



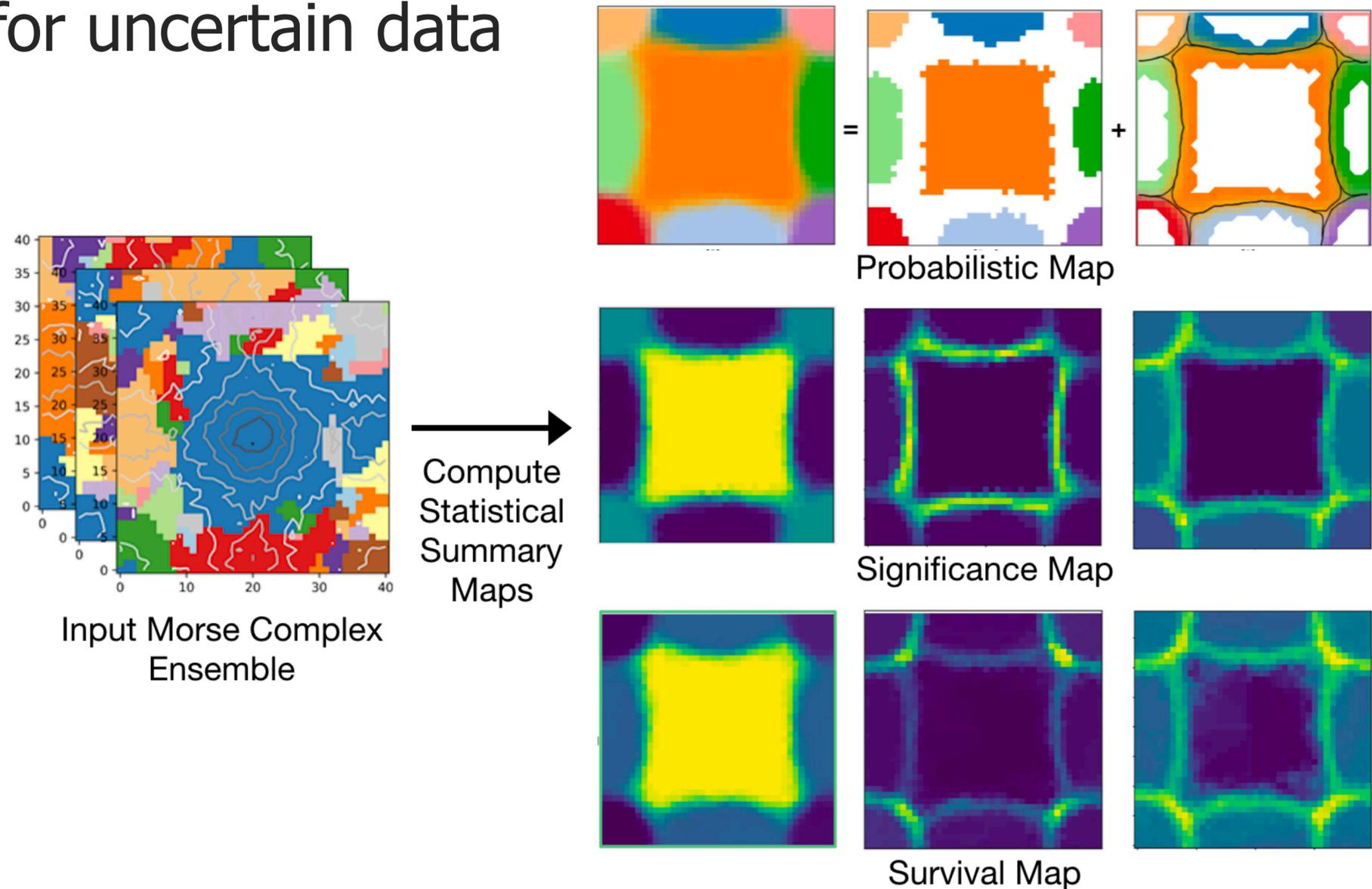
Uncertainty Visualization of 2D Morse Complex Ensembles Using Statistical Summary Maps

Tushar M. Athawale, Dan Maljovec, Lin Yan,
Chris R. Johnson, Valerio Pascucci, and Bei Wang

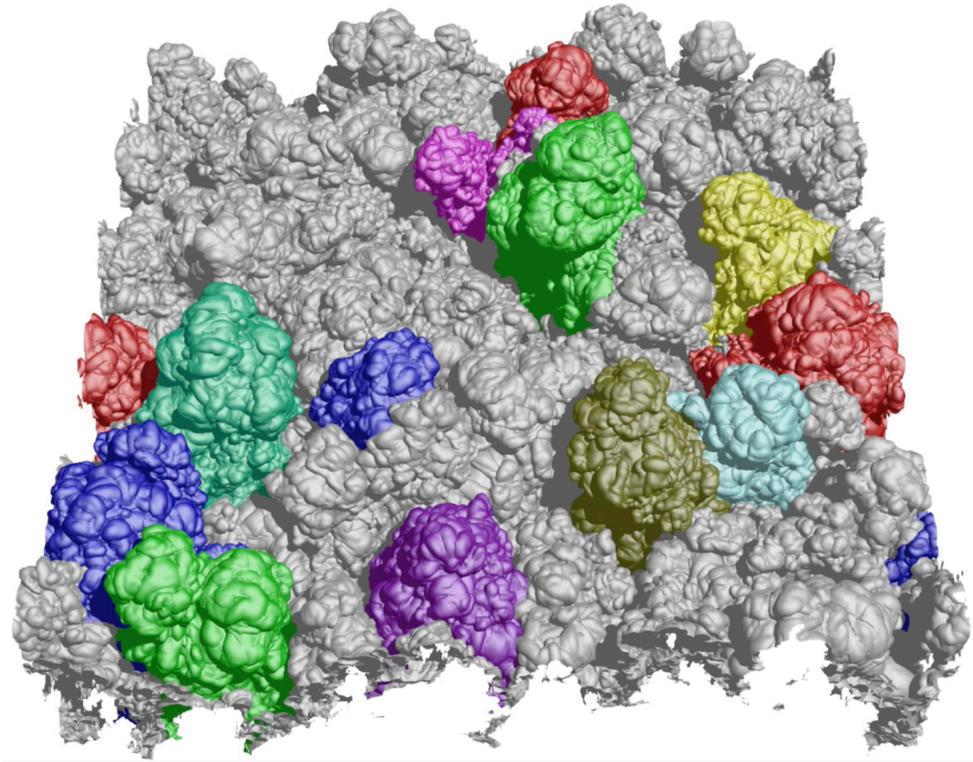
Scientific Computing & Imaging (SCI) Institute, University of Utah

Outline

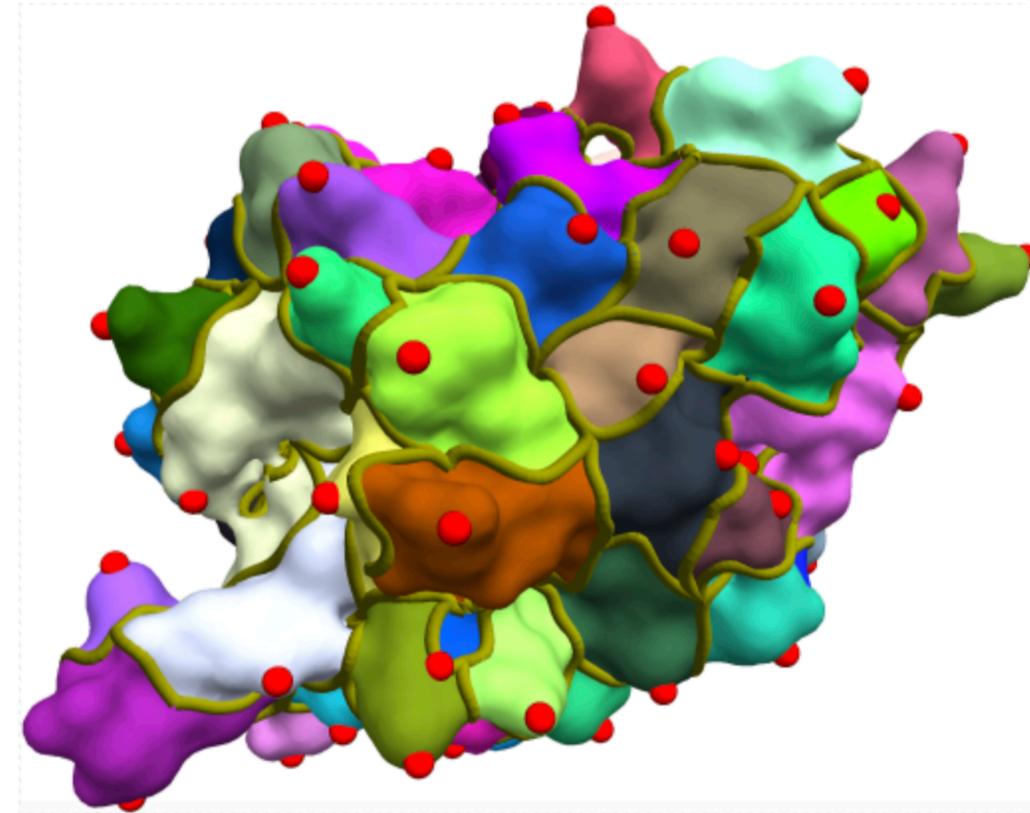
- Topology-based visualizations for uncertain data
 - Morse complexes
 - Related work
- Statistical summary maps
 - Uncertainty visualization of Morse complexes
- Results, conclusion, and future work



Morse Complexes



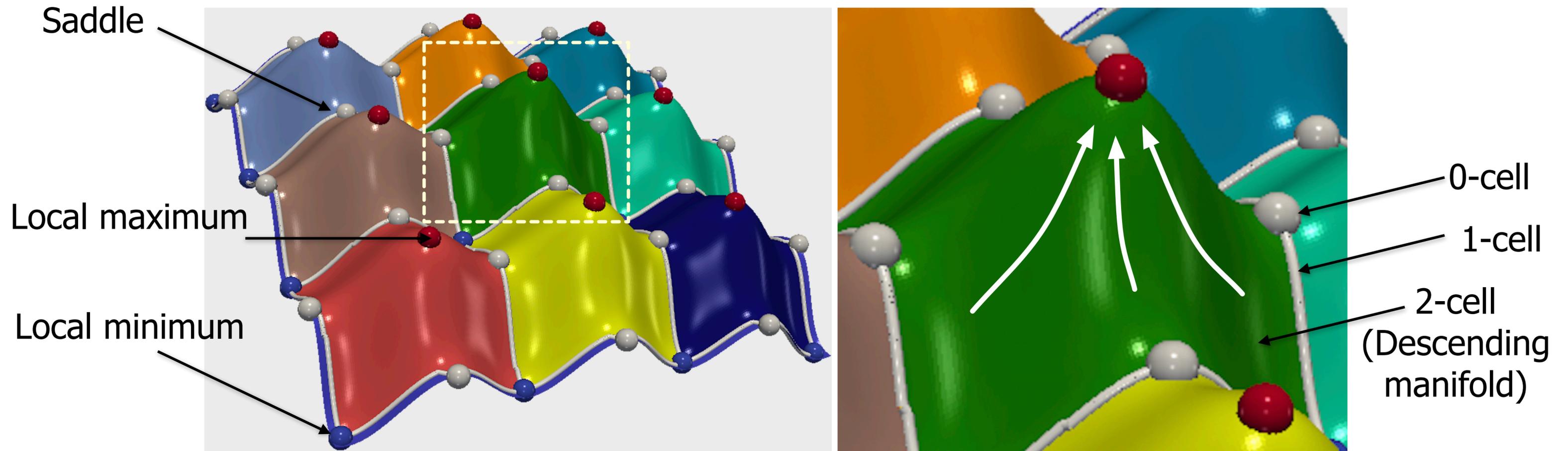
Understanding structure of
turbulent mixing layers [Laney et al. 2006]



Segmenting molecular surfaces
[Natarajan et al., 2006]
[Shivashankar et al., 2012]

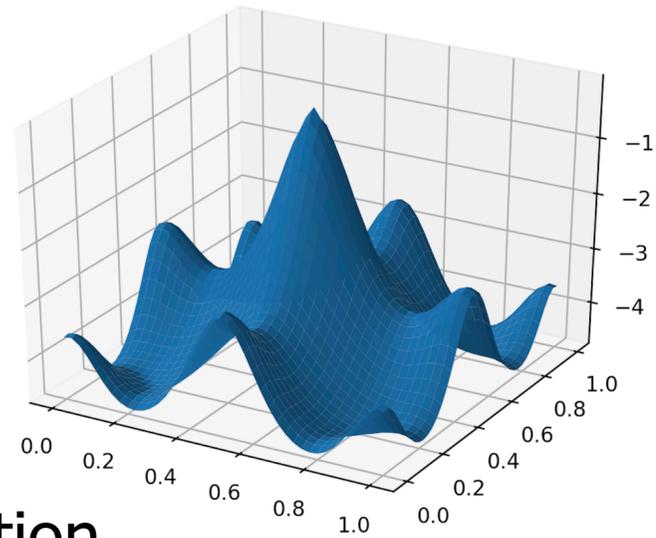
Morse Complexes

Gradient-based topological descriptors of scalar fields



(Visualization software: The Topology Toolkit (TTK) [Tierny et al., 2017])

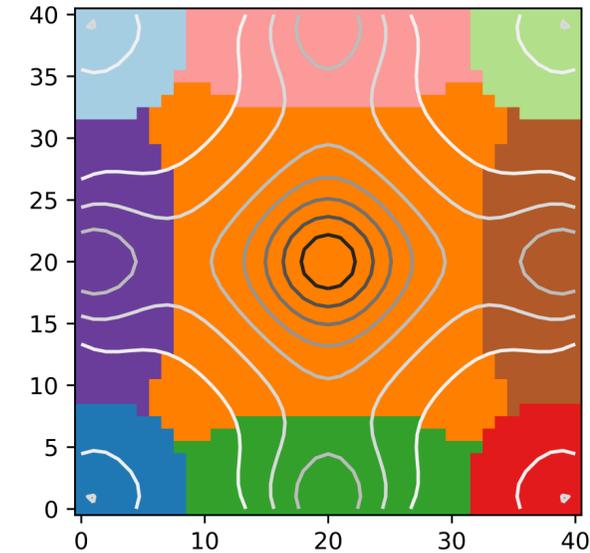
Effect of Noise on Morse Complexes



Ackley function
[Ackley, 1987]

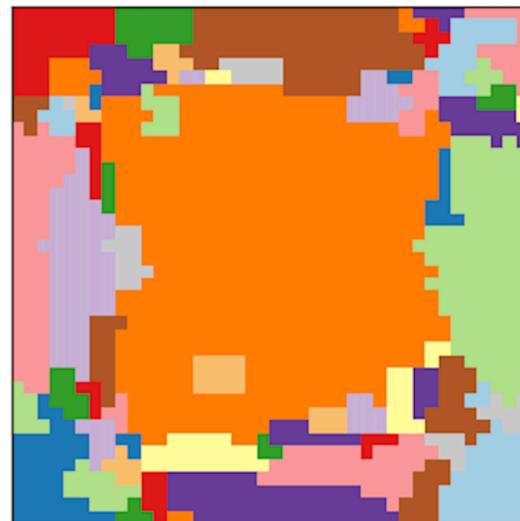
Morse complex extraction

Ground truth Morse complex



Mix noise and
extract Morse complex

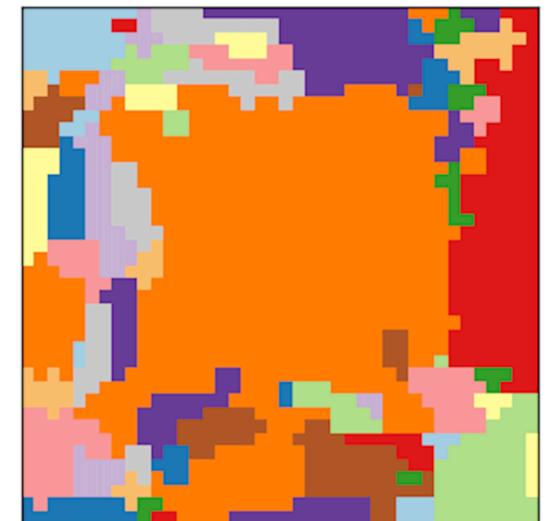
Ensemble member 1



Ensemble member 2



Ensemble member 3



Related Work: Topological Uncertainty Visualization

- **Uncertainty visualization of critical points for uncertain scalar field** [Mihai and Westermann, 2014; Günther et al., 2014; Liebmann and Scheuermann, 2016; Favelier et al., 2019] **and multifield data** [Huettenberger et al., 2013]
- **Uncertainty visualization of gradient flows for uncertain scalar field** [Otto et al., 2010, 2011; Bhatia et al., 2012; Pfaffelmoser et al., 2013] **and multifield data** [Nagaraj et al., 2011]
- **Uncertainty visualization of contour trees** [Kraus, 2010; Wu and Zhang, 2012; Zhang et al., 2015; Yan et al. 2020, Lohfink et al., 2020]
- **Positional likelihood visualization of Morse complexes** [Thompson et al., 2011]

