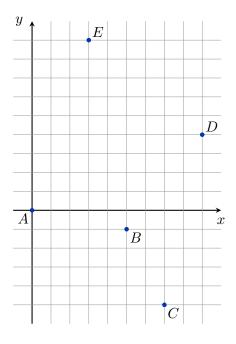
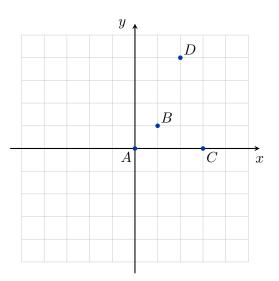
Topological Data Analysis Lab work, 6^{th} week

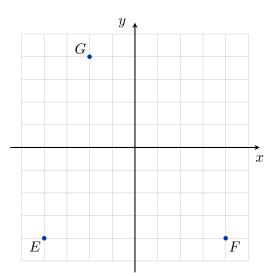
- 1. Let $S = \{A(0,0), B(5,-1), C(7,-5), D(9,4), E(3,9)\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$.
 - (a) Construct the triangulations \mathcal{T}_1 and \mathcal{T}_2 of S using vertical line sweep from left to right and the horizontal line sweep upwards.
 - (b) We can get the Delaunay triangulation on S by flipping certain edges. How many edge flips are necessary to produce a Delaunay triangulation from T_1 ? From T_2 ?
 - (c) Draw the corresponding Voronoi diagram. Is it unique?



2. Hermes messenger service, Ltd. has distribution centres placed at A(0,0), B(1,1), C(3,0) and D(2,4). Divide the $[-5,5] \times [-5,5]$ square into service areas that ensure the fastest packet delivery.



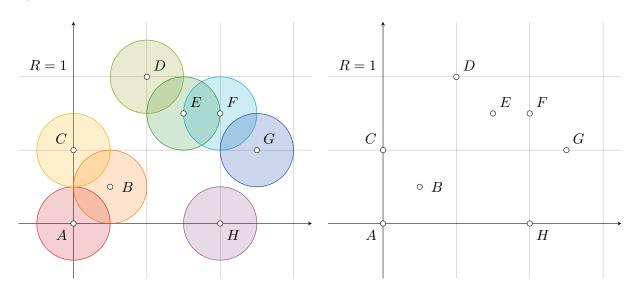
Their competition, *Mercury post*, has the distribution centres located at E(-4, -4), F(4, -4) and G(-2, 4), but the center at E can only deliver within a 7 unit radius and the center at G only within a 6 unit radius. The center at F has more employees and uses bike messengers so they can deliver within an 10 unit radius. How should they split the service area?

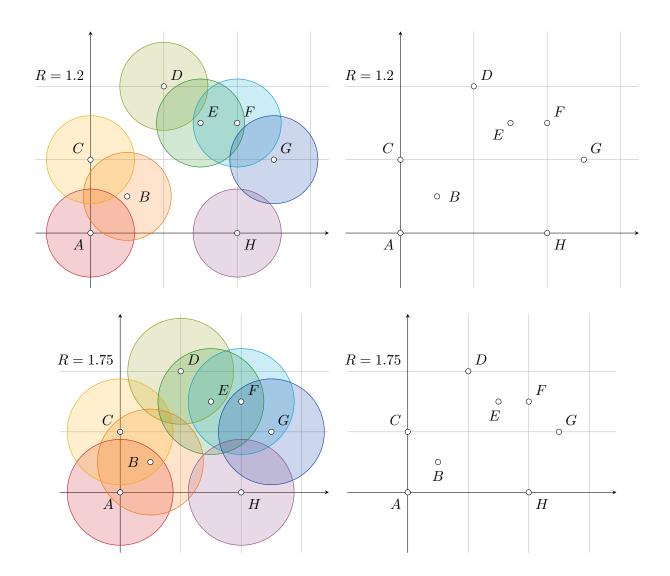


- 3. Let $S = \{A(0,0), B(0.5, 0.5), C(0, 1), D(1, 2), E(1.5, 1.5), F(2, 1.5), G(2.5, 1), H(2, 0)\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$. Build the Vietoris-Rips complex VR(S, R) for
 - (a) R = 1,
 - (b) R = 1.2,
 - (c) R = 1.75.

In each case list all the simplices and determine its dimension.

Assuming there is a sensor placed at each point of S and all sensors can detect points that are at distance 1.75 or less, is the area covered by the sensors connected? Does it contain any holes?





- 4. Let $S = \{A(0,0), B(0.5, 0.5), C(0, 1), D(1, 2), E(1.5, 1.5), F(2, 1.5), G(2.5, 1), H(2, 0)\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$. Build the Čech complex C(S, r) for
 - (a) r = 0.5,
 - (b) r = 0.6,
 - (c) r = 0.875.

In each case list all the simplices and determine its dimension.

