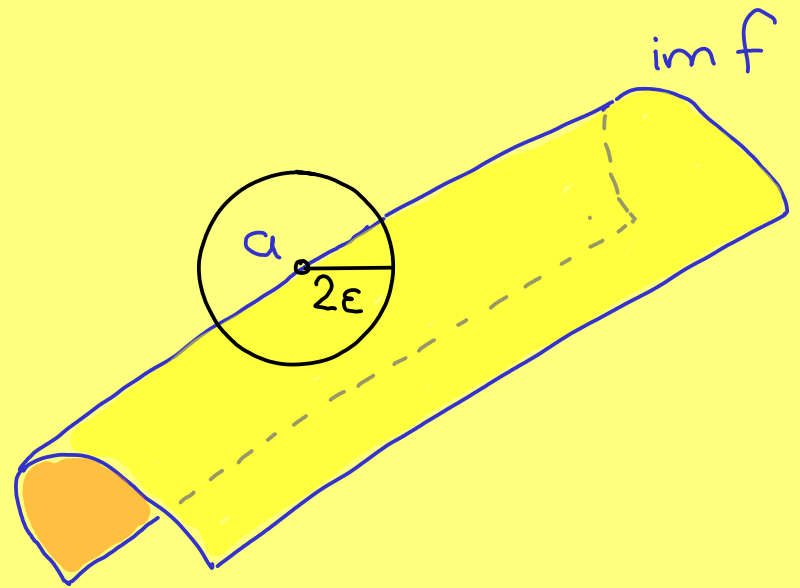
**LOCAL CONTOUR THM.**  $a$  is simple  
crit. value of  $f$ . Then there exists

- (i)  $b \in \text{Contour}(g)$  with  $\|a - b\|_2 \leq \varepsilon$ , or
- (ii)  $c \neq a$  crit. for  $f_a$  with  $\|a - c\|_2 \leq 2\varepsilon$ .

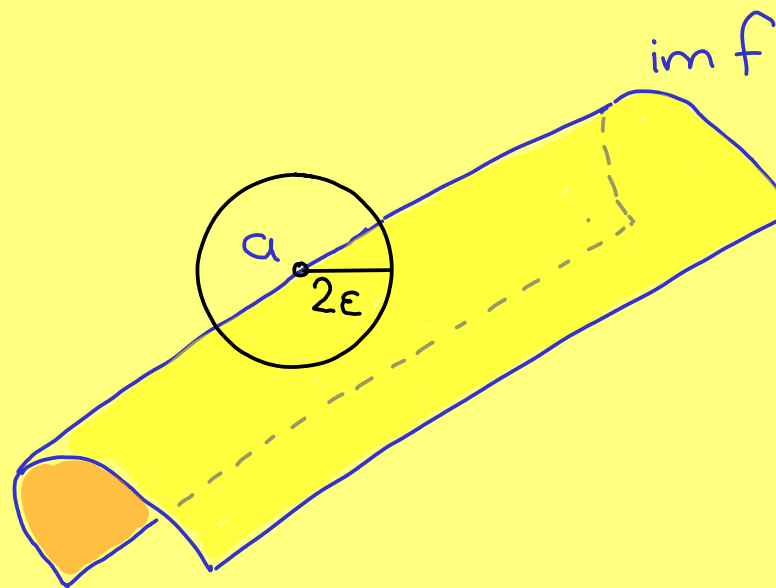
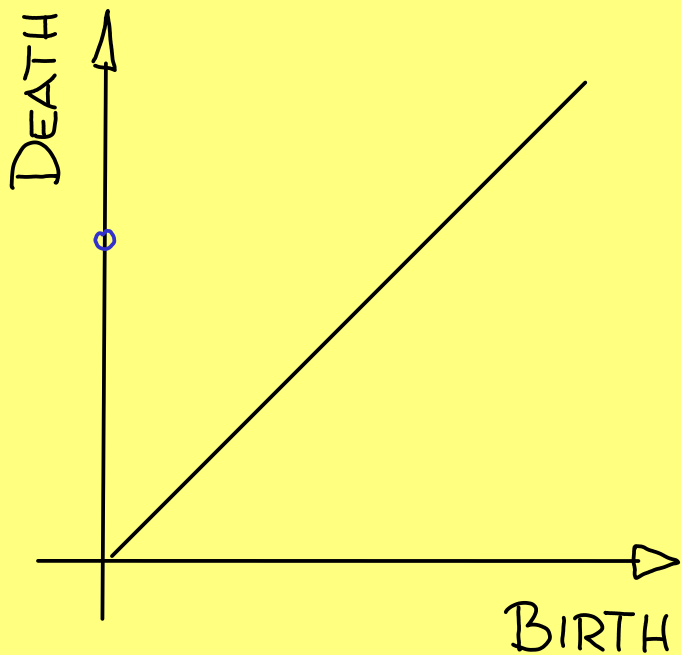
# II.5 PROOF



# II.5 PROOF

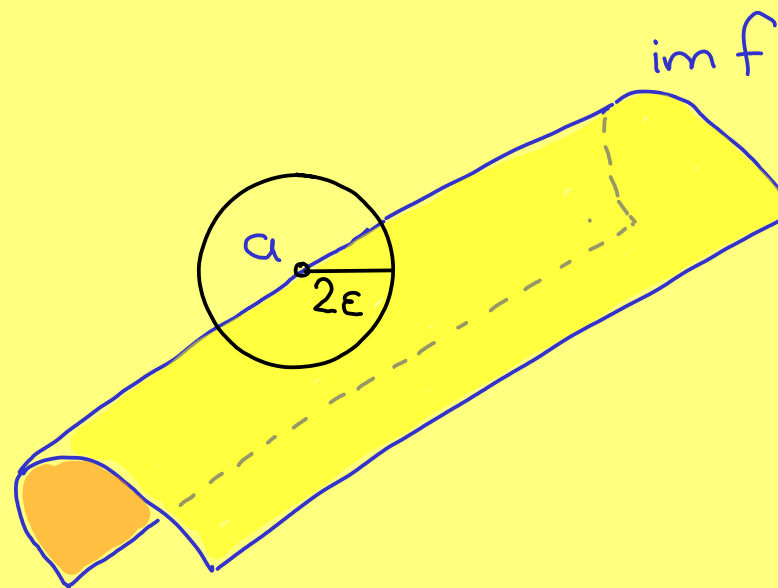
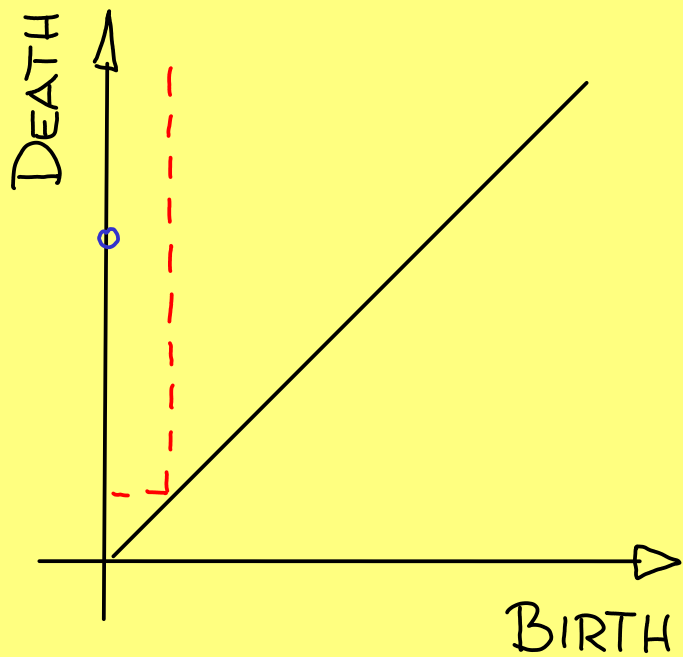


# II.5 PROOF

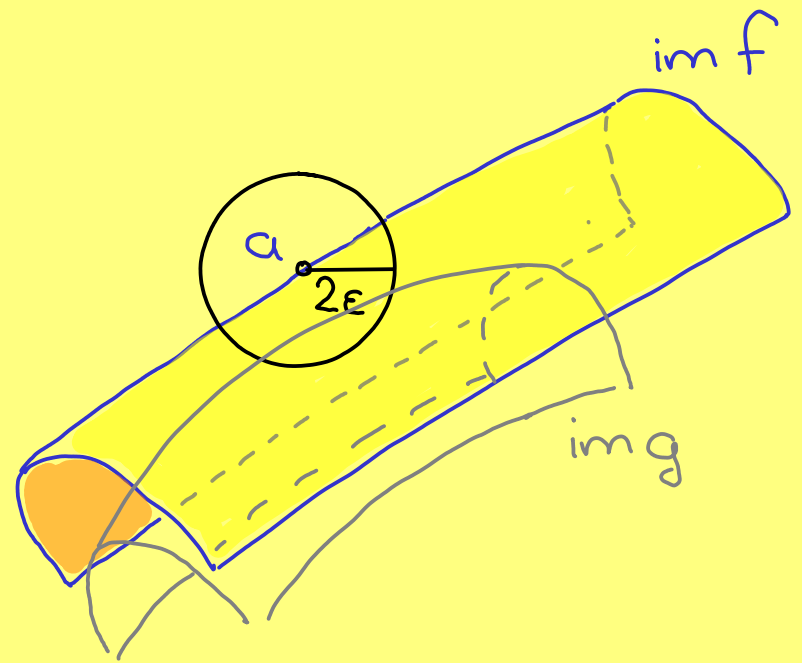
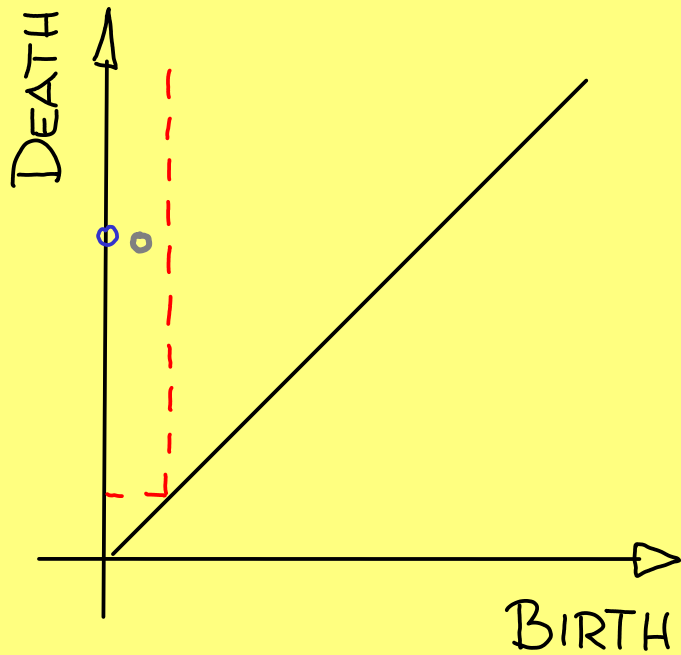