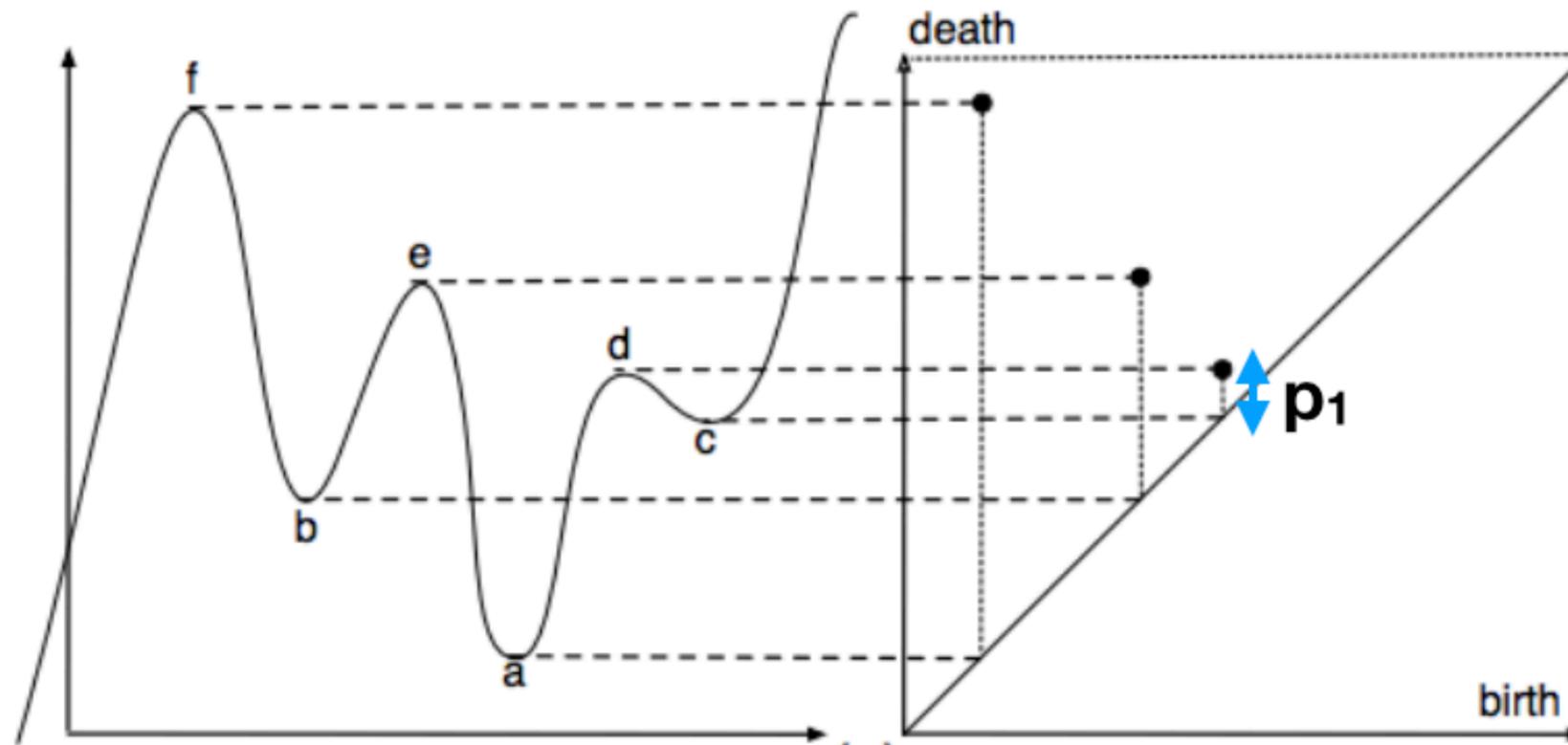
Statistical Summary Maps

Visualize commonalities and differences in Morse complexes for ensembles via the study of variability in gradient flows and critical points:

- Probabilistic maps
- Significance maps
- Survival maps

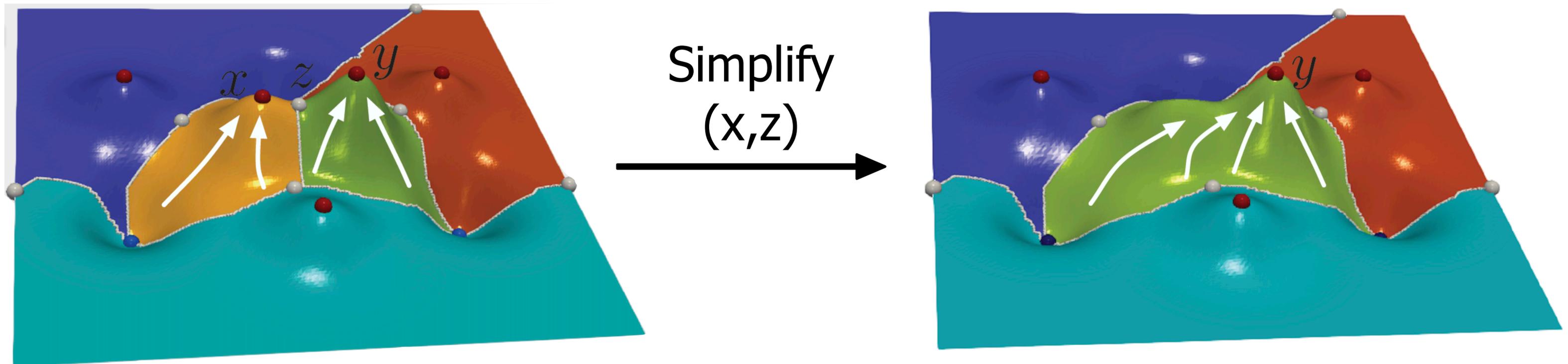
Persistence

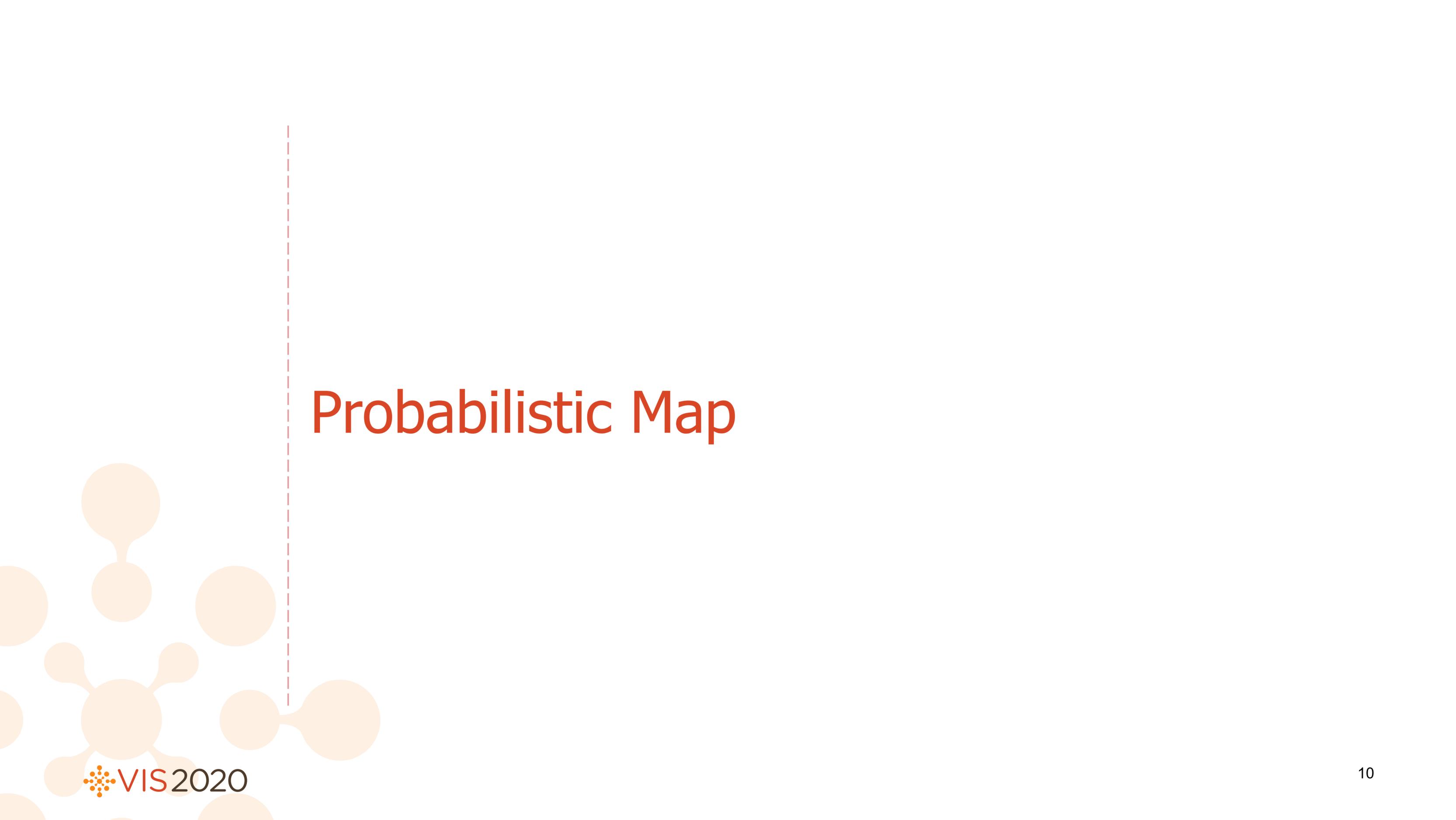
A tool to quantify significance of topological features



Topological Simplification [Edelsbrunner et al., 2003]

A tool for de-noising of a scalar field

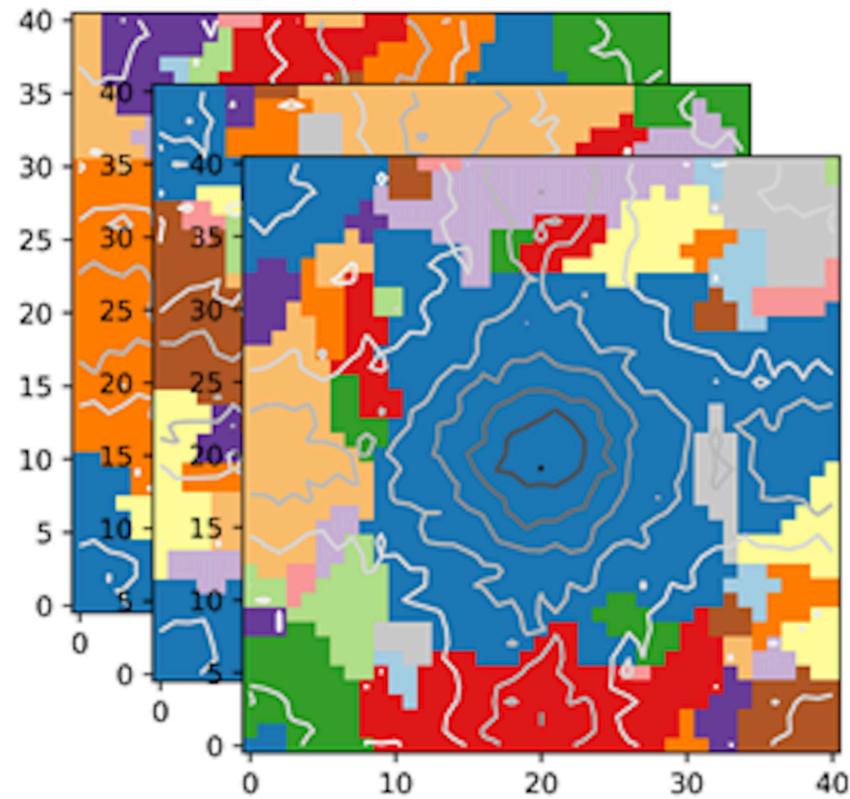




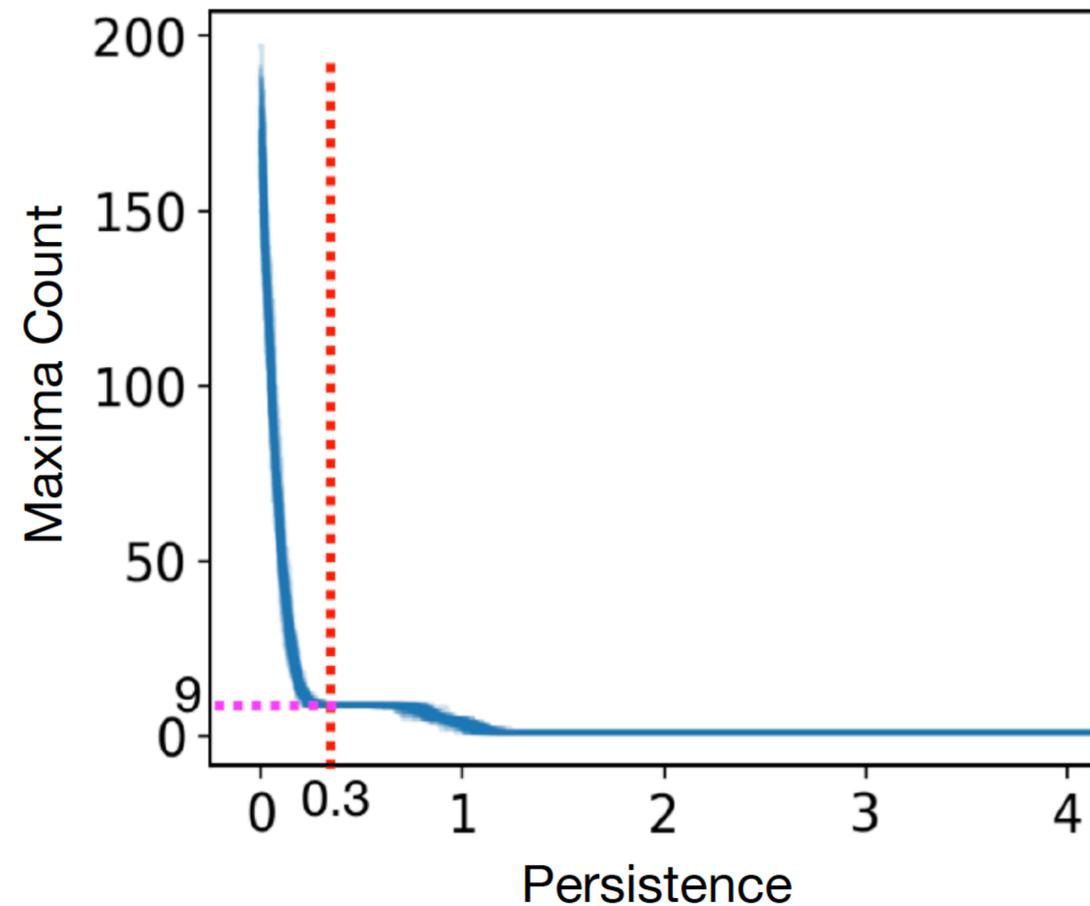
Probabilistic Map

Step 1: Topological Simplification

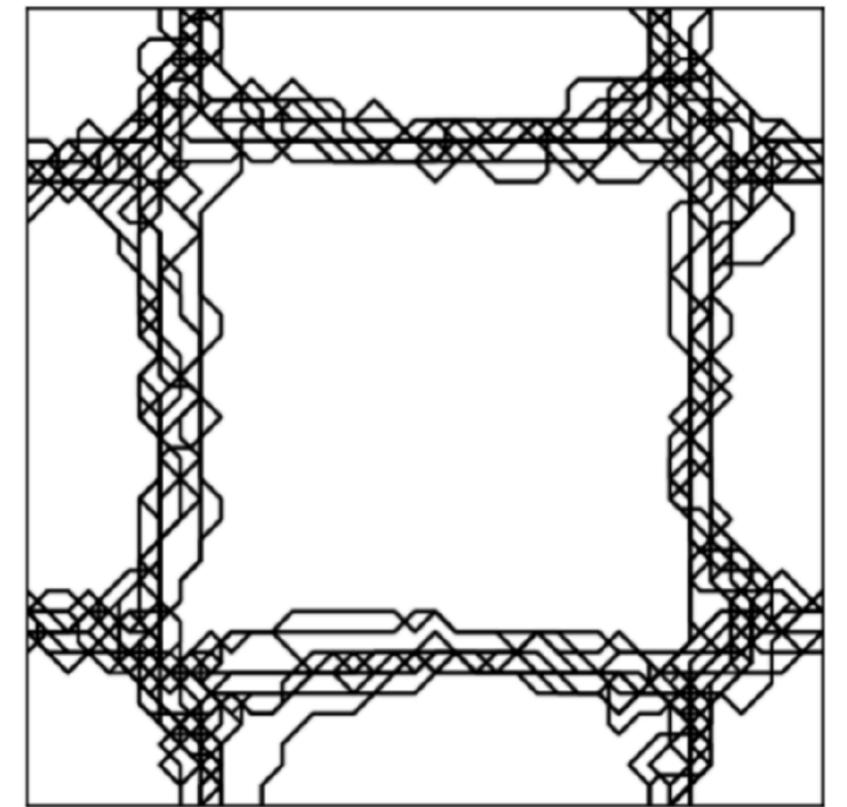
Persistence graph
[Gerber et al., 2010]



