

# Package ‘pterrace’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Persistence Terrace for Topological Data Analysis

**Version** 1.0

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**Description** Plot the summary graphic called the persistence terrace for topological inference. It also provides the aid tool called the terrace area plot for determining the number of significant topological features. Moon, C., Giansiracusa, N., and Lazar, N. A. (2018) <doi:10.1080/10618600.2017.1422432>.

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 computept

*Computes a persistence terrace of point cloud data.*


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### Description

Computes a persistence terrace of point cloud data for given smoothing parameters. For the detailed explanation of the parameters `data`, `sp`, `fun`, `lim`, `by`, `lib`, `sublevel`, see the R package TDA. A parallel option is available to reduce computation time.

### Usage

```
computept(data, sp, fun = kde, lim = NULL, by = NULL,
  maxdimension = max(NCOL(data)), lib = "Dionysus", sublevel = FALSE,
  par = FALSE, ncore = NULL)
```

### Arguments

<code>data</code>	a matrix of $n$ by $d$ , a point cloud of $n$ points in $d$ dimensions.
<code>sp</code>	a vector of smoothing parameter values to be used in the persistence terrace.
<code>fun</code>	a smoothing function. The default is the Gaussian kernel density estimator.
<code>lim</code>	a 2 by $d$ matrix specifying the range of space to compute. The default value is NULL.
<code>by</code>	a numeric value or vector that specifies the grid. The default value is NULL.
<code>maxdimension</code>	a integer of specifying the maximum dimension of persistence terrace to compute.
<code>lib</code>	a library to compute persistent homology. The default is "Dionysus".
<code>sublevel</code>	a logical value selecting whether persistent homology is computed to super-level sets (FALSE) or sub-level sets (TRUE). The default value is FALSE.
<code>par</code>	if TRUE, the user can compute the persistence terrace in parallel using multiple cores. The default value is FALSE.
<code>ncore</code>	an integer selecting the number of cores to use when parallel computing option is selected. The default value is NULL.

### Value

The function `computept` returns a list of the computed persistence terraces up to given dimension. For each dimension, the computed persistence terrace includes the following components:

<code>x</code>	The vector of the smoothing parameters used in computation. The x-axis of the persistence terrace.
<code>y</code>	The vector of filtration where the Betti number changes. The y-axis of the persistence terrace.
<code>z</code>	The matrix of Betti numbers.

**Examples**

```

# load three circle data
data(three_circle_dat)

# input variables
Xlim <- c(-4,12)
Ylim <- c(-4,9)
lim <- cbind(Xlim, Ylim)
by <- 0.2
spseq <- seq(0.01,1.5,length.out = 10)

# compute persistence terrace
threecirlept <- computept(three_circle_dat,sp=spseq,lim=lim,by=by)

## Not run:
# compute persistence terrace with parallel option
spseq <- seq(0.01,1.5,length.out = 30)
threecirlept <- computept(three_circle_dat,sp=spseq,lim=lim,by=by,par=TRUE)

## End(Not run)

```

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four_feature_dat	<i>Point cloud of four features; square, circle, equilateral and isosceles triangles</i>
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**Description**

A dataset containing 2,400 points of four features on the two-dimensional space: 400 points from a square, 800 points from a circle and 1,200 points from two triangles.

**Usage**

```
data(four_feature_dat)
```

**Format**

A matrix of 2,400 rows and 2 columns

**Examples**

```

# load four feature dat
data(four_feature_dat)

# input variables
Xlim <- c(-7,5)
Ylim <- c(-5,6)
lim <- cbind(Xlim, Ylim)
by <- 0.2
spseq <- seq(0.01,0.6,length.out = 10)

```

```

# compute barcodes
four_feature_pt <- computept(four_feature_dat,sp=spseq,lim=lim,by=by)

## Not run:
# compute persistence terrace with parallel option
spseq <- seq(0.01,0.6,length.out = 30)
two_circle_density_pt <- computept(four_feature_dat,sp=spseq,lim=lim,by=by,par=TRUE)

## End(Not run)

## draw area plot
terracearea(four_feature_pt,dimension=1,maxheight=20)
## draw persistence terrace
plotpt(four_feature_pt,cmax=6,dimension=1)

```

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muscle\_fiber\_dat

*Point cloud sampled from the muscle tissue cross-sectional image*


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### Description

A dataset containing 6,500 points: 5,000 points sampled from the muscle fiber image and 1,500 points sampled from the boundary lines of the image.