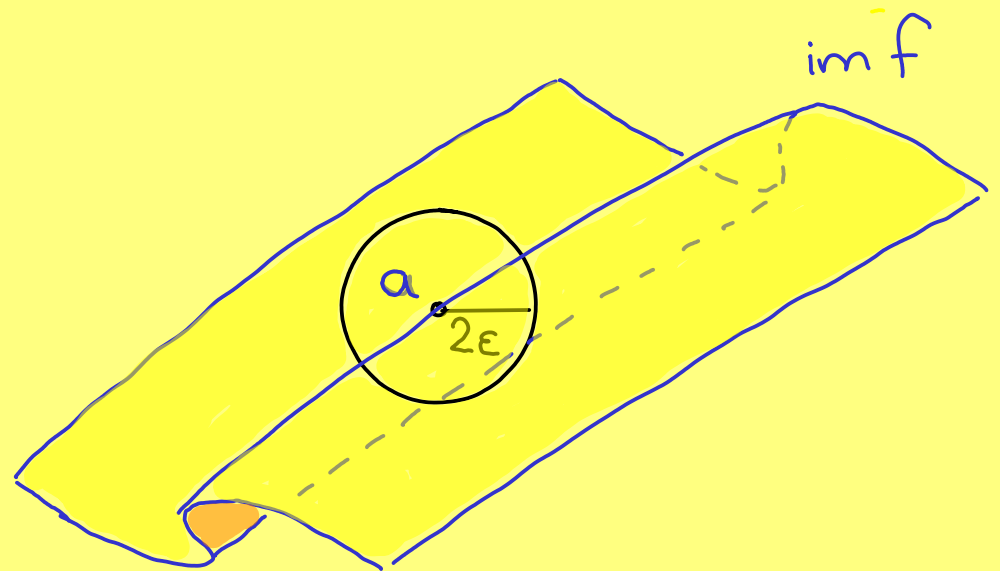
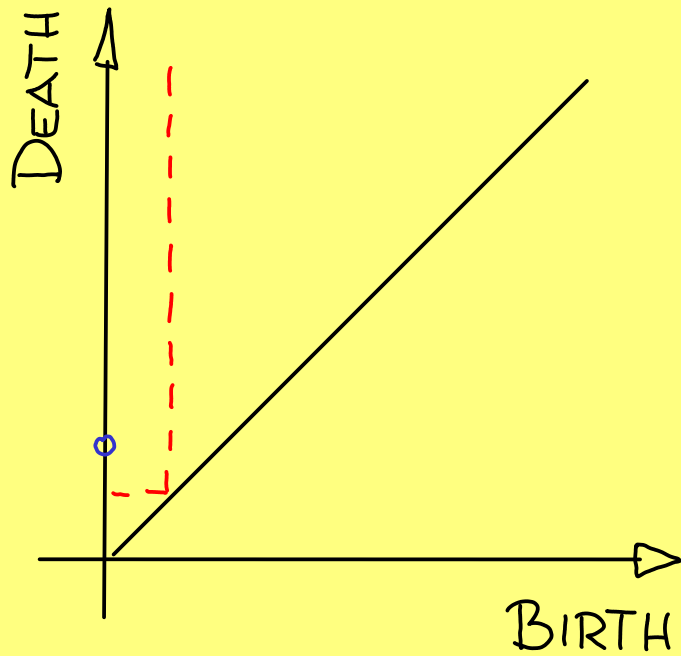
# II.5 PROOF



# II.5 PROOF



# II.5 PROOF



## II.4 LOCAL CONTOUR STABILITY

$$f, g : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2; \quad \varepsilon = \max_{x \in M} \|f(x) - g(x)\|_2.$$

**LOCAL CONTOUR THM.**  $a$  is simple  
crit. value of  $f$ . Then there exists

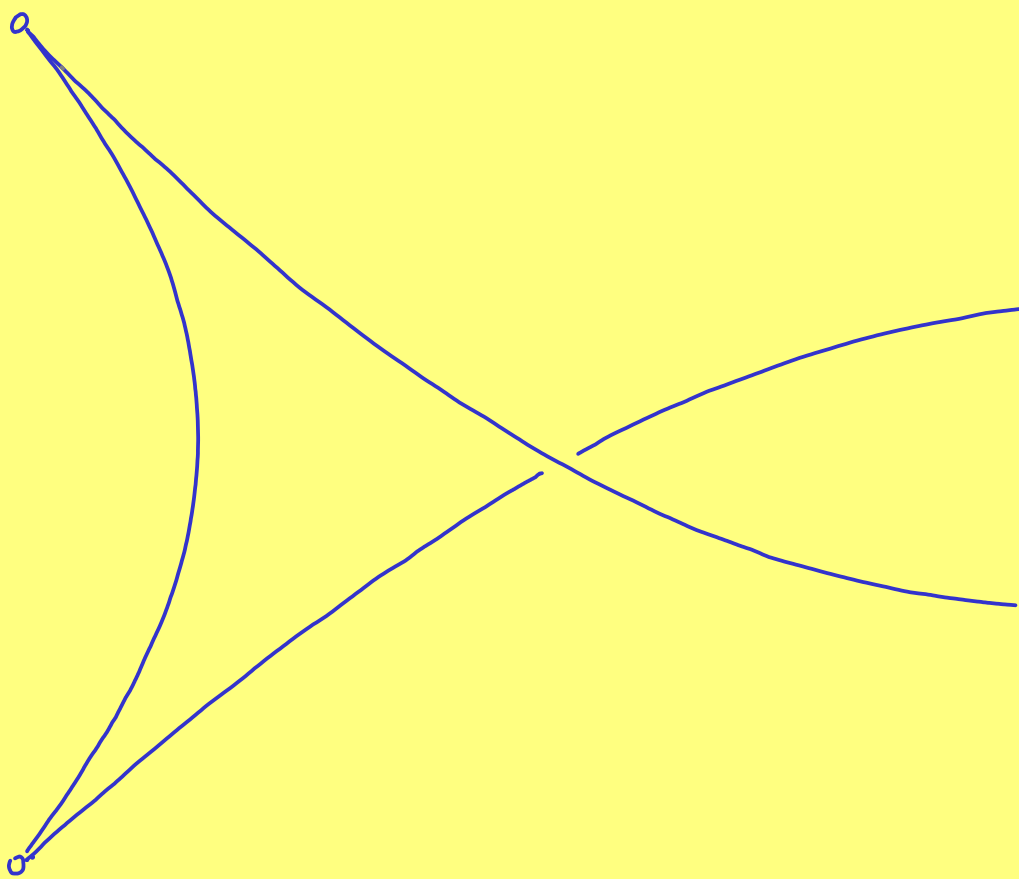
- (i)  $b \in \text{Contour}(g)$  with  $\|a - b\|_2 \leq \varepsilon$ , or
- (ii)  $c \neq a$  crit. for  $f_a$  with  $\|a - c\|_2 \leq 2\varepsilon$ .

