

First steps in topological statistics

Joint work with D. Mond, J. Smith (Warwick)

99% monomial free

Motivation: "Can watching soccer on TV cause baldness?"

little $\rightarrow X \in \text{People}$ $X(x) = \begin{cases} 2: & x \text{ has full hair} \\ 1: & x \text{ has thin hair} \\ 0: & x \text{ is bald} \end{cases}$

$S(x) = \# \text{hour of soccer } x \text{ watches per week}$ $Y(x) = \begin{cases} 2: & S(x) \geq 2 \\ 1: & 2 > S(x) \geq 1 \\ 0: & 1 > S(x) \geq 0 \end{cases}$

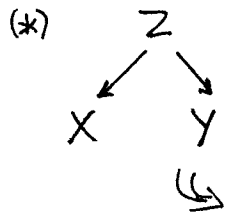
$$P(X=i \text{ and } Y=j) \neq P(X=i) \cdot P(Y=j)$$

not independent, correlated

"Explanation": $Z(x) = \begin{cases} 1: & x \text{ male} \\ 0: & x \text{ female} \end{cases}$ (soccer rays?)

$$P(X=i \ \& \ Y=j \mid Z=k) = P(X=i \mid Z=k) \cdot P(Y=j \mid Z=k)$$

$$X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y \mid Z$$



$$P(Y|X) = P(Z|X) \cdot P(Y|Z)$$

$$P(Y|X)_{ij} = P(Y_j=j \ \& \ X=i) / P(X=i) \quad \text{matrix equation}$$

Stochastic matrices: $\bullet A \geq 0$, i.e., $A_{ij} \geq 0 \ \forall i,j$
 and $\bullet A \cdot \mathbb{1} = \mathbb{1}$, i.e., $\sum_j A_{ij} = 1 \ \forall i$.

Study factorizations

$$A = B \cdot C$$

$n \times m$ $n \times r$ $r \times m$

with r as small as possible —
 $r = \text{rank } A$

"stochastic factorizations"

$$SF(A) = \left\{ (B, C) \mid A = BC, \ B, C \text{ stochastic}, \right. \\ \left. r = \text{rank } A \right\}$$

~~∃ C:~~

~~If $A = BC$ then $L(A) \subset L(B)$~~

$L(A) =$ linear space of A
 $C(A) =$ positive core of A

$$\exists C: \quad A = BC \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad L(A) = L(B)$$

$$\exists C \geq 0: \quad A = BC \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad C(A) = C(B)$$

$$SF(A) \Leftrightarrow C(A) \subset C(u_1, \dots, u_r) \subset L(A) \cap \mathbb{R}_+^n$$

$$\cap \left\{ \sum x_i = 1 \right\}$$

rows of B

$$V \subset \Delta \subset W$$

so $\cong \{ \Delta \mid V \subset \Delta \subset W \}$

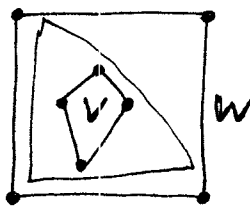
Example: $\text{rank}(A) = r = 3$

$$V = p\text{-gon in } \mathbb{R}^2 \quad p \leq m$$

$$W = q\text{-gon in } \mathbb{R}^2 \quad q \leq n$$

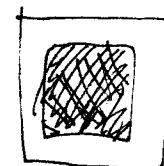
↔ factorization

$$\Delta = \text{triangle} \supset V \text{ and } \subset W$$



If V is big, no factorization may be possible.

e.g.



"Set of sandwiched simplices": for V, W , define

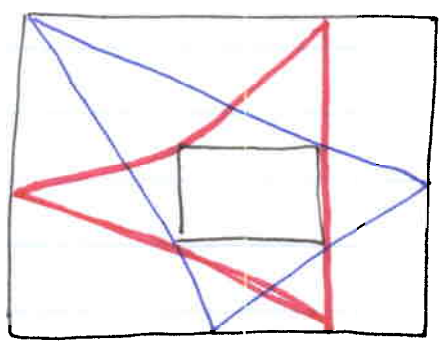
$$\Delta(V, W) := \left\{ \Delta \mid V \subseteq \Delta \subseteq W \right\} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{Morse} \\ \text{theory} \end{array} \right.$$

Study this space — components, etc.