Input Morse complex ensemble

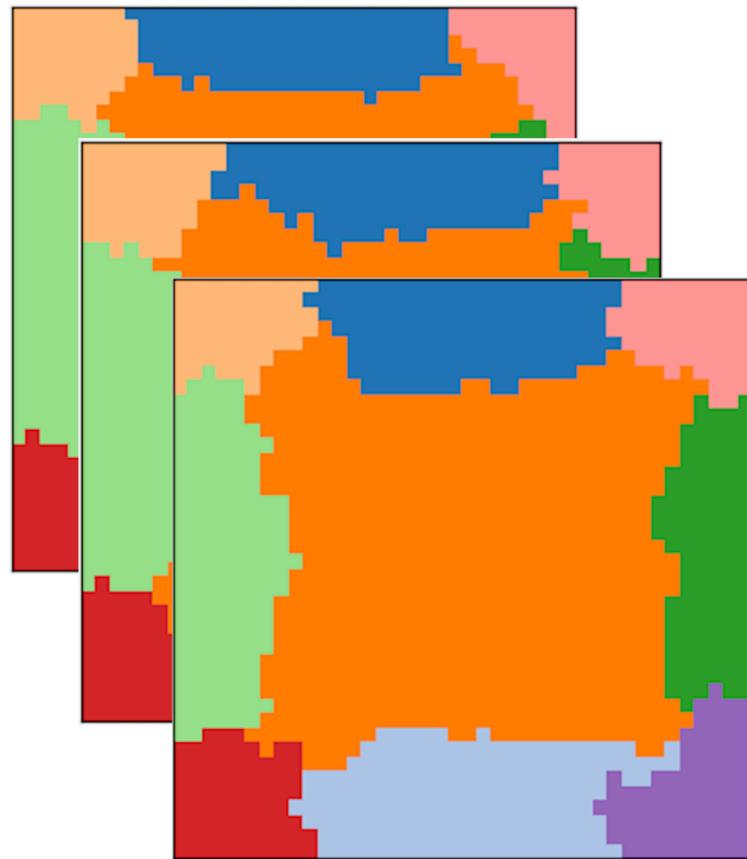


Spaghetti plot of Morse complexes for simplification level 0.3



Maxima count = 9

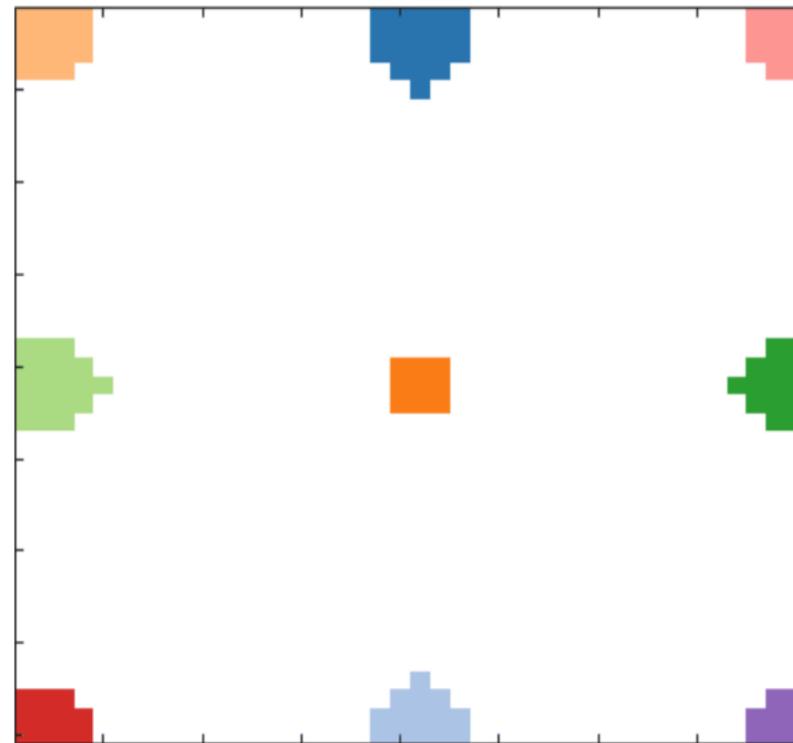
Step 2: Labeling of Local Maxima



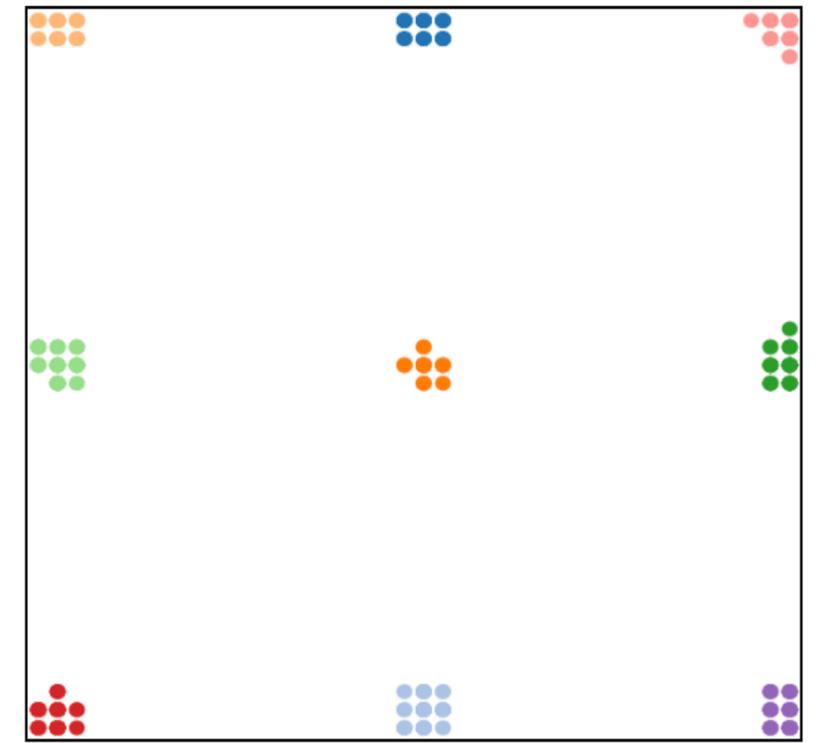
Simplified ensemble
with #2-cells = 9



Mandatory maxima
[Günther et al., 2014]



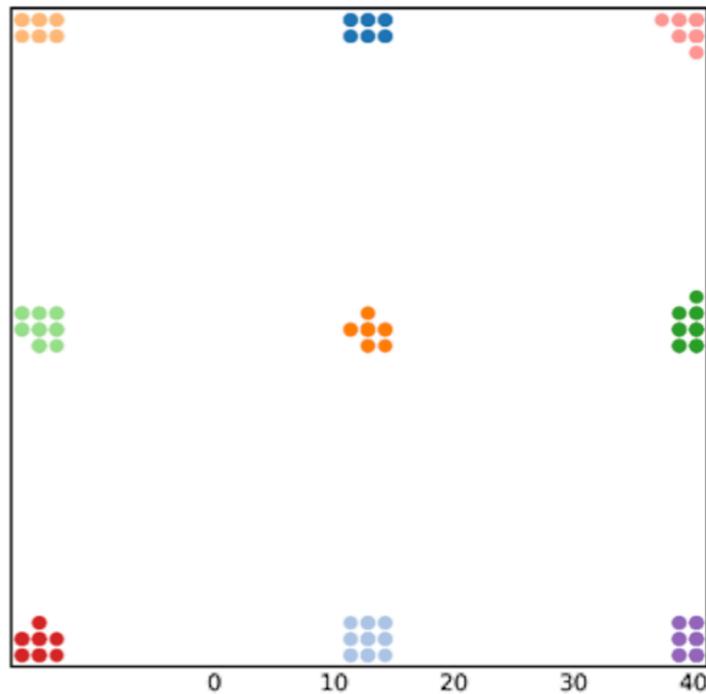
Nearest mandatory maxima



$$I \in [1, \dots, 9]$$

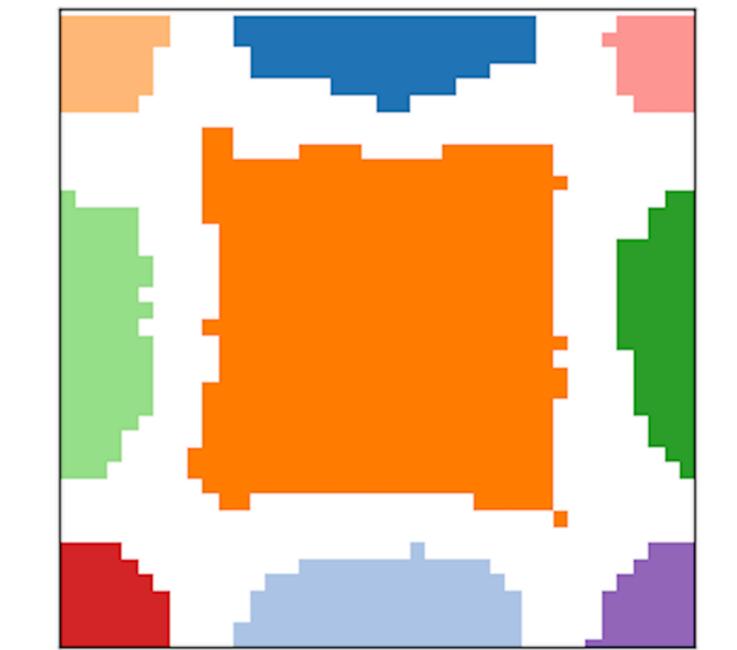
or k-means with $k = 9$
or Morse mapping [Reininghaus et al., 2012]

Step 3: Visualization



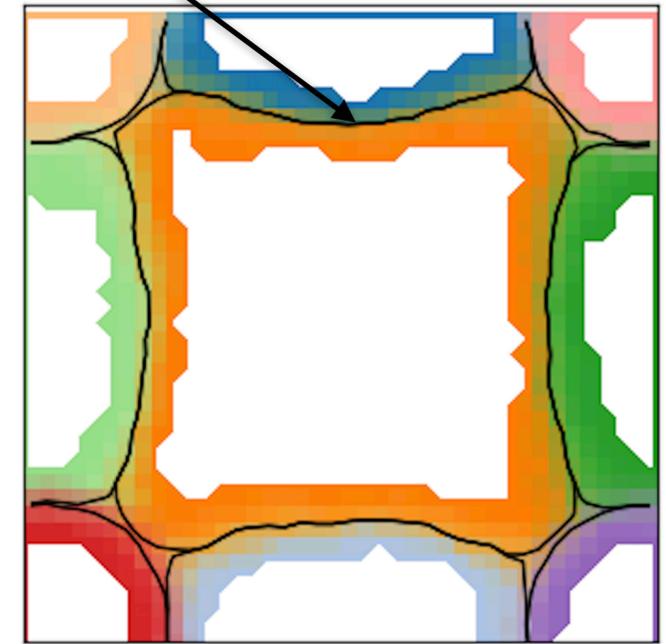
Labeled maxima

Compute per-pixel
gradient destination
probability



100% agreement (certainty)
regions

0.5 probability of
flowing to a single label
(expected Morse complex)



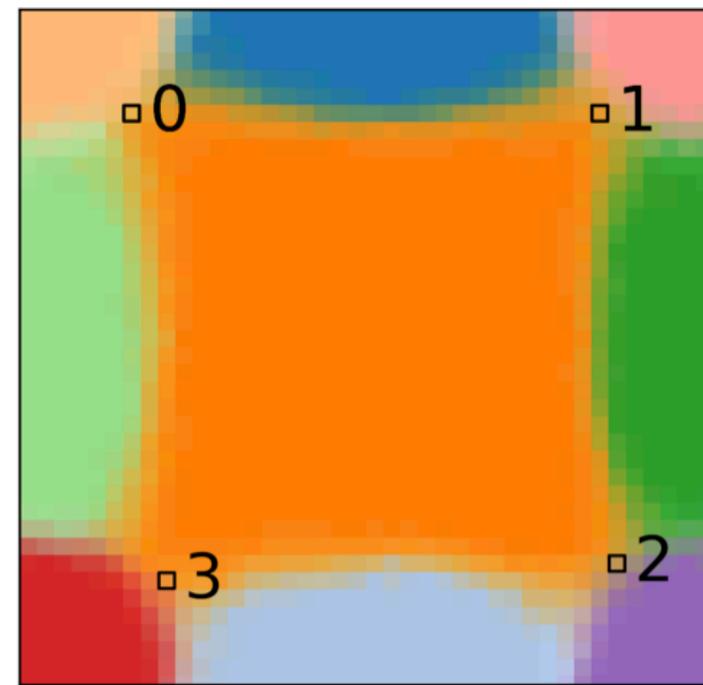
Uncertainty regions

$$\text{Expected color} = \sum_i c_i p_i$$

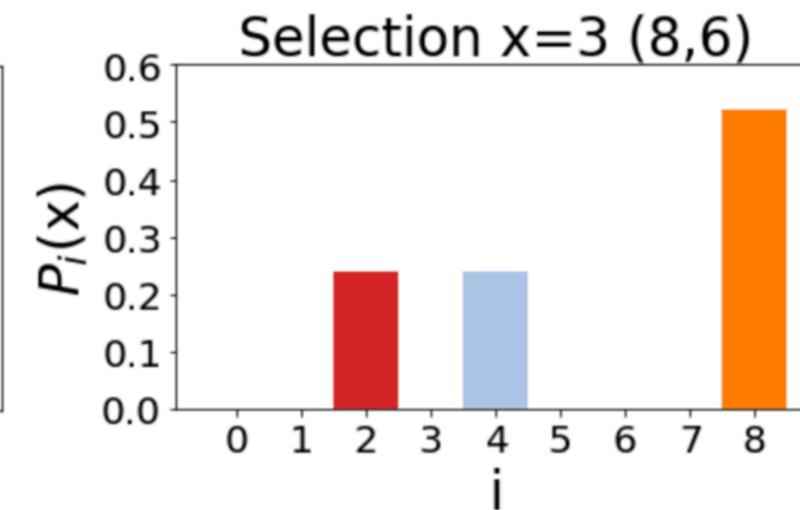
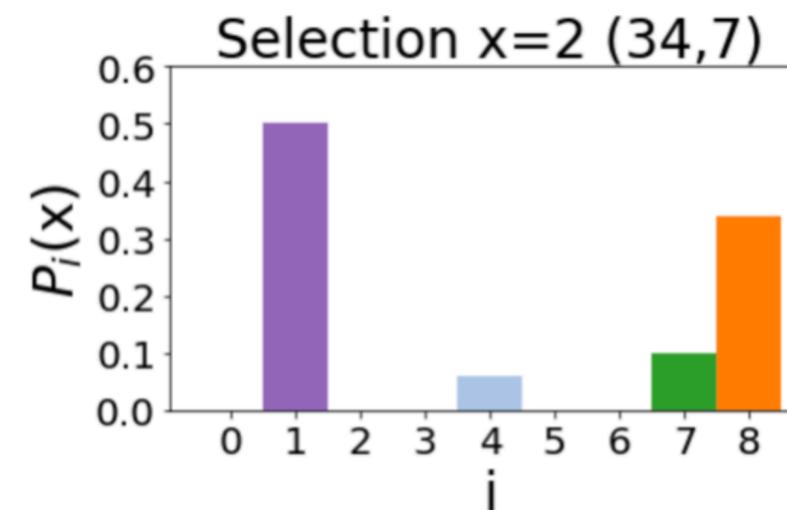
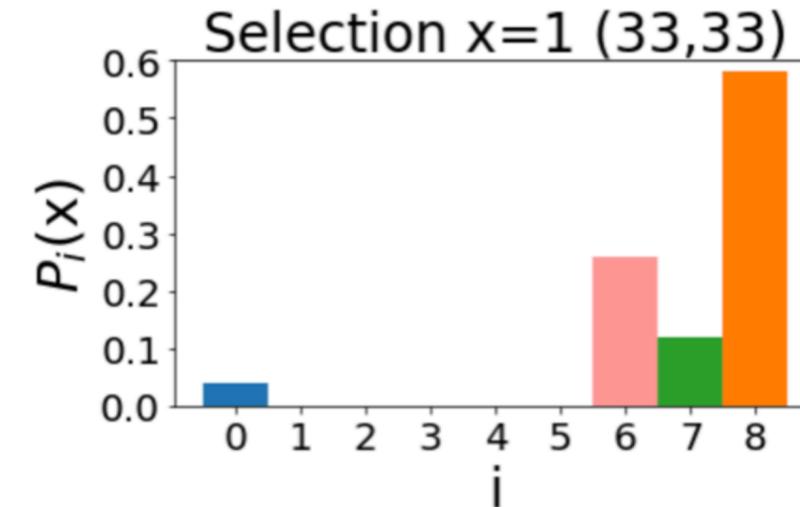
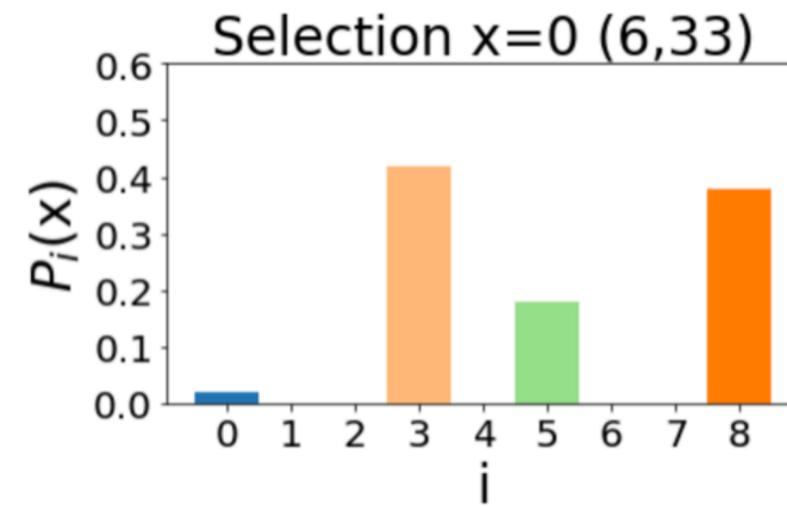
c_i : Color denoting a label

