

Finding shape and structure in data: geometry and topology in the natural sciences

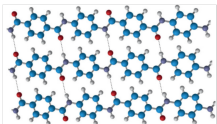
Amaranta Membrillo Solis

4 November 2025

The Shape Of Nature

In physics:

- **Matter** is any substance that has mass and occupies space by having volume.
- **Shape** describes the spatial distribution of **matter** within a body.



molecular arrangements



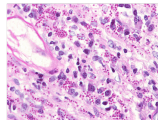
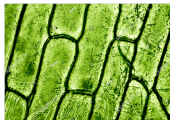
schools and swarms



materials



organisms

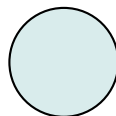


biological tissues

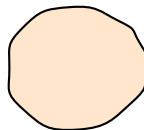
"To model nature, we must model the evolution of shape"

Geometry and Topology: The Mathematics of Shape

- **Geometry** studies shapes with measurements such as distances, angles, and curvature.
- **Topology** study properties of shapes that remain the same after continuously deforming them.
- Together, they model how shapes exist, transform, and relate, from molecules to spacetime curvature.



Geometric shape

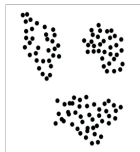


Topological deformation

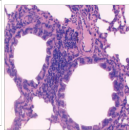
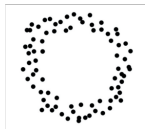
Shape is not static, its **evolution** encodes structure and dynamics across physics, chemistry, and biology.

Topological Properties

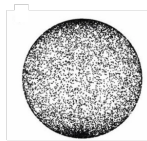
"Holes"



clusters/components



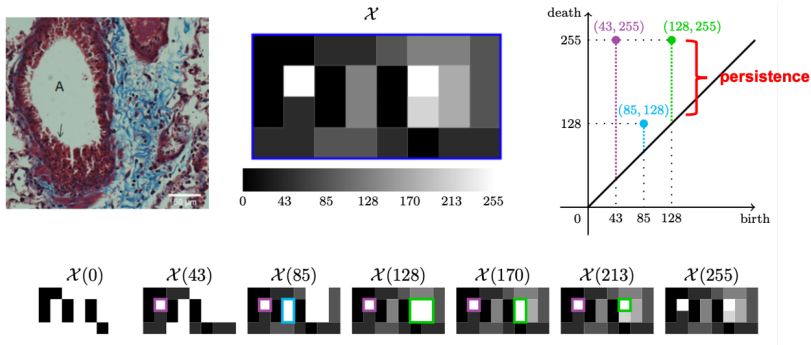
loops/holes



voids

Detecting topological features at scales

Persistent Homology



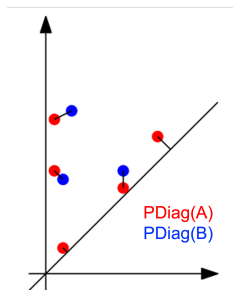
Comparing Persistence Diagrams

- The **bottleneck distance** measures how far two persistence diagrams differ by looking at the *largest shift* needed to match their points.

Comparing Persistence Diagrams

- The **bottleneck distance** measures how far two persistence diagrams differ by looking at the *largest shift* needed to match their points.

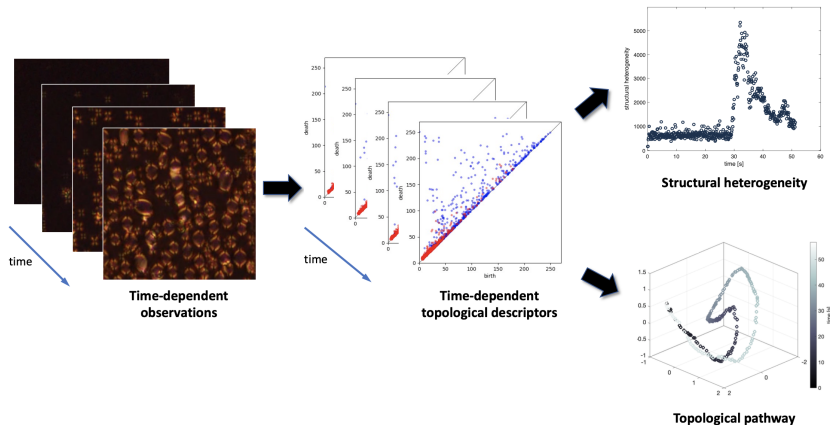
Smaller $W_\infty \Rightarrow$ diagrams (and shapes) are more similar



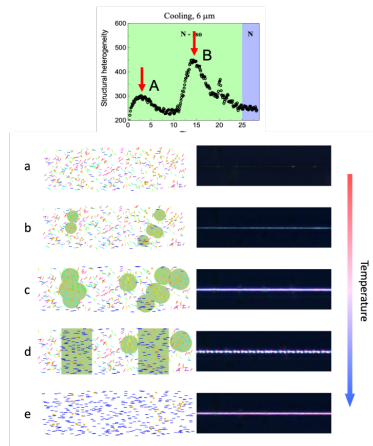
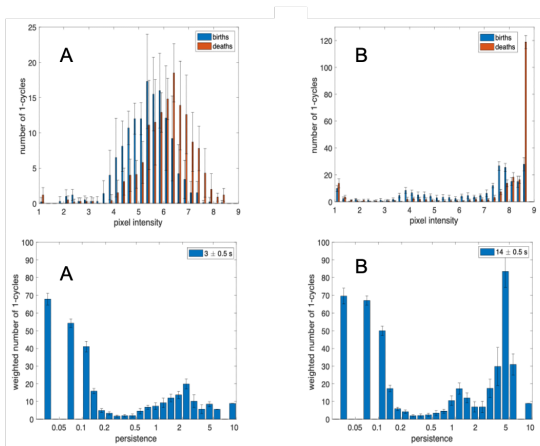
Maximum distance among matched pairs (the “bottleneck”)

Case study: soft matter dynamics

- Topological data analysis of phase transition videos
- Statistical analysis of topological features
- Unsupervised learning using topological features



Statistical analysis of topological features



TDA in Data Science: Current Work and Future Directions

Current Applications

- Feature extraction of molecular systems
- Theoretical and image analysis of phase transition
- Brain morphology
- Image analysis in healthcare data
- Climate regime characterisation
- Reaction-diffusion systems

Potential Directions

- Topological evolution of weather patterns
- Biological Morphogenesis
- Collective cell movement
- Chemical kinetics
- Morphological transitions in glaciers, rivers, and coastlines
- Structure-activity of the brain and artificial neural networks

Thank you!