Theorem: If V is a p -gon and W is a q -gon, then the # of connected cpts of $\Delta(V, W)$ is $\leq p+q$.

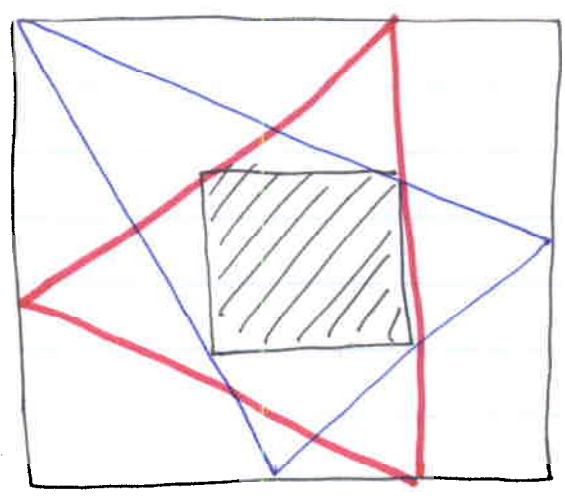
this # is $\begin{cases} \leq q & p=3 \\ \leq p & q=3 \\ 1 & p=q=3. \end{cases}$

Example:



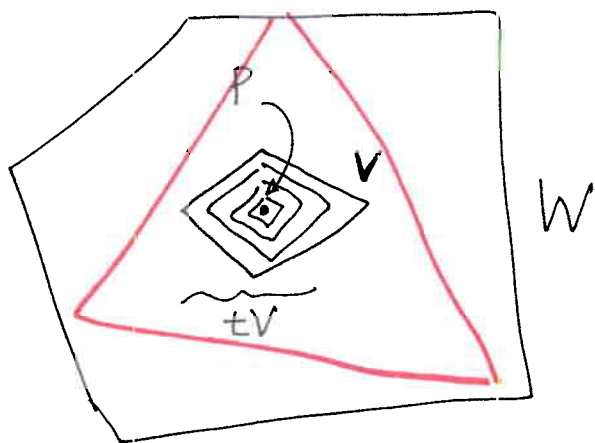
(oops) should be a triangle

8 components.



this is a bit more like it.

Idea: See how $\Delta(V, W)$ changes if V grows from a point $p \in V$:



As t gets larger, at some point Δ gets forbidden.

Proposition: ① $\Delta(V, W) \simeq \Delta(V, \partial W)$
by radial projection

② $\Delta(p, \partial W) \simeq O(n) / S_{n+1}$ (as a topological space)

Function $f: \Delta(p, \partial W) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$f(\Delta) = \min \{ t : tV \cap \partial \Delta \neq \emptyset \}$$

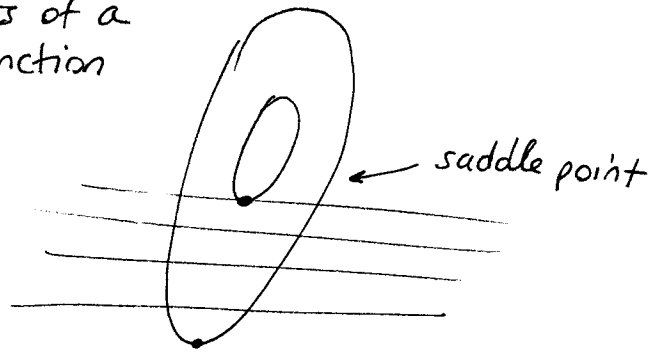
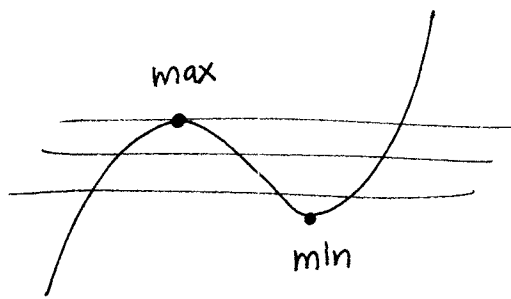
$$\Delta(sV, W) = f^{-1}([s, \infty))$$

\Rightarrow do Morse theory.