p_i : Probability of gradient flow terminating in label c_i

Interactive PDF Queries



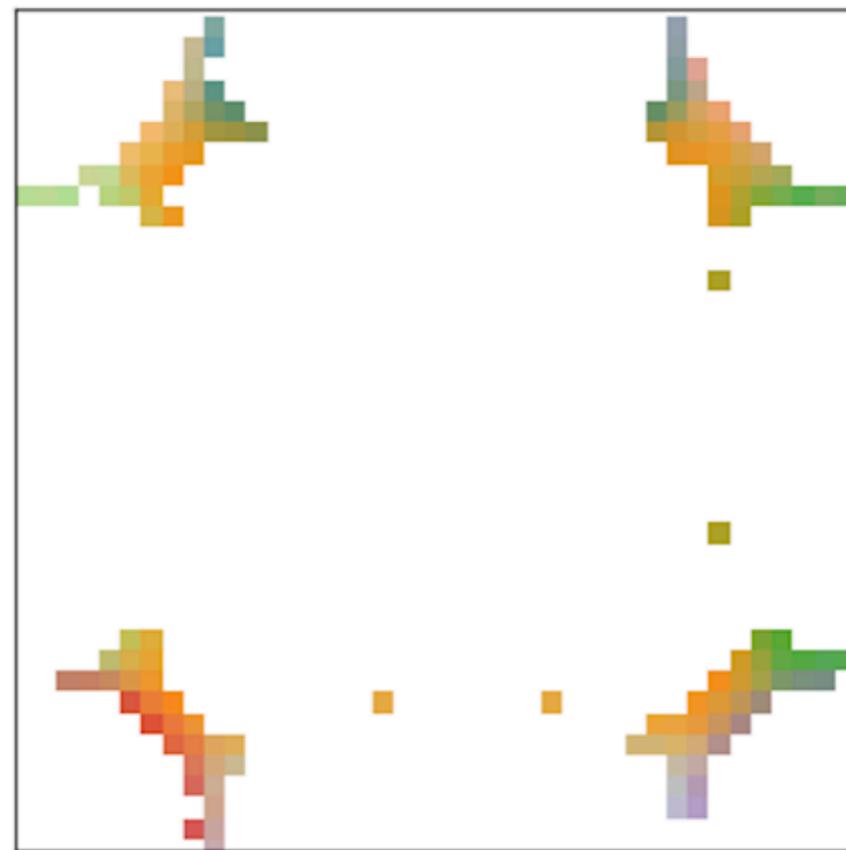
Probabilistic map



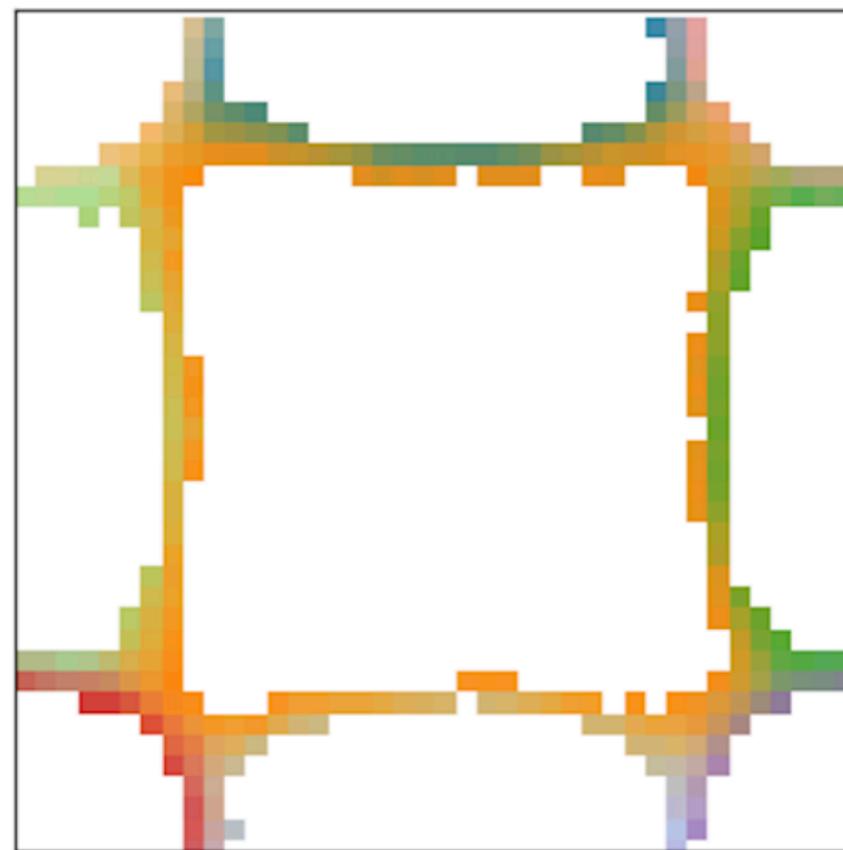
[K. Potter, R. M. Kirby, D. Xiu, and C. R. Johnson; Interactive visualization of probability and cumulative density functions; 2011]

Entropy-based Uncertainty Exploration

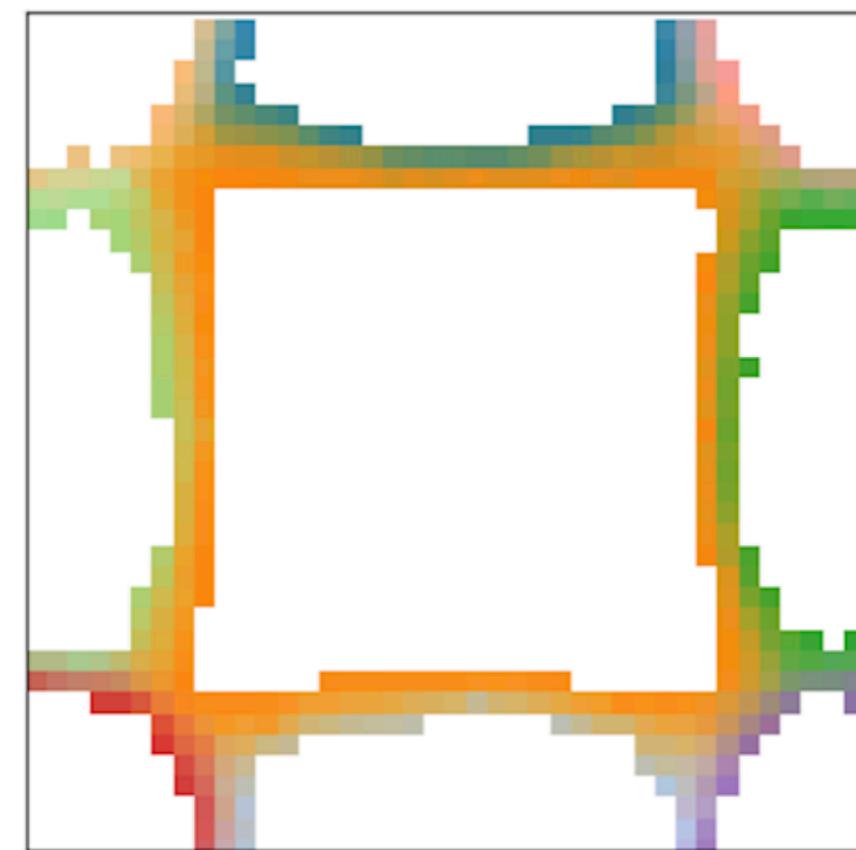
The uniform distribution yields maximum uncertainty, and therefore, maximum entropy.



(a) Entropy ≥ 1



(b) Entropy ≥ 0.75

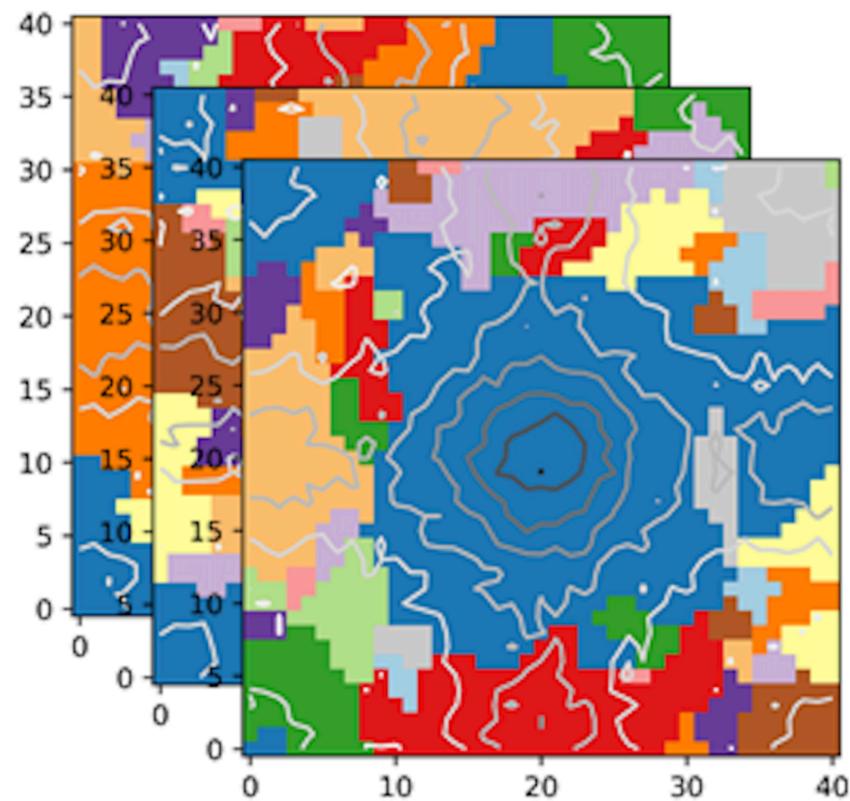


(c) Entropy ≥ 0.5



Significance Map

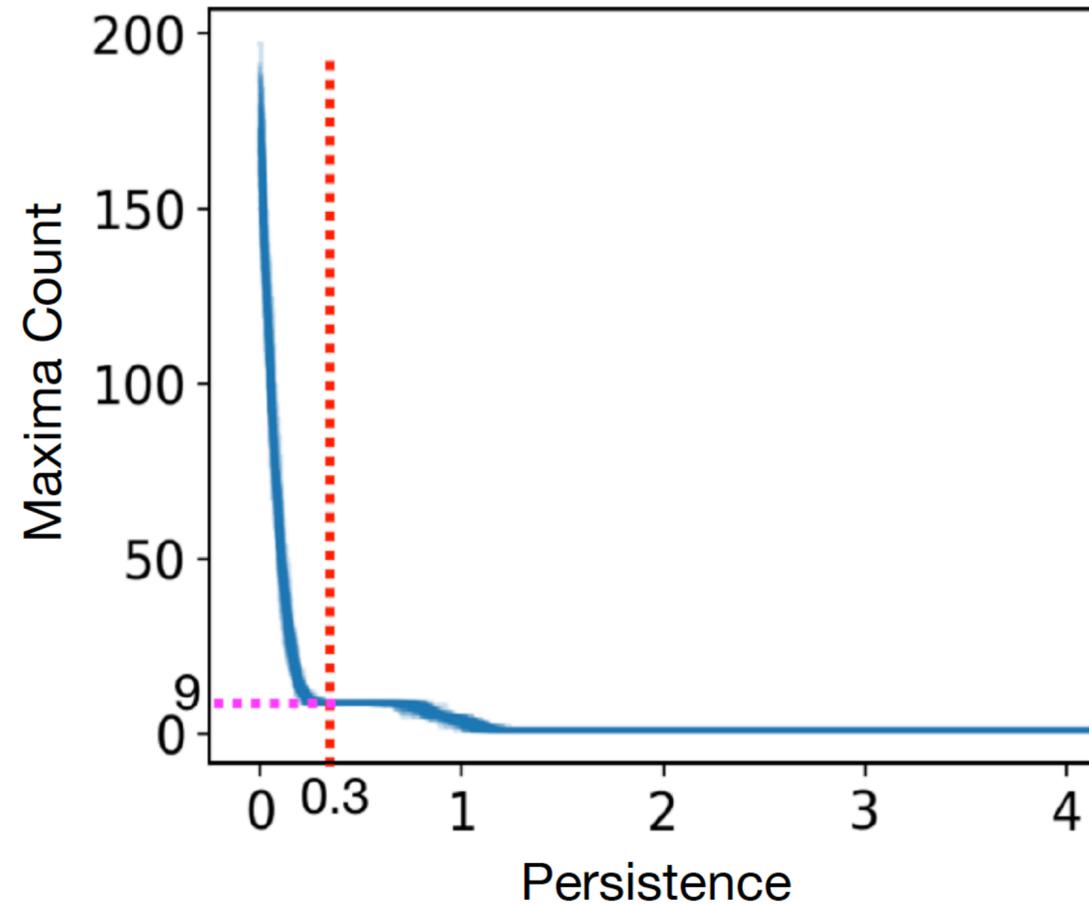
Step 1: Topological Simplification



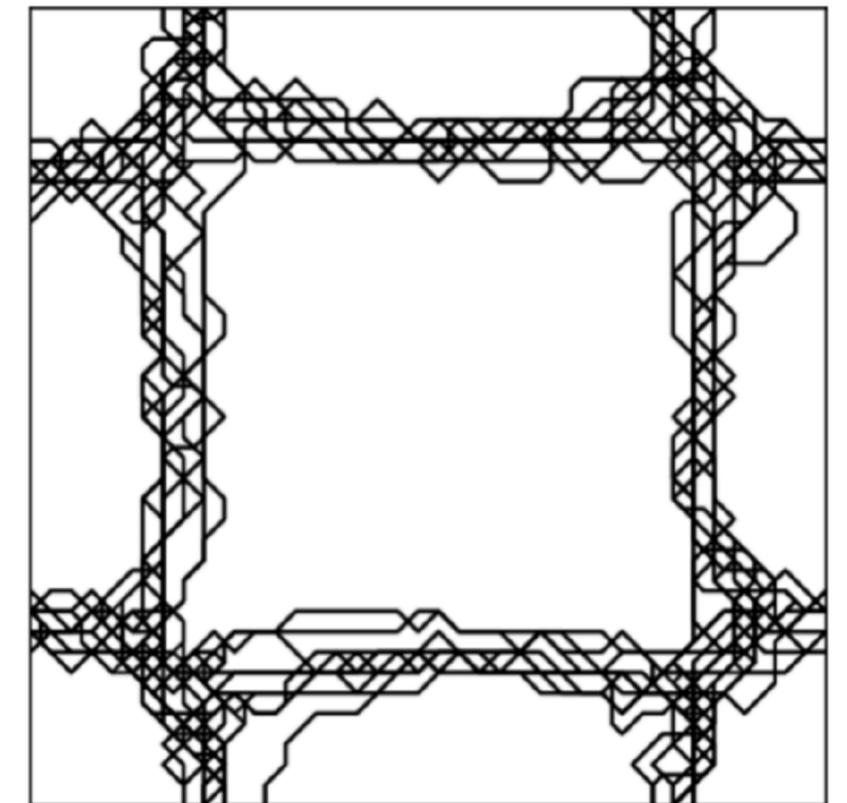
Input Morse complex ensemble



Persistence graph
[Gerber et al., 2010]

