



**KTH Computer Science
and Communication**

Towards a topos foundation for persistent homology

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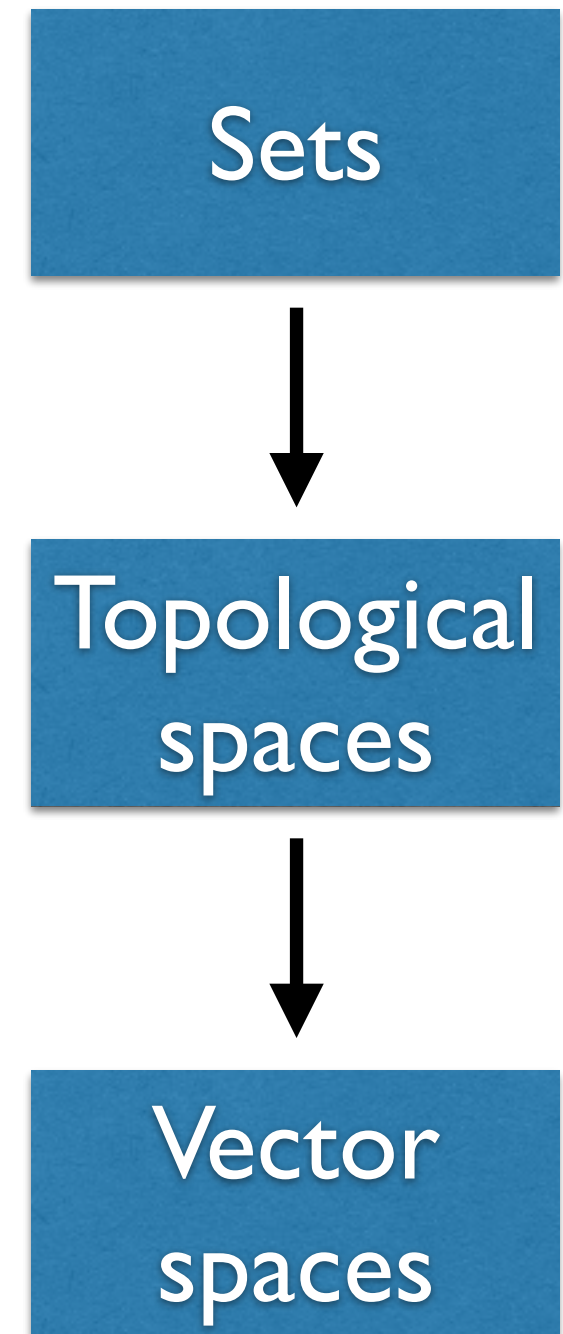
TOPOSYS





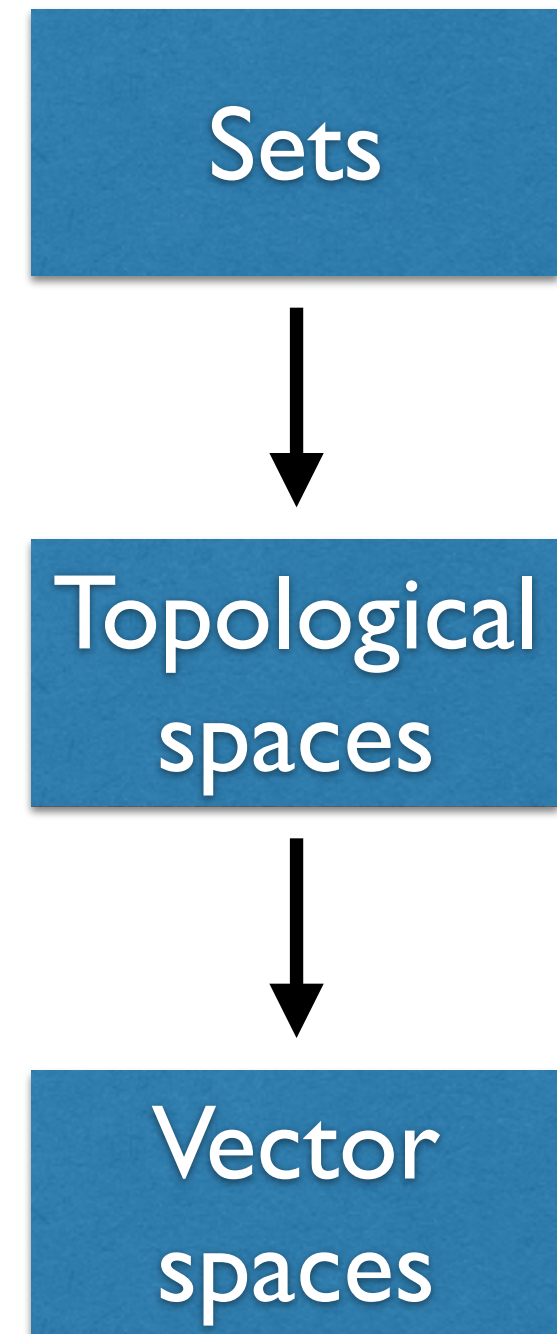
Current algebraic approaches

- Most algebraic approaches appear late in the “stack” of abstractions:
- Diagrams of vector spaces
- Diagrams of topological spaces



Current algebraic approaches

- Most algebraic approaches appear late in the “stack” of abstractions:
- Diagrams of vector spaces
- Diagrams of topological spaces
- Our idea: introduce persistence to the stack at the level of Set Theory





How do we change sets?

- Topos:
A category with enough structure to work like the category Set.
- Proposition:
The category of Set-valued sheaves over a site form a topos.
- Observation [Barr&Wells]:
By picking a site, we choose a *shape* for our sets.
We can use this for time-variant or fuzzy sets.