Problems:
• f not differentiable,
• space not smooth.

$$f = \min \{ f_1, \dots, f_n \} \text{ where } f_i = \min \{ t \mid tV \cap \partial \Delta^i \neq \emptyset \}$$

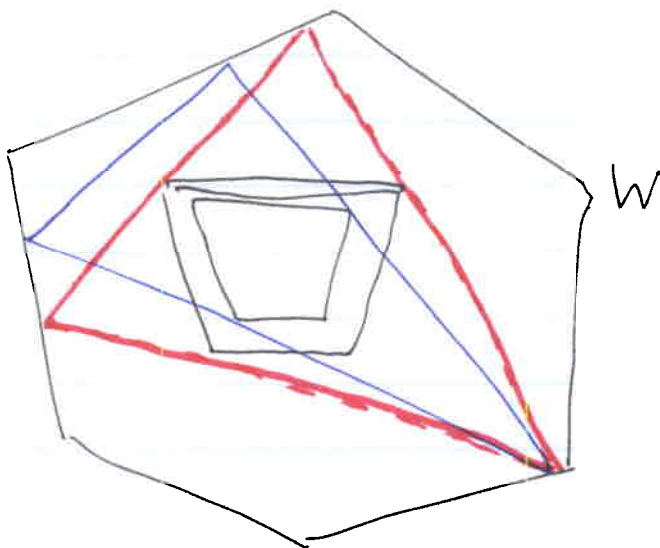
Morse theory: study topology of space by looking at level sets of a function



Lipschitz category:

critical points

bitangency

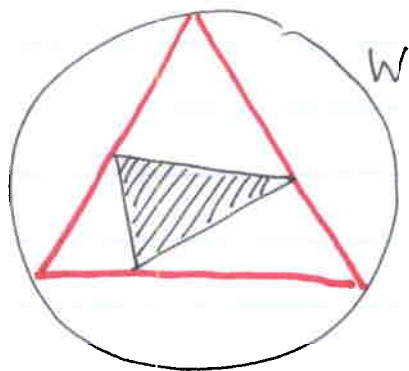


"endangered" triangle

$\triangle \rightarrow \triangle$ path in space of triangles

For critical points — need tritangent \triangle .

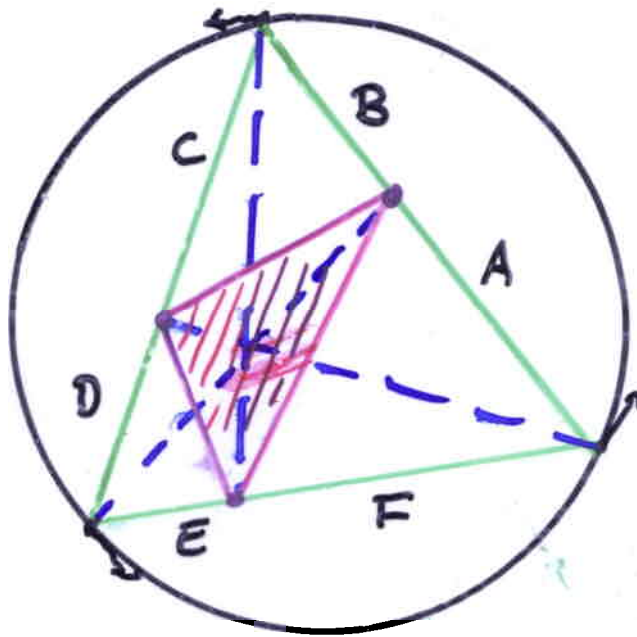
$W = \text{disk}$, $\partial W = \text{circle}$



See transparencies: Cevian Triangle, etc.

Theorem: $H^g(\Delta(V, W); \mathbb{Z}) = 0$ for $g > n^2 - n - 1$.

