

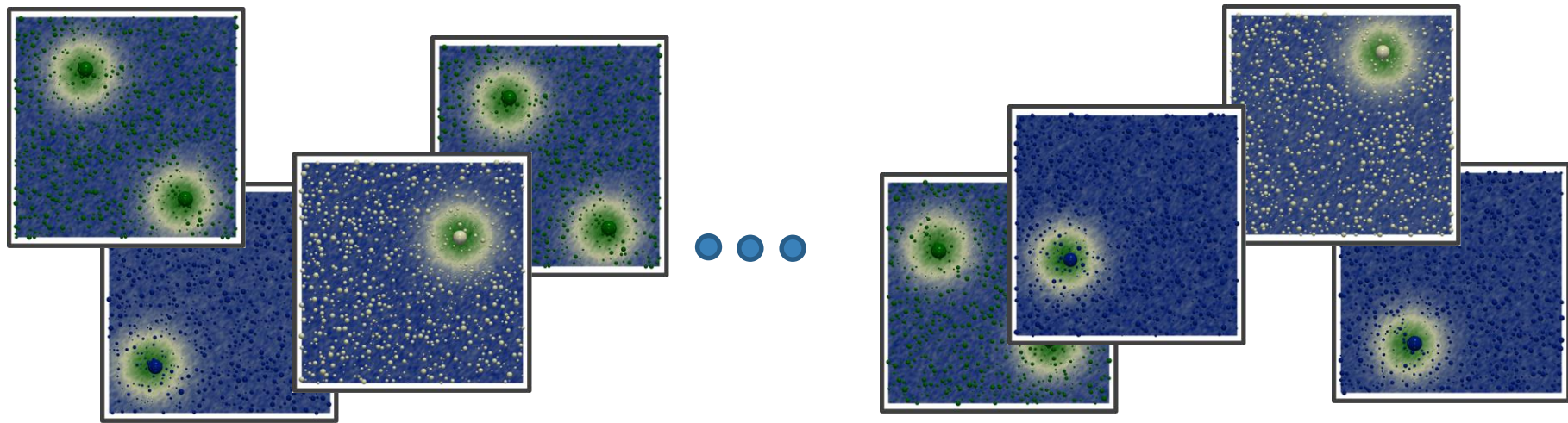
# Persistence Atlas for Critical Point Variability in Ensembles

Guillaume Favelier, **Noura Faraj**, Brian Summa, and Julien Tierny

# Ensemble datasets

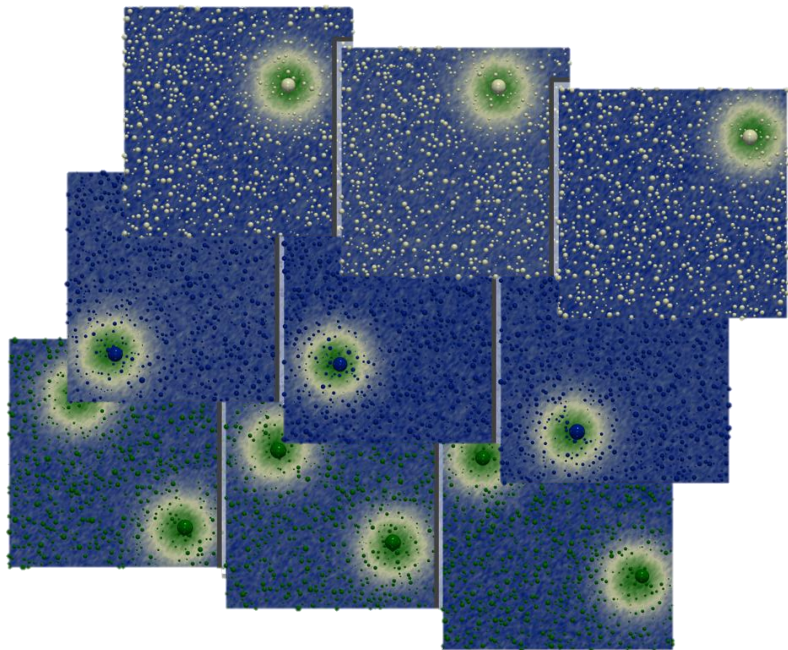
- Collection of piecewise linear (PL) scalar fields
- Challenging to analyze, visualize and interpret

$$f : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$



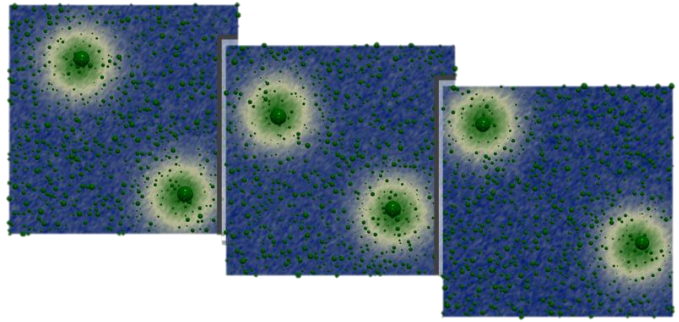
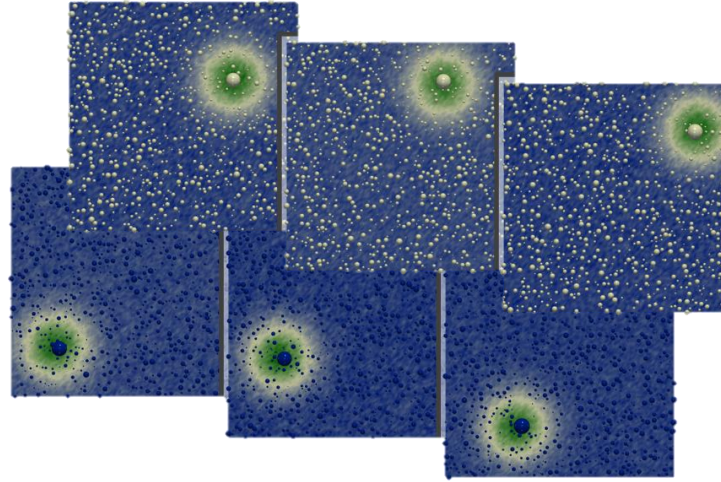
# Ensemble datasets

- Analyze features of interest



# Ensemble datasets

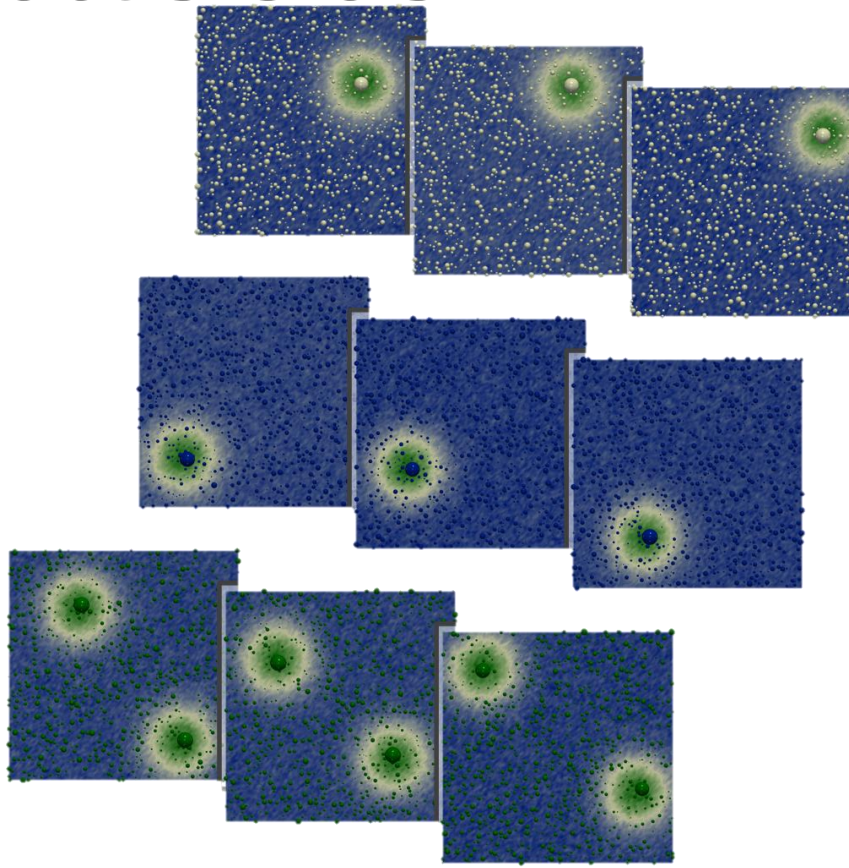
- Analyze features of interest
  - Trend variability



# Ensemble datasets

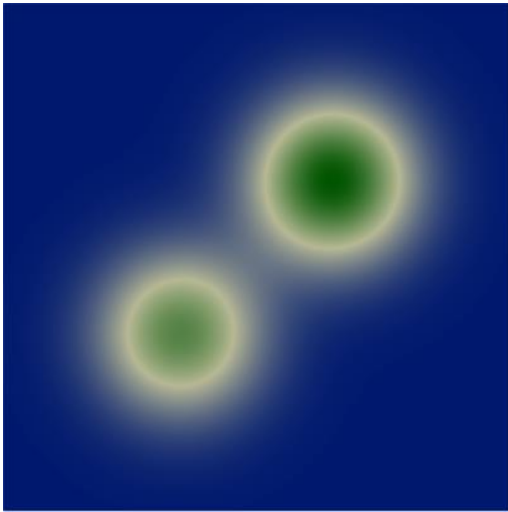
- Analyze features of interest
  - Trend variability
  - Spatial variability