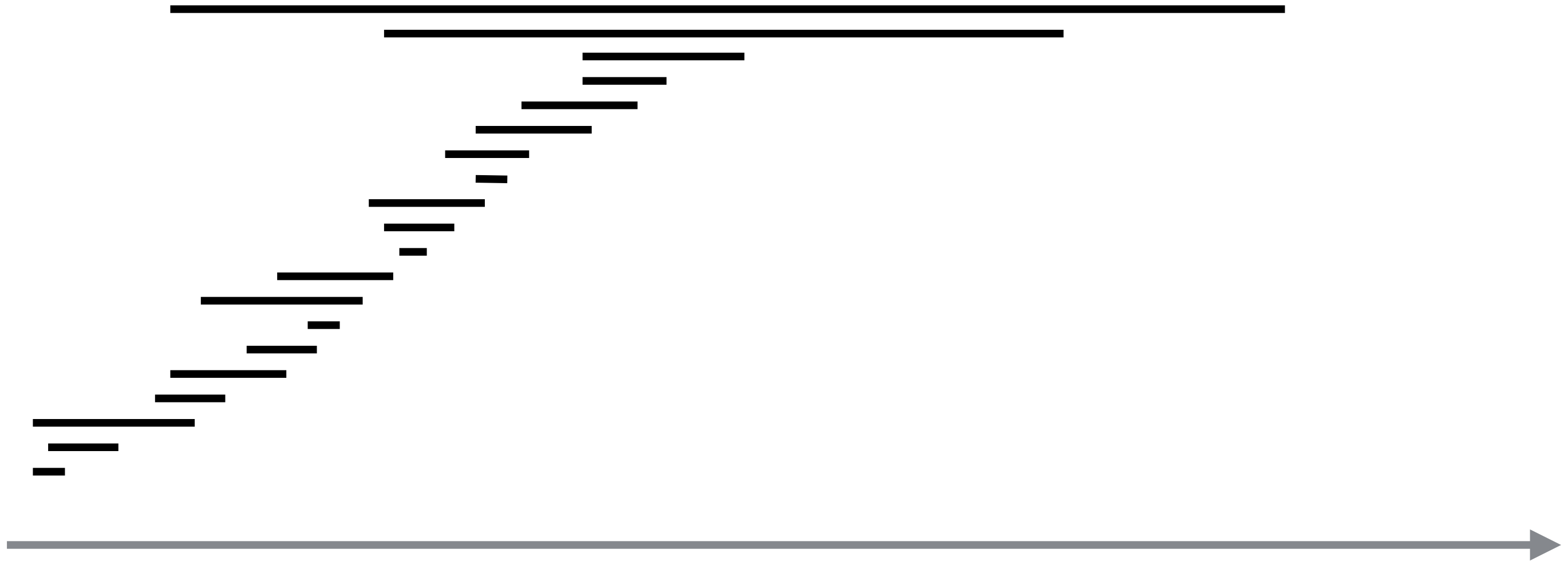
Sheaves and cosheaves

More and more researchers are using sheaves or cosheaves to represent persistence modules and persistent (co)homology

- J Curry:
Sheaves, cosheaves and applications
- V de Silva, E Munch, A Patel:
Categorified reeb graphs
- R Ghrist, M Robinson, S Krishnan, V Nanda, ...

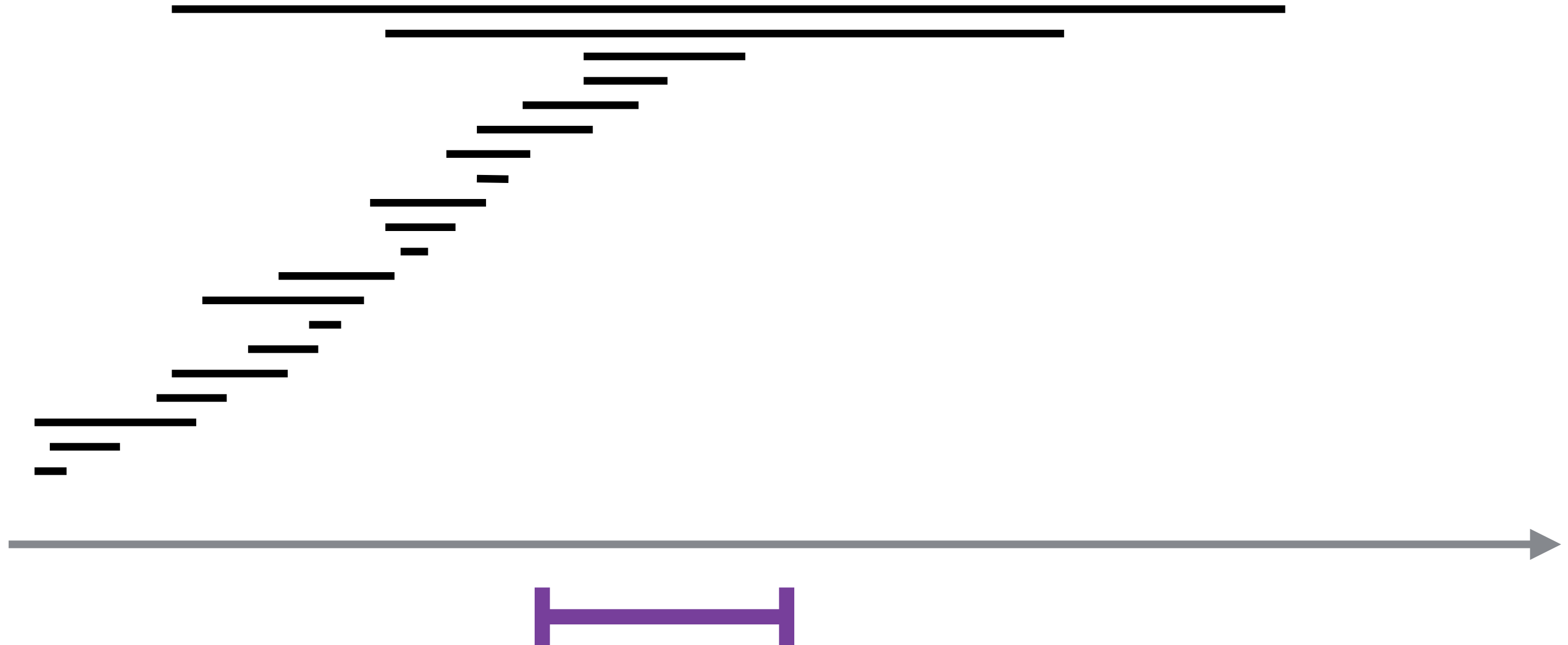


Why is persistence about sheaves?