I MAPPINGS

II PERSISTENCE

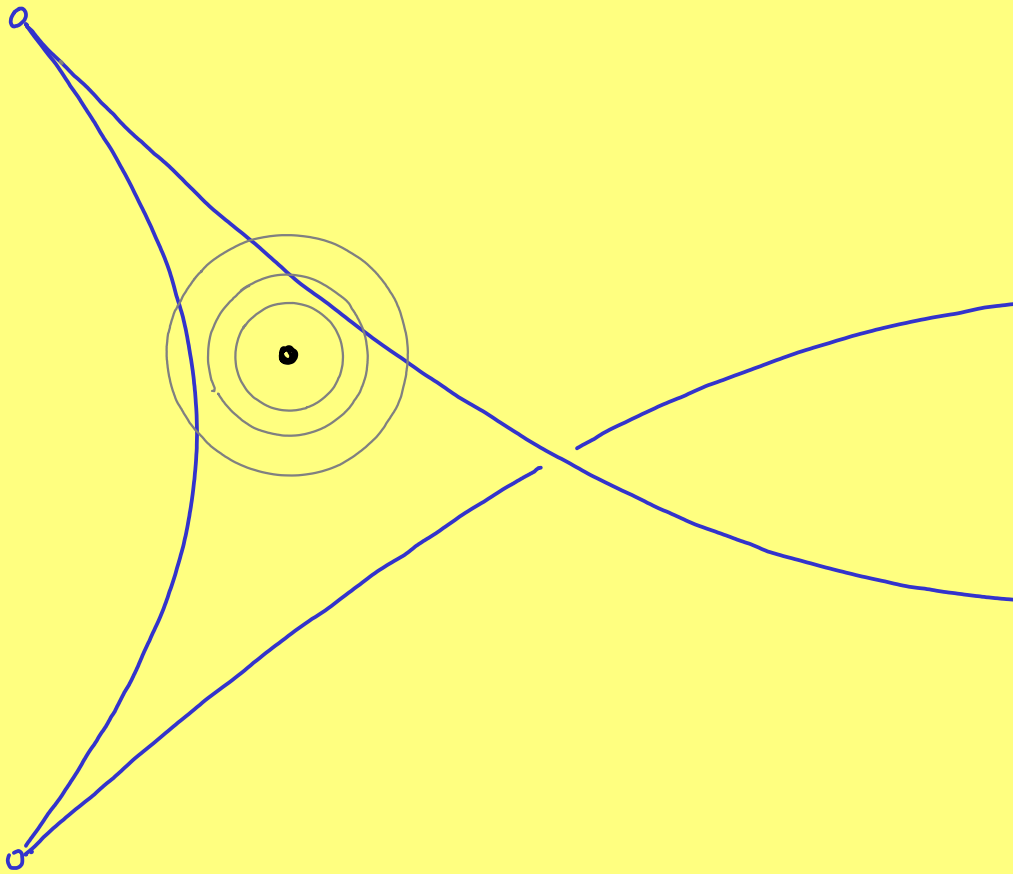
III STRESS

# III.1 DEGREE



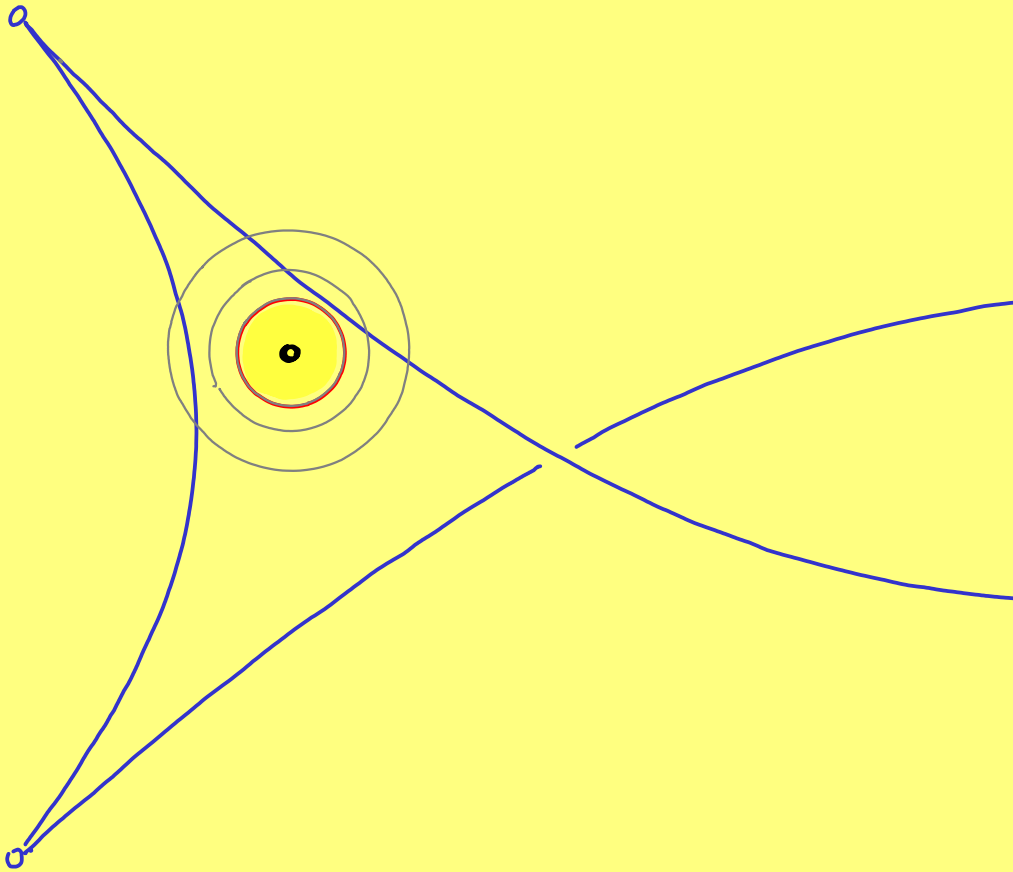
# III.1 DEGREE

$F_r = H_0(M_r(a))$  indexed by radius



# III.1 DEGREE

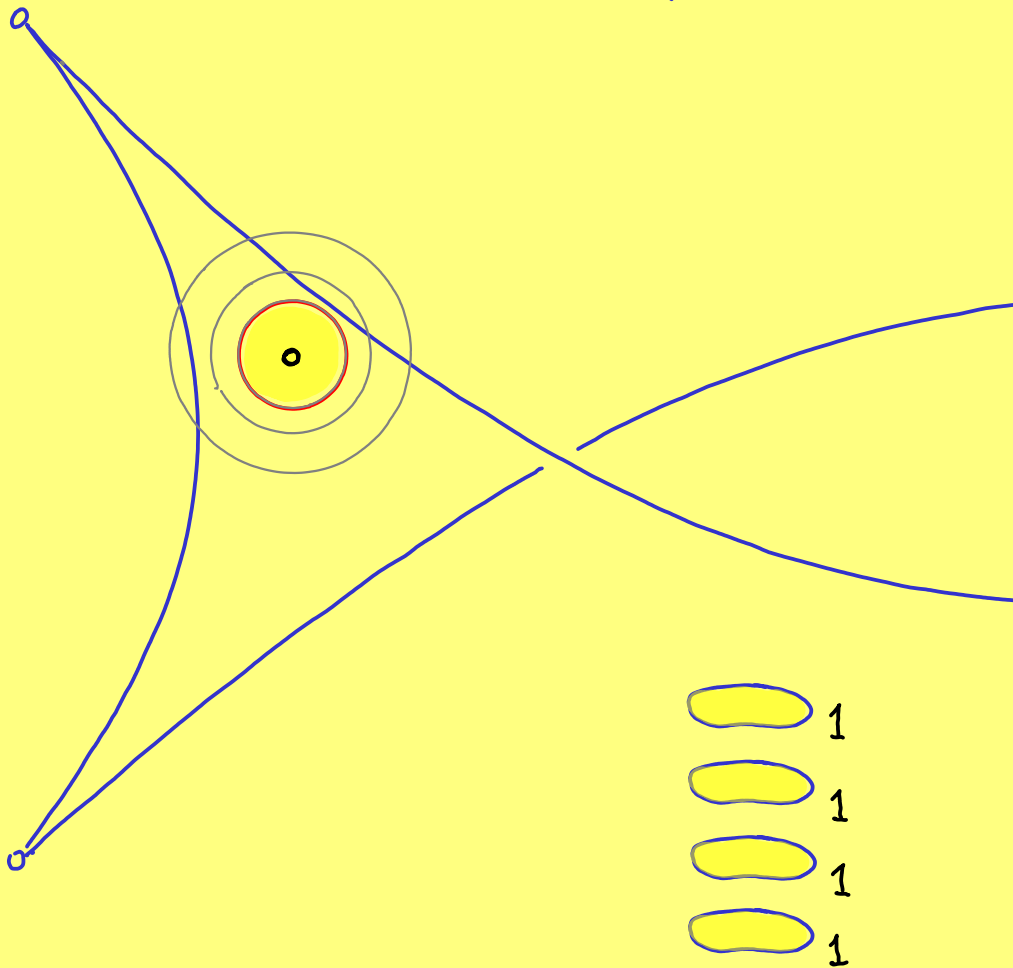
$F_r = H_0(M_r(a))$  indexed by radius





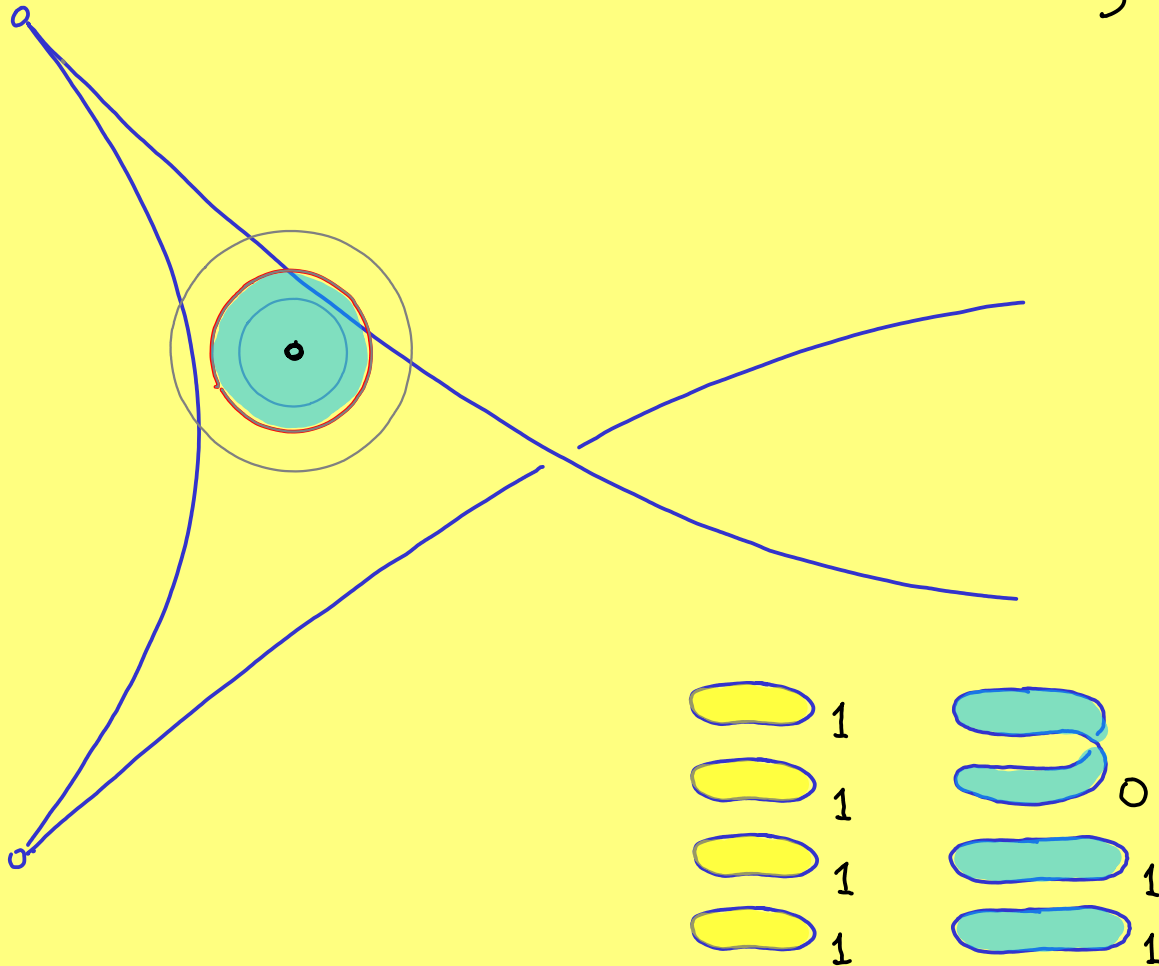
# III.1 DEGREE

$$F_r = H_0(M_r(a)) \quad \text{indexed by radius}$$



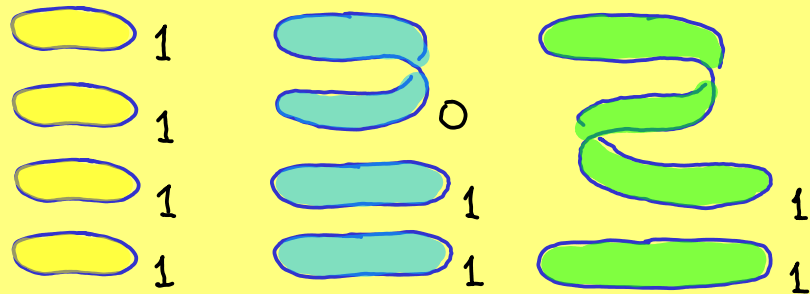
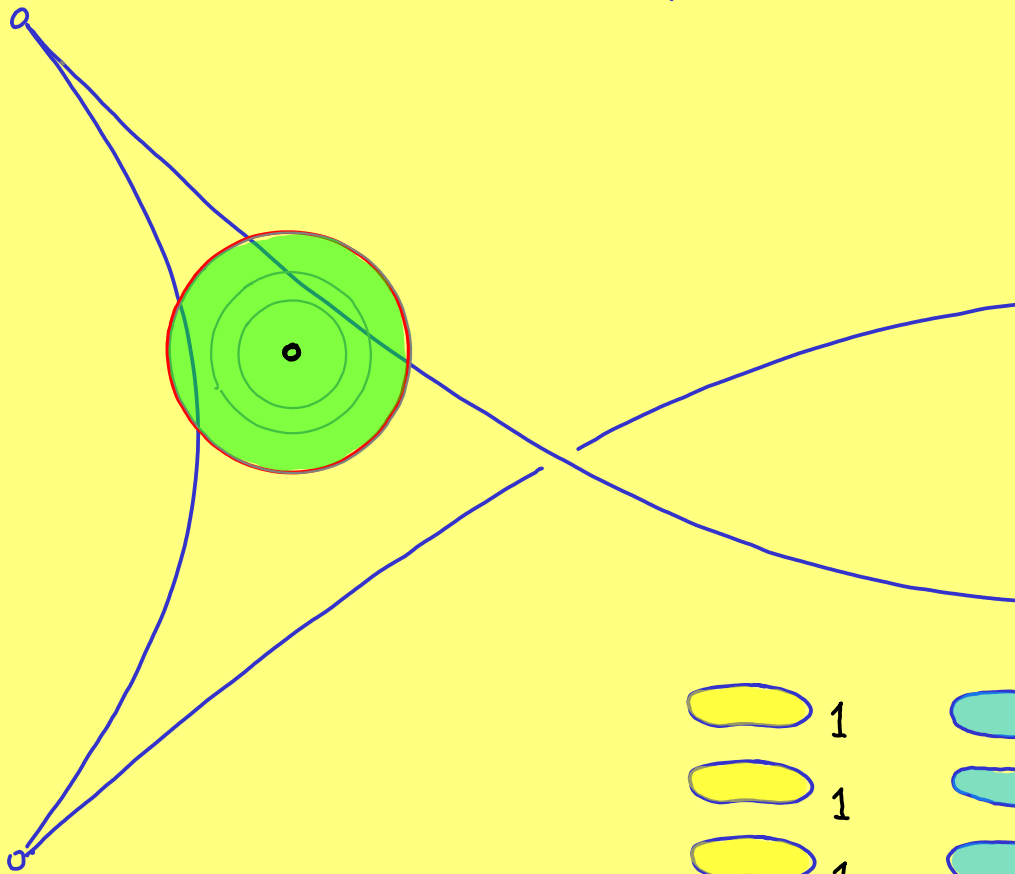
# III.1 DEGREE

