

Analyse topologique de données

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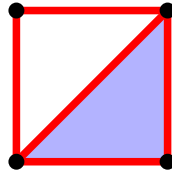
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Exercise 1 (Characterization of the convex hull). Let $x_0, \dots, x_k \in \mathbb{R}^n$. Prove that:

$$\text{Conv}(x_0, \dots, x_k) = \left\{ \sum_{i=0}^k \lambda_i x_i : \lambda_i \geq 0 \text{ and } \sum_{i=0}^k \lambda_i = 1 \right\}.$$

Exercise 2 (Some combinatorics). How many faces does a k -dimensional simplex have?

Exercise 3 (Simplicial complexes). Which of the following collections of simplices are simplicial complexes? $\mathcal{K}_1 = \{0\}$, $\mathcal{K}_2 = \{1\}$, $\mathcal{K}_3 = \{0, 1\}$, $\mathcal{K}_4 = \{0, 1, [0, 1]\}$, $\mathcal{K}_5 = \{0, [0, 1]\}$, $\mathcal{K}_6 = \{1, [0, 1]\}$, \mathcal{K}_7 given by the collection of vertices and edges of a triangle, \mathcal{K}_8 given by the collection of faces of a tetrahedra except its top dimensional face, \mathcal{K}_9 defined by the following figure:



where the white triangle is empty and the blue one is filled.

Exercise 4 (Subcomplexes). Let \mathcal{K} and \mathcal{K}' be two simplicial complexes. Prove the following assertions when they are true, or find a counterexample if not.

1. If $\mathcal{K}' \subset \mathcal{K}$, then $\mathcal{K} \setminus \mathcal{K}'$ is a subcomplex of \mathcal{K} .
2. The set $\mathcal{K} \cap \mathcal{K}'$ is a simplicial complex.
3. The set $\mathcal{K} \cup \mathcal{K}'$ is a simplicial complex.

Exercise 5 (PL-morphisms). Show that the composition of two PL-morphisms is a PL-morphism.

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Exercise 6 (Homology computations). Let \mathbb{k} be a field. Compute the homology with coefficients in \mathbb{k} of the following simplicial complexes (see Exercise 3): $\mathcal{K}_1, \mathcal{K}_3, \mathcal{K}_4, \mathcal{K}_7, \mathcal{K}_8$. Can you guess the homology of \mathcal{K}_9 , and of the simplicial complexes \mathcal{K}_{10} and \mathcal{K}_{11} drawn in Figures 1a and 1b?

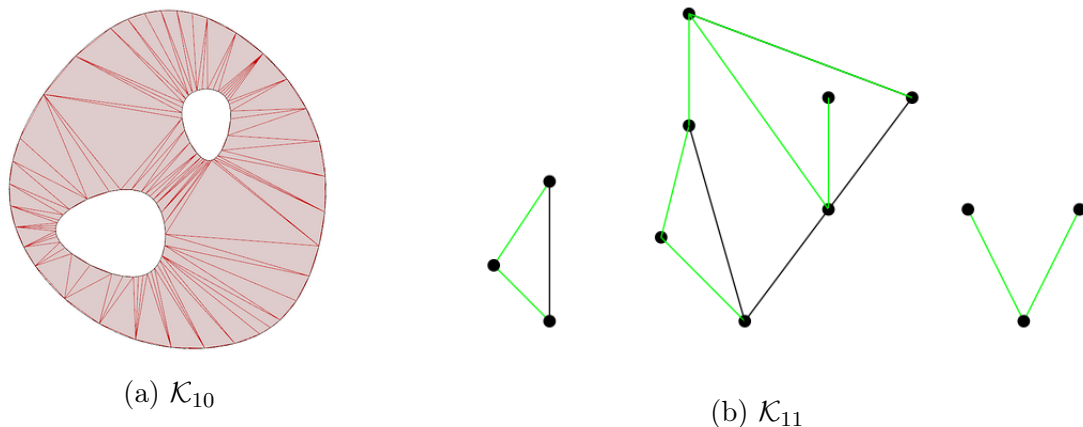


Figure 1: Two simplicial complexes

Exercise 7 (Euler characteristic). Let \mathcal{K} be a simplicial complex. The *Euler characteristic* of \mathcal{K} , denoted by $\chi(\mathcal{K})$, is the integer:

$$\chi(\mathcal{K}) = \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{K}} (-1)^{\dim(\sigma)}.$$

1. Show that if \mathcal{K} and \mathcal{K}' are two simplicial complexes such that $\mathcal{K} \cup \mathcal{K}'$ is a simplicial complex, then:

$$\chi(\mathcal{K} \cup \mathcal{K}') = \chi(\mathcal{K}) + \chi(\mathcal{K}') - \chi(\mathcal{K} \cap \mathcal{K}').$$

2. Prove the *Euler-Poincaré formula*:

$$\chi(\mathcal{K}) = \sum_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} (-1)^i \dim H_i(\mathcal{K}; \mathbb{k}).$$

3. Let \mathcal{K} be a 1-dimensional simplicial complex. Use the Euler-Poincaré formula to compute the Betti numbers of \mathcal{K} in terms of the number of vertices and edges of \mathcal{K} and of path connected components of $|\mathcal{K}|$.

Exercise 8 (Homology of compact surfaces¹). We assume known the fact that the homology of a surface does not depend on a choice of triangulation. Use the triangulations of compact surfaces seen in the algebraic topology class to compute their homology.

¹This exercise is harder.