Cevian Triangle



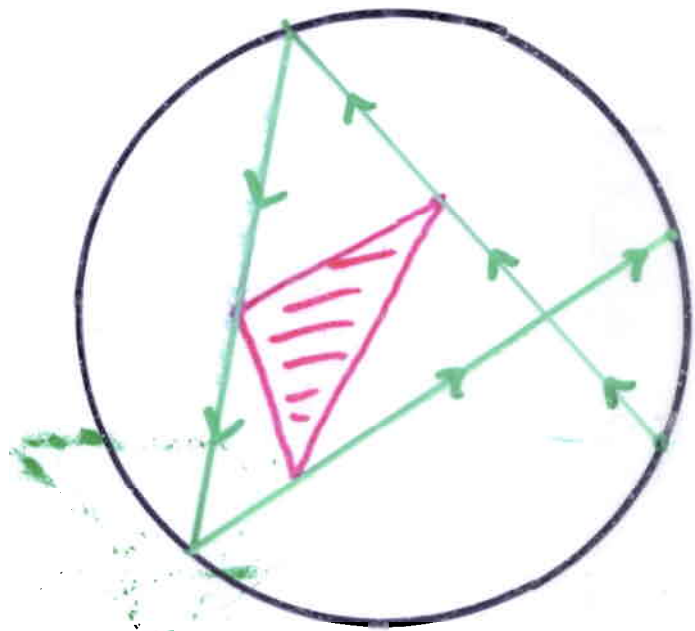
$$\frac{A}{B} \cdot \frac{C}{D} \cdot \frac{E}{F} = 1$$



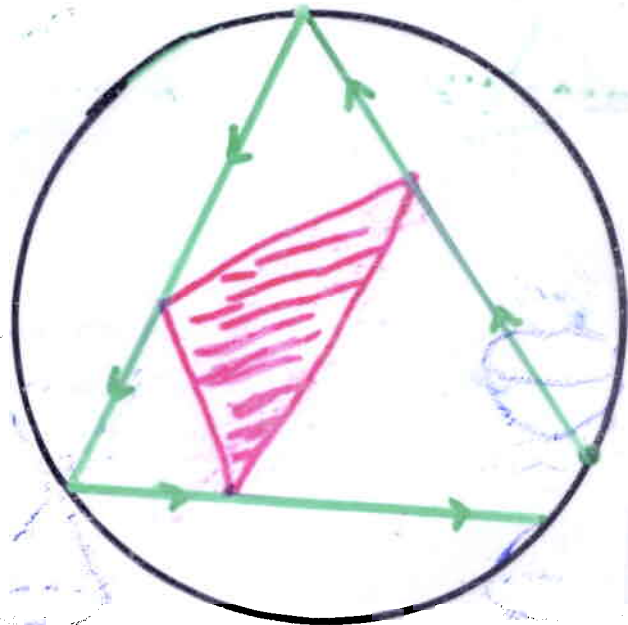
Δ critical point
of f .



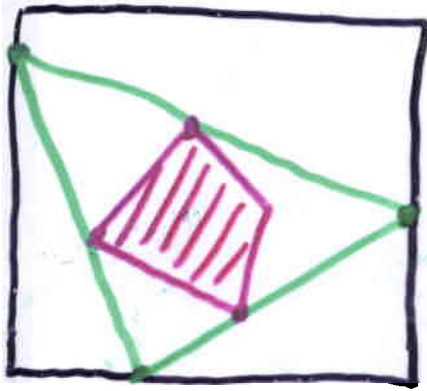
Slightly smaller.



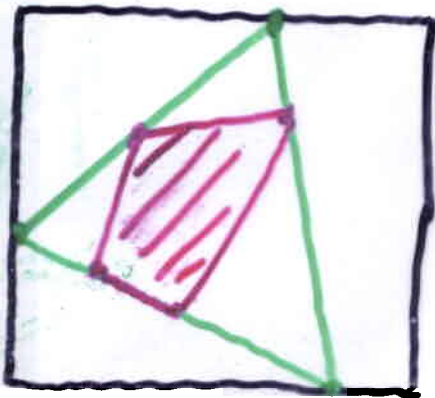
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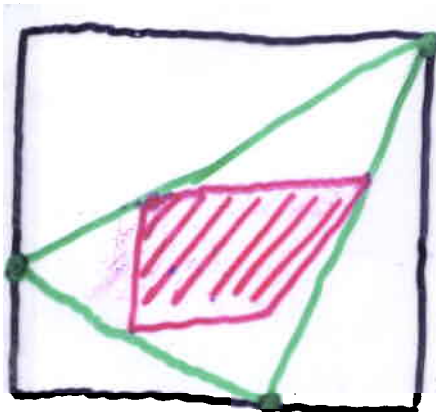
Critical Points.



Saddle



Local Maximum



Local Maximum.

if a "Cevian Condition" is satisfied.

Cevian Saddle.

