
STATISTICS SEMINAR

UW-Department of Statistics

www.stat.wisc.edu



Abstract: Data exhibiting complicated spatial structures are common in many areas of science (e.g., cosmology, biology), but can be difficult to analyze. Persistent homology is an approach within the area of Topological Data Analysis (TDA) that offers a framework to represent, visualize, and interpret complex data by extracting topological features which may be used to infer properties of the underlying structures. For example, TDA is a beneficial technique for analyzing intricate and spatially complex web-like data such as the large-scale structure (LSS) of the Universe. The output from persistent homology, called persistence diagrams, summarizes the different order holes in the data (e.g., connected components, loops, voids). I will introduce persistent homology, present a unified framework for inference or prediction using functional transformations of persistence diagrams, and discuss how persistent homology can be used to locate cosmological voids and filament loops in the LSS of the Universe.

TITLE:

**Analyzing Data Full
of
Holes: Topological
Data Analysis**

Speaker:

Jessi C. Kehe

Assistant Professor
Of Statistics and Data
Science Yale University

Time & Place:

Friday, February 7,
2020 **4pm**,

Room 133 SMI

Cookies & Coffee @
3:30, Rm 1210 MSC