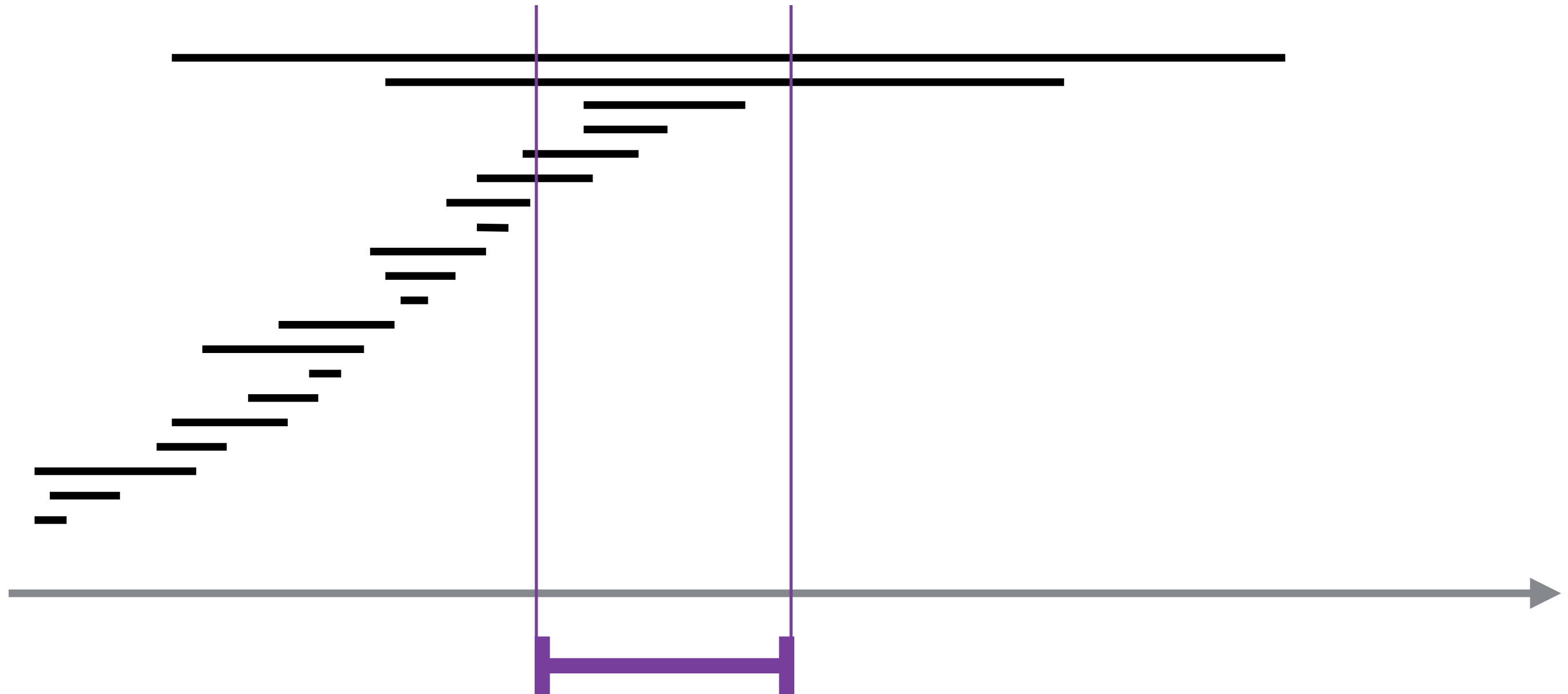




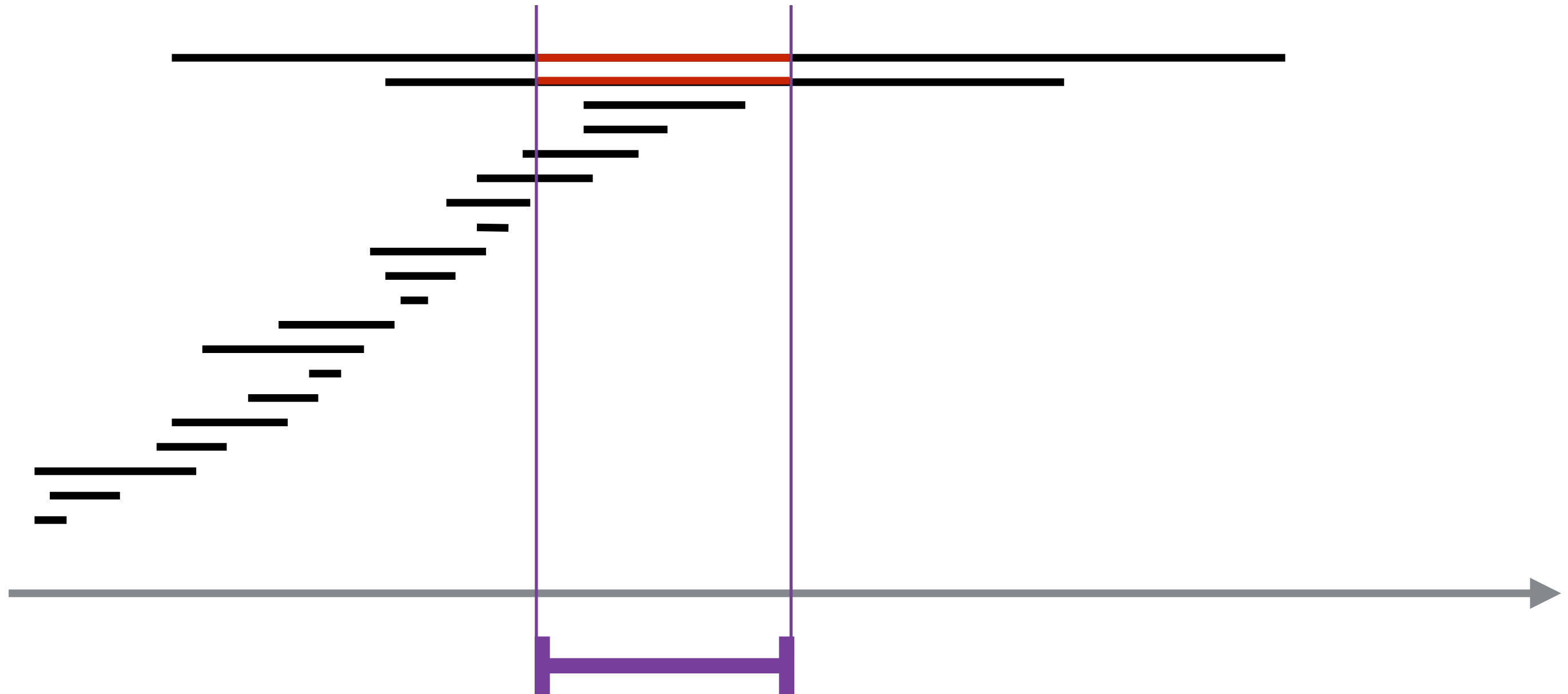
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Why is persistence about sheaves?





Sheaves over *what*?

Need a site to build a sheaf

- Curry: Cell decomposition of \mathbb{R}
- de Silva-Munch-Patel: \mathbb{R}

Problem:

\mathbb{R} has disconnected open sets.

We could have persistent objects that flicker in and out of existence



Sheaves over *what*?

Maybe we should change our site?

Features we want:

- Intervals as basic “query” objects
- No “flickering”: union of disjoint intervals should be covering interval
- Intersections as we are used to



Sheaves over *what*?

We still need for it to be a site.

Our specification is not a topological space — unions of opens are not necessarily open.

Sites for topoi of sheaves:

Topological spaces are not minimal requirements — we can use *Heyting Algebras* instead.



