

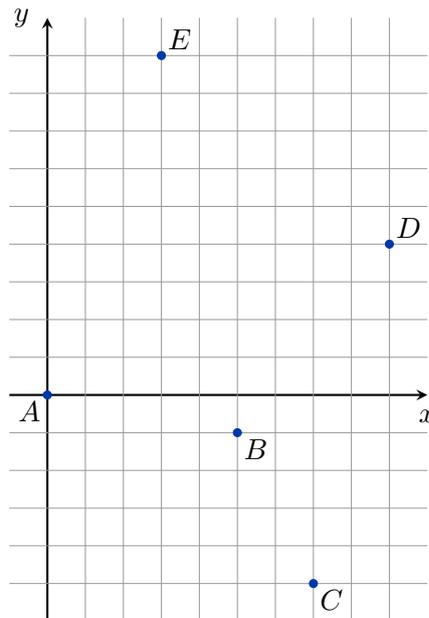
Topological Data Analysis

Lab work, 2nd week

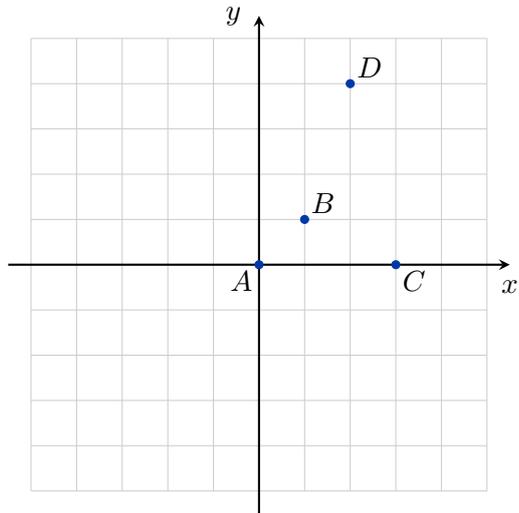
1. Let $X_n = S^n \setminus \{(0, \dots, 0, 1), (0, \dots, 0, -1)\} \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ and $Y_n = S^{n-1} \times (-1, 1) \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$. Draw X_n and Y_n for $n = 0, 1, 2$. Prove that X_2 and Y_2 are homeomorphic.

2. Draw $X_n = S^{n-1}$ and $Y_n = \mathbb{R}^n \setminus \{0\}$ for $n = 1, 2$. Show that X_2 and Y_2 are homotopy equivalent.

3. 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 \mathcal{T}_1 ? From \mathcal{T}_2 ?
 - (c) Draw the corresponding Voronoi diagram. Is it unique?



4. *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?