$F_r = H_0(M_r(a))$  indexed by radius



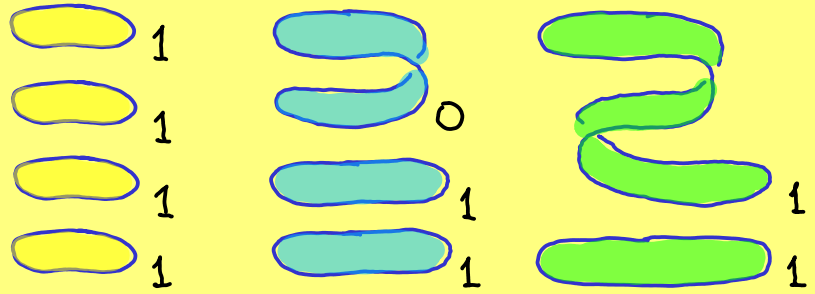
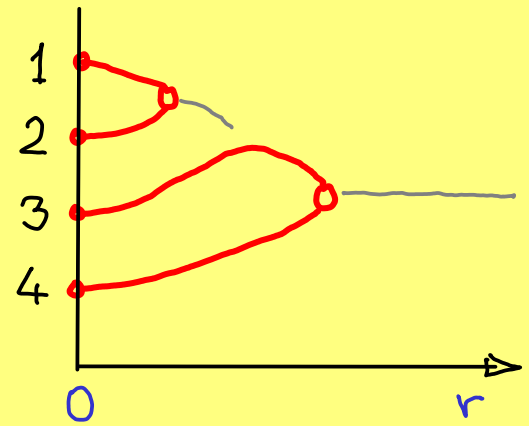
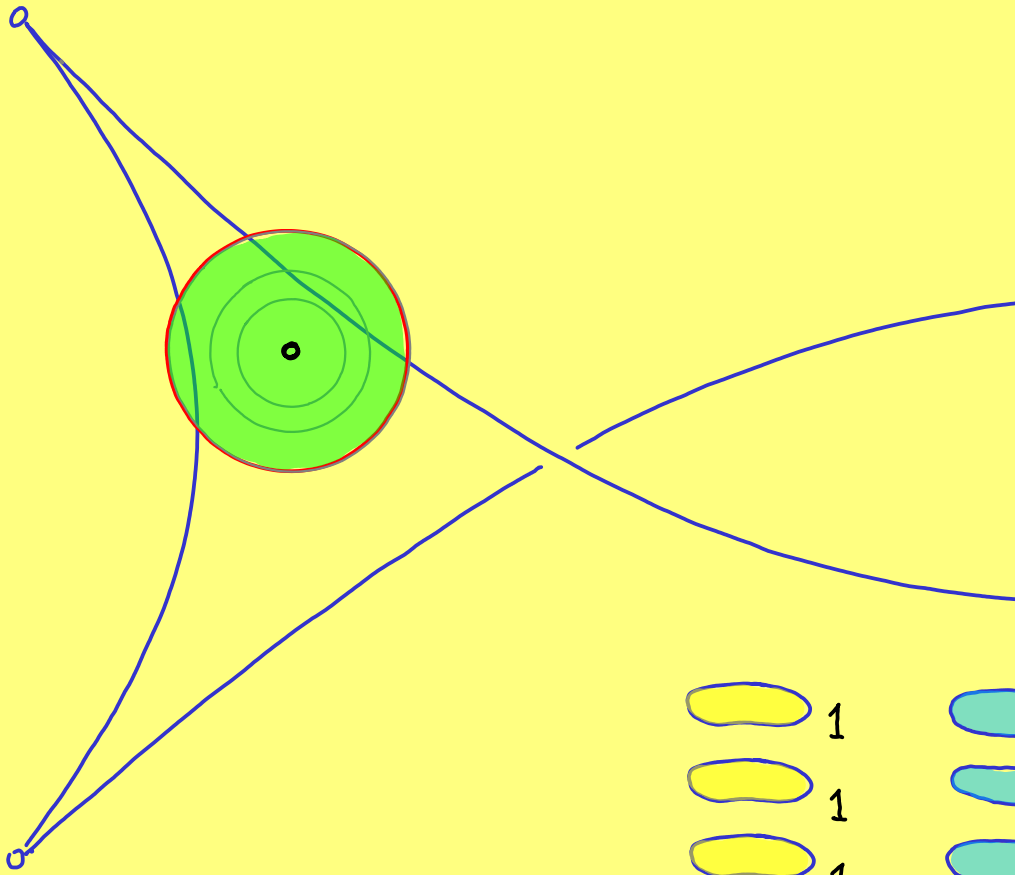
# III.1 DEGREE