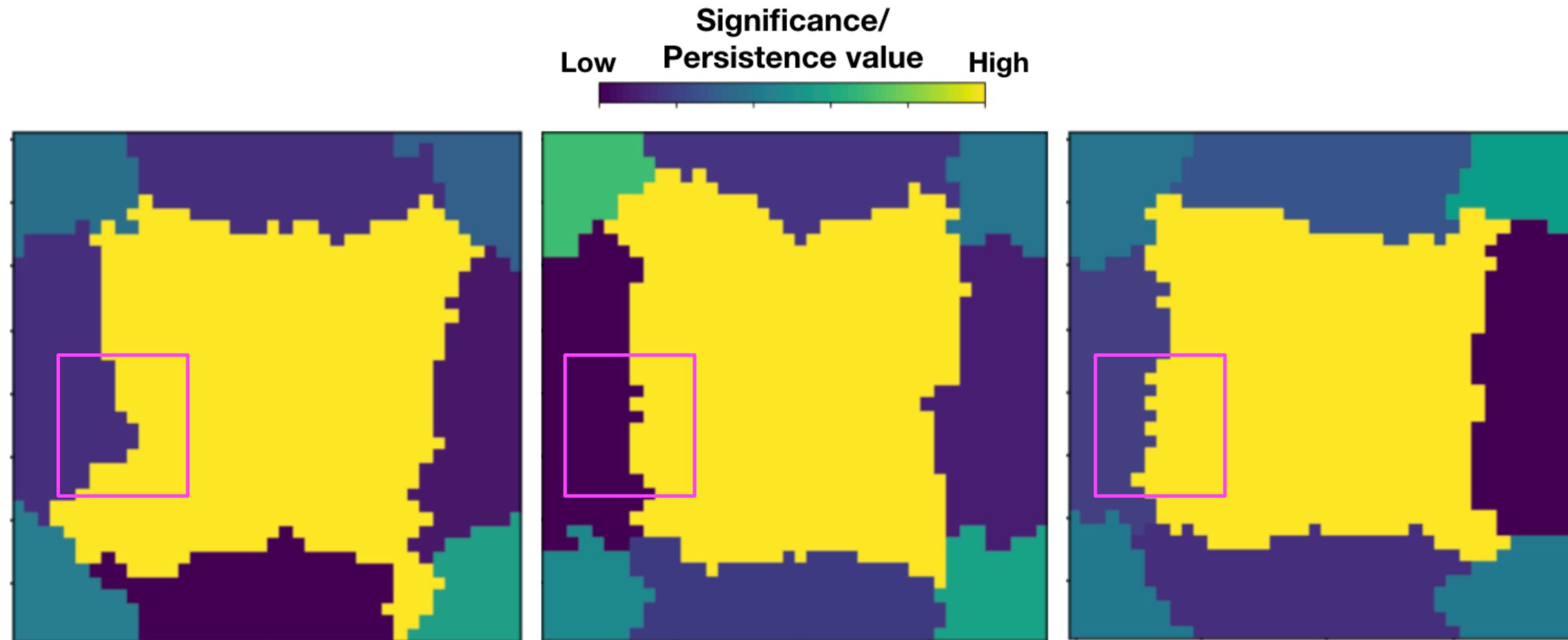


Spaghetti plot of
Morse complexes for
simplification level 0.3



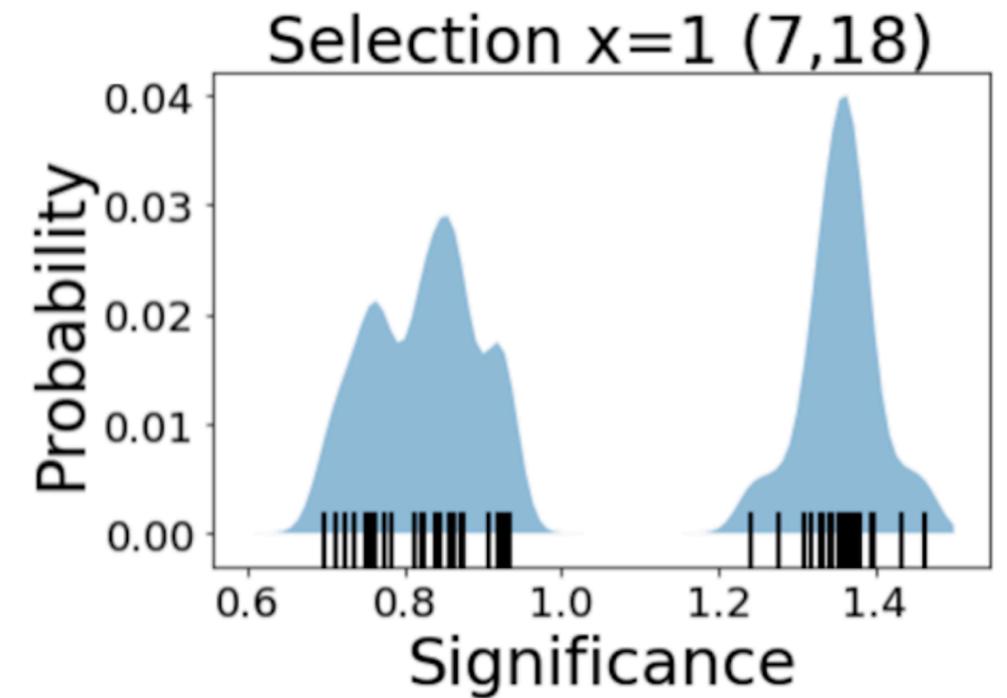
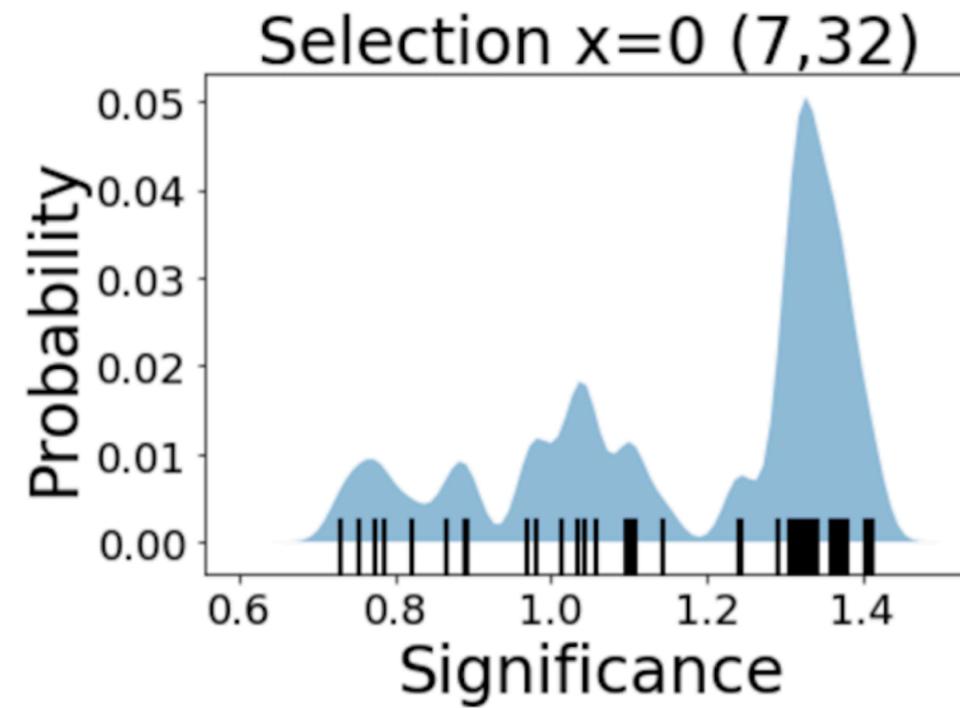
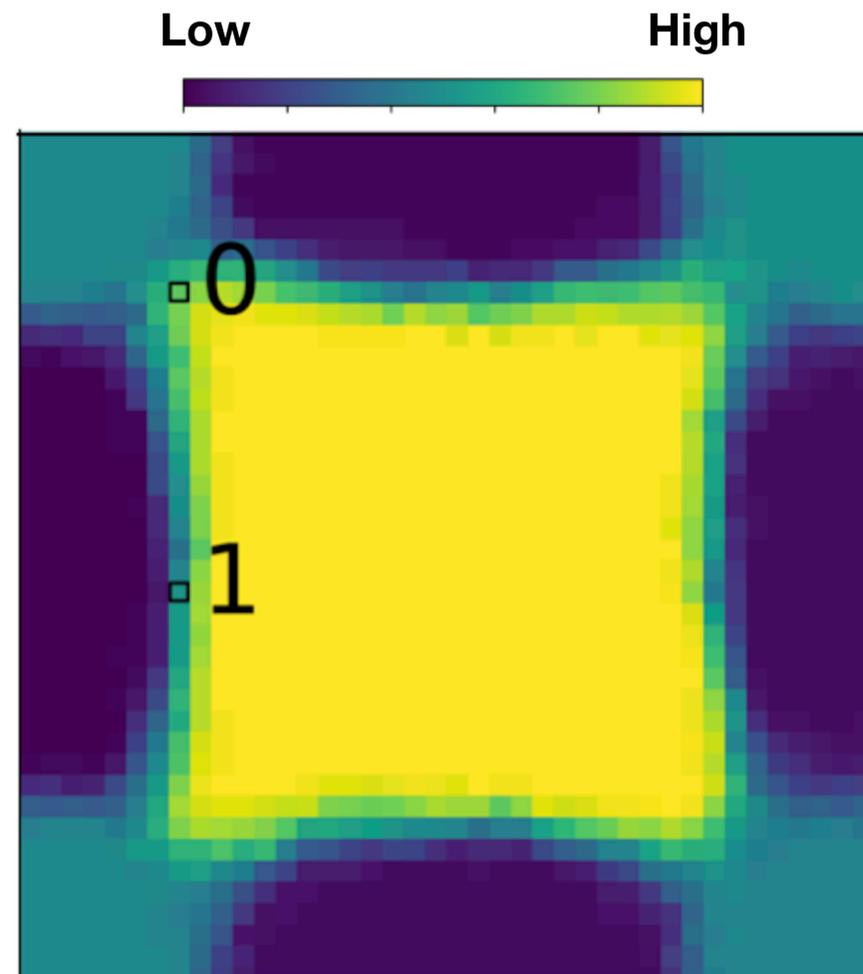
Maxima count = 9

Step 2: Assign Persistence to Each 2-Cell



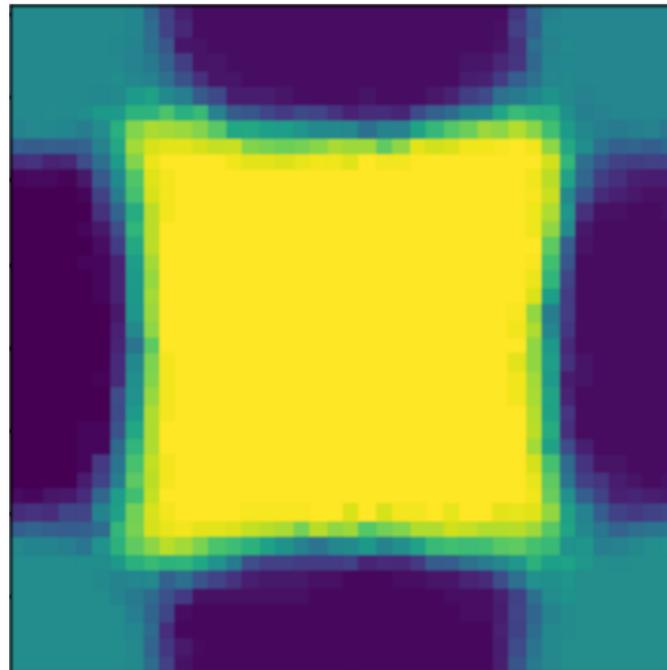
Gradient flow originating at pixels may terminate into feature with high/low persistence, as indicated in magenta boxes

Step 3: Visualization

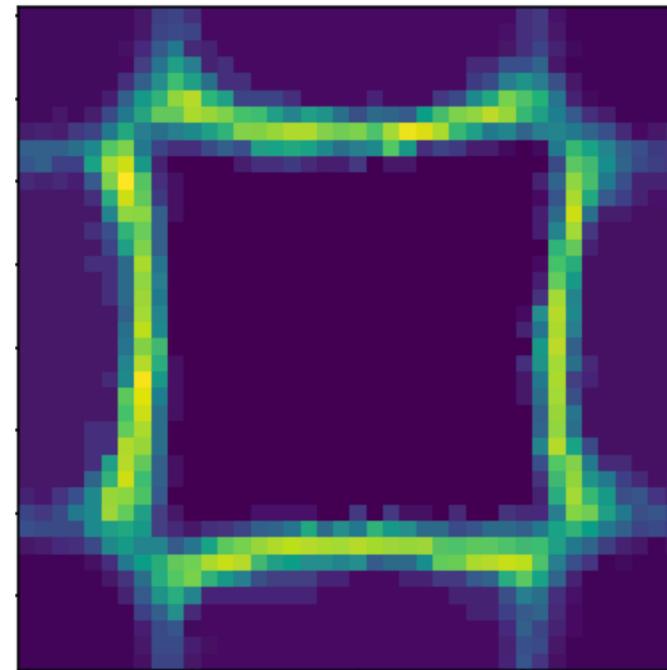


Variance and Entropy Visualizations

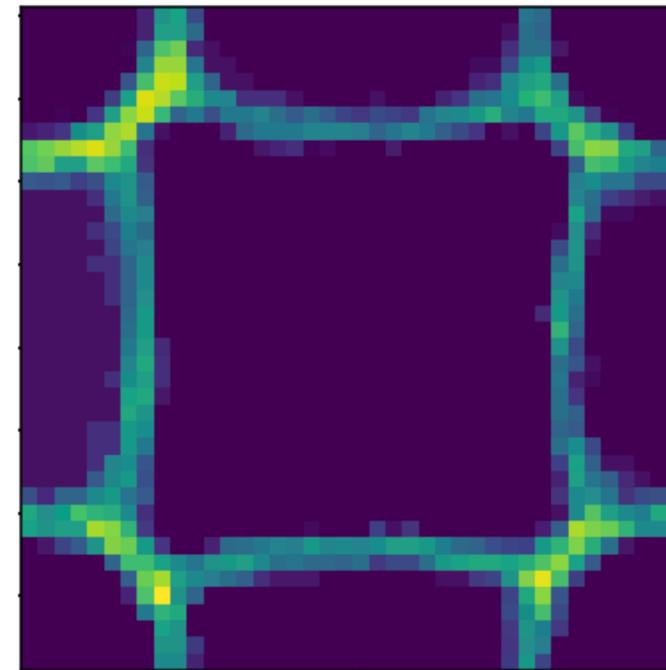
Low High



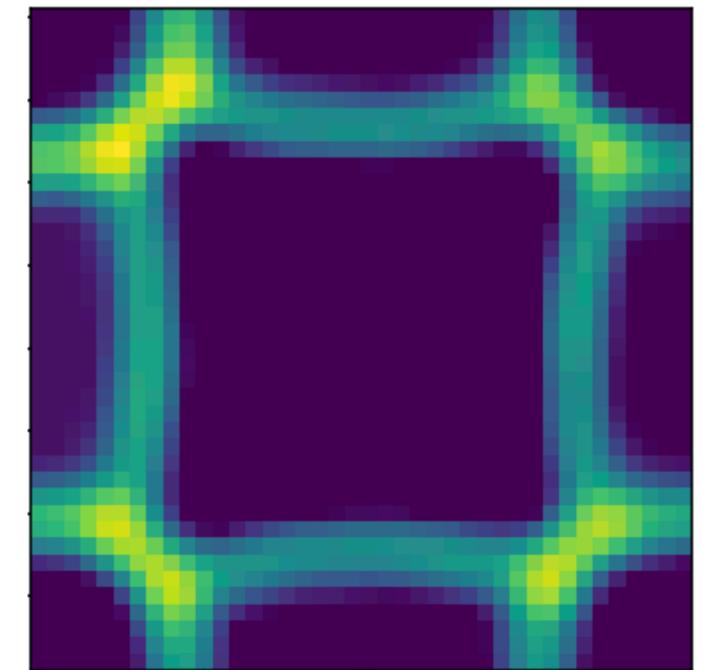
Point-wise mean
significance



Point-wise
variance



Point-wise
entropy



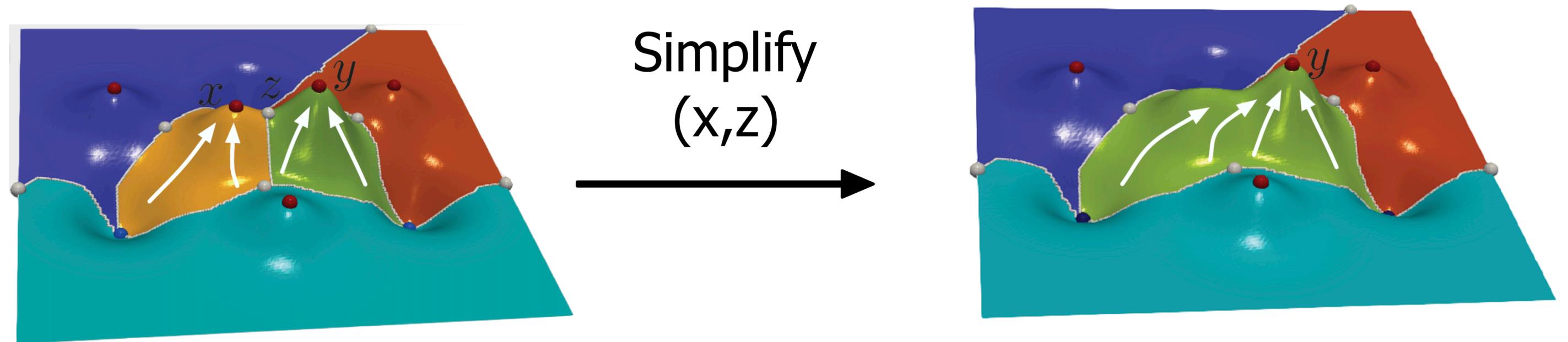
Patch-wise
entropy
(5x5 window)

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide. It features a vertical dashed line in a reddish-orange color. To the left of this line, there is a cluster of various-sized orange circles, some of which are connected by thin lines, resembling a network or a molecular structure. The circles are semi-transparent and have a soft glow.

