

The Vietoris-Rips Complex of the Circle

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Notation

Let S^1 be the circle of unit circumference with the geodesic metric.

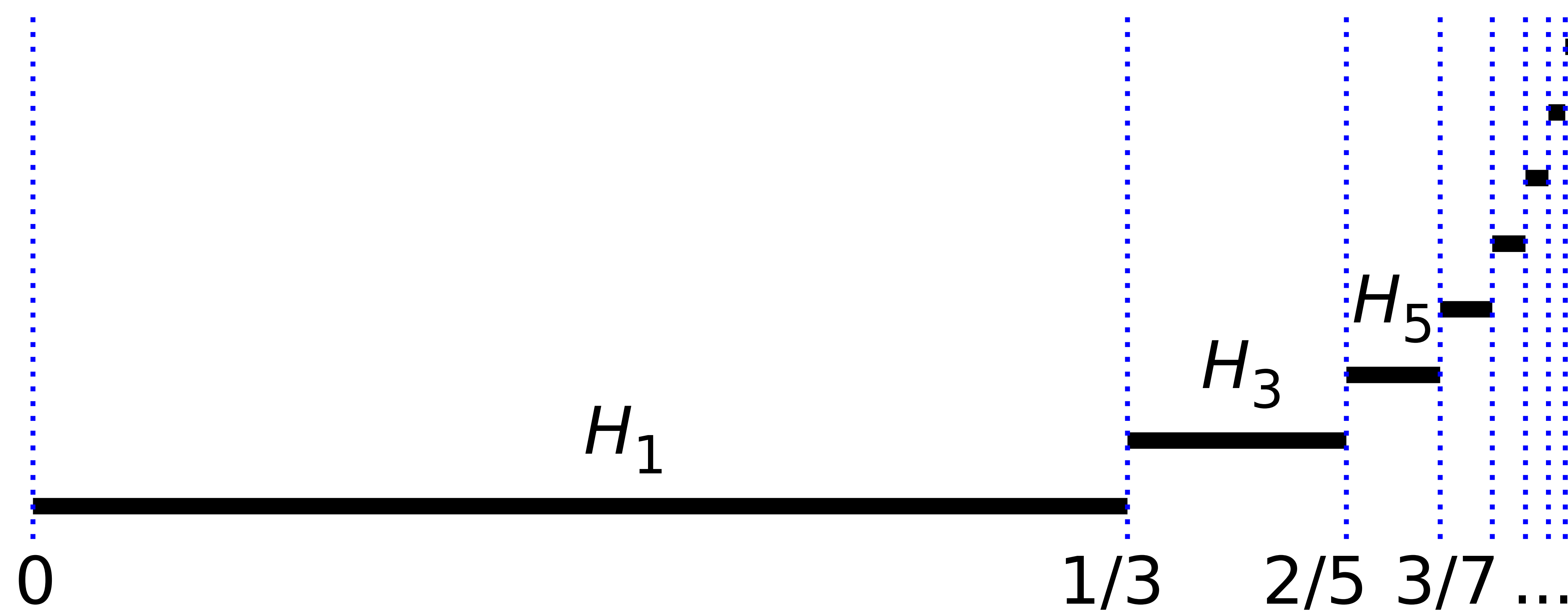
Definition. For $X \subset S^1$ and $r \geq 0$, let $\text{VR}(X, r)$ be the Vietoris-Rips complex with vertex set X and connectivity parameter r . That is, simplex $\sigma \subset X$ is in $\text{VR}(X, r)$ when $\text{diam}(\sigma) \leq r$.

Persistent Homology of $\text{VR}(S^1, r)$

Theorem 1. The odd-dimensional persistent homology of $\text{VR}(S^1, r)$ is

$$\text{dgm}\left(H_{2l+1}(\text{VR}(S^1, r))\right) = \left\{ \left(\frac{l}{2l+1}, \frac{l+1}{2l+3} \right) \right\},$$

and within this interval $\text{VR}(S^1, r) \simeq S^{2l+1}$. The even-dimensional persistent homology has no intervals of positive length.