Heyting algebra

- A Heyting algebra is a complete distributive lattice:
Set with operations \wedge and \vee , elements \top and \perp subject to rules.
- It is a partial order through
 $x \leq y \iff x \wedge y = x$
- Rules include the infinite distributive law

$$x \wedge \bigvee_{k=1}^{\infty} y_k = \bigvee_{k=1}^{\infty} (x \wedge y_k)$$



Heyting algebra vs. Topological Spaces

Heyting Algebra Topology on X

$U \wedge V$

$U \cap V$

$U \vee V$

$U \cup V$

\perp

\emptyset

\top

X



Operations overview



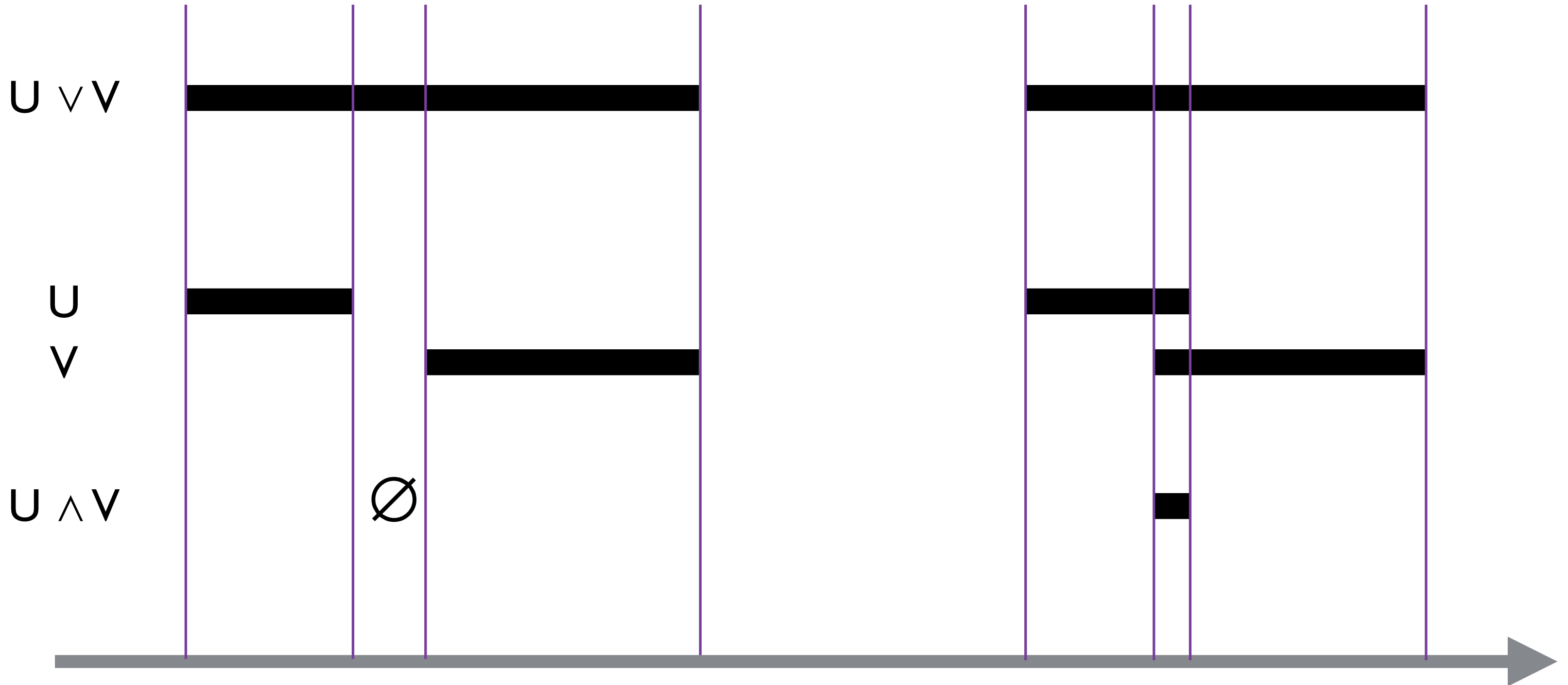


Operations overview





Operations overview





Not distributive!

Turns out that these operations definitions do not make a distributive lattice.





Heyting Algebra of Persistence Lifetimes

Instead, we find a Heyting Algebra structure P by considering the collection of *directed intervals* in \mathbb{R} .

Intervals go forwards or backwards.

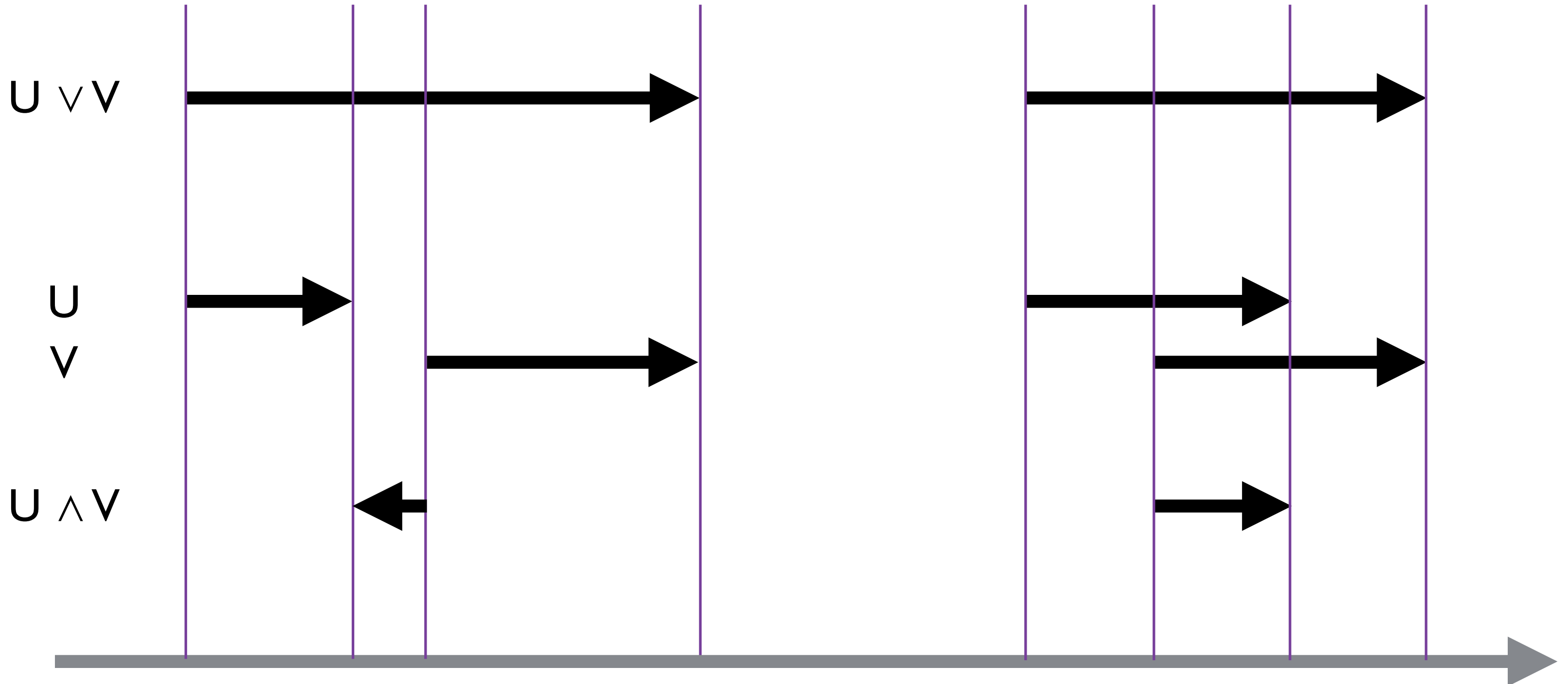
As a partial order, we use $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^{\text{op}}$.