→ Topological data analysis



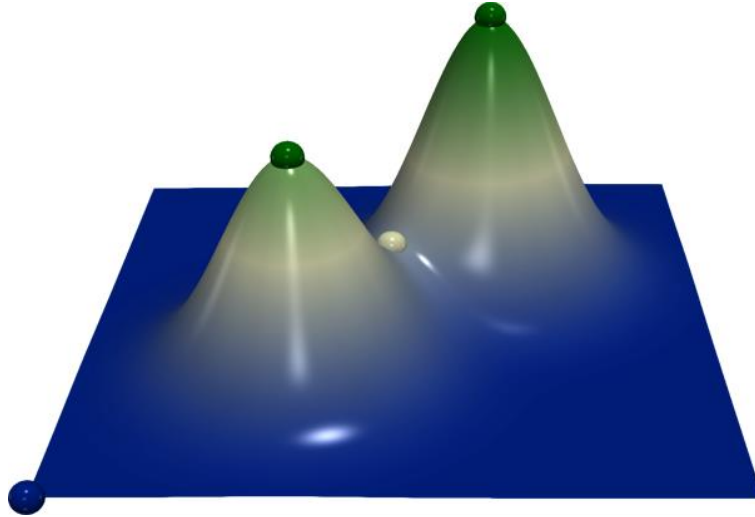
# Topological data analysis

- PL scalar field  $f : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$



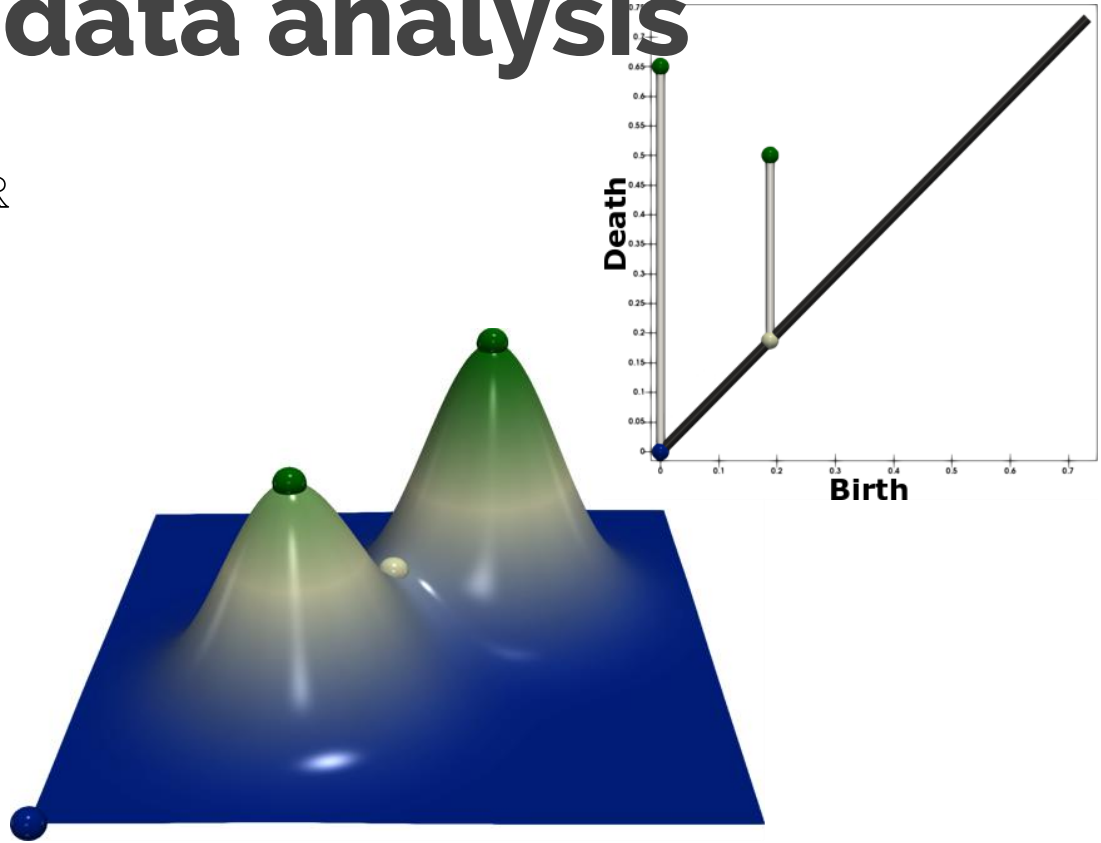
# Topological data analysis

- PL scalar field  $f : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
- Topological abstractions
  - Critical points



# Topological data analysis

- PL scalar field  $f : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
- Topological abstractions
  - Critical points
  - Persistence diagrams





TTK 0.9.3 - ParaView 5.4.1

File Edit View Sources Filters Tools Catalyst Macros Help

Pipeline Browser

- builtin:
  - Plane1
  - PythonCalculator1
  - PythonCalculator2
  - PythonCalculator3
  - PythonCalculator4
  - Tetrahedralize1
  - ProgrammableFilter1

Layout #1

RenderView1

RenderView2

Properties Information

Properties

Apply Reset Delete ?

Search ... (use Esc to clear text)

Properties (Programmable)

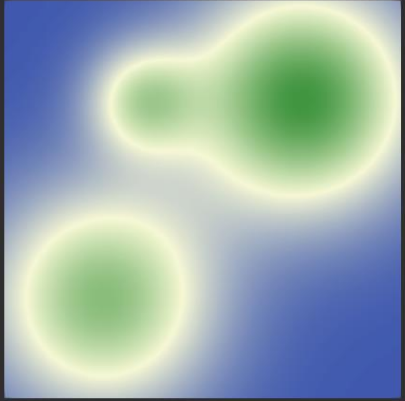
Output Data Set Same as Input

Type

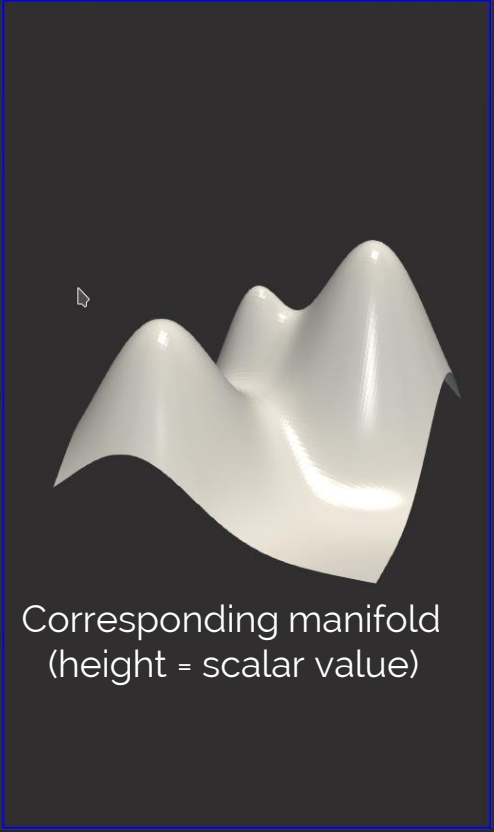
Script

```
output.Points[:, 2] = 0.5 * Inputs[0].PointData
```

RequestInformation Script



scalar field



Corresponding manifold  
(height = scalar value)

TTK 0.9.3 - ParaView 5.4.1

File Edit View Sources Filters Tools Catalyst Macros Help

Pipeline Browser

- builtin:
  - Plane1
  - PythonCalculator1
  - PythonCalculator2
  - PythonCalculator3
  - PythonCalculator4
  - Tetrahedralize1
  - ProgrammableFilter1
    - Threshold1
  - Contour1
  - Tube1

Properties Information

Properties

Apply Reset Delete ?

Search ... (use Esc to clear text)

Properties

Display

View (Render Vi)

Axes Grid Edit

Center Axes Visibility

Orientation Axes

- Orientation Axes Visibility
- Orientation Axes Interactivity
- Orientation Axes Label Color
- Orientation Axes Outline Color

Lights

Layout #1

RenderView1

RenderView2

Time: 4.49799

sub-level sets for a fixed isovalue

Animation View

Mode: Sequence Time: 4.497991967871486 Start Time: 0 End Time: 10 No. Frames: 250

Time	0	10
TimeKeeper1 - Time		
Threshold1 - Threshold Range (1)	0	0
Contour1 - Isosurfaces (-1)	0	0

TTK 0.9.3 - ParaView 5.4.1

File Edit View Sources Filters Tools Catalyst Macros Help

Pipeline Browser

- builtin:
  - Plane1
  - PythonCalculator1
  - PythonCalculator2
  - PythonCalculator3
  - PythonCalculator4
  - Tetrahedralize1
  - ProgrammableFilter1
    - Threshold1
  - Contour1
  - Tube1

Properties Information

Properties

Apply Reset Delete ?

Search ... (use Esc to clear text)

Properties Display View (Render View) Axes Grid Edit Center Axes Visibility Orientation Axes Orientation Axes Visibility Orientation Axes Interactivity Orientation Axes Label Color Orientation Axes Outline Color Lights

Layout #1

RenderView1

RenderView2

Time: 4.49799

Time: 4.497991967871486 Start Time: 0 End Time: 10 No. Frames: 250

Animation View

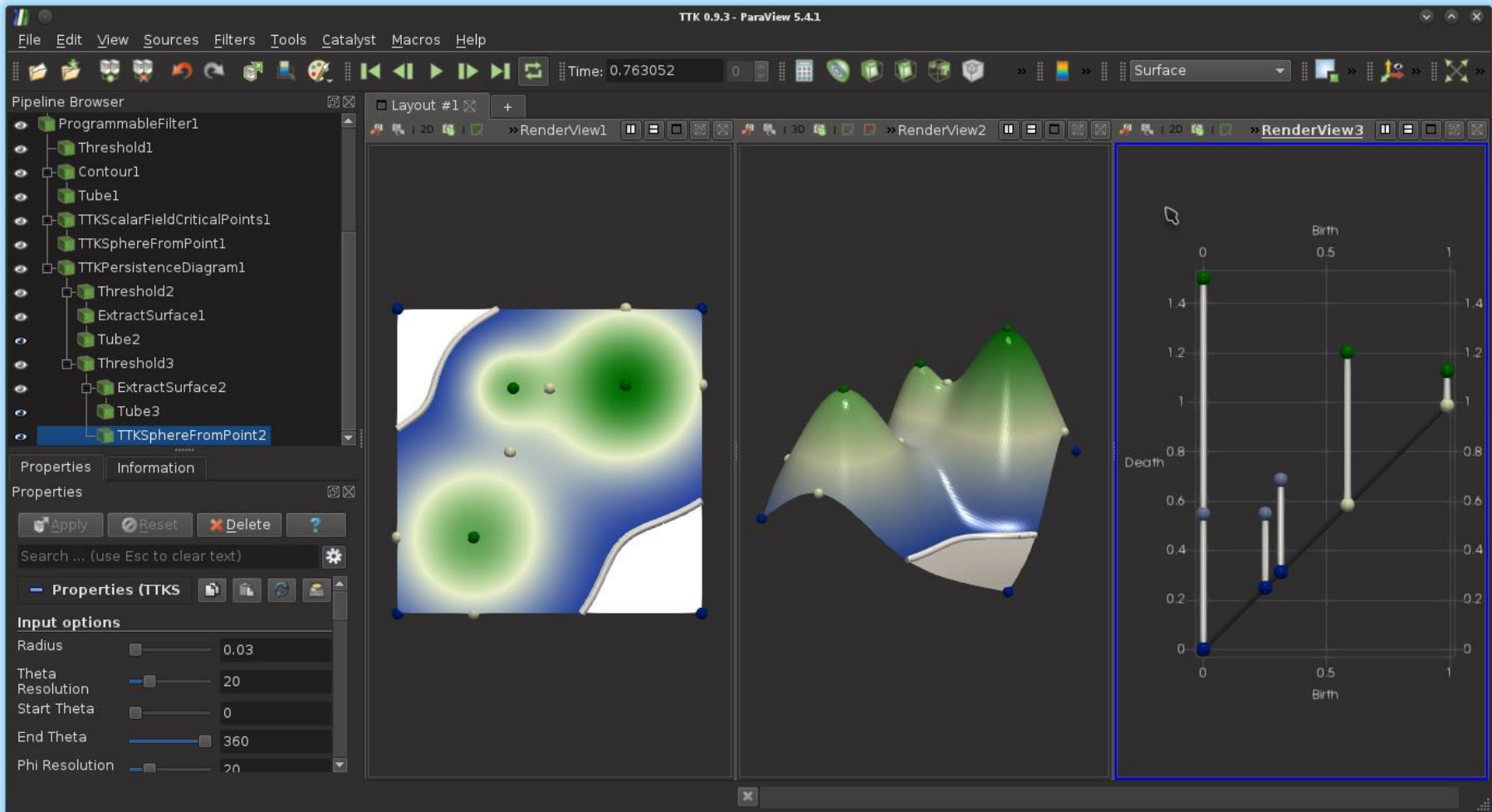
Time

TimeKeeper1 - Time	0	10
Threshold1 - Threshold Range (1)	0	0
Contour1 - Isosurfaces (-1)	0	0

Contour1 Isosurfaces

Iso lines topology change → critical point

Increase isovalue

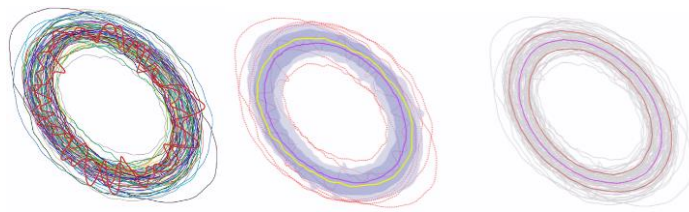


# Contributions

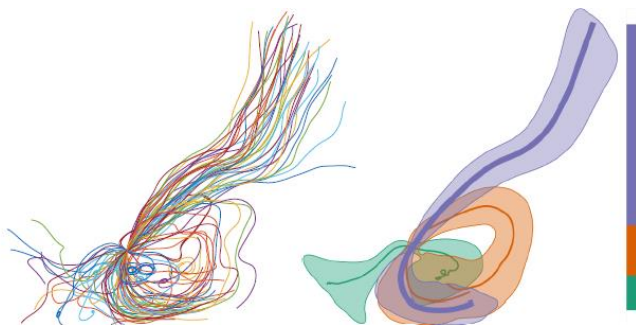
- Informative representation of critical point layout
- Statistical space for critical point layout
- Display of confidence regions per cluster for critical points layouts
- Implementation
  - VTK-based C++ implementation (additional material)

