



北京理工大学

数学与统计学院学术报告

Statistical Approximation of Persistence Diagrams of Large Datasets via Subsampling (Two Lectures)

报告人: 曹越琦 英国帝国理工学院

时间: 2024.12.23(I),12.24(II) 10:40--12:10 A.M.

地点: 文萃楼G223(12.23) 文萃楼G221(12.24)

摘要: Persistent homology is infeasible to compute when a dataset is very large. Inspired by the bootstrapping method, Chazal et al. (2014) proposed a multiple subsampling approach to approximate the persistence landscape of a massive dataset. In this talk, I will present an extension of the multiple subsampling method to a broader class of vectorizations of persistence diagrams and to persistence diagrams directly. I will detail the analysis on Hölder continuous vectorizations and address the challenges in applying this method to raw persistence diagrams for two measures of centrality: the mean persistence measure and the Fréchet mean of persistence diagrams. The method is verified through simulation results and real-data applications.



个人简介: 曹越琦，英国帝国理工学院数学系博士生，曾于北京理工大学数学与统计学院获学士与硕士学位。研究方向为拓扑数据分析、热带几何和流形学习等，相关论文发表在Information and Inference: A Journal of the IMA、Machine Learning、Entropy等会议或期刊上。