$F_r = H_0(M_r(a))$  indexed by radius

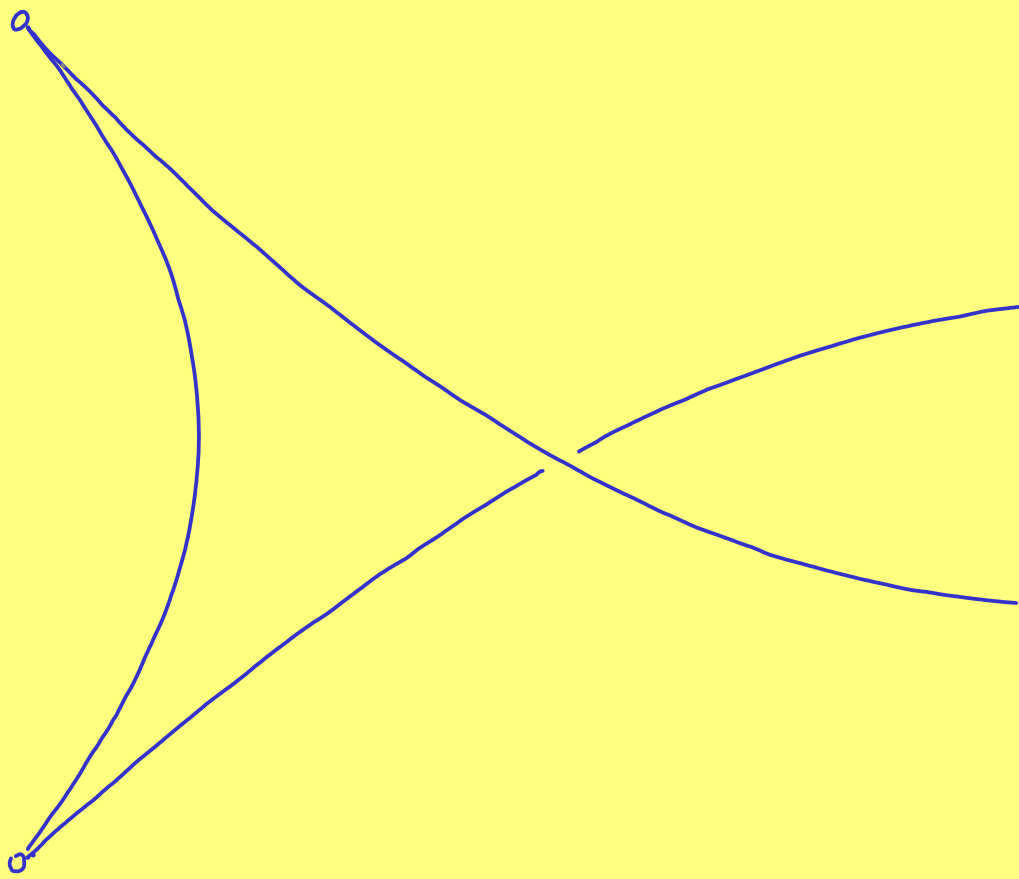


# III.1 DEGREE

$F_r = H_0(M_r(a))$  indexed by radius

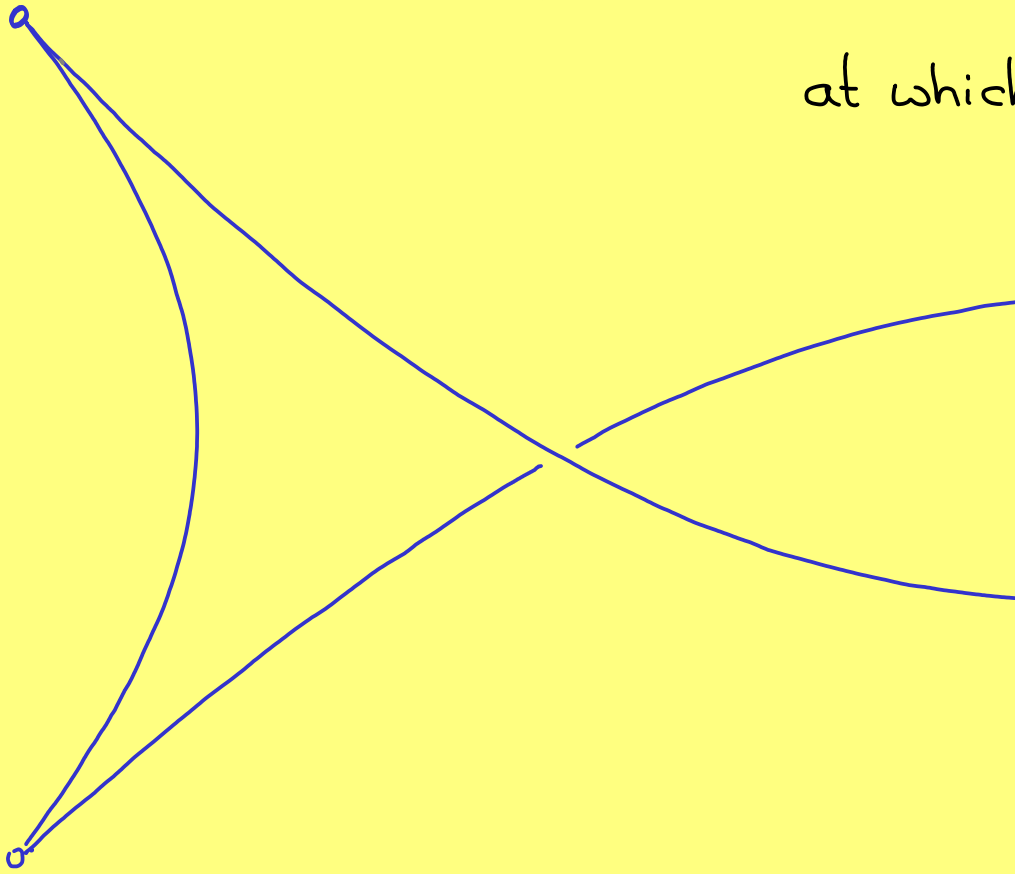


## III.2 STRESS FUNCTION



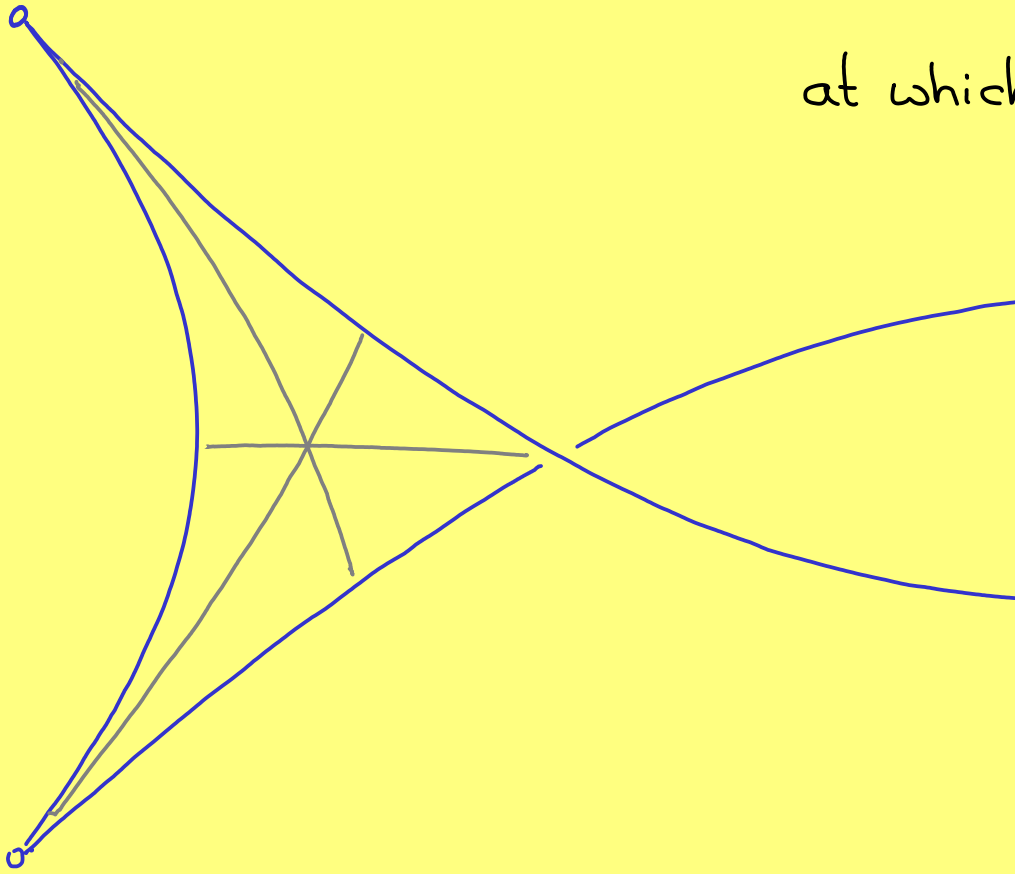
## III.2 STRESS FUNCTION

$\varphi: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $\varphi(x)$  the threshold  
at which component falls off.



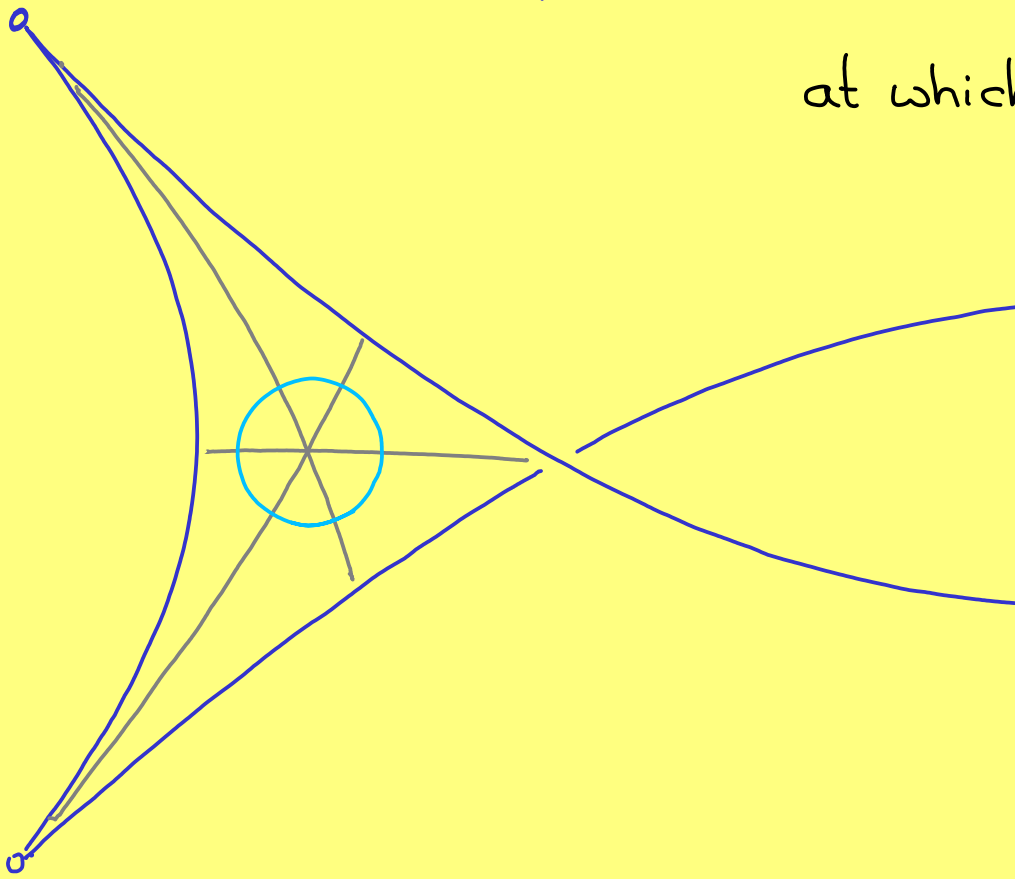
## III.2 STRESS FUNCTION

$\varphi: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $\varphi(x)$  the threshold  
at which component falls off.



## III.2 STRESS FUNCTION

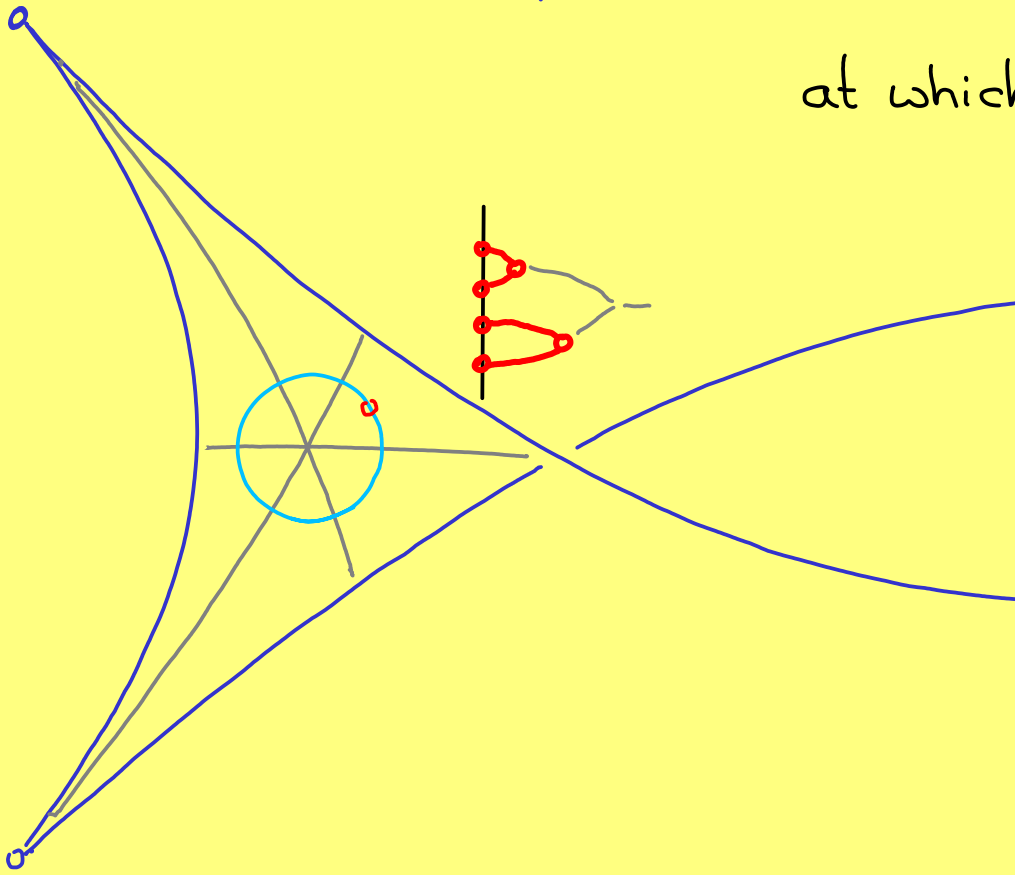
$\varphi: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $\varphi(x)$  the threshold  
at which component falls off.