# Previous work

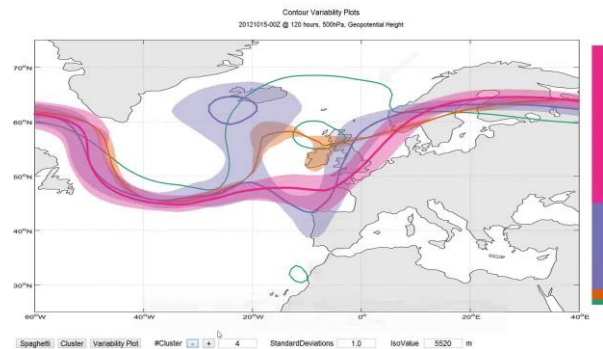
- Level sets
- Stream lines



[Whitaker et al 2013]

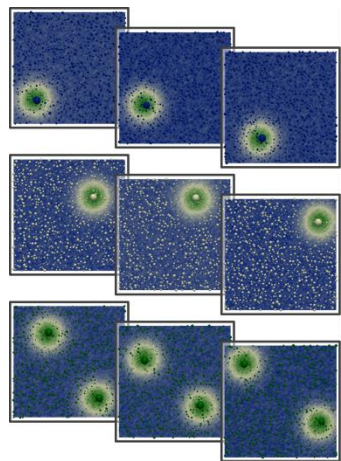


[Ferstl et al 2016]

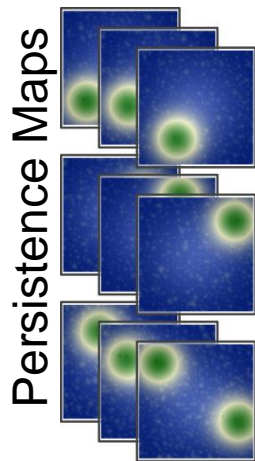


[Ferstl et al 2016]

# Overview

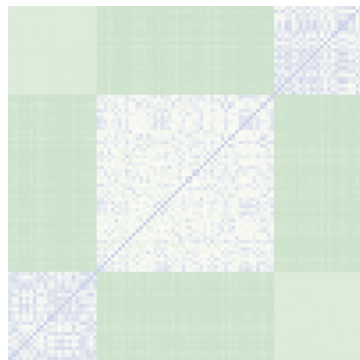


Ensemble dataset

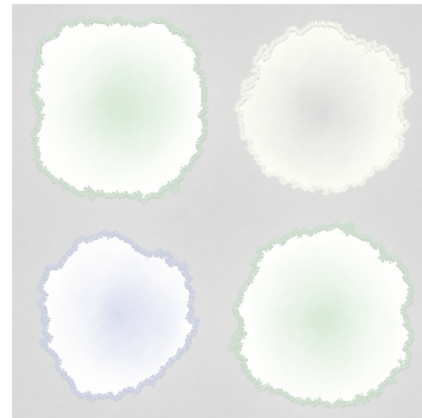
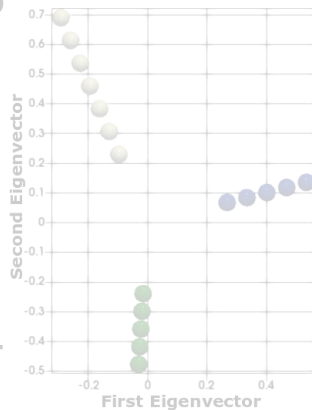


Persistence Maps

Pairwise distances



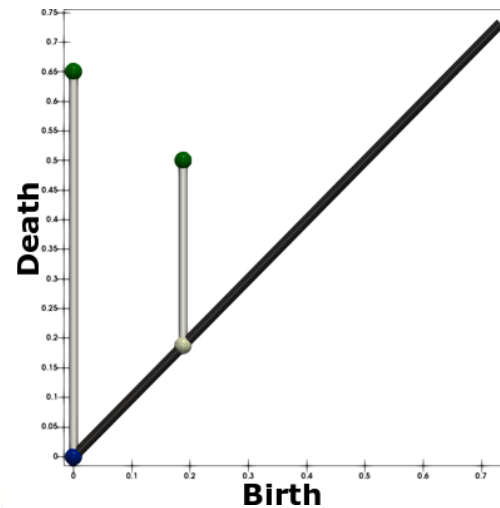
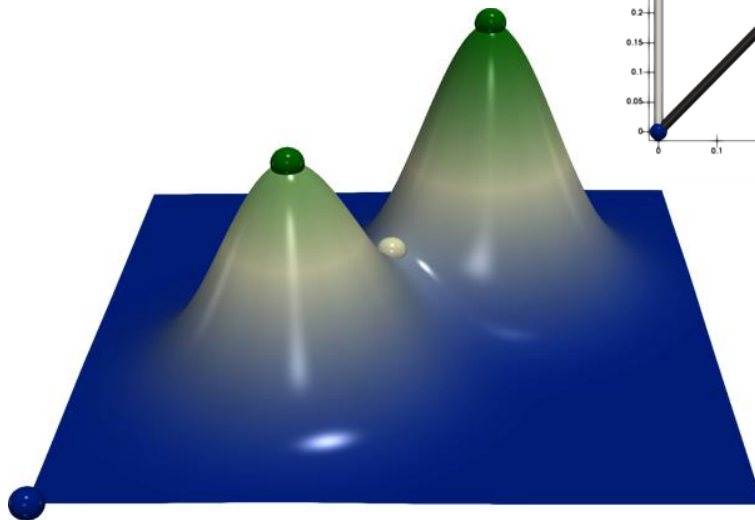
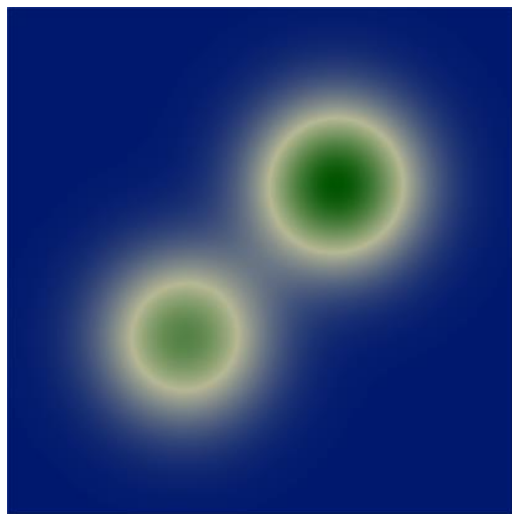
Spectral clustering



Persistence Atlas

# Ideal input data

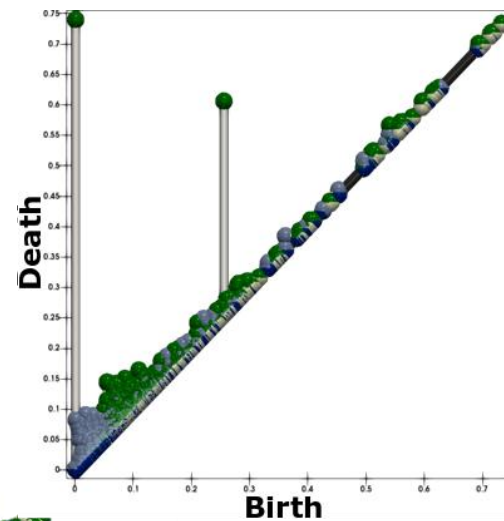
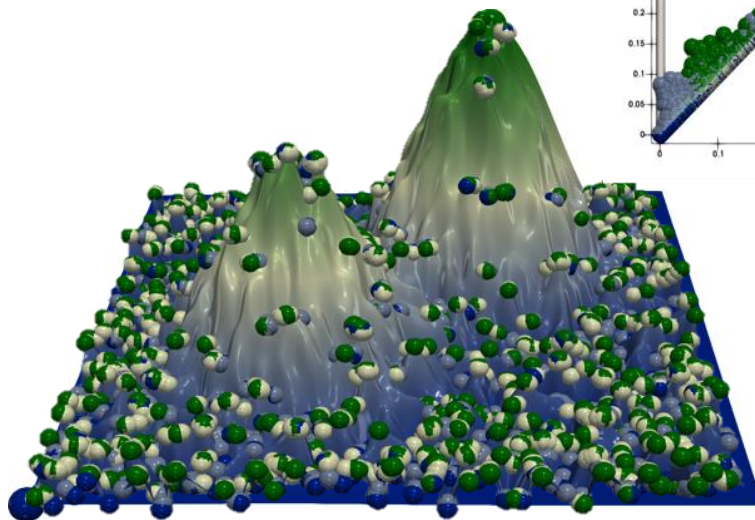
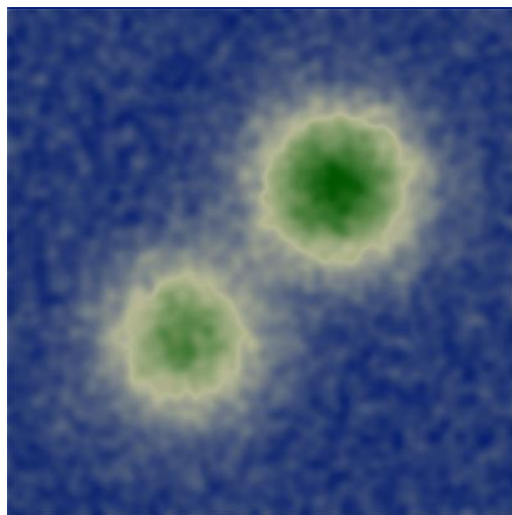
- PL scalar field  $f : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$





# Actual input data

- PL scalar field  $f : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$



# Persistence Map

- Transformation weighted by topological persistence
- Sum of radial basis functions

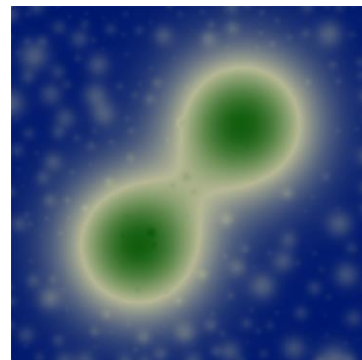
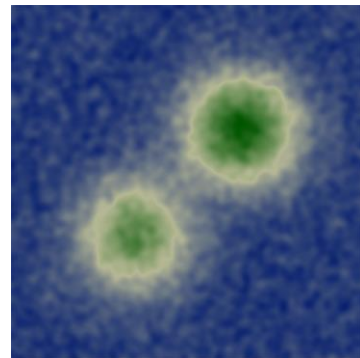
$$\phi(v) = \sum_{c \in C} \alpha(c) e^{-\frac{\|v-c\|_2^2}{2\sigma(c)^2}}$$

Local critical  
point density  
measure

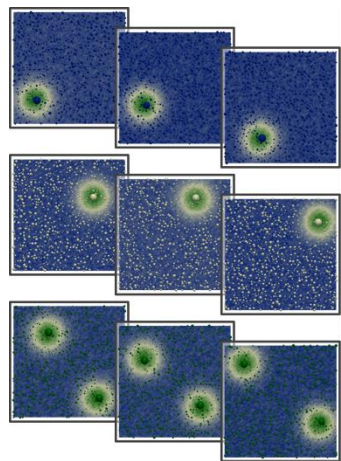
→ Highlights salient features

$$\alpha(c) = P(c), \quad \sigma(c) = \sqrt{P(c)}$$

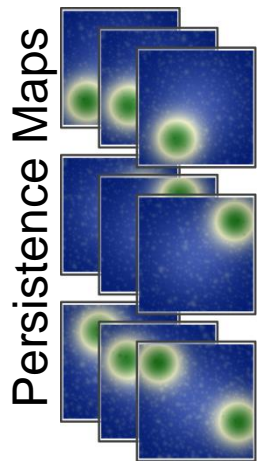
Persistence



# Overview

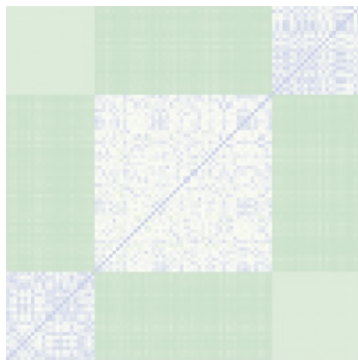


Ensemble dataset

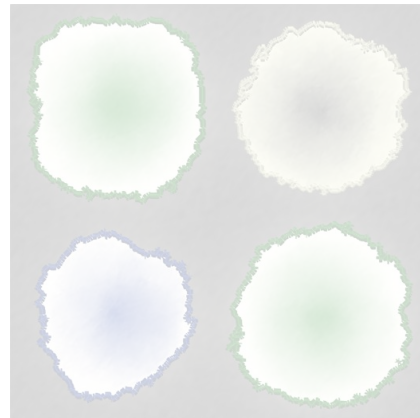
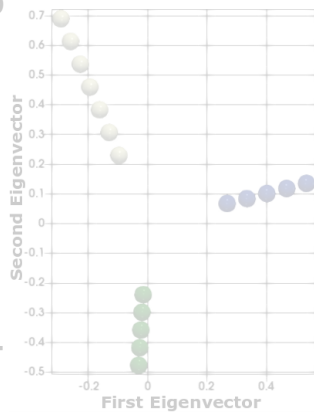


