MATHEMATICAL AND COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS PROJECT N.1 PERSISTENT HOMOLOGY OF SYNTACTIC PARAMETERS

CS101/MA191 CLASS WINTER 2015 TAUGHT BY MATILDE MARCOLLI

1. Topological Data Analysis

In recent years, a new approach to data analysis has been developed, based on topological methods. The basic idea is to understand structures in a (large) set of data in a (high-dimensional) space, by associating to it a simplicial topological space and studying its topology. The starting point is a set of data with a proximity parameter (such as a distance function). The simplicial complex (Vietoris-Rips complex) is constructed by taking the set of data as the vertex set and assigning a k-dimensional face (k-simplex) to a k+1-tuple of data $\{x_0,\ldots,x_k\}$ iff the distances satisfy $d(x_i,x_j) \leq \epsilon$ for all $0 \geq i,j \leq k$. Other versions of simplicial complexes associated to sets of data are described in [1]. General introductions to topological data analysis can be found in [1], [2], [3], [6]. Software packages are available at [5].

2. Syntactic parameters

We can consider as set of data the syntactic parameters of the world languages, as collected in the database [4]. The purpose of the project is to subject this set of data to topological analysis and compute some of the topological invariants associated to it, as a way to study its structure.

References

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- [2] H. Edelsbrunner, J.L. Harer, Computational Topology: An Introduction, American Mathematical Society, 2010.
- [3] R. Ghrist, Elementary Applied Topology, CreateSpace, 2014.
- [4] SSWL Database of Syntactic Parameters: http://sswl.railsplayground.net/
- [5] Perseus Software Package for Persistent Cohomology http://www.sas.upenn.edu/~vnanda/perseus/
- [6] S. Weinberger, What is ... Persistent Homology? AMS Notices, Vol.58 (2011) N.1, 36–39