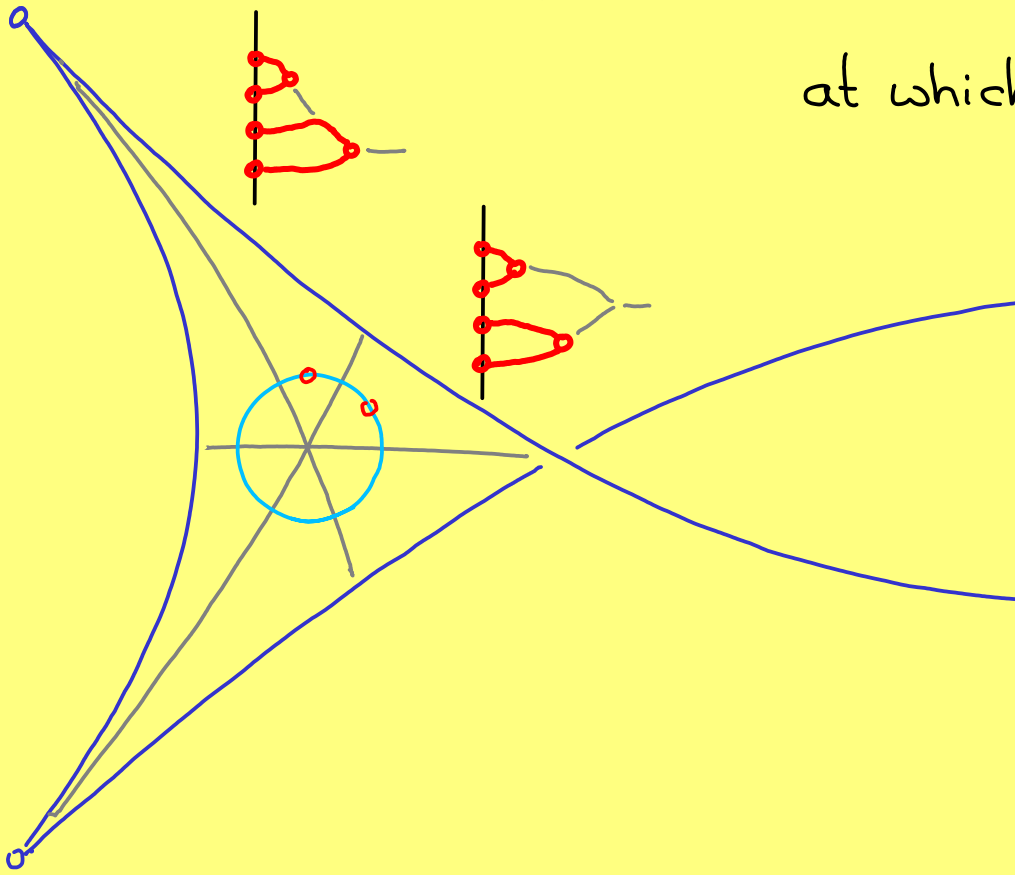
## III.2 STRESS FUNCTION

$\varphi: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $\varphi(x)$  the threshold  
at which component falls off.



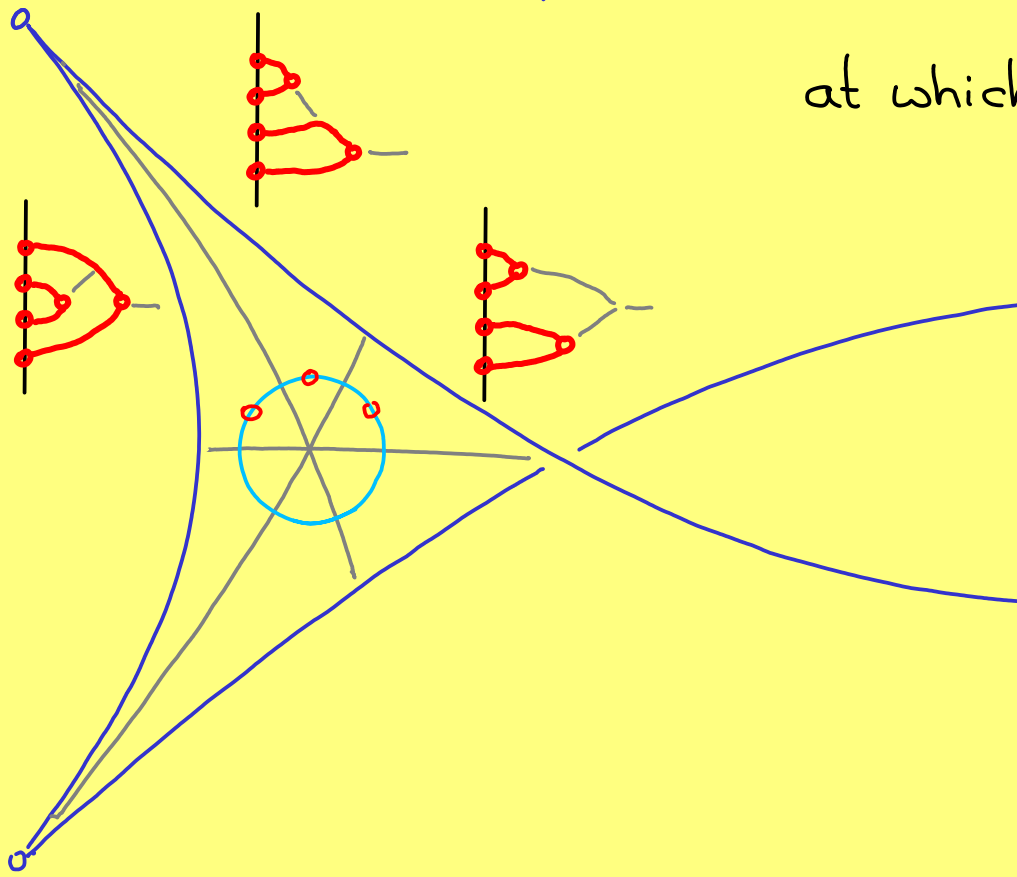
# III.2 STRESS FUNCTION

$\varphi: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $\varphi(x)$  the threshold  
at which component falls off.



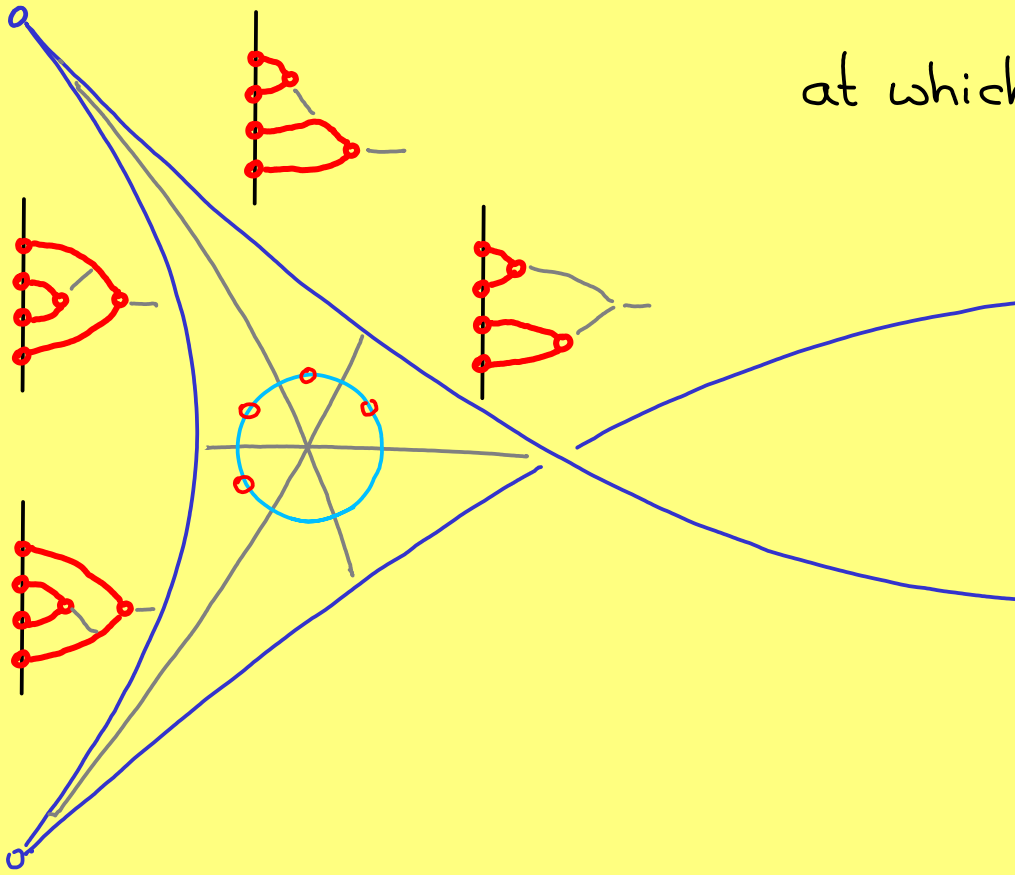
# III.2 STRESS FUNCTION

$\varphi: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $\varphi(x)$  the threshold  
at which component falls off.



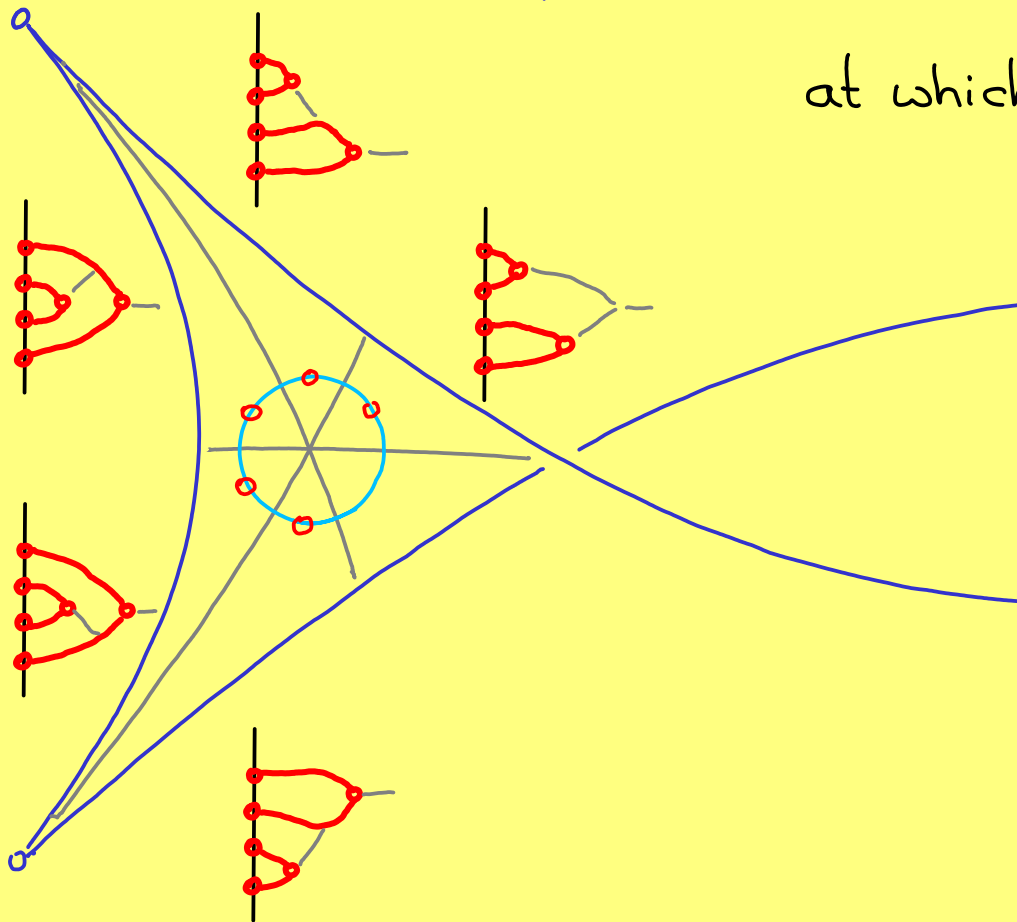
# III.2 STRESS FUNCTION

$\varphi: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $\varphi(x)$  the threshold  
at which component falls off.