Persistence Maps

Pairwise distances



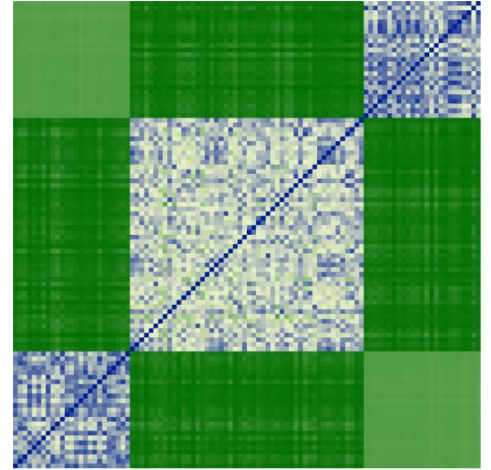
Spectral clustering



Persistence Atlas

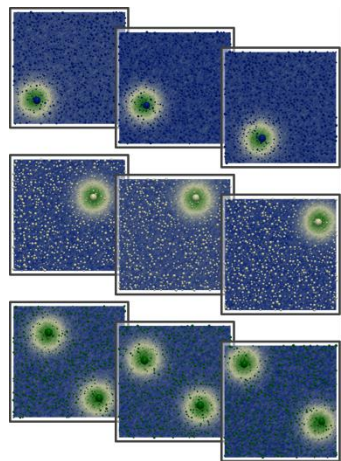
# Members comparison

- Distance matrix
  - Pairwise distance between persistence maps
  - Evaluation using  $L_2$  norm

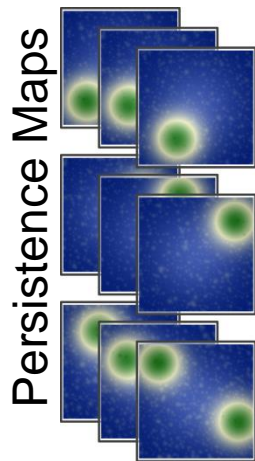


→ Used to compare spatial layout of critical points between members

# Overview

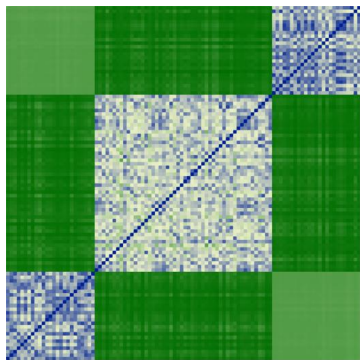


Ensemble dataset

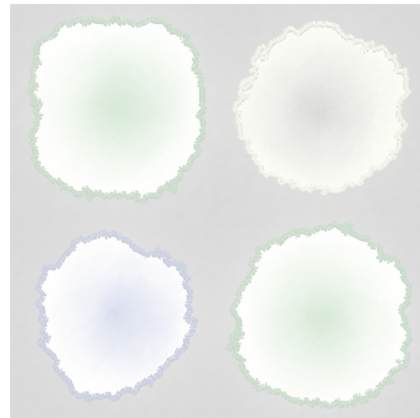
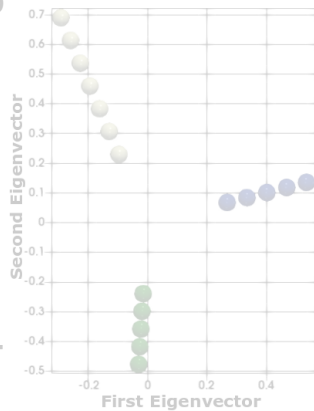


Persistence Maps

Pairwise distances



Spectral clustering



Persistence Atlas

# Persistence maps clustering

1 - Low dimensional embedding

2 - Clustering using K-means

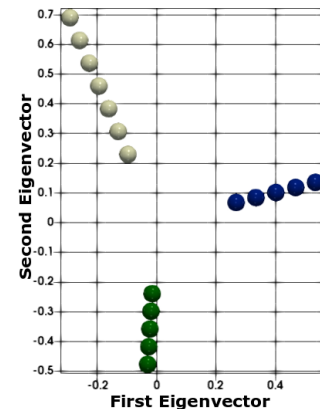
- Automated detection of
  - Number of clusters
  - Embedding dimension

# Spectral embedding

Laplacian eigenmaps [Belkin et al 2003]

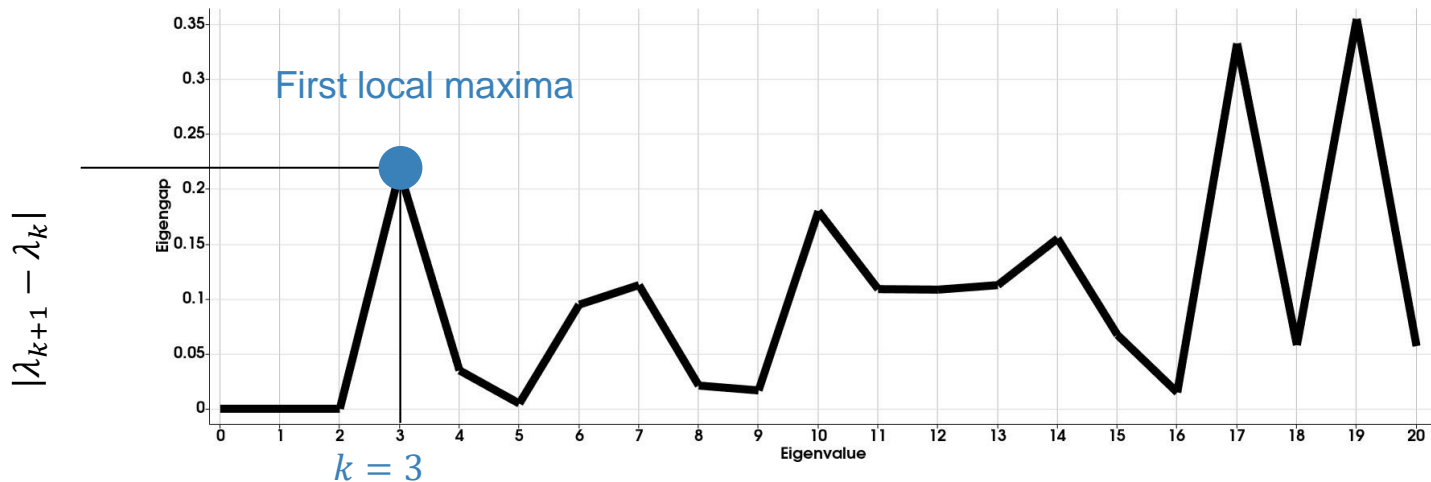
- Adjacency graph
  - $n$  nearest neighbors (from distance matrix)
- Laplacian of the graph
  - Sparse matrix semidefinite positive
- Projecting each member along the  $n_d$  first eigenvectors
- First two components used for visual assessment of the members repartitions

→ Quantitative assesement: clustering



# Spectral clustering

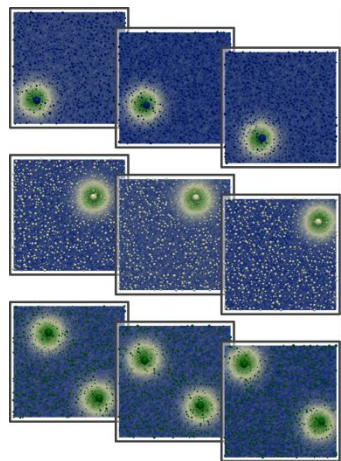
- K-means, number of cluster  $k$  ?
- Suggested by looking at eigengaps [Luxburg 2007]



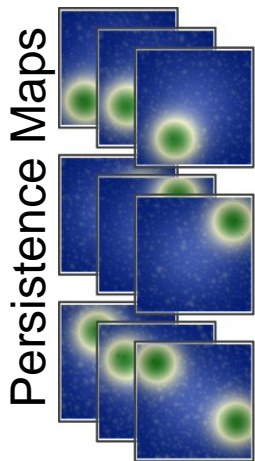
Note: embedding dimension  $n_d = k - 1$



# Overview

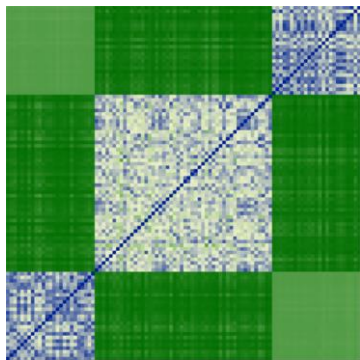


Ensemble dataset

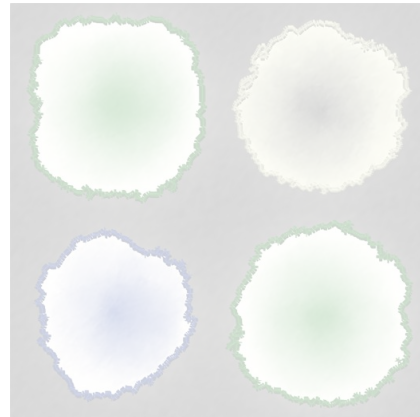
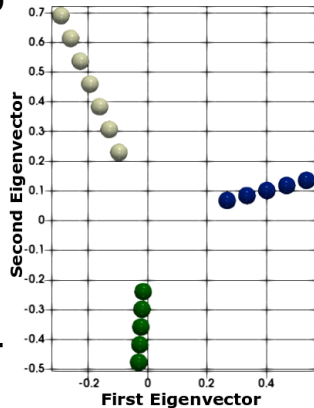


Persistence Maps

Pairwise distances



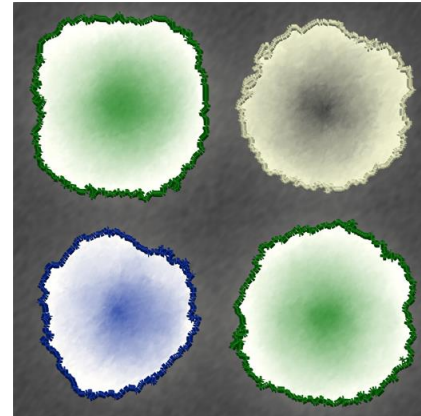
Spectral clustering



Persistence Atlas

# Cluster analysis

- Collection of critical points per cluster
  - **spatial variability** of the common topological structure
- Visualization using mandatory critical points [Guenther et al 2014]
  - Positional uncertainty of critical points
  - Point-wise intervals
  - Well suited for analysis of ensemble data



# Mandatory critical points

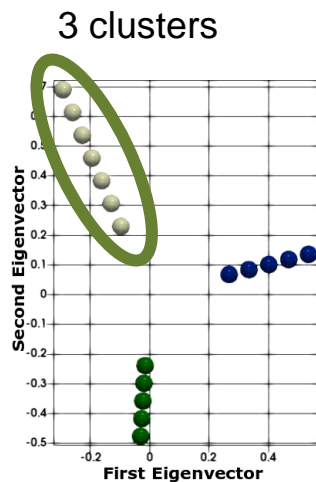
[Guenther 2014]

- Separation between minima and maxima
  - Area where at least one critical point must occur
- Provides a set of connected components in which critical points will be found