### Usage

```
data(muscle_fiber_dat)
```

### Format

A matrix of 6,500 rows and 2 columns

### Examples

```

# load muscle fiber data
data(muscle_fiber_dat)

# input variables
Xlim <- c(-50,350)
Ylim <- c(-50,250)
lim <- cbind(Xlim, Ylim)
by <- 6
spseq <- seq(2,40,length.out = 9)

# compute persistence terrace
muscle_fiber_pt=computept(muscle_fiber_dat,sp=spseq,lim=lim,by=by)

## Not run:
# compute persistence terrace with parallel option
spseq <- seq(2,40,length.out = 30)

```

```
two_circle_density_pt <- computept(muscle_fiber_dat, sp=spseq, lim=lim, by=by, par=TRUE)

## End(Not run)

# draw terrace area plot
terracearea(muscle_fiber_pt, dimension=1, maxheight=20)
# draw persistence terrace
plotpt(muscle_fiber_pt, cmax=12, dimension=1)
```

---

plotpt

*Draws a persistence terrace.*

---

### Description

Draws a persistence terrace.

### Usage

```
plotpt(xyz, dimension, cmax = 10, satellite = T)
```

### Arguments

xyz	a list of computed persistence terraces returned by the function <a href="#">computept</a> .
dimension	an integer selecting the dimension of the persistence terrace to plot.
cmax	an integer specifying the maximum number of colors to be used. The default value is 10.
satellite	a logical variable to select a viewpoint. If FALSE, plots the overall view of the persistence terrace. The default value is TRUE.

### Value

The function plotpt returns the persistence terrace graphic.

### Examples

```
# load three circle data
data(three_circle_dat)

# input variables
Xlim <- c(-4,12)
Ylim <- c(-4,9)
lim <- cbind(Xlim, Ylim)
by <- 0.1
spseq <- seq(0.01,1.5,length.out = 25)

# compute persistence terrace
## Not run:
threecirclept <- computept(three_circle_dat, sp=spseq, lim=lim, by=by)
```

```
# draw persistence terrace, satellite view
plotpt(threecirclept,dimension=1)
# draw persistence terrace, overall view
plotpt(threecirclept,dimension=1,satellite=FALSE)

## End(Not run)
```

---

terracearea	<i>Draws a terrace area plot for a persistence terrace.</i>
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---

### Description

Draws a terrace area plot for a persistence terrace.

### Usage

```
terracearea(xyz, dimension, maxheight = NULL)
```

### Arguments

xyz	a list of computed persistence terraces returned by the function <a href="#">computept</a> .
dimension	an integer selecting the dimension of the persistence terrace to plot the terrace area plot.
maxheight	an integer specifying the maximum heights to show. The default value is NULL.

### Value

The function `terracearea` returns the terrace area plot.

### Examples

```
## Not run:
# load three circle data
data(three_circle_dat)

# input variables
Xlim <- c(-4,12)
Ylim <- c(-4,9)
lim <- cbind(Xlim, Ylim)
by <- 0.1
spseq <- seq(0.01,1.5,length.out = 25)

# compute persistence terrace
threecirclept <- computept(three_circle_dat,sp=spseq,lim=lim,by=by)

# draw terrace area plot
terracearea(threecirclept,dimension=1)

## End(Not run)
```

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three_circle_dat	<i>Point cloud of three circles of different size and point density</i>
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---

**Description**

A dataset containing 600 randomly generated points: 200 points from each circle.