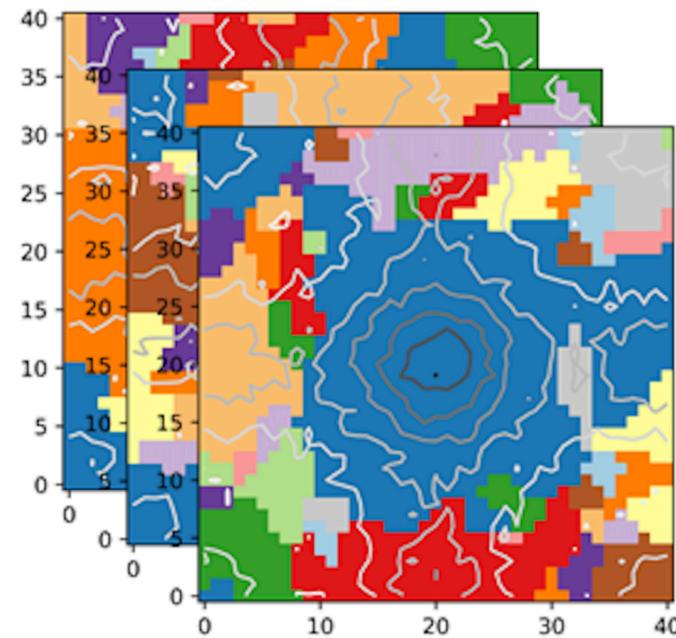
Survival Map

Core Step: Computing Local Gradient Survival

Increment survival of a green 2-cell by the persistence value of orange 2-cell since the gradients in the green cell survived the local topological simplification



Survival Map Computation



Input Morse complex ensemble

→ Pick single member →

Step 1: Compute feature persistences and sort in increasing order

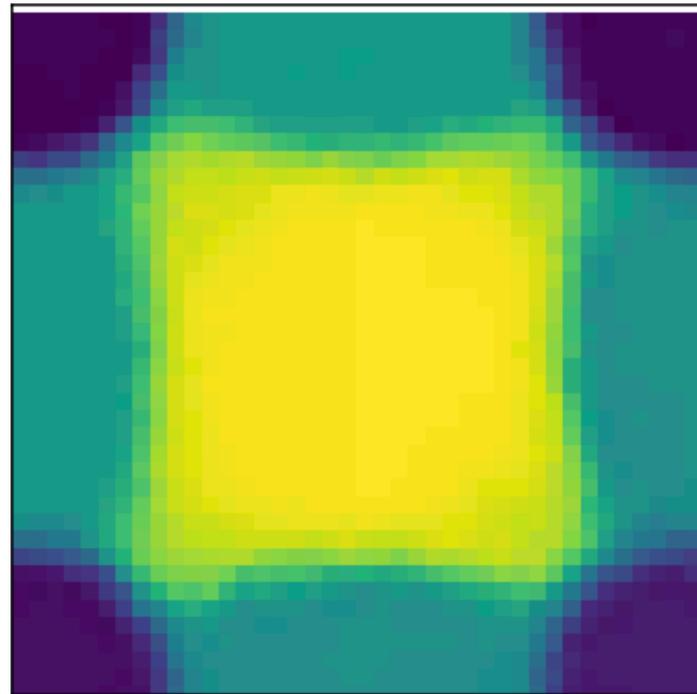
$$\lambda_1 < \dots < \lambda_n$$



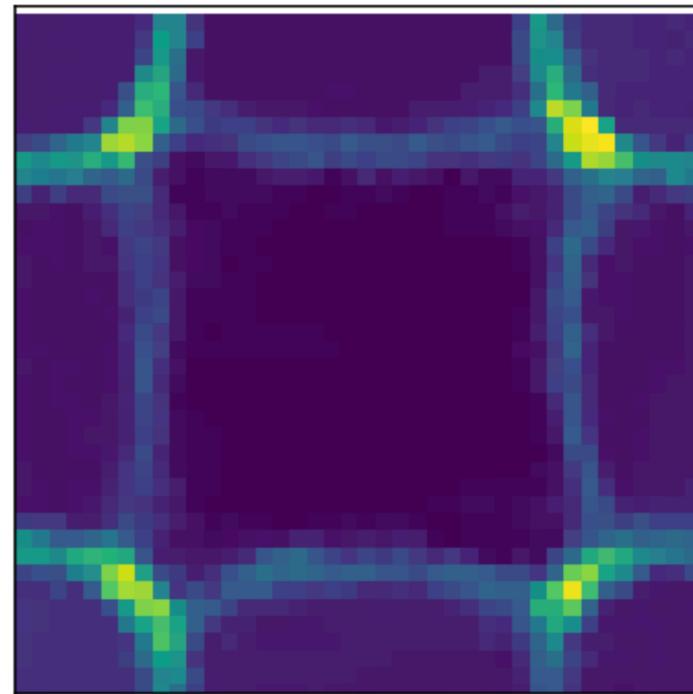
Step 2: Apply topological simplification and compute local survival for each λ_i

← Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all members

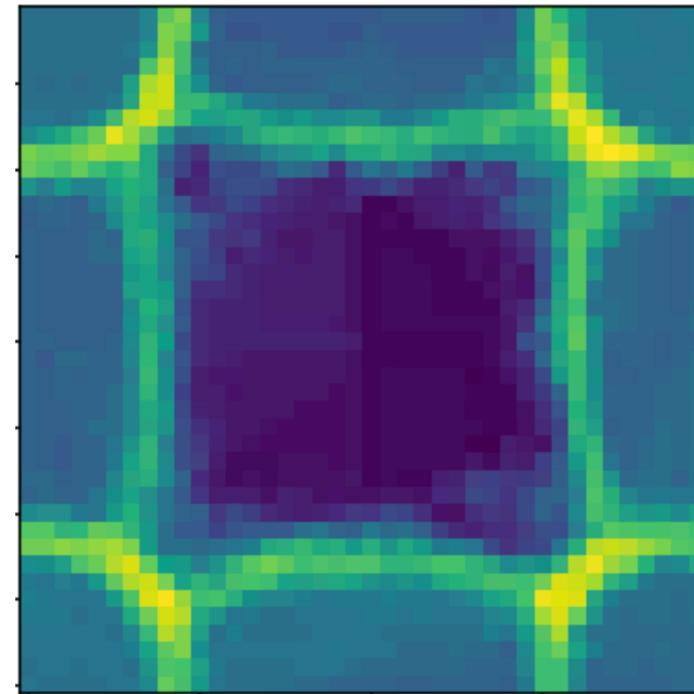
Visualization



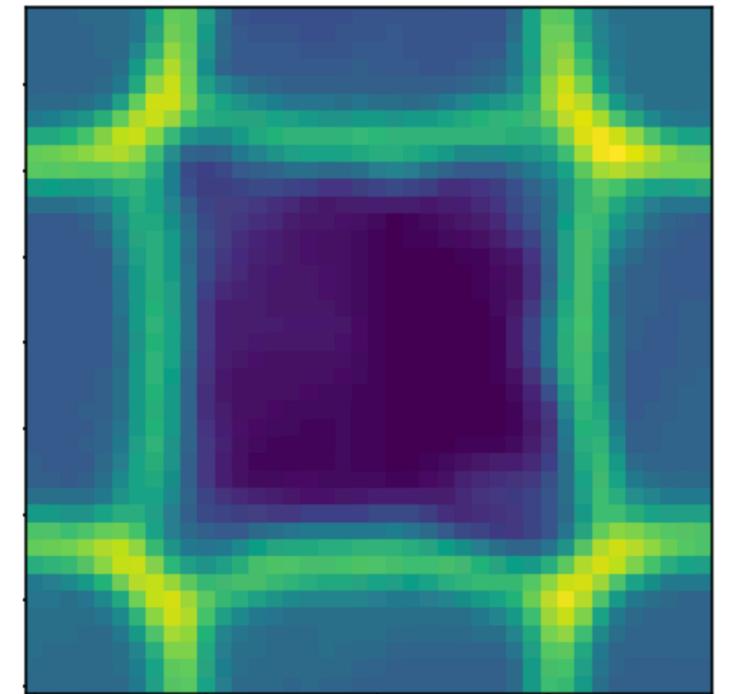
Point-wise mean survival



Point-wise variance



Point-wise entropy

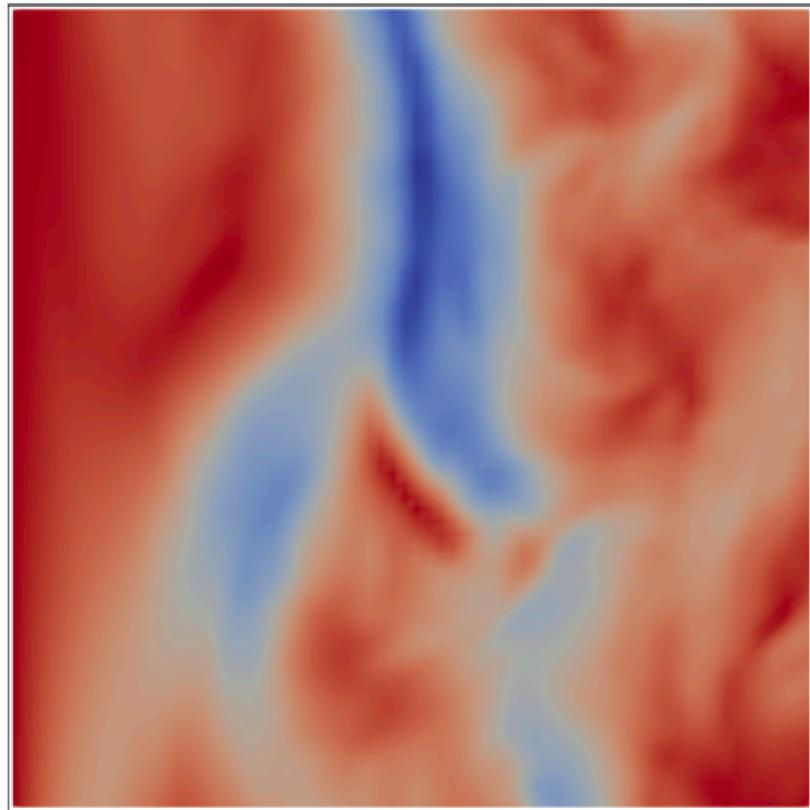


Patch-wise entropy (3x3 window)



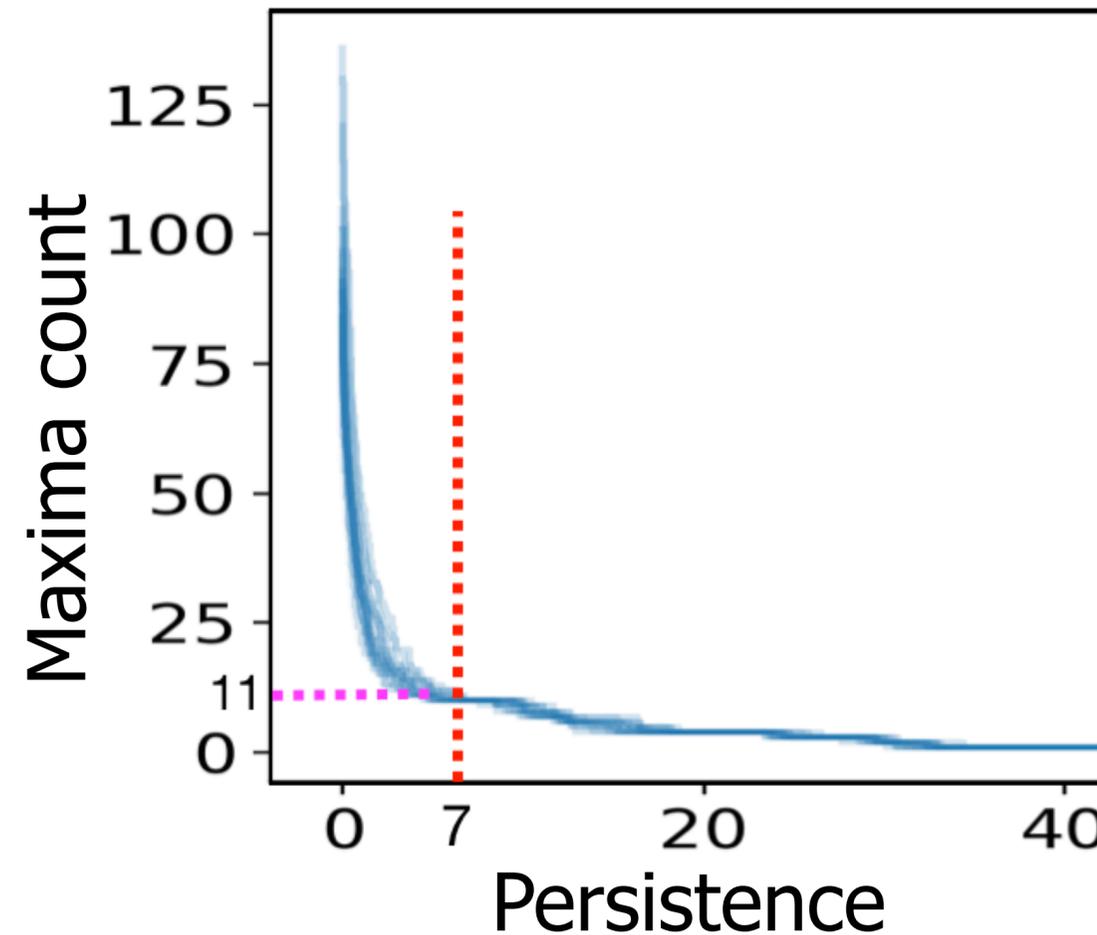
Results, Conclusion, and Future Work

Wind Dataset

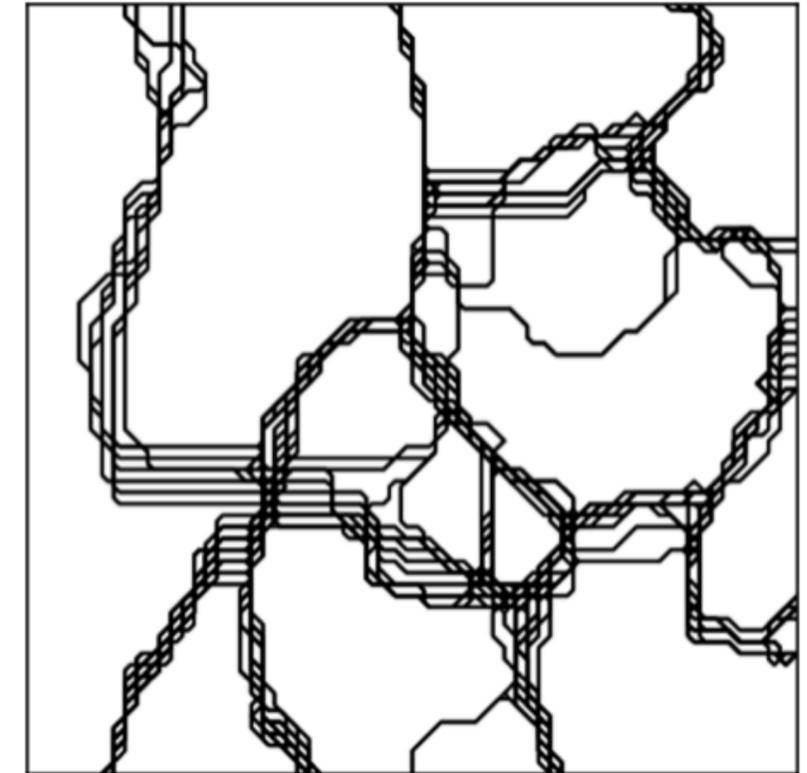


Color-mapped mean velocity magnitude field
(#Ensemble members = 15)