References

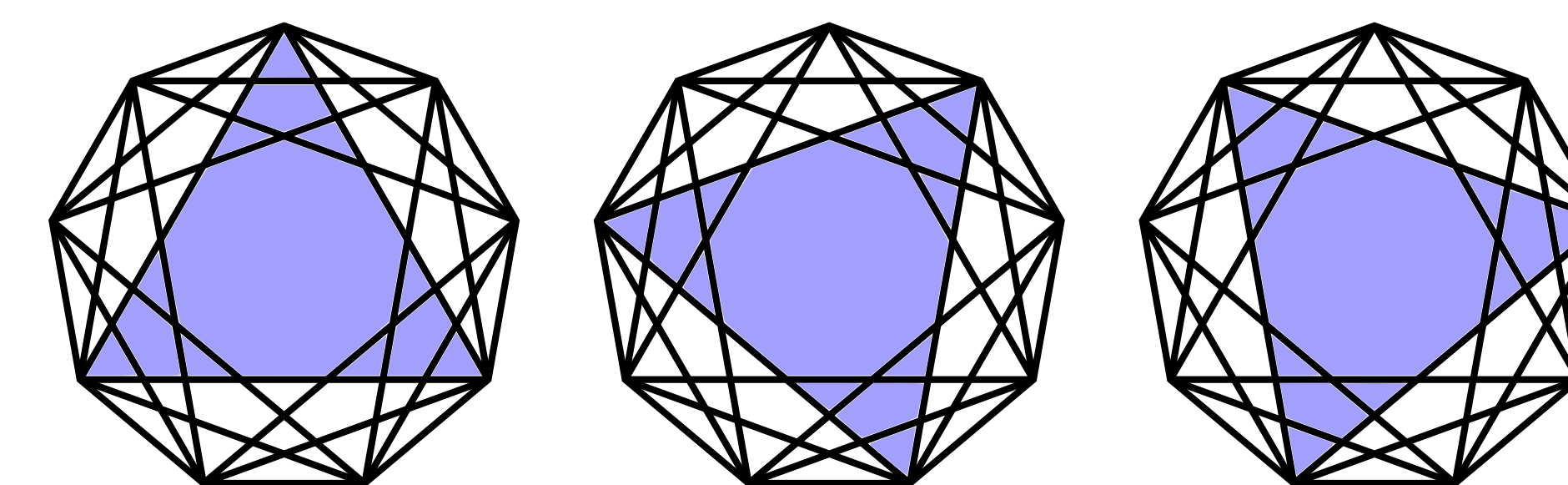
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Homotopy Types of $\text{VR}(X, r)$ for $X \subset S^1$

Theorem 2. For $X \subset S^1$ finite, $\text{VR}(X, r)$ is homotopy equivalent to either a point, an odd sphere, or a wedge sum of spheres of the same even dimension.

For example, let $X_n \subset S^1$ consist of n evenly-spaced points. This case is given in [1].

Example. We have $\text{VR}(X_9, 1/3) \simeq \vee_2 S^2$.



Corollary 6.7 from [1]. Let $k < n/2$. Then

$$\text{VR}(X_n, k/n) \simeq \begin{cases} \vee_{n-2k-1} S^{2l} & \text{if } \frac{k}{n} = \frac{l}{2l+1} \\ S^{2l+1} & \text{if } \frac{l}{2l+1} < \frac{k}{n} < \frac{l+1}{2l+3} \text{ for some } l \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

	$k=1$	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
$n=4$	S^1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5	S^1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6	S^1	S^2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7	S^1	S^1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8	S^1	S^1	S^3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
9	S^1	S^1	$\vee_2 S^2$	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
11	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12	S^1	S^1	S^1	$\vee_3 S^2$	S^5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^3	S^6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	$\vee_4 S^2$	$\vee_2 S^4$	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
16	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^3	S^7	*	*	*	*	*	*
17	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^3	S^5	*	*	*	*	*	*
18	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	$\vee_5 S^2$	S^3	S^8	*	*	*	*	*
19	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^3	S^5	*	*	*	*	*
20	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^3	$\vee_3 S^4$	S^9	*	*	*	*
21	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	$\vee_6 S^2$	S^3	$\vee_2 S^6$	*	*	*	*
22	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^3	S^5	S^{10}	*	*	*
23	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^3	S^3	S^7	*	*	*
24	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	$\vee_7 S^2$	S^3	S^5	S^{11}	*	*
25	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^3	$\vee_4 S^4$	S^7	*	*
26	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^3	S^3	S^5	S^{12}	*
27	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	$\vee_8 S^2$	S^3	S^5	$\vee_2 S^8$	*
28	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^1	S^3	S^3	$\vee_3 S^6$	S^{13}