

Explorations in the High Performance Computing Lab

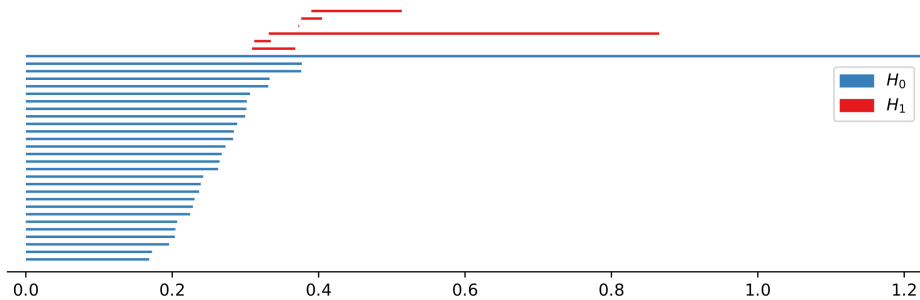
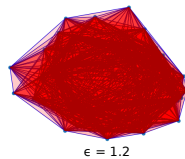
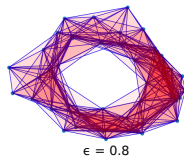
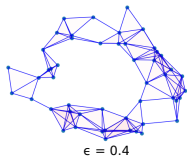
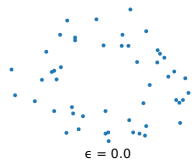
Philip A. Wilsey

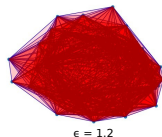
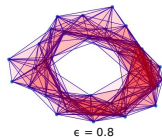
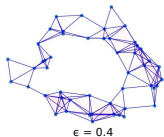
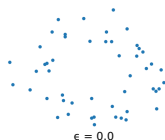
- ▶ Studying **unconventional techniques** for the application of sequential, parallel, and/or distributed computing to achieve high performance computing throughput with applications to:
 - ▶ **Topological Data Analysis (TDA)**
 - ▶ **Parallel Discrete Event Simulation (PDES)**

Graduate faculty status in ECE and CS; can serve as advisor to students in EE, CE, or CS

- ▶ Techniques for *data mining* using concepts from Topology
- ▶ Topology studies the properties of a geometric object that are preserved under *continuous deformation*
- ▶ Topology properties are known as **Topological Invariants**, examples include:

Connectedness, Persistent Homology, or Euler Characteristic



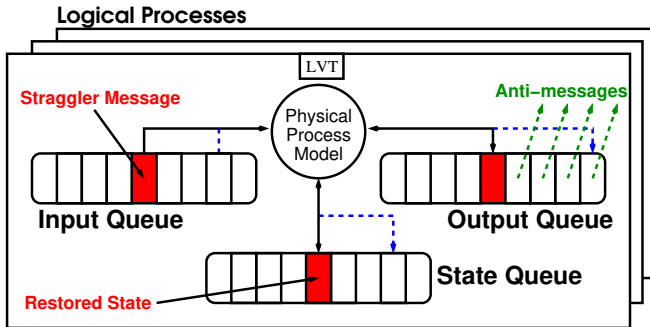


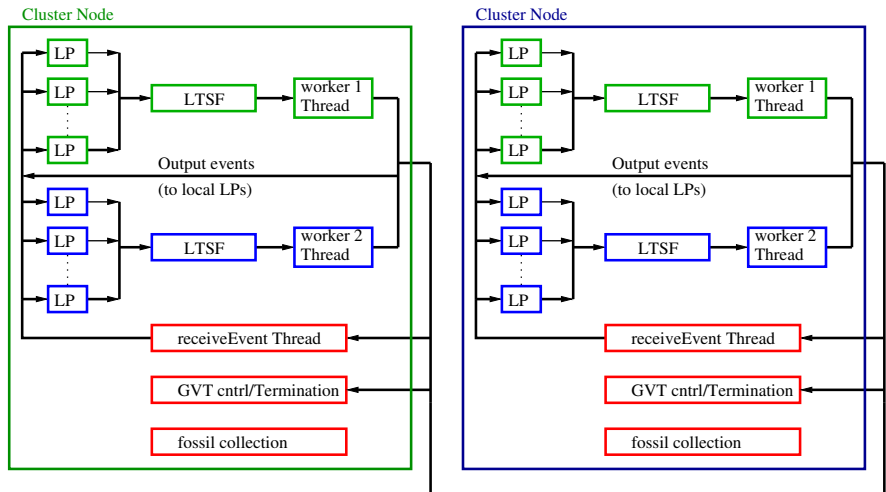
- ▶ Optimizations to the connectivity graph:
 - ▶ planar graphs (**Alpha complex**) instead of non-planar graphs (**Vietoris-Rips complex**)
 - ▶ **polytopal complex** (convex polytopes) instead of **simplicial complex** (triangular)
 - ▶ topology preserving graph transforms: **sampling** or **sparsification**

- ▶ Data manipulations:
 - ▶ **partitioning & sampling** (Partitioned Persistent Homology)
 - ▶ **locating and isolating significant topological features**

- ▶ Alternate back-end analysis:
 - ▶ **Euler Characteristic Curves (ECC)** $\chi(K) = V - E + F - C_3 + C_4 \dots = \sum_{k=0}^{\text{inf}} (-1)^k C_k$
 - ▶ **Piecewise Persistent Homology**

Time Warp: optimistically execute parallel discrete event simulators
recover from causal errors by rollback





MPI Communication (events, antimessages & runGvt)