To get \top and \perp to work out, we include $(\pm\infty, \pm\infty)$.

We call the resulting topos **PSet** = $\text{Sh}_{\text{Set}}(P)$.



Revised operations





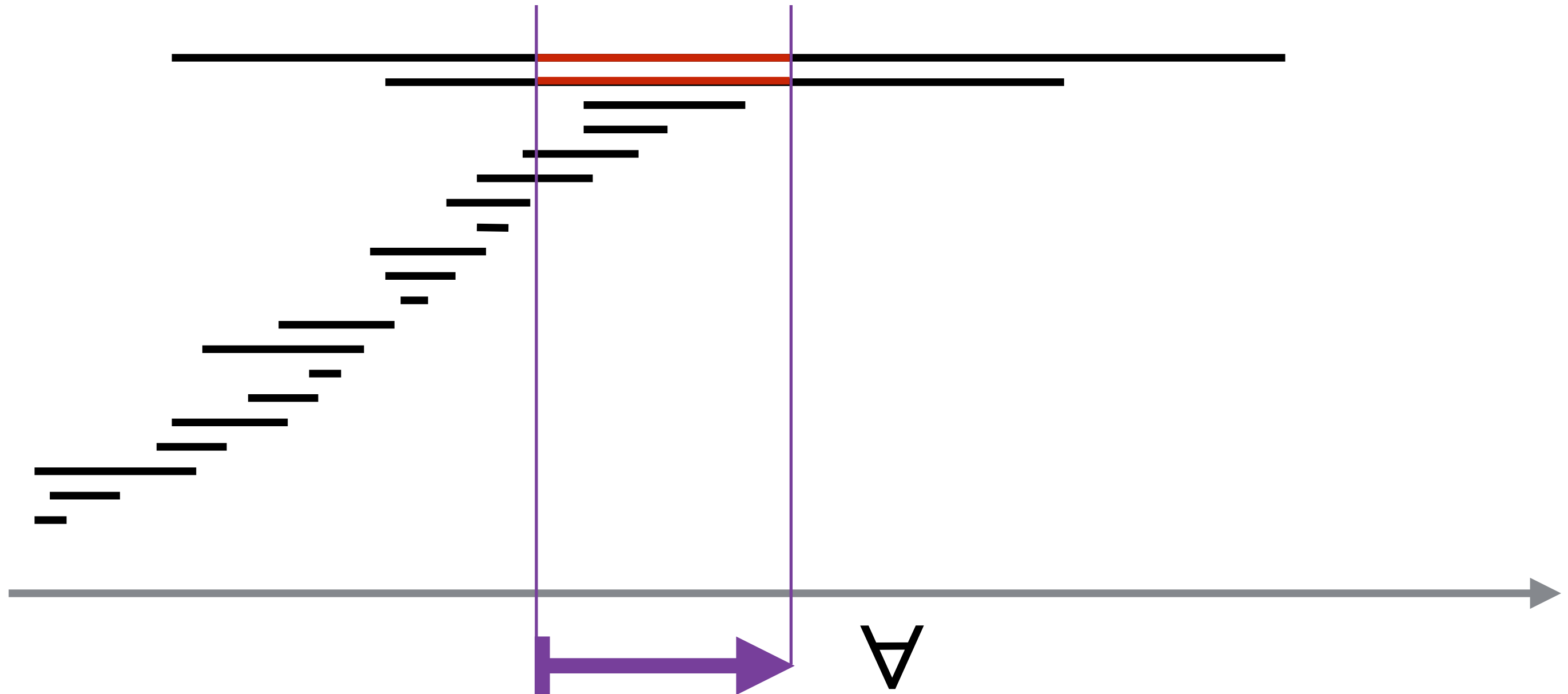
Semantics of the arrow directions

Forward intervals should still be interpreted as representing
Things that exist during the entire interval.

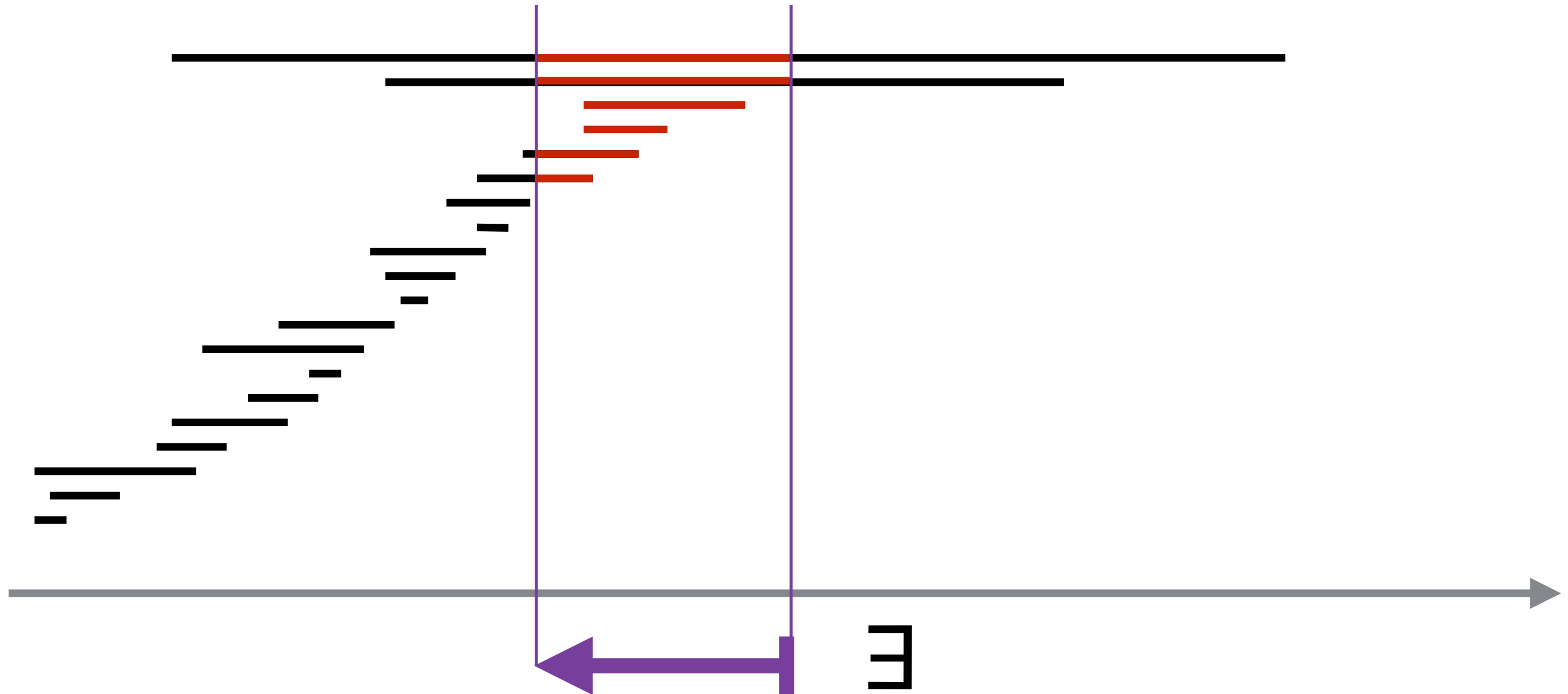
Backward intervals can be interpreted as representing
Things that exist at some point in the interval.