**Usage**

```
data(three_circle_dat)
```

**Format**

A matrix of 600 rows and 2 columns

**Examples**

```
# load three circle data
data(three_circle_dat)

# input variables
Xlim <- c(-4,12)
Ylim <- c(-4,9)
lim <- cbind(Xlim, Ylim)
by <- 0.2
spseq <- seq(0.01,1.5,length.out = 10)

# compute persistence terrace
three_circle_pt <- computept(three_circle_dat,sp=spseq,lim=lim,by=by)

## Not run:
# compute persistence terrace with parallel option
spseq <- seq(0.01,1.5,length.out = 30)
three_circle_pt <- computept(three_circle_dat,sp=spseq,lim=lim,by=by,par=TRUE)

## End(Not run)

# draw terrace area plot
terracearea(three_circle_pt,dimension=1)
# draw persistence terrace, satellite view
plotpt(three_circle_pt,dimension=1)
# draw persistence terrace, overall view
plotpt(three_circle_pt,dimension=1,satellite=FALSE)
```

---

two\_circle\_density\_dat

*Point cloud of two circles of same size but different point density*

---

### Description

A dataset containing 500 randomly generated points: 100 points from low point density circle and 400 from high point density circle.

### Usage

```
data(two_circle_density_dat)
```

### Format

A matrix of 500 rows and 2 columns

### Examples

```
# load data
data(two_circle_density_dat)

# input variables
Xlim <- c(-3,6)
Ylim <- c(-3,3)
lim <- cbind(Xlim, Ylim)
by <- 0.1
spseq <- seq(0.01,1,length.out=20)

# compute persistence terrace
two_circle_density_pt <- computept(two_circle_density_dat,sp=spseq,lim=lim,by=by)

## Not run:
# compute persistence terrace with parallel option
two_circle_density_pt <- computept(two_circle_density_dat,sp=spseq,lim=lim,by=by,par=TRUE)

## End(Not run)

# draw persistence terrace, satellite view
plotpt(two_circle_density_pt,dimension=1)
```



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`two_circle_noise_added_dat`*Point cloud of two circles of different size and density with noise*

---

**Description**

A dataset containing 350 randomly generated points.

**Usage**

```
data(two_circle_noise_added_dat)
```

**Format**

A matrix of 350 rows and 2 columns

**Examples**

```
# load data
data(two_circle_noise_added_dat)

# input variables
Xlim <- c(-3,4)
Ylim <- c(-3,3)
lim <- cbind(Xlim, Ylim)
by <- 0.05
spseq <- seq(0.01,0.7,length.out=100)

# compute persistence terrace with parallel option
## Not run:
two_circle_noise_pt <- computept(two_circle_noise_added_dat, sp=spseq, lim=lim, by=by, par=TRUE)

# draw persistence terrace, satellite view
plotpt(two_circle_noise_pt, dimension=1)

## End(Not run)
```

---

`two_circle_size_dat`*Point cloud of two circles of same point density but different size*

---

**Description**

A dataset containing 1000 randomly generated points: 200 points from a radius one circle and 800 points from a radius four circle.

**Usage**

```
data(two_circle_size_dat)
```

**Format**

A matrix of 1000 rows and 2 columns

**Examples**

```
# load data
data(two_circle_size_dat)

# input variables
Xlim <- c(-4,13)
Ylim <- c(-7,7)
lim <- cbind(Xlim, Ylim)
by <- 0.1
spseq <- seq(0.01,3,length.out = 25)

# compute persistence terrace with parallel option
## Not run:
two_circle_size_pt <- computept(two_circle_size_dat,sp=spseq,lim=lim,by=by,par=TRUE)

# draw persistence terrace, satellite view
plotpt(two_circle_size_pt,dimension=1)

## End(Not run)
```

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