Persistence graphs



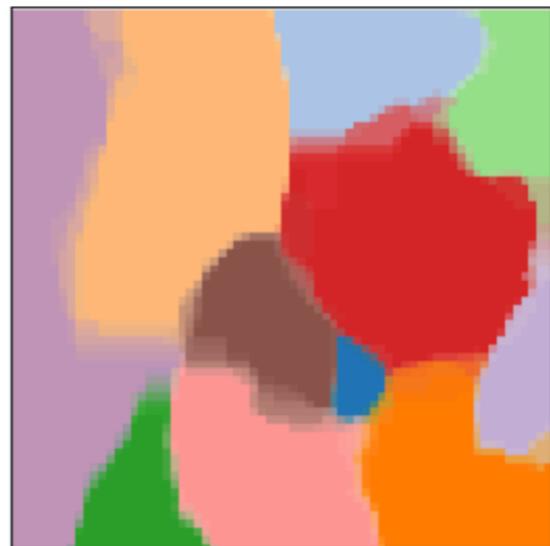
Morse complex spaghetti plot



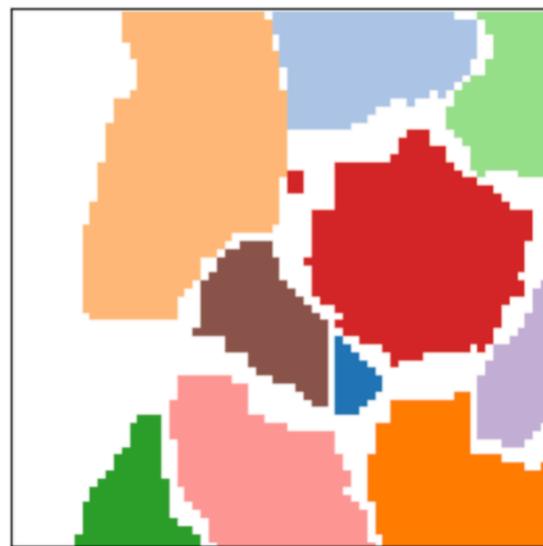
Courtesy: <http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/SOURCES/.ECMWF/.S2S/>

Wind Dataset: Probabilistic Map Vs. Mean-field

Probabilistic map

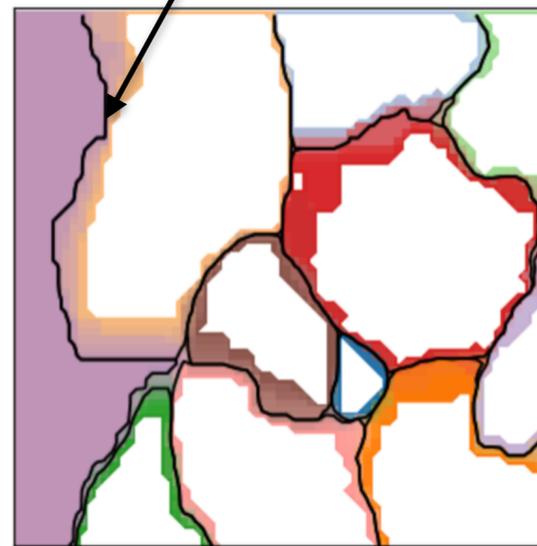


=

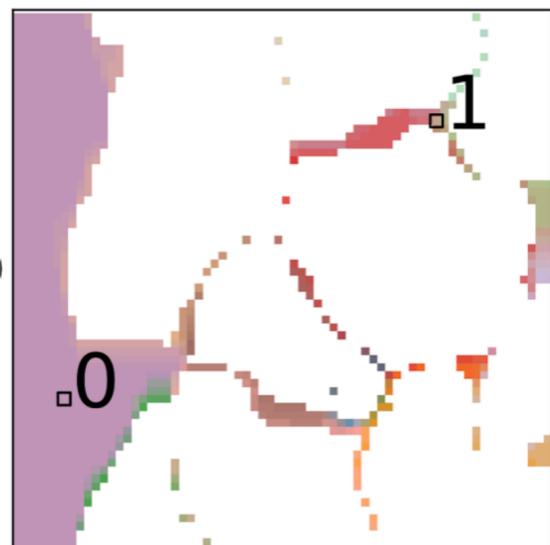


certain regions

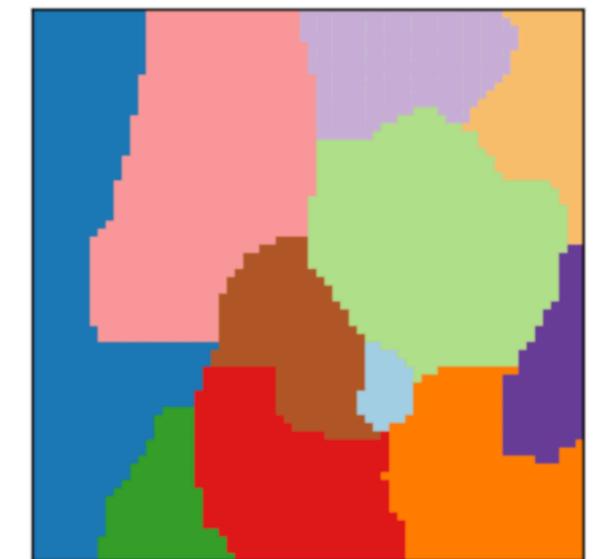
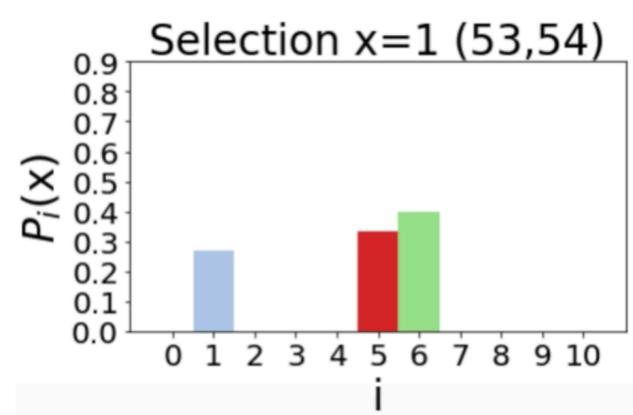
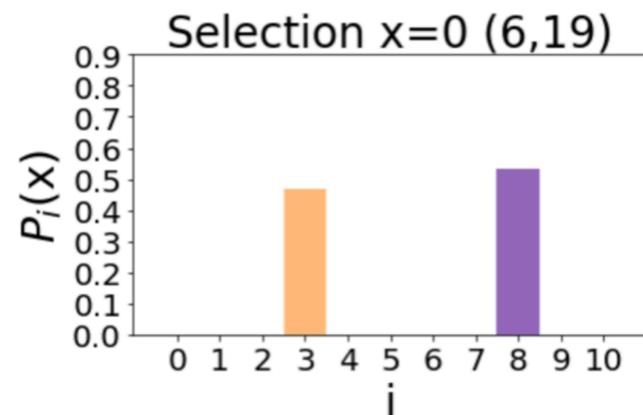
+



uncertain regions

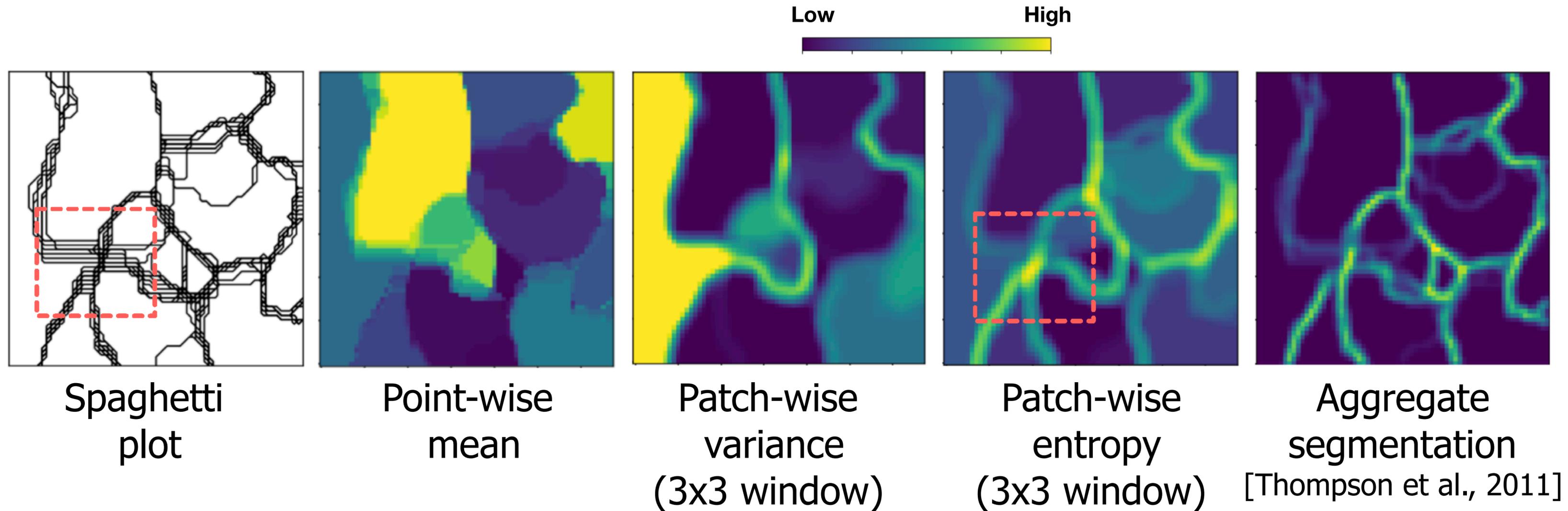


Entropy ≥ 0.9

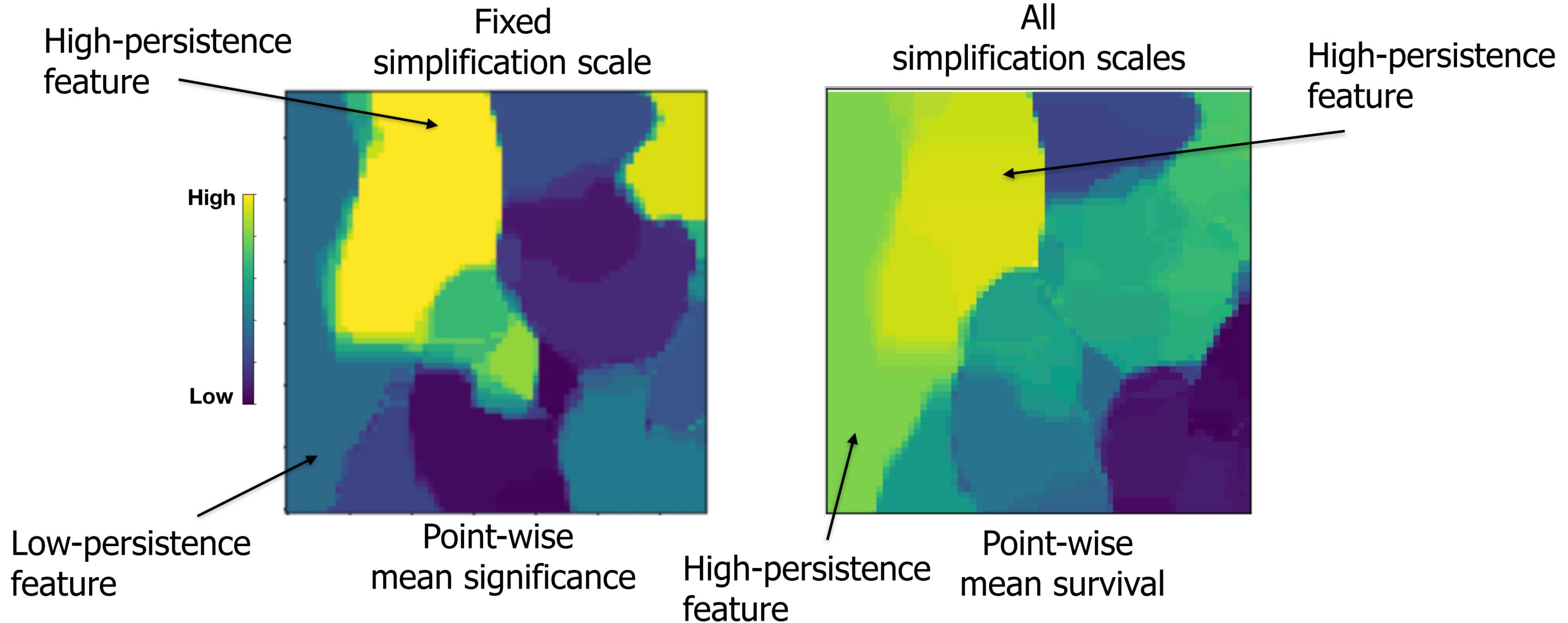


Mean-field
Morse complex
(no indication of
spatial uncertainty!)