These semantics work with all the resulting inclusion maps.

Elements over intervals



Elements over intervals





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Persistent homology

Ambition:

Persistent homology should emerge as the immediate result of developing simplicial homology over the topos of persistent sets.

Simplicial complexes?

Well, quantifying over *sub-complexes* gets very large. Any shortening of any element generates a new sub-object.

(Semi-)simplicial sets replace the quantification by maps.



Semi-simplicial persistent sets

Δ category with
objects: $[n]$
morphisms: strictly increasing maps

Semi-simplicial set is a presheaf $\Delta \rightarrow \text{Set}$.

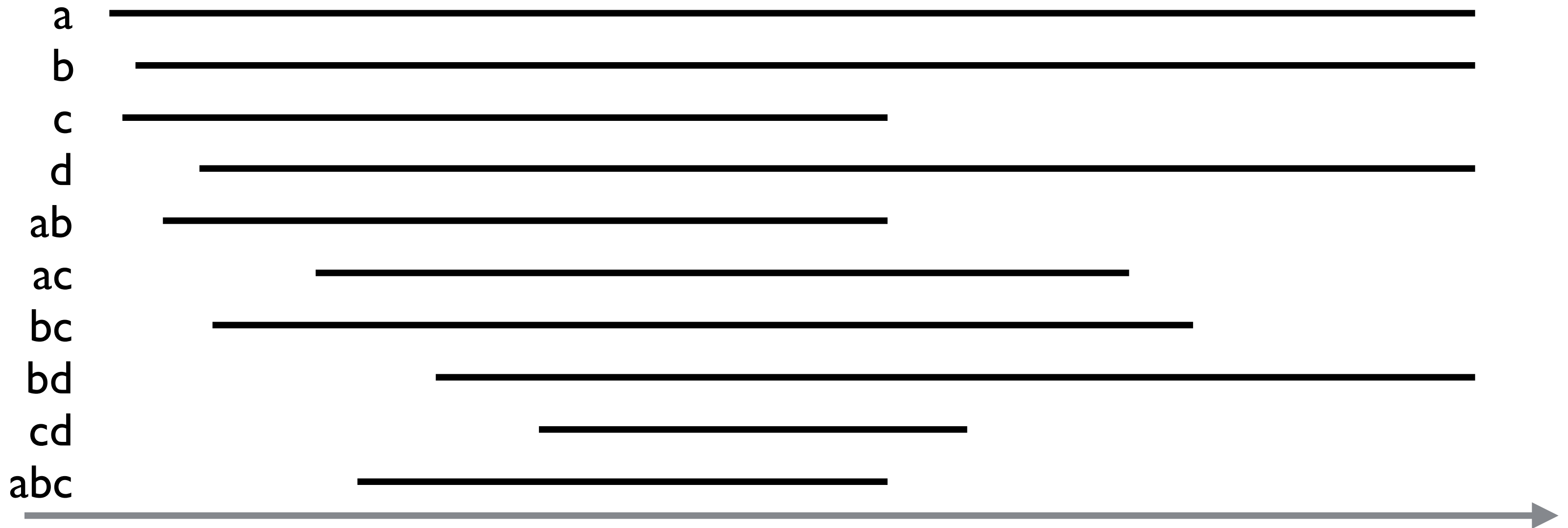
Semi-simplicial persistent set is a presheaf $\Delta \rightarrow \text{PSet}$.

Fully specified by a collection of persistent sets of *n-cells*
and a collection of *face maps* between them.

We recover persistent homology this way.