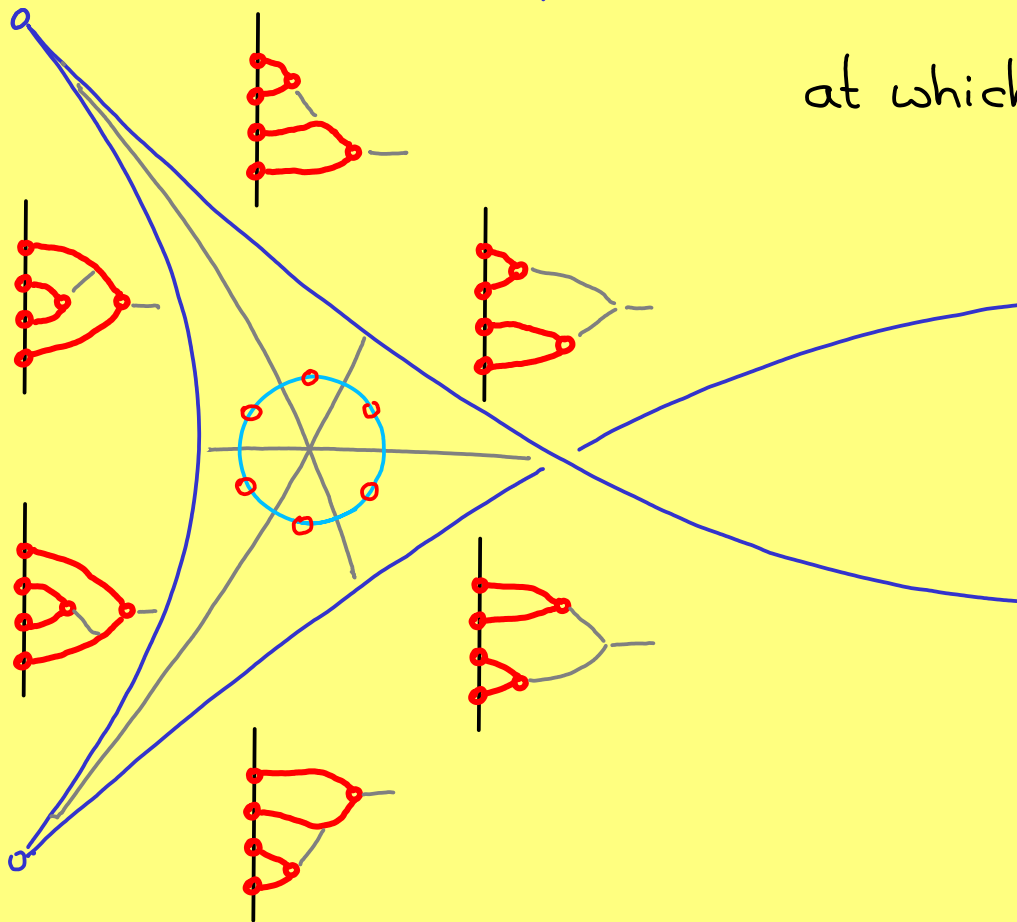
# III.2 STRESS FUNCTION

$\varphi: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $\varphi(x)$  the threshold  
at which component falls off.



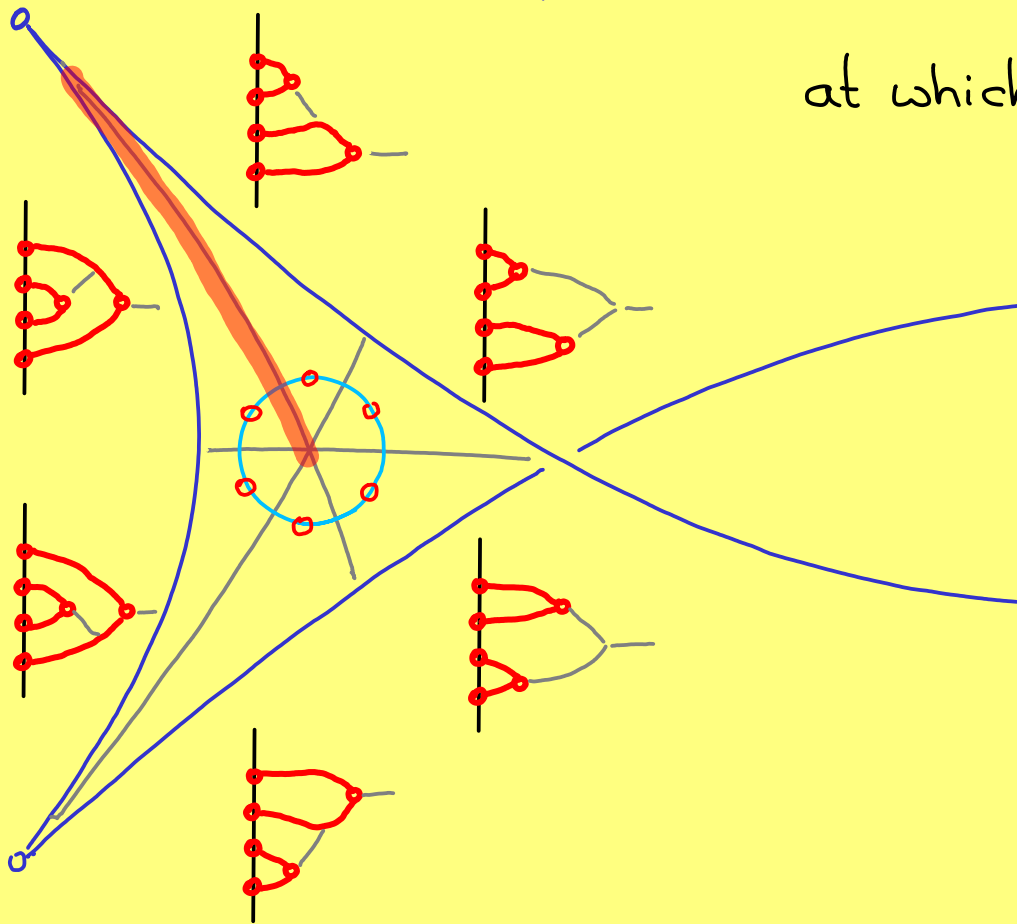
# III.2 STRESS FUNCTION

$\varphi: \mathbb{M} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $\varphi(x)$  the threshold  
at which component falls off.

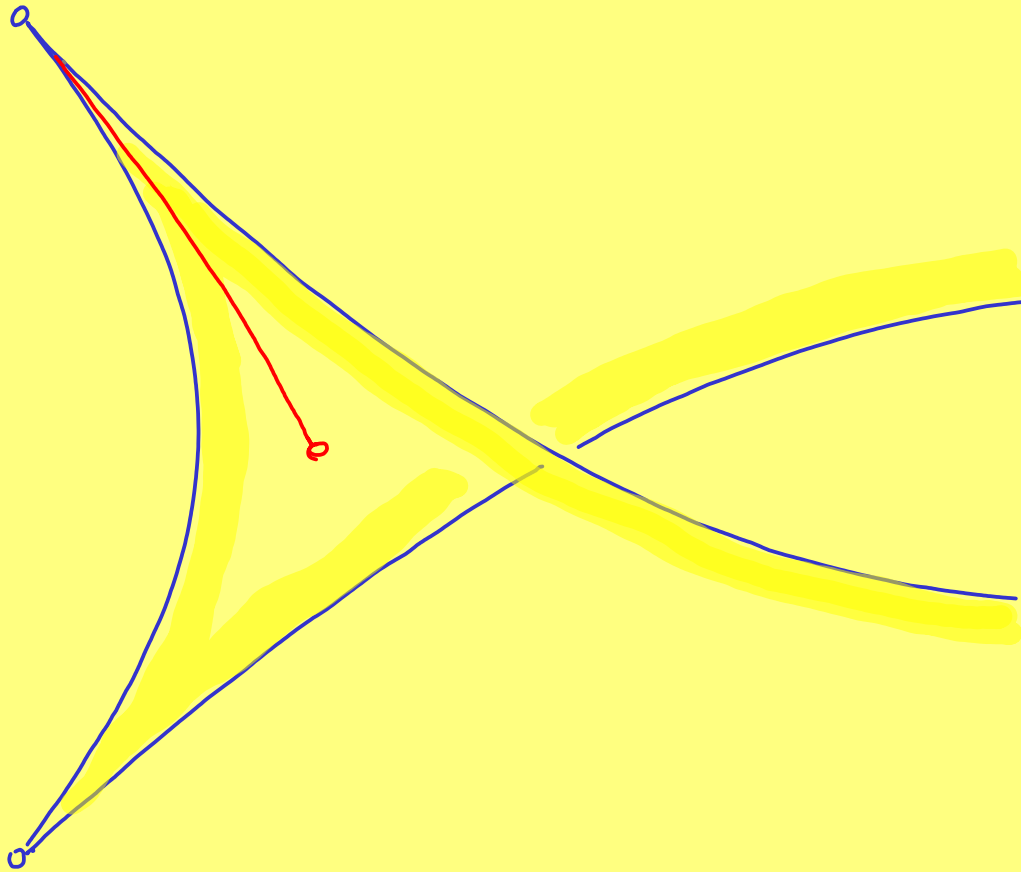


# III.2 STRESS FUNCTION

$\varphi: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $\varphi(x)$  the threshold  
at which component falls off.