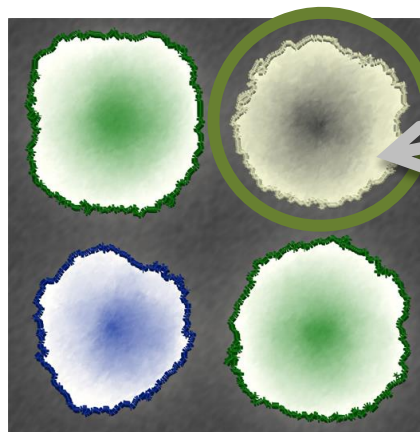
# Mandatory critical points

[Guenther 2014]

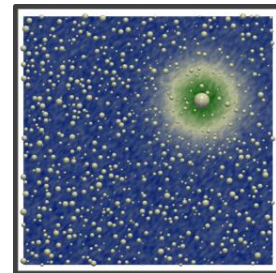
- Visualization



Critical component



All members of cluster 1 have a maxima in this region

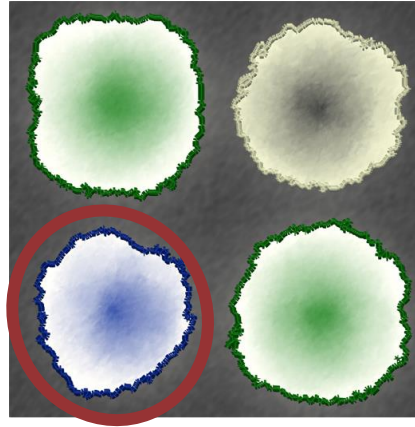
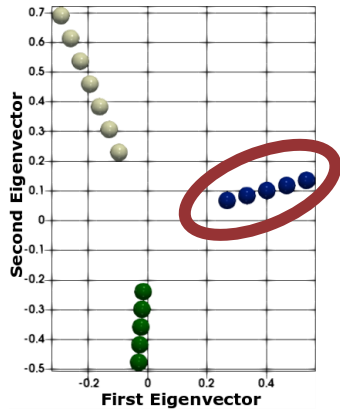


# Mandatory critical points

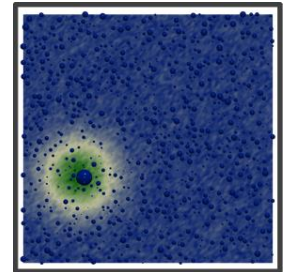
[Guenther 2014]

- Visualization

3 clusters



Critical component

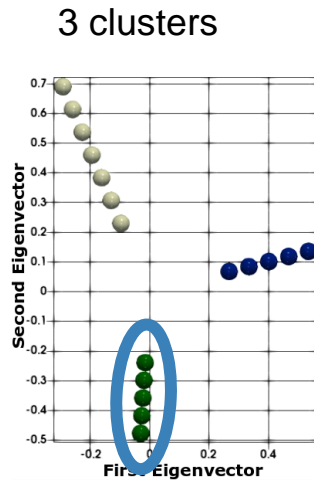


# Mandatory critical points

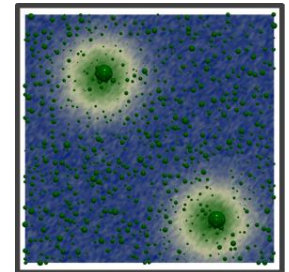
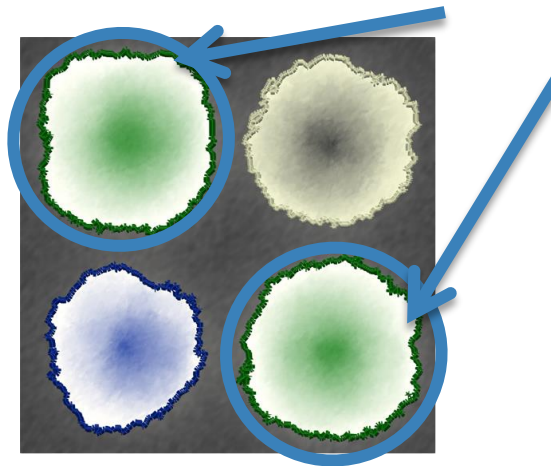
[Guenther 2014]

- Visualization

All members of cluster 2 have a maxima in **EACH** component

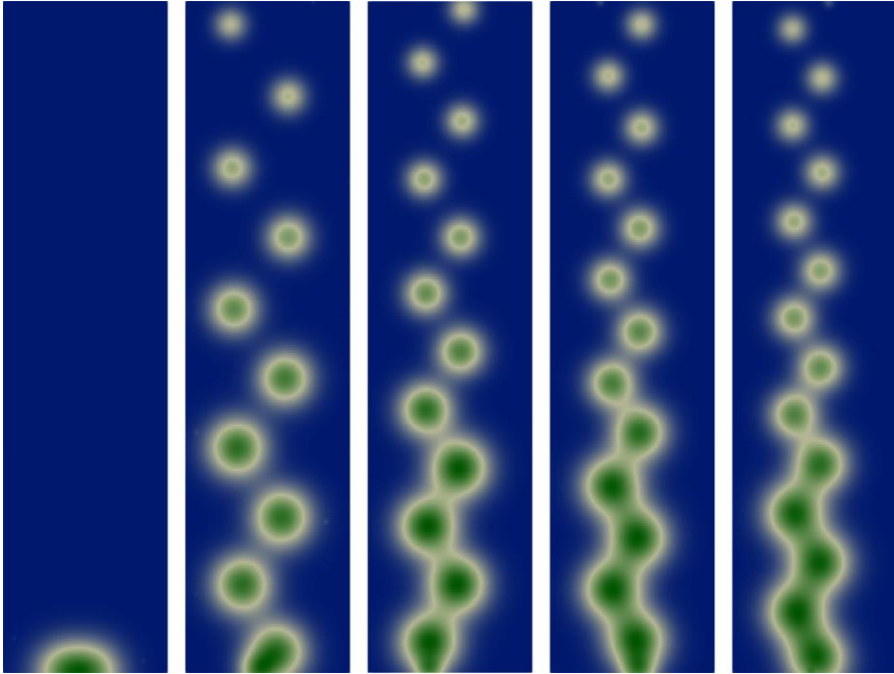


Critical components



# Results

# Vortex street ensemble

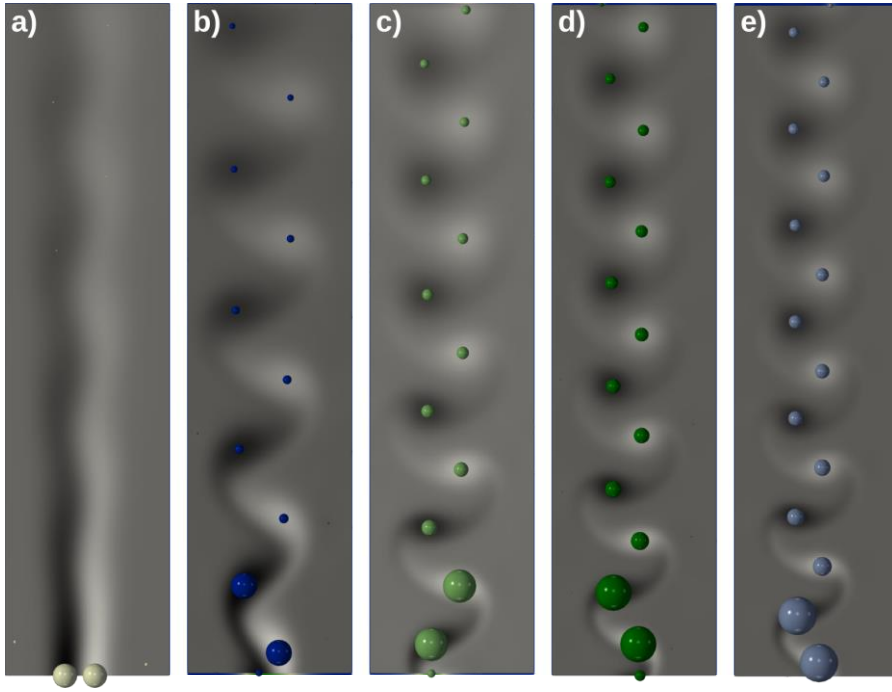


Persistence maps

- 45 von Karman vortex streets
- Scalar data: orthogonal component of the curl



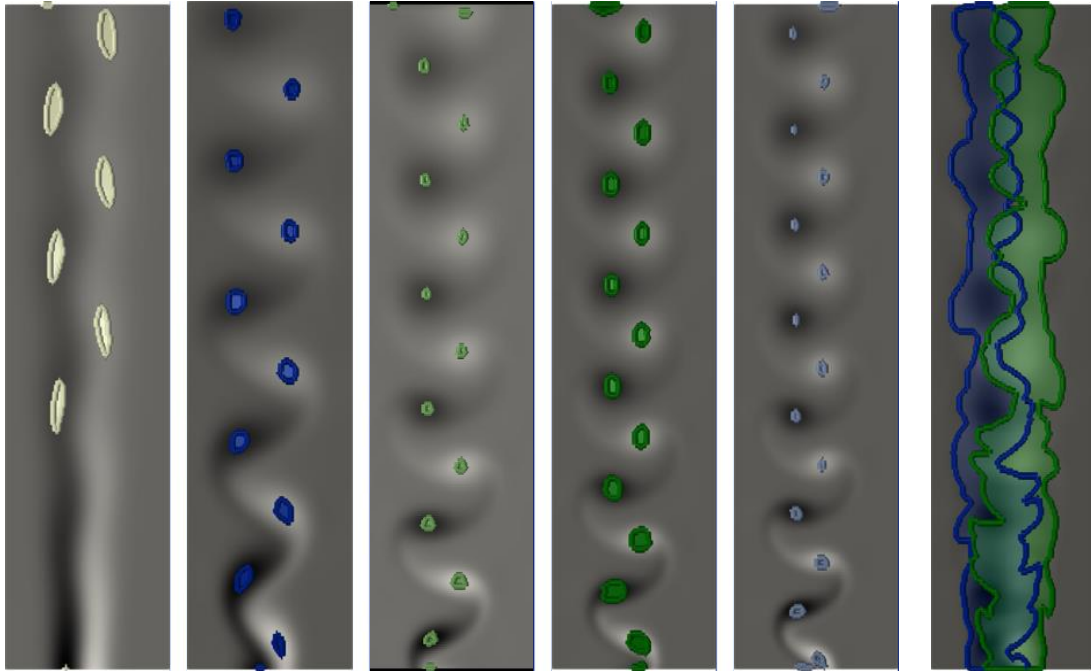
# Vortex street ensemble



- 45 von Karman vortex streets
- Scalar data: orthogonal component of the curl
- 5 different fluids