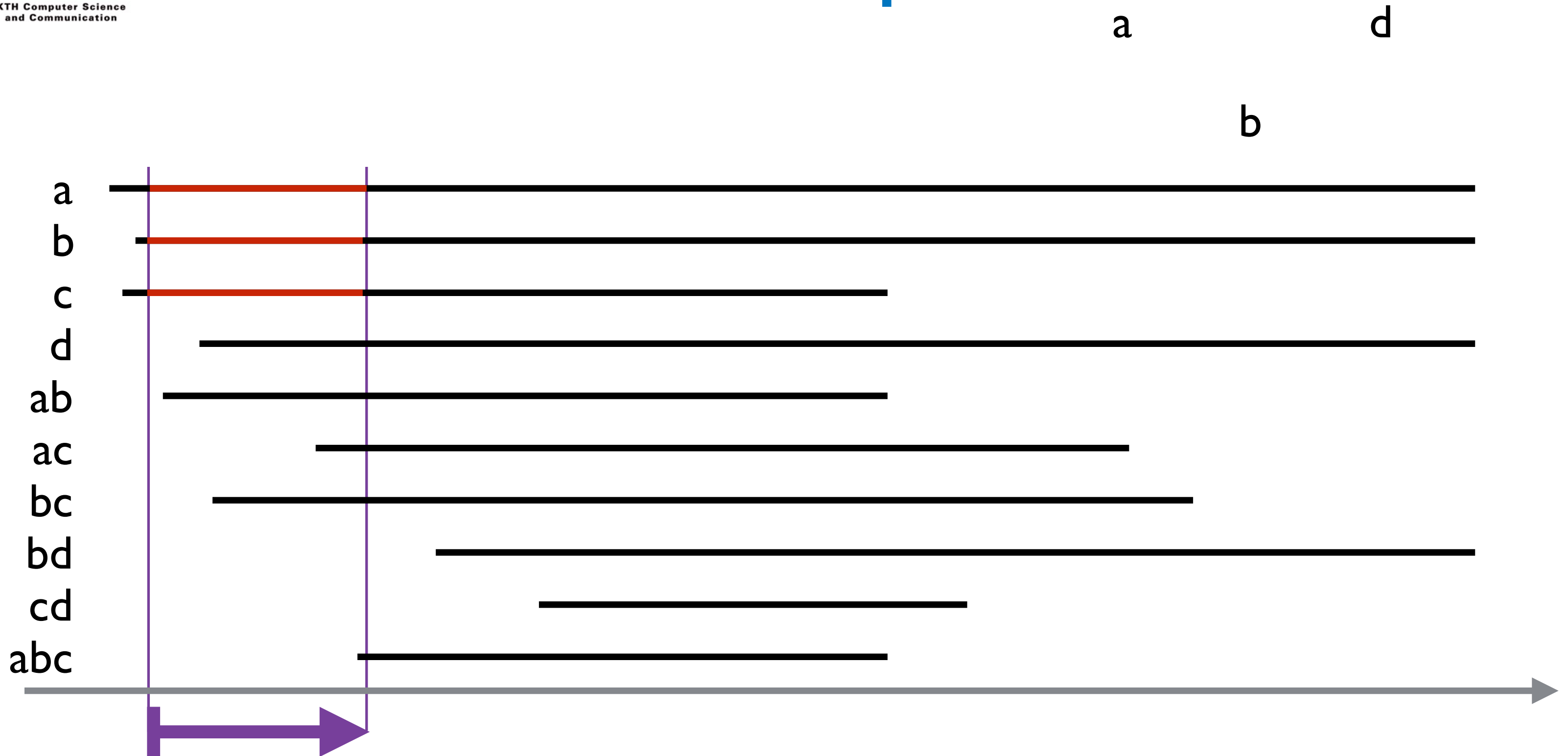


Example



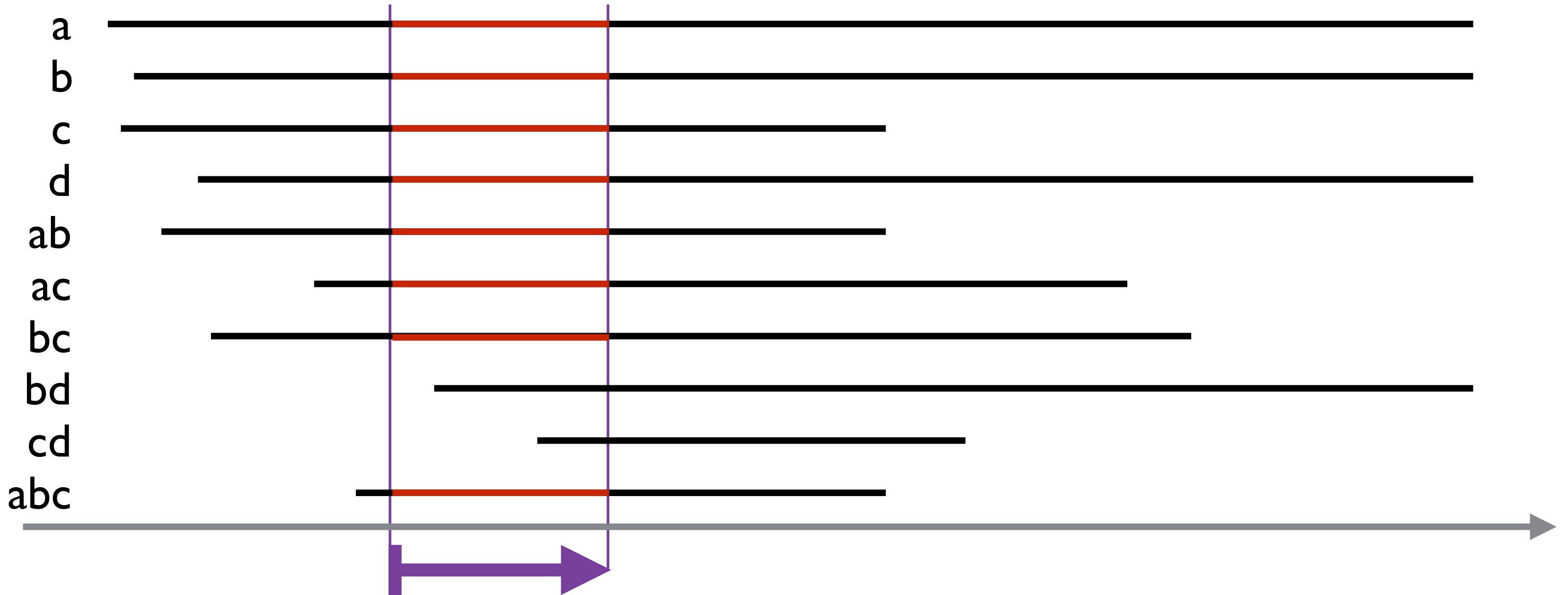
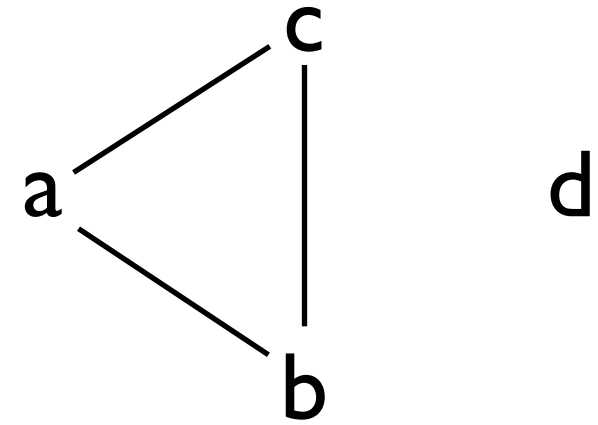