Wind Dataset: Significance Map

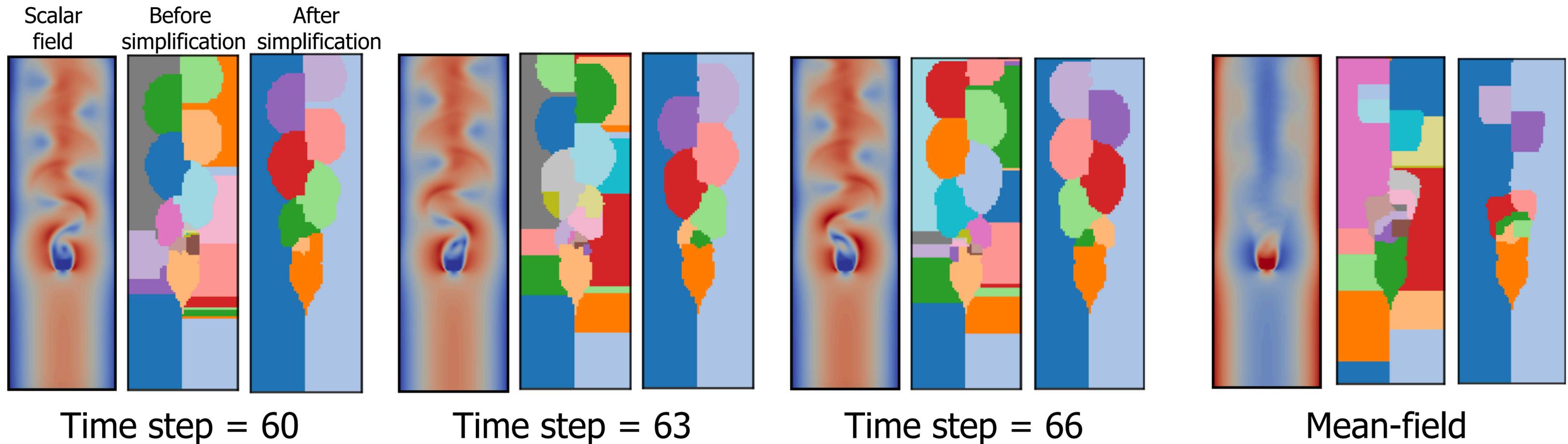


Wind Dataset: Significance vs. Survival Map



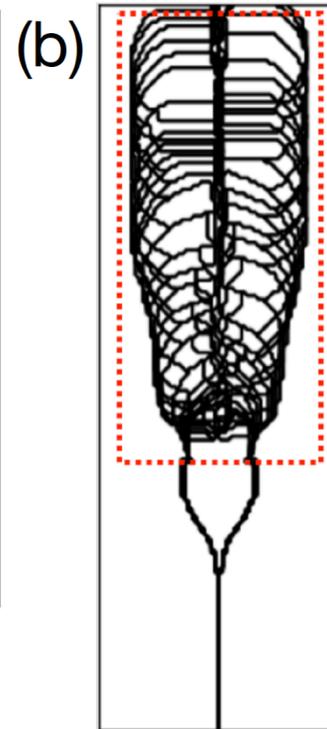
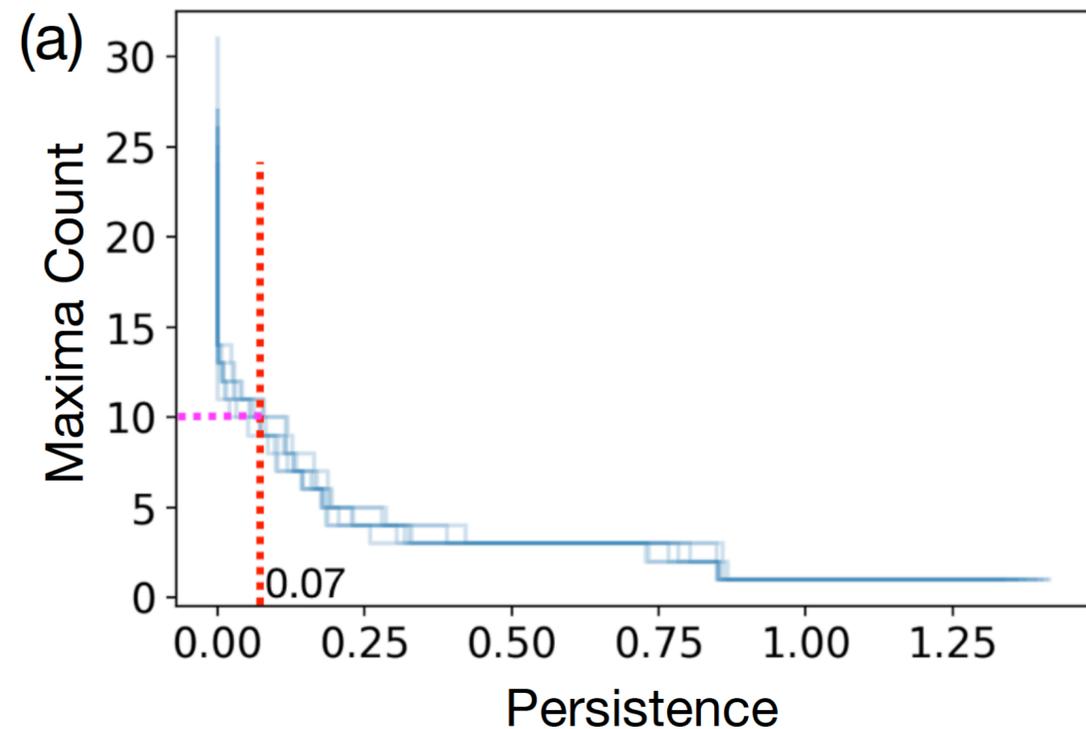
Navier Stokes Simulation Dataset

Time-dependent velocity magnitude field

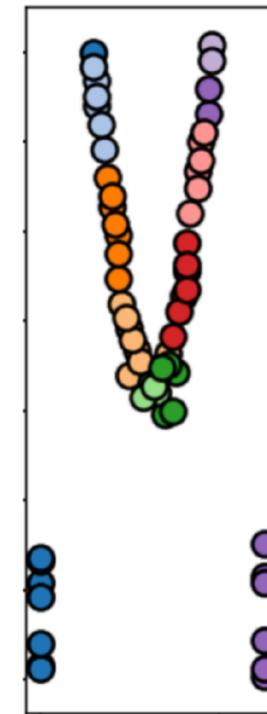


Courtesy: <http://tinoweinkauf.net/notes/squarecylinder.html>

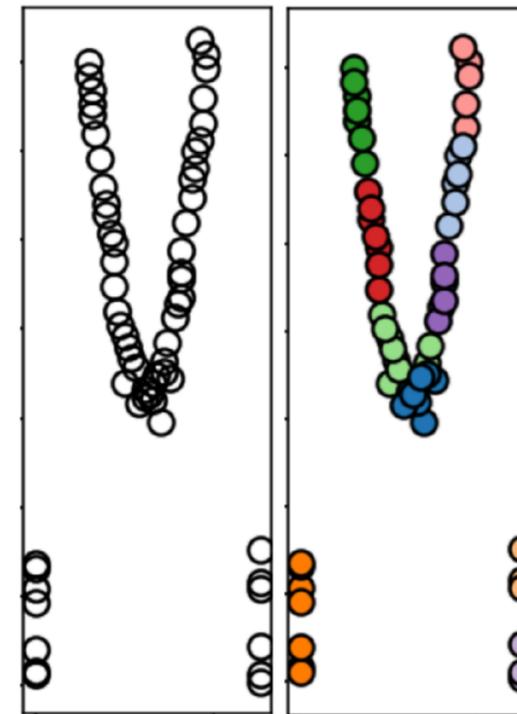
Navier Stokes Simulation Dataset: Probabilistic Map Labeling



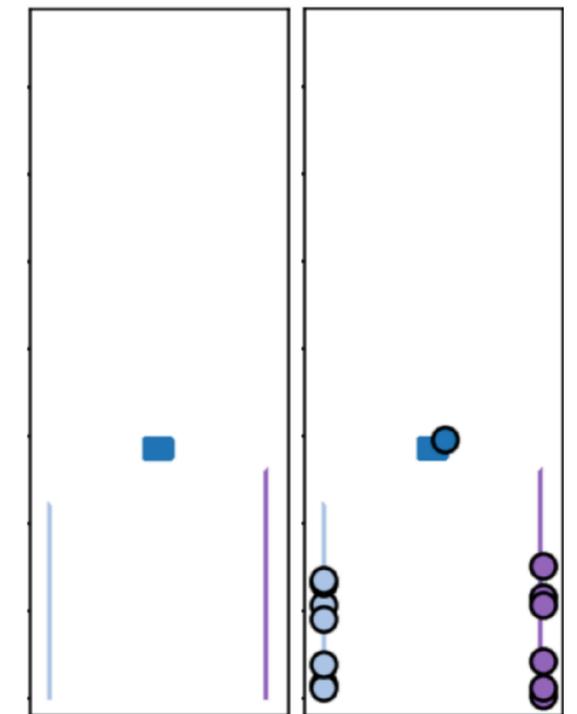
Persistence graph and spaghetti plot



Morse
mapping

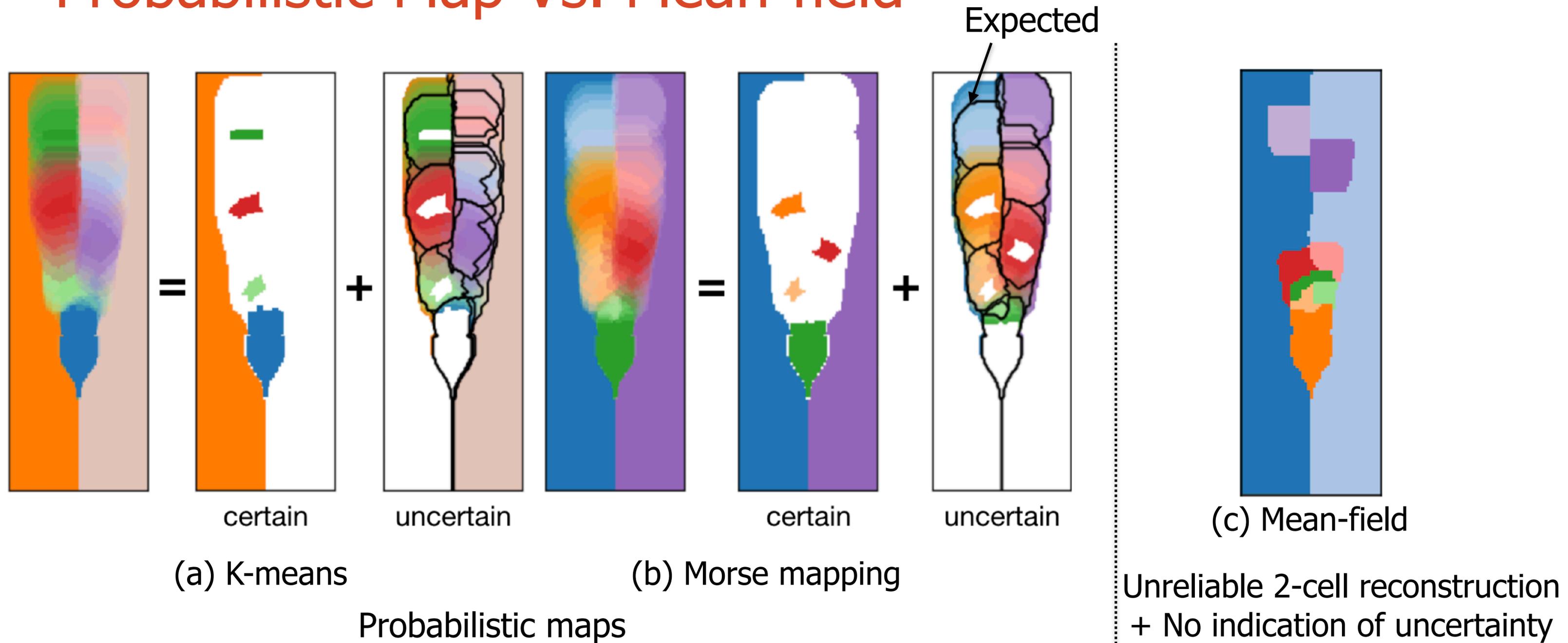


K-means

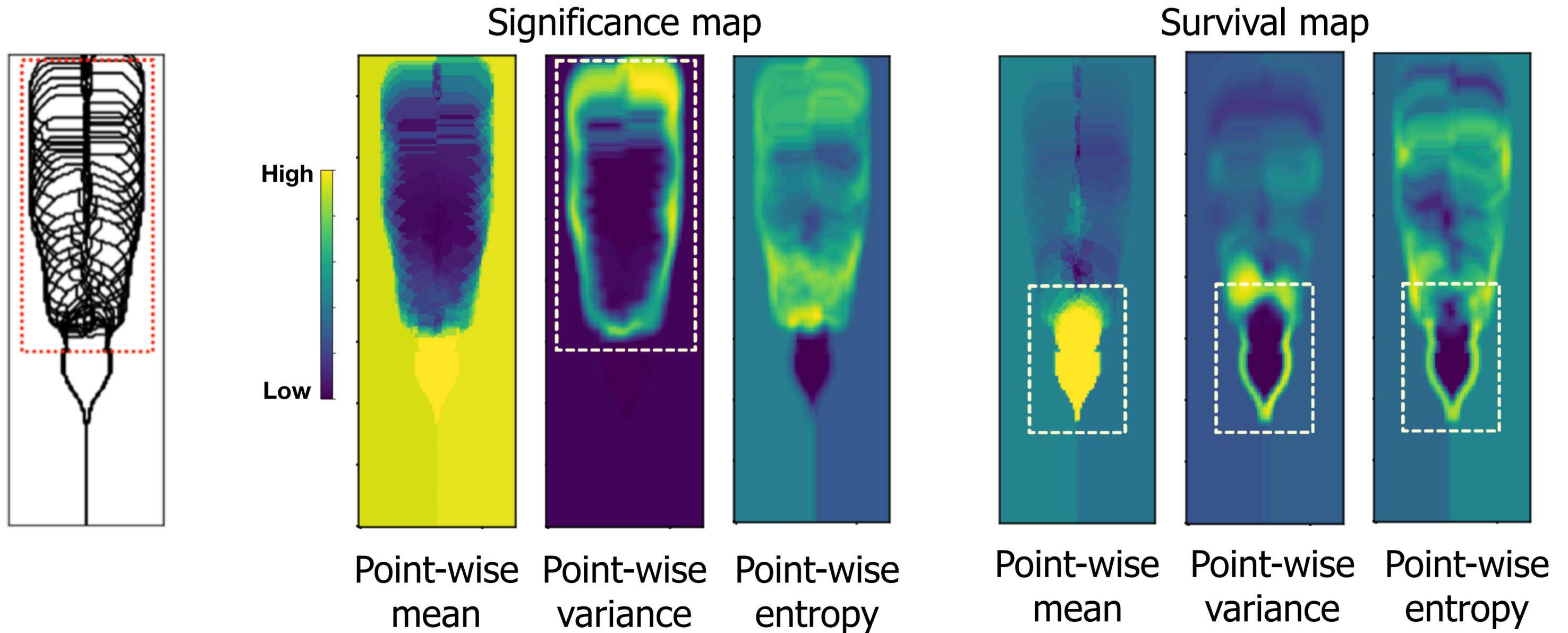


Nearest mandatory
maxima (lose
topological information
due to large noise levels)

Navier Stokes Simulation Dataset: Probabilistic Map Vs. Mean-field

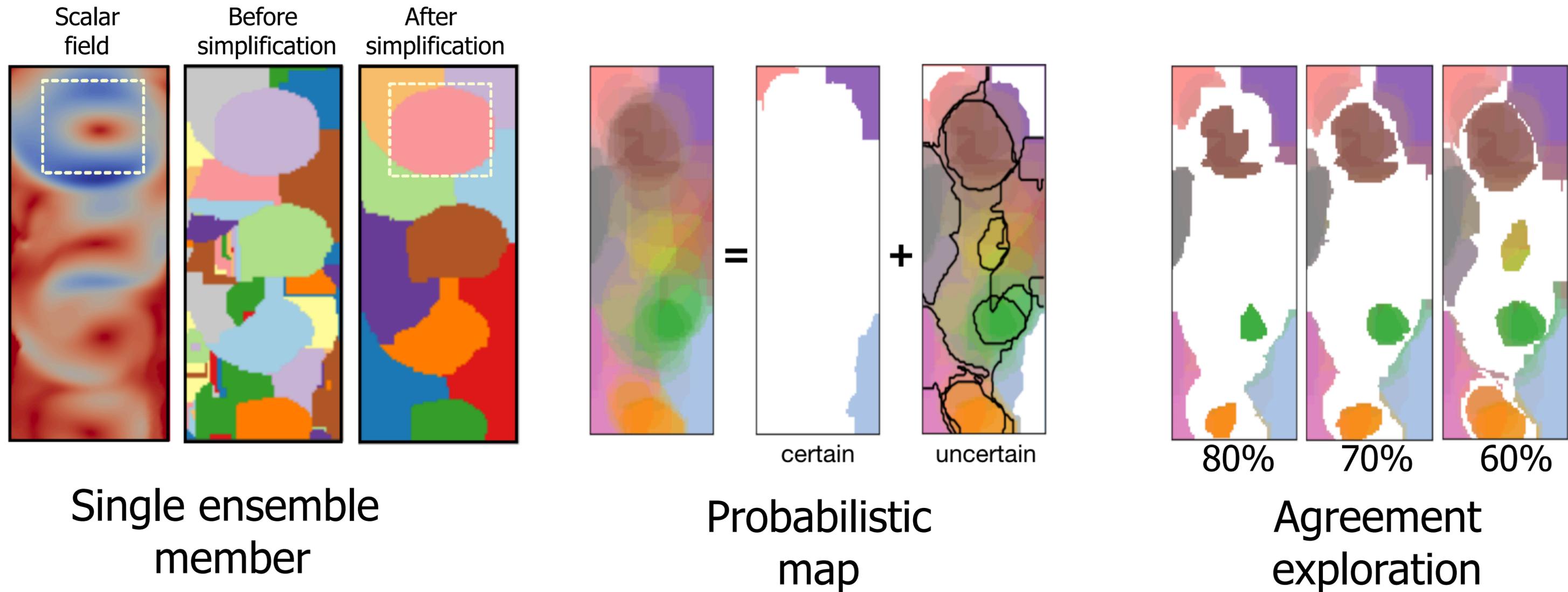


Navier Stokes Simulation Dataset: Significance Vs. Survival Maps



Red Sea Eddy Simulation Dataset

Courtesy: SciVis Contest 2020 dataset (<https://kaust-vislab.github.io/SciVis2020/>)



Conclusion

- Statistical summary maps (probabilistic, significance, and survival) for structural uncertainty quantification of Morse complexes
- Labeling with mandatory maxima, k-means clustering, and Morse mapping for deriving probabilistic maps
- Improved topological recovery along with uncertainty visualizations using probabilistic maps in comparison to mean-field visualizations
- Color blending, entropy- and variance-based visualizations, interactive probability density queries for visualizing uncertainties

Thank you for your attention!

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