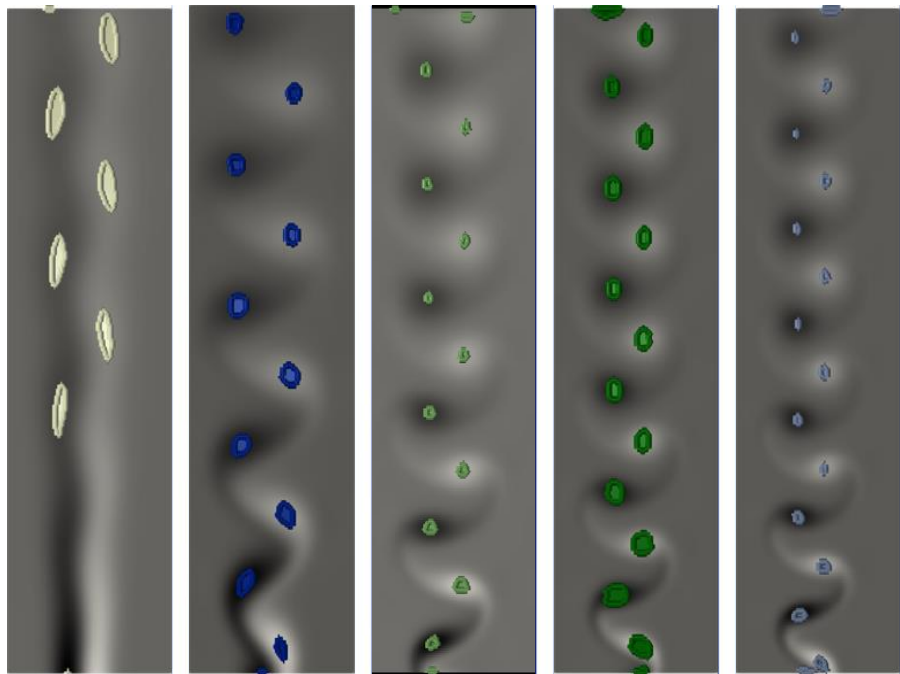
Critical points: vortices centers

# Vortex street ensemble

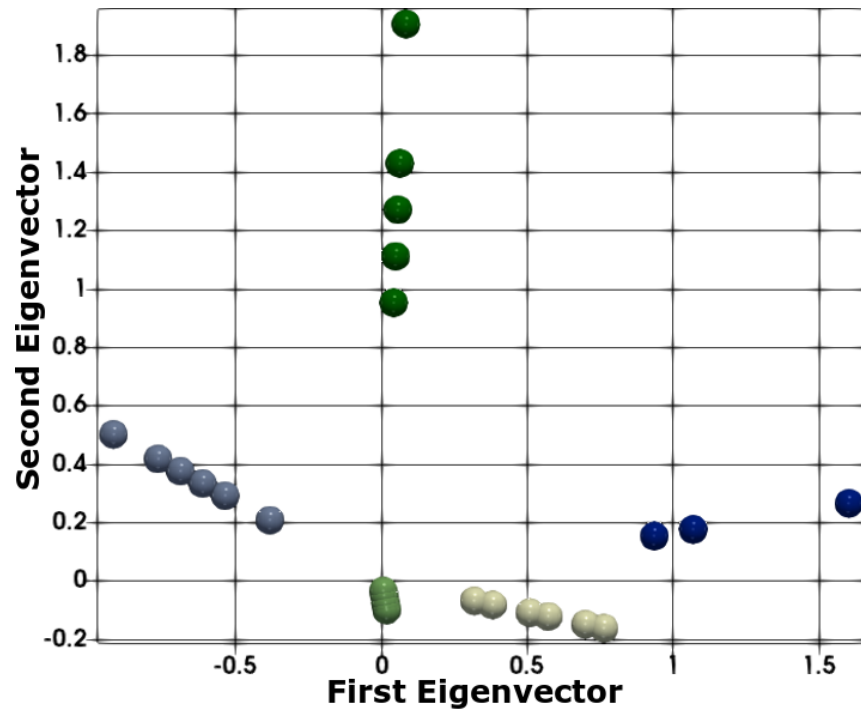


Mandatory critical points on all the ensemble members

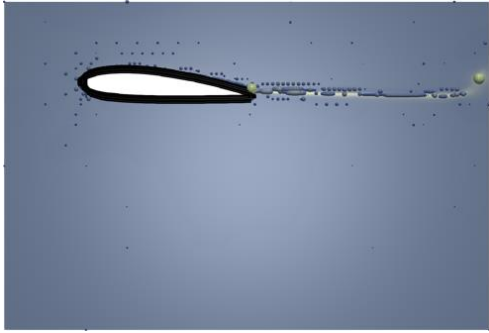
# Vortex street ensemble



Mandatory critical points for each cluster

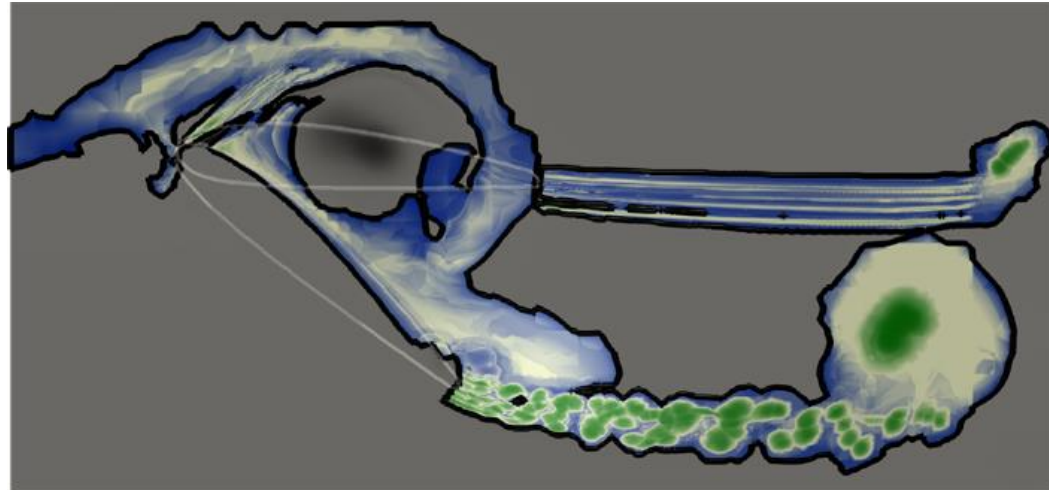
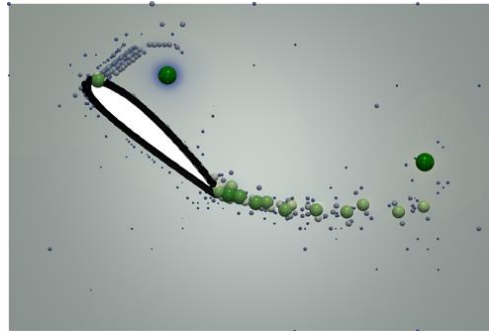


# Starting vortex



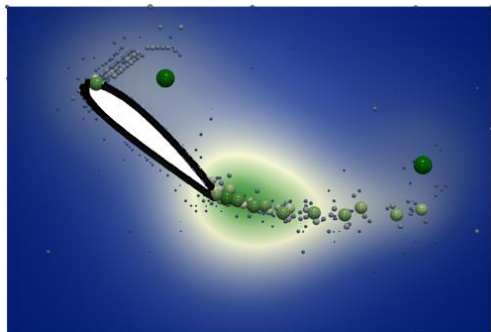
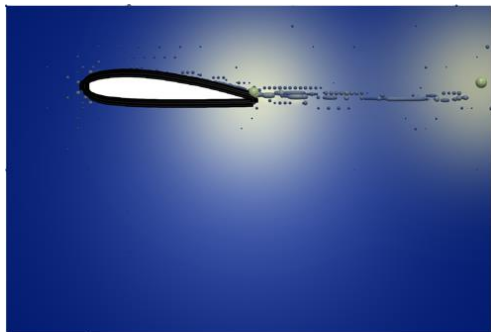
12 runs of a 2D simulation

- formation of a vortex behind a wing



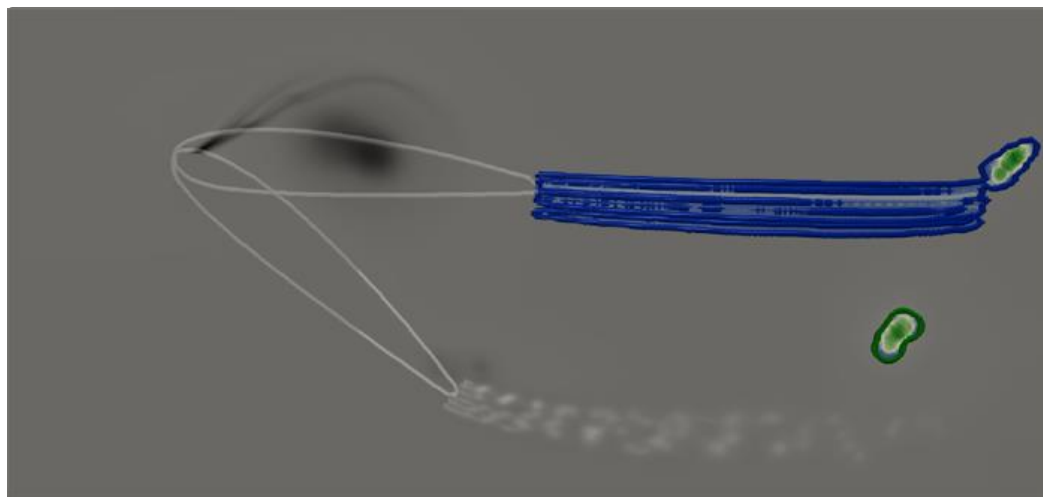
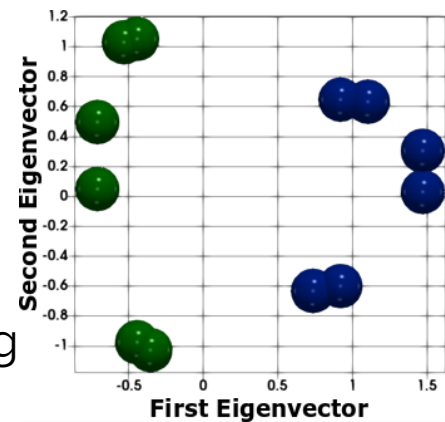
Mandatory critical points on all the ensemble members

# Starting vortex

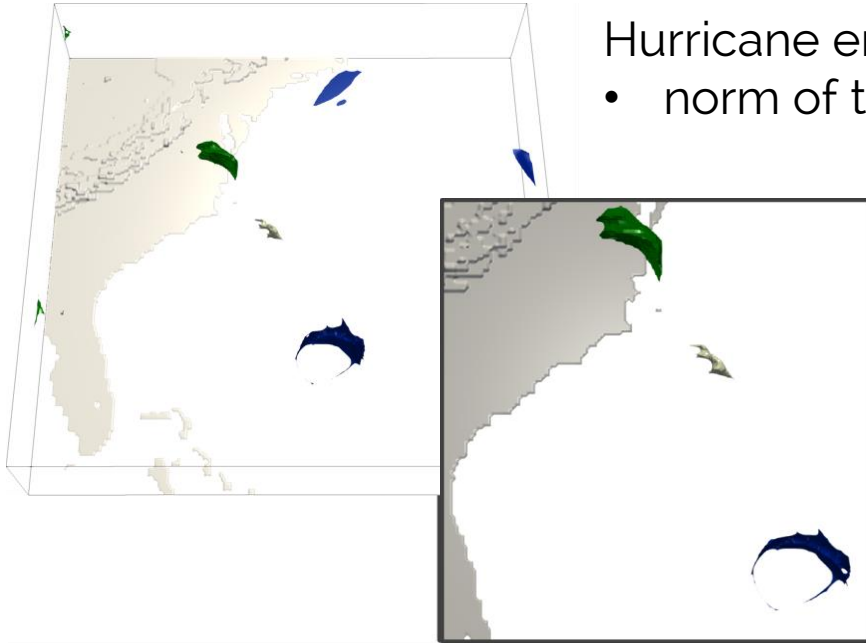


12 runs of a 2D simulation

- formation of a vortex behind a wing

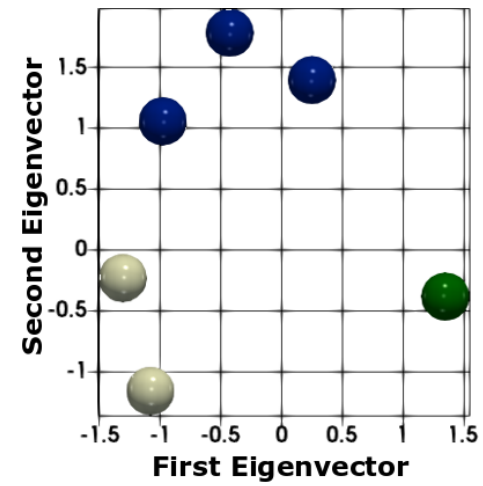


# Isabel ensemble



Hurricane ensemble:

- norm of the wind velocity



3 distinct states of the hurricane (formation, drift and landfall)