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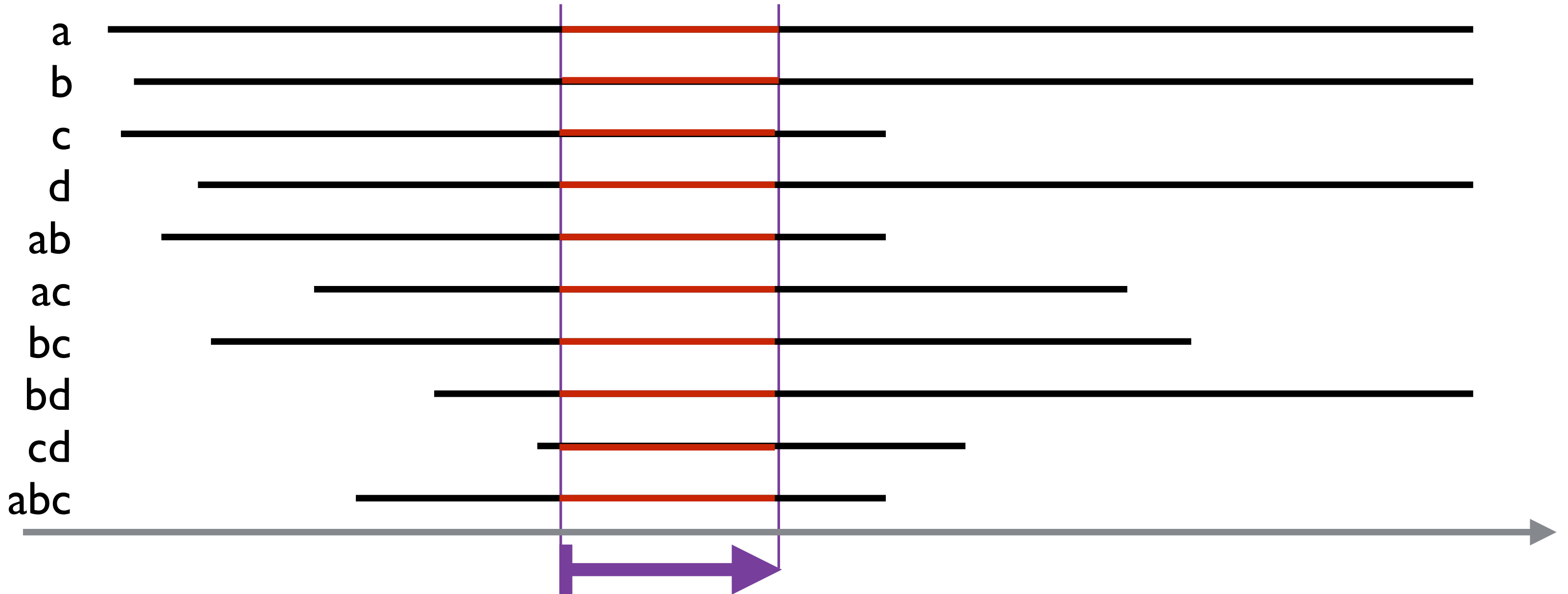
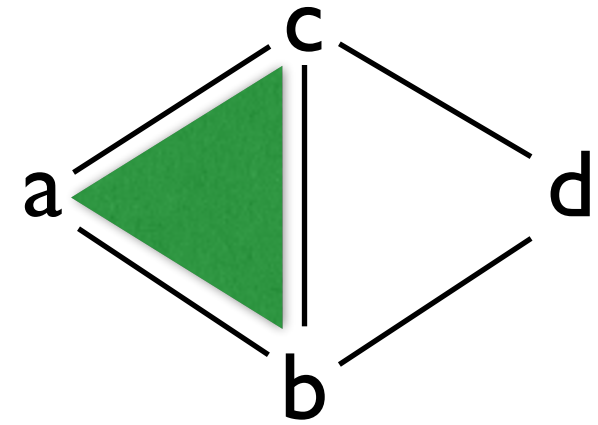




Example

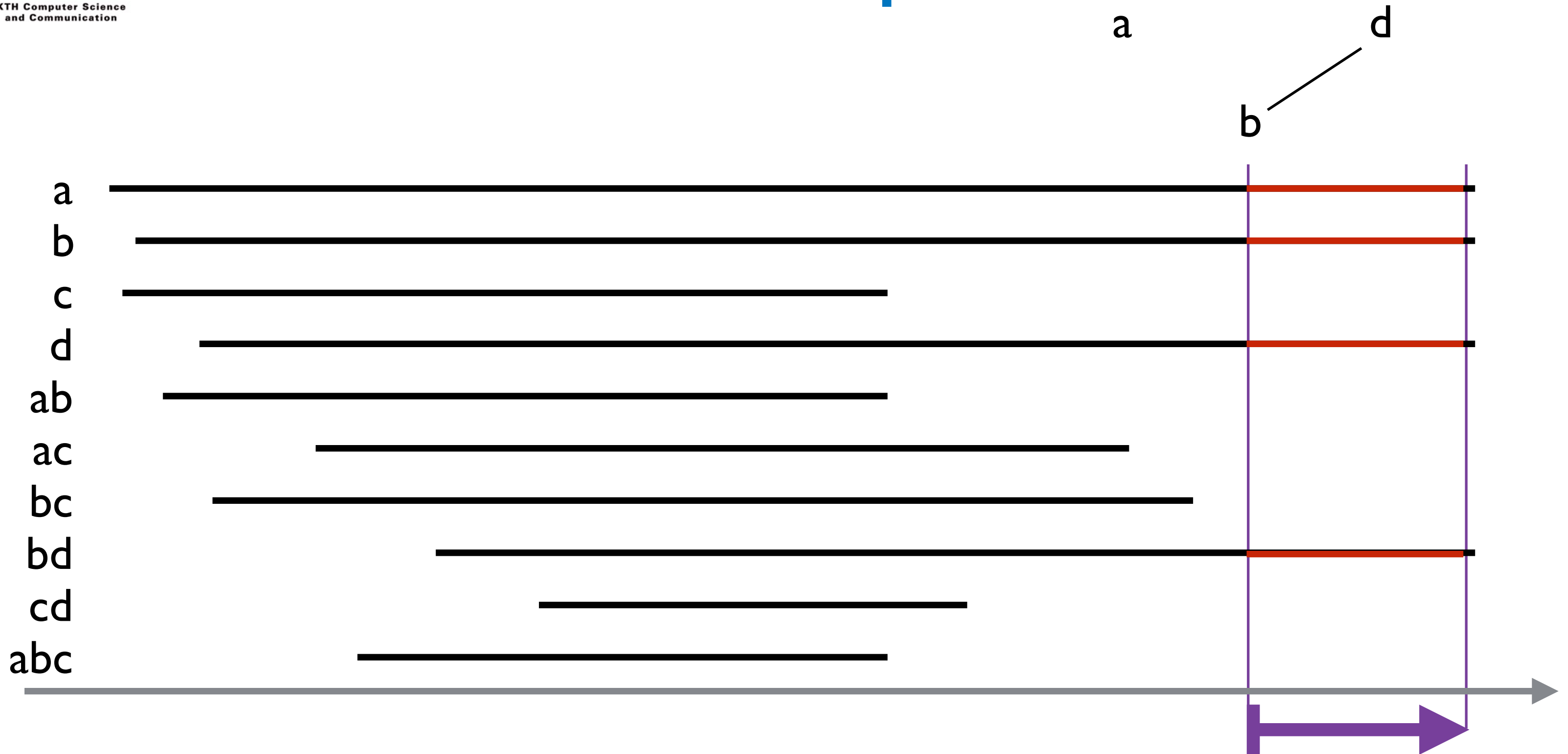


Example





Example





Unified theory of persistence

Anything we can prove in generality carries to any shape that has a Heyting algebra.

We have Heyting algebras for:

- Classical persistence
- Zigzag persistence
- 1-critical multidimensional persistence
- 1-critical multidimensional zigzag persistence
- Convex footprint multidimensional persistence
- Circular persistence (aperiodical parts not checked yet)



Current directions of research

- Can we prove stability in this setting?
We build on de Silva-Munch-Patel through constructing a thickening endo-map on the site \mathcal{P} .
This produces a thickening endo-functor on $\mathcal{P}\text{Set}$.
- What results can we prove once and for all?
- Can we extract algorithms from this?