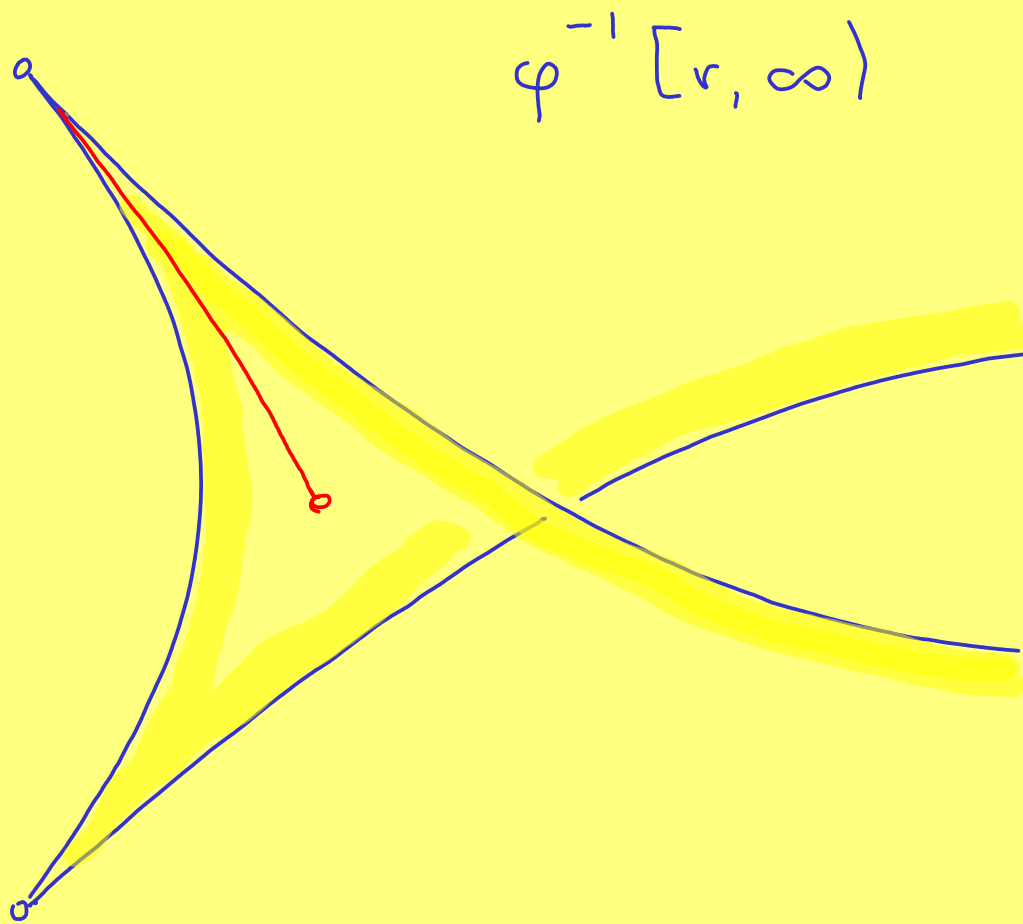


# III.3 EROSION



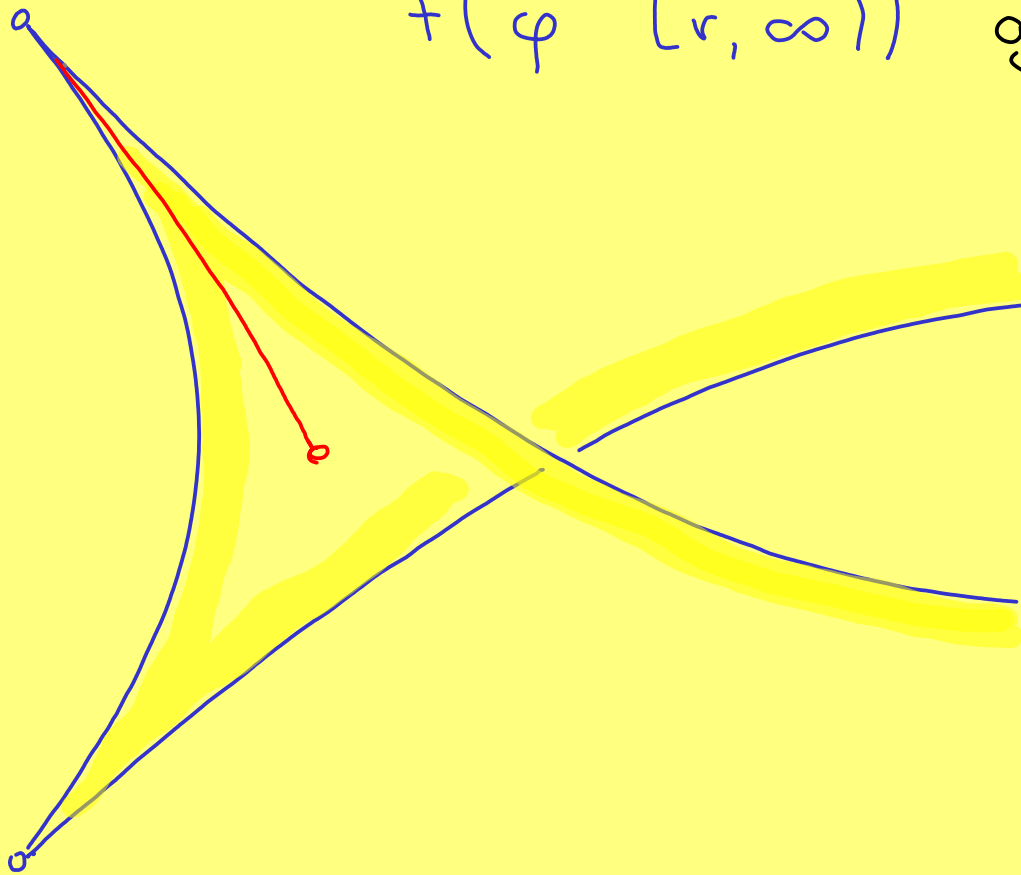


# III.3 EROSION



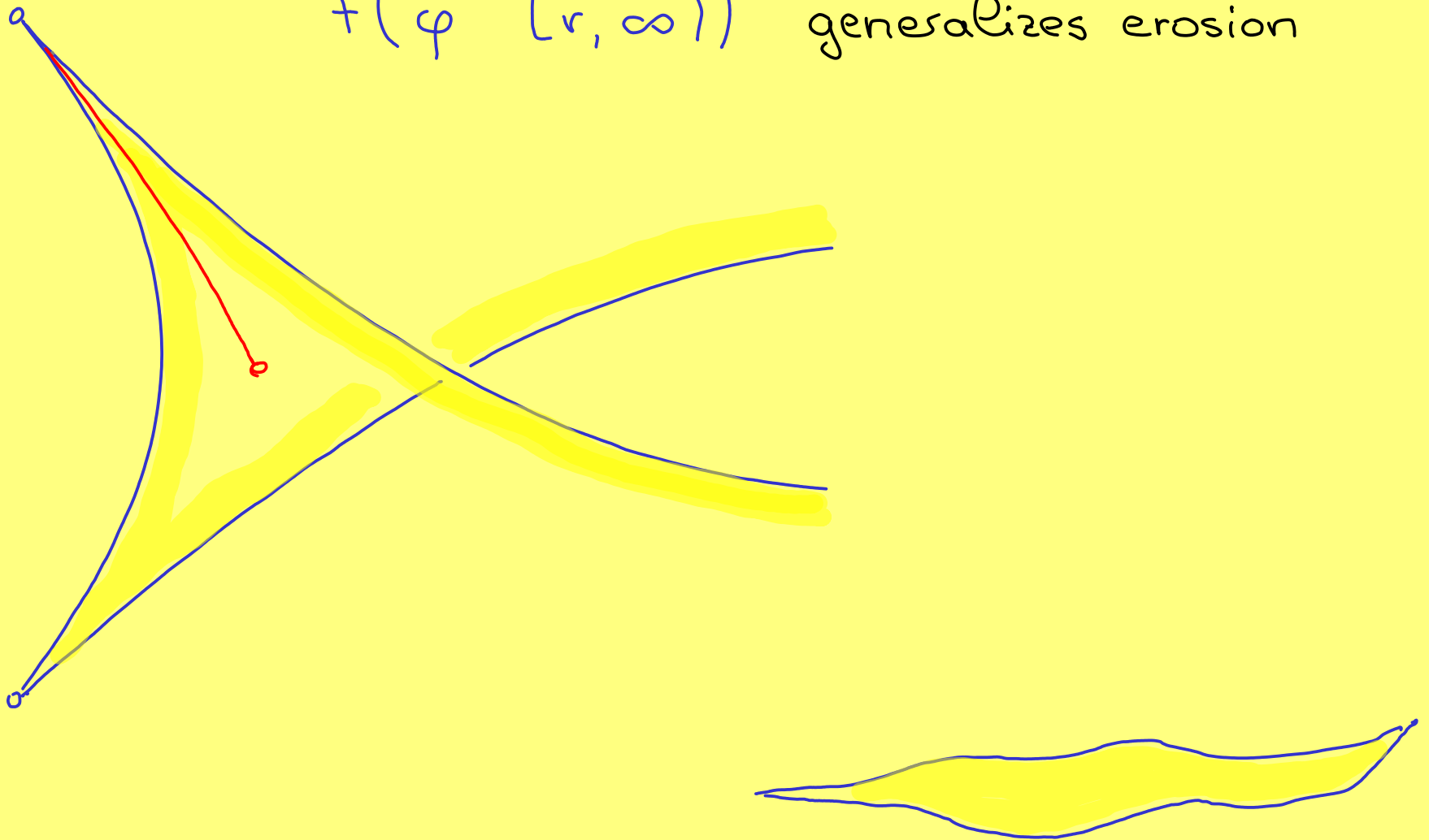
# III.3 EROSION

$f(\varphi^{-1}[r, \infty))$  generalizes erosion



# III.3 EROSION

$f(\varphi^{-1}[r, \infty))$  generalizes erosion



## III.4 GLOBAL CONTOUR STABILITY

$$f, g : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 ; \quad \varepsilon = \max_{x \in M} \|f(x) - g(x)\|_2.$$

## III.4 GLOBAL CONTOUR STABILITY

$$f, g : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 ; \quad \varepsilon = \max_{x \in M} \|f(x) - g(x)\|_2.$$

$$\varphi, \gamma : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

## III.4 GLOBAL CONTOUR STABILITY

$$f, g : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 ; \quad \varepsilon = \max_{x \in M} \|f(x) - g(x)\|_2.$$

$$\varphi, \gamma : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

### GLOBAL CONTOUR THEOREM

$$\exists \text{ subsets } \varphi^{-1}[\varepsilon, \infty) \subseteq M_f \subseteq M$$

$$\gamma^{-1}[\varepsilon, \infty) \subseteq M_g \subseteq M$$

## III.4 GLOBAL CONTOUR STABILITY

$$f, g : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 ; \quad \varepsilon = \max_{x \in M} \|f(x) - g(x)\|_2.$$
$$\varphi, \gamma : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

### GLOBAL CONTOUR THEOREM

$$\exists \text{ subsets } \varphi^{-1}[\varepsilon, \infty) \subseteq M_f \subseteq M$$

$$\gamma^{-1}[\varepsilon, \infty) \subseteq M_g \subseteq M$$

and a bijection  $\iota : M_f \rightarrow M_g$

s.t.  $f = g \circ \iota$  and  $g = f \circ \iota^{-1}$  if defined.

THANK YOU