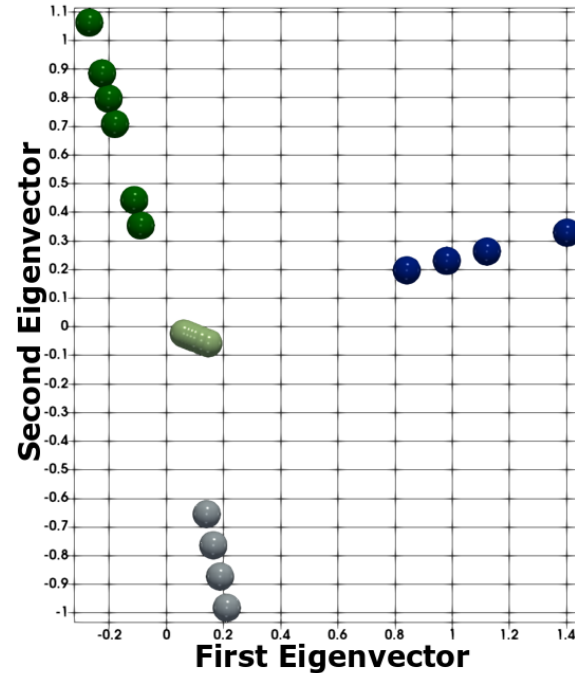
# Sea surface height ensemble

48 observations:

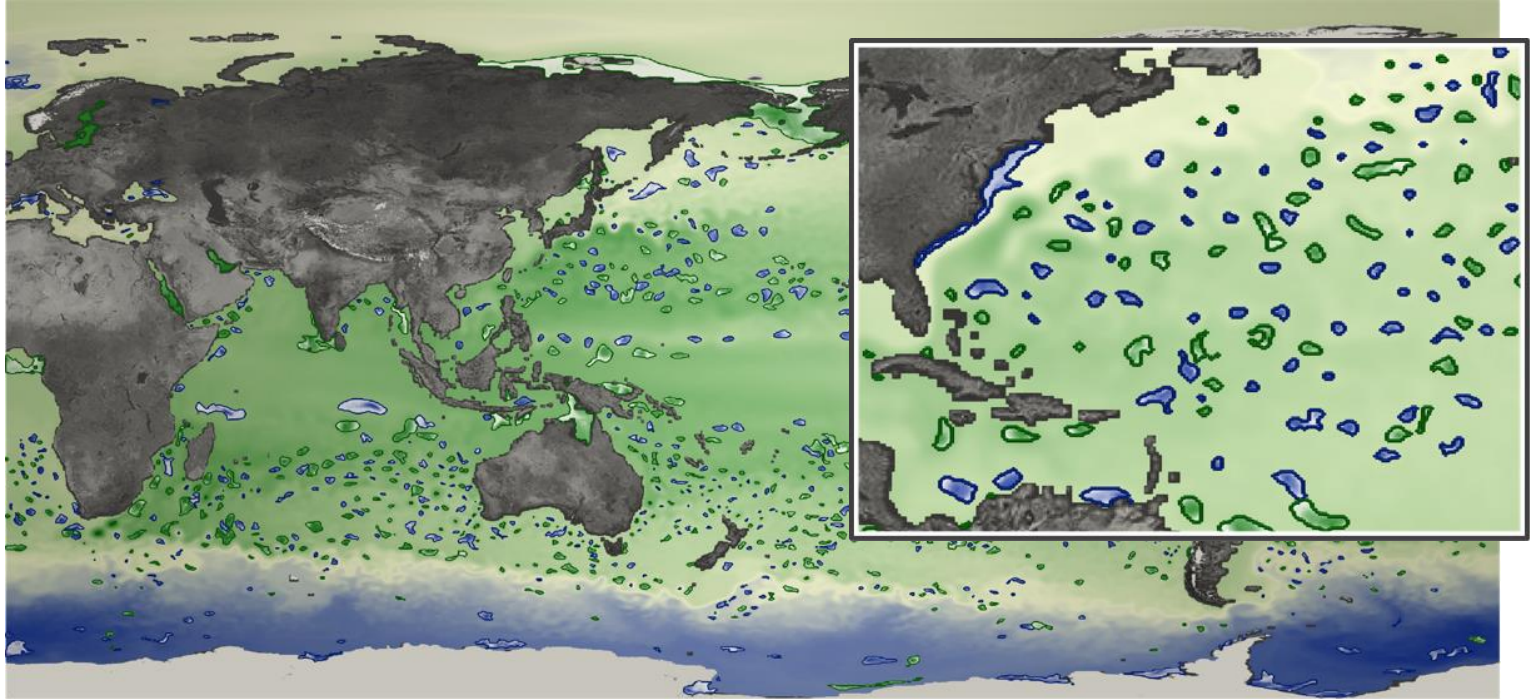
- extrema in the height at the center of eddies

Four identified clusters

- Winter
- Spring
- Summer
- Fall

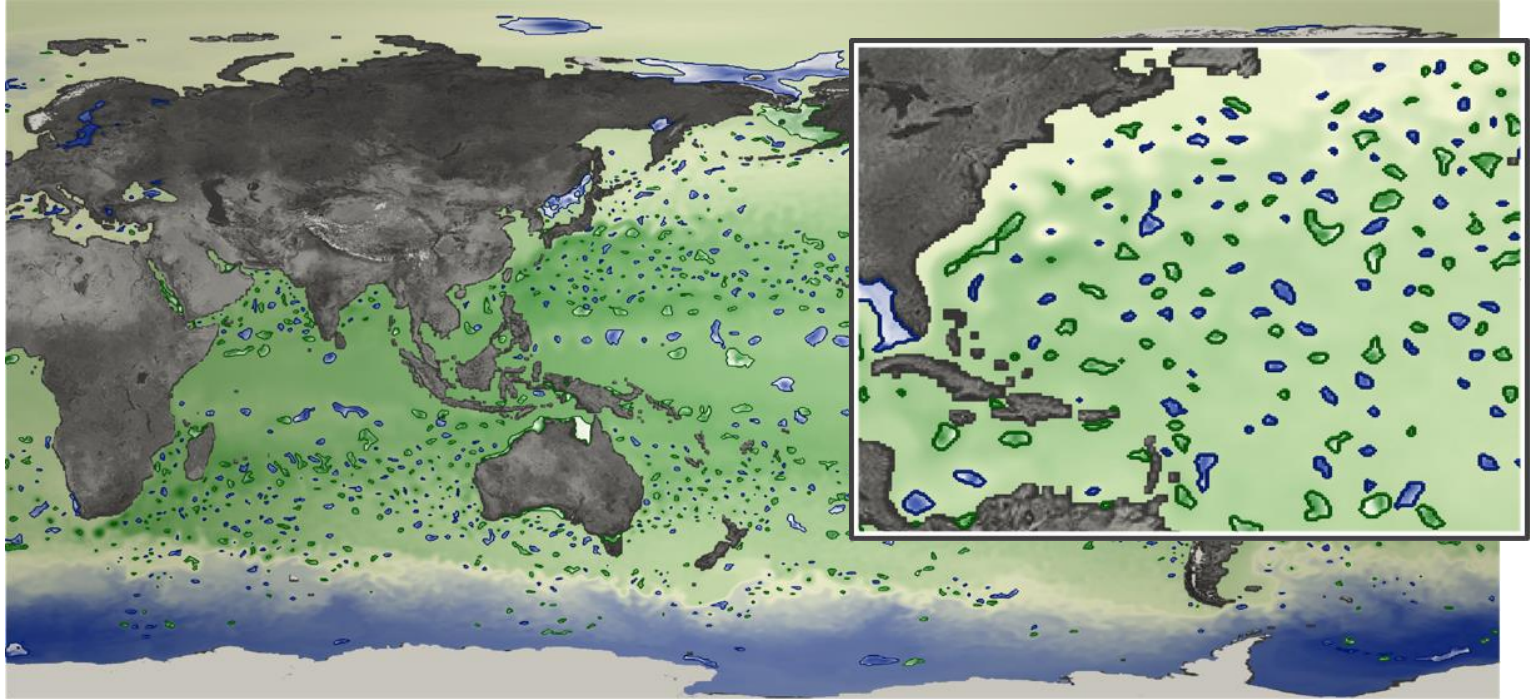


# Persistence atlas: winter

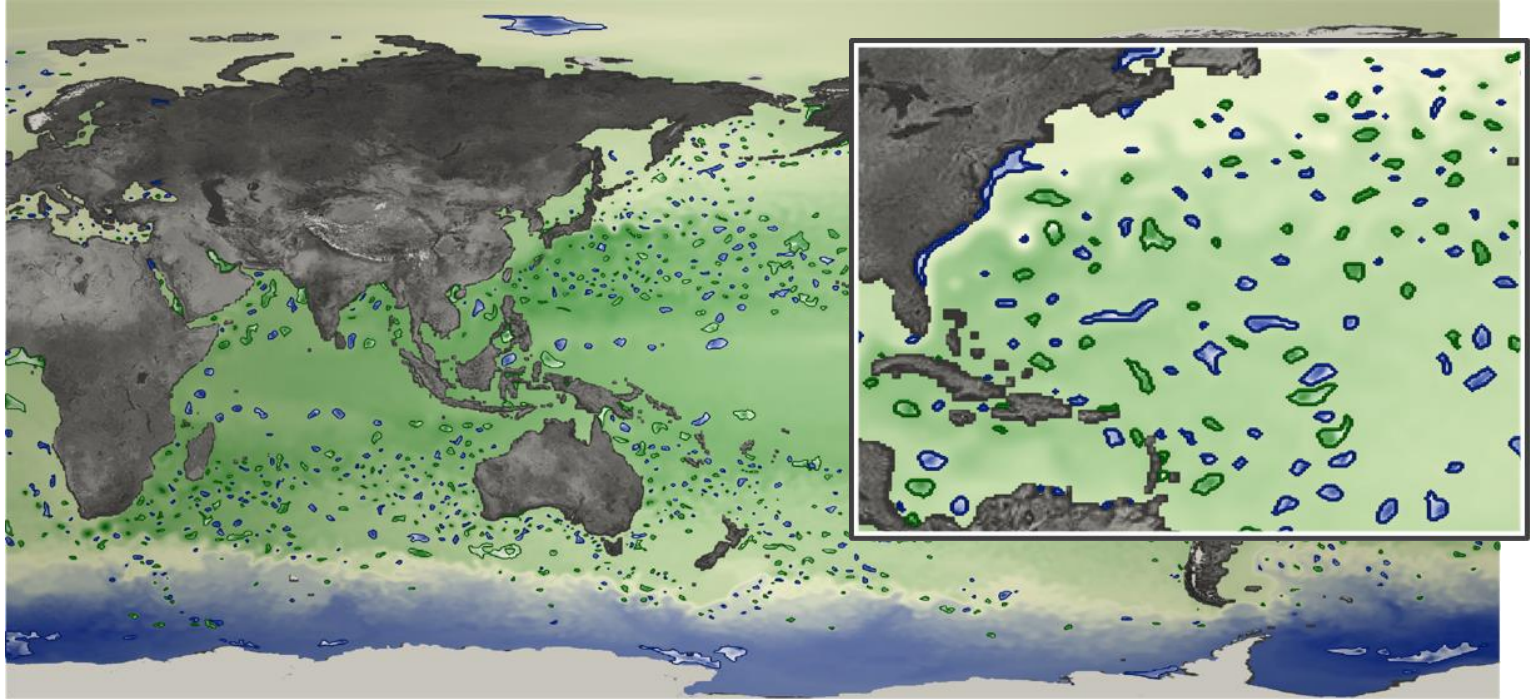




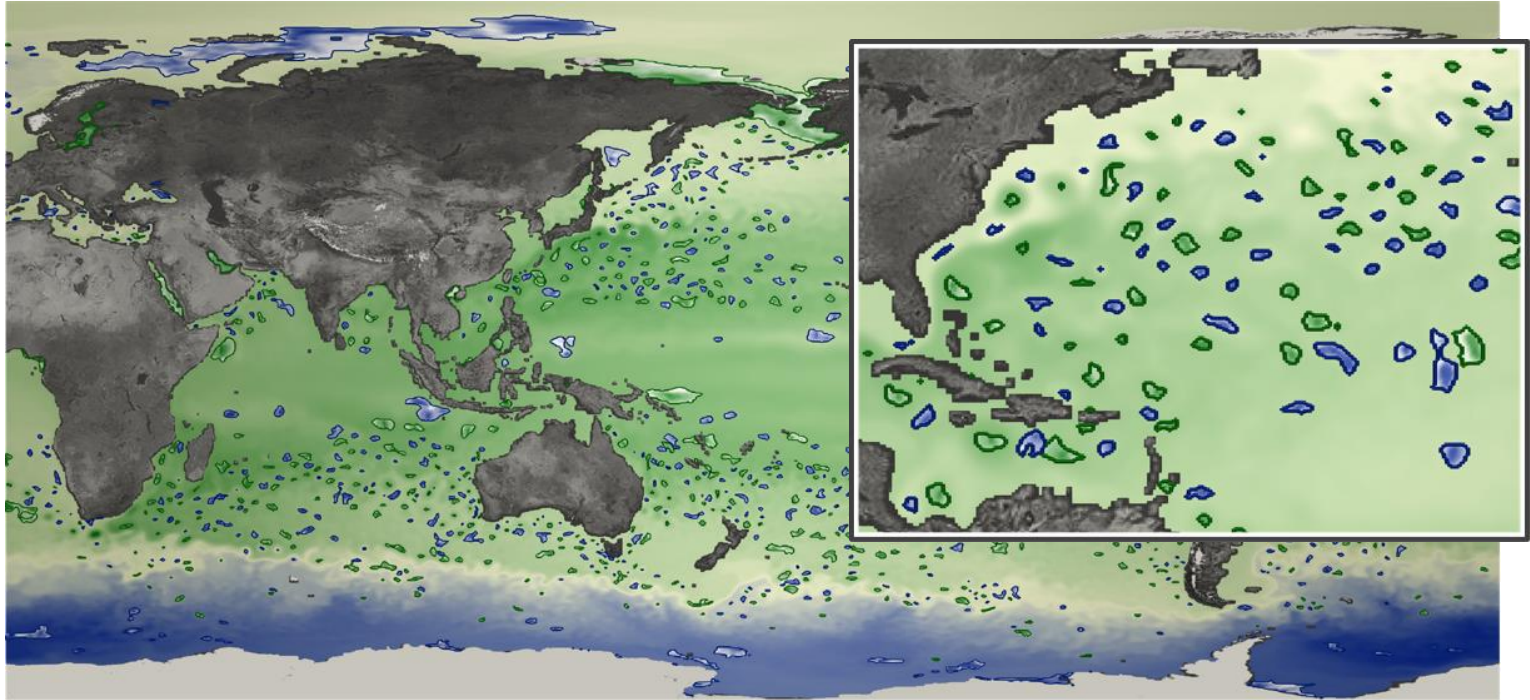
# Persistence atlas: spring



# Persistence atlas: summer



# Persistence atlas: fall



# Timings

- Persistence maps computed as a pre-process
- Interactive clustering

Dataset	$n$	$ \mathcal{M}^0 $	P.M.	D.M.	E.	C.	M.C.P.	Total
Gaussians (Fig. 3)	100	262,144	57.28	1.03	0.67	0.08	2.53	<b>61.59</b>
Vortex street (Fig. 1)	45	30,000	2.28	0.02	0.67	0.09	0.22	<b>3.28</b>
Starting vortex (Fig. 10)	12	1,500,000	61.44	0.09	0.65	0.07	9.08	<b>71.33</b>
Isabel (Fig. 11)	12	3,125,000	168.70	0.18	0.63	0.07	41.84	<b>211.68</b>
Sea Surface Height (Fig. 12)	48	1,036,800	290.25	0.99	0.65	0.08	8.38	<b>300.35</b>

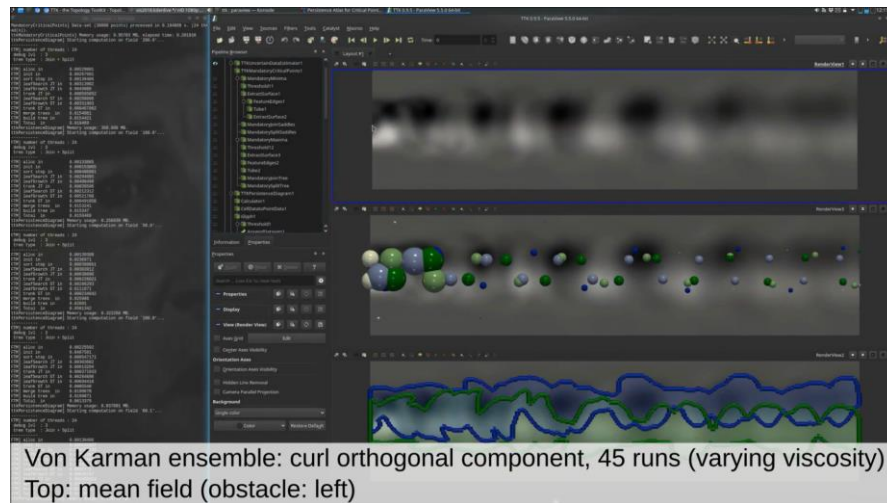
# Limitations

- Persistence maps computation time
  - improvement possible
- Persistence maps do not take saddle points into account
- Cluttered visualization of the atlas
  - select subset of clusters,
  - improve strategies for the overall visualization of the atlas

# Summary

- Visual analysis of the variability of critical points in ensemble data:
  - Dominant patterns found in the ensemble in term of critical point layouts
  - Local confidence regions in 3D

→ Emphasis of the overall structure of the ensemble



## Implementation

Topology Toolkit: <https://topology-tool-kit.github.io>

Scikit-Learn: <http://scikit-learn.org>

### Persistence Atlas for Critical Point Variability in Ensembles

*Guillaume Favelier, Noura Faraj, Brian Summa and Julien Tierny*

IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics (Proc. of IEEE VIS 2018)

# Ressources

Cours sur la persistent homologique pour la TDA :

Frédéric Chazal INRIA Saclay-Ile-de France

<https://geometrica.saclay.inria.fr/team/Fred.Chazal/slides/Persistence2018.pdf>

Tutoriaux ttk :

Clustering de points

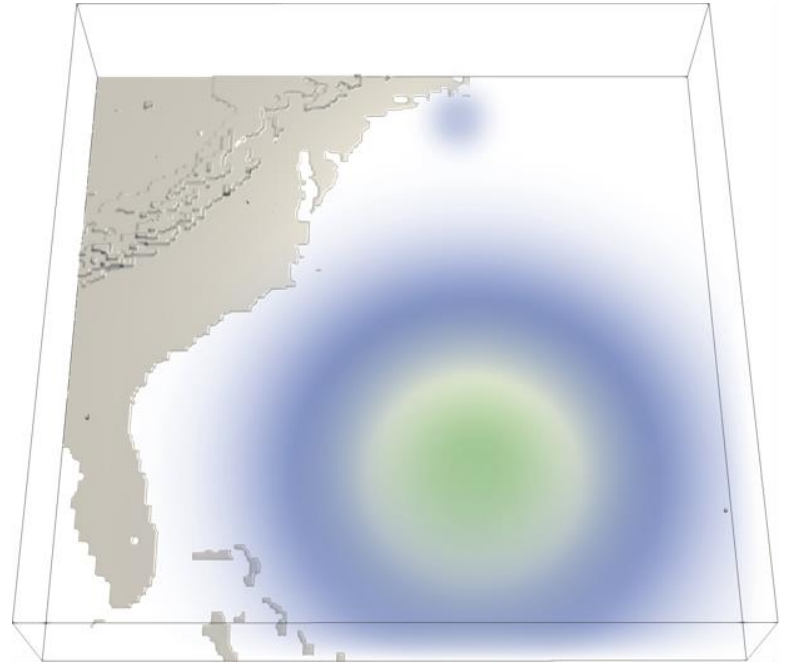
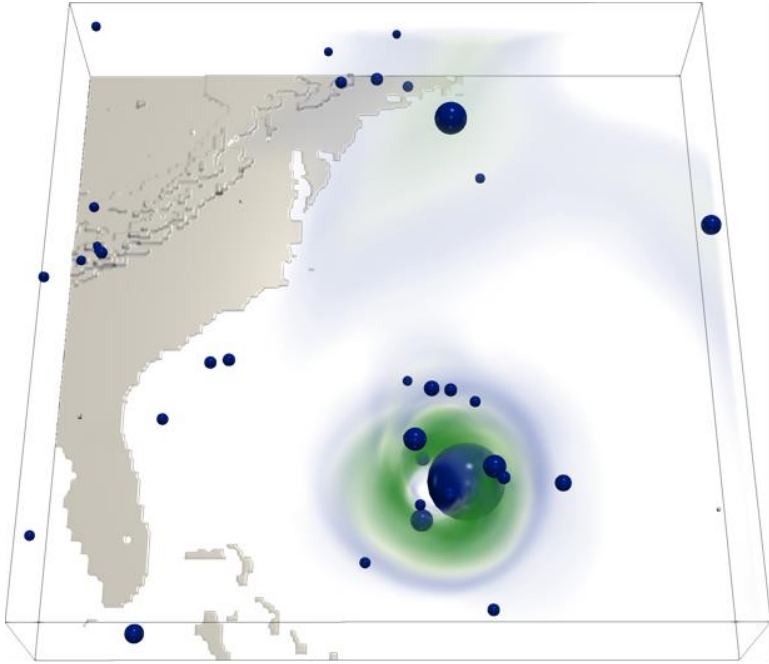
<https://topology-tool-kit.github.io/tutorials.html#high>

Exercices

Persistent Homology for Dummies

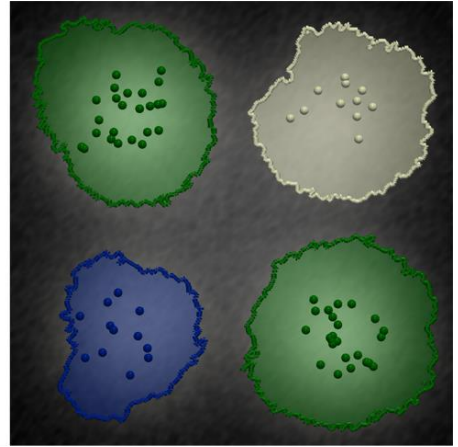
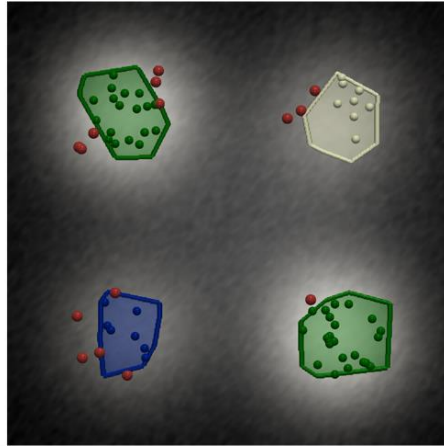
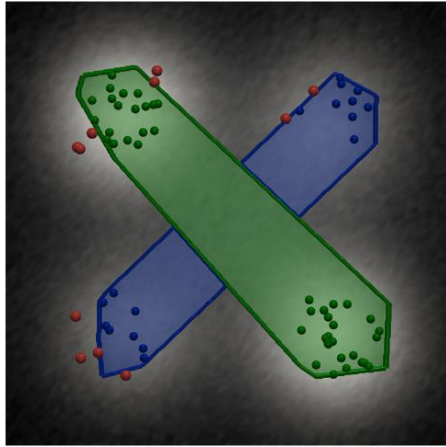
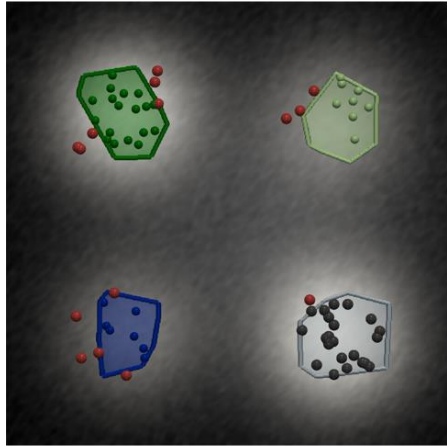
<https://topology-tool-kit.github.io/persistentHomologyDummies.html>

# Stability





# Comparison



Kernel based methods for persistence diagrams  
[Reininghaus et al 2015]