

Package: MapperAlgo (via r-universe)

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Title Topological Data Analysis: Mapper Algorithm

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Description The Mapper algorithm from Topological Data Analysis, the steps are as follows 1. Define a filter (lens) function on the data. 2. Perform clustering within each level set. 3. Generate a complex from the clustering results.

Depends R (>= 3.1.2)

Imports inaparc, ppclust, parallel, doParallel, foreach, networkD3, igraph, ggplot2, htmlwidgets, rlang, webshot2, jsonlite, viridisLite, mclust, nortest

Suggests fastcluster, cluster, dbscan, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

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URL <https://github.com/TDA-R/MapperAlgo>

BugReports <https://github.com/TDA-R/MapperAlgo/issues>

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cluster_cutoff_at_first_empty_bin

Cut the hierarchical clustering tree to define clusters

Description

Cut the hierarchical clustering tree to define clusters

Usage

```
cluster_cutoff_at_first_empty_bin(heights, diam, num_bins_when_clustering)
```

Arguments

heights	Heights of the clusters.
diam	Diameter of the clusters.
num_bins_when_clustering	Number of bins when clustering.

Value

The cutoff height for the clusters.

cover_points	<i>Cover points based on intervals and overlap</i>
--------------	--

Description

Cover points based on intervals and overlap

Usage

```
cover_points(
  lsfi,
  filter_min,
  interval_width,
  percent_overlap,
  filter_values,
  num_intervals,
  type = "stride"
)
```

Arguments

lsfi	Level set flat index.
filter_min	Minimum filter value.
interval_width	Width of the interval.
percent_overlap	Percentage overlap between intervals.
filter_values	The filter values to be analyzed.
num_intervals	Number of intervals.
type	Type of interval, either 'stride' or 'extension'.

Value

Indices of points in the range.

CPEmbedding	<i>Conditional Probability Embedding for Mapper Nodes</i>
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Description

The origin Mapper includes mean and majority label embeddings. And this function provides another way to color the Mapper nodes. The function is useful to connect original data for color labeling, especially if you're interested in characteristic attributes.

Usage

```
CPEmbedding(
  mapper,
  original_data,
  columns = list(),
  a_level = NULL,
  b_level = NULL
)
```

Arguments

mapper	A Mapper object created by the MapperAlgo function.
original_data	Original dataframe, not the filter values.
columns	Two columns in original_data to compute conditional probability.
a_level	The level (attribute) of column A to condition on. If NULL, the first level is used.
b_level	The level (attribute) of column B for which the conditional probability is computed. If NULL, the first level is used.

Value

A list of conditional probabilities value for each Mapper node.

find_best_k_for_kmeans

Find the optimal number of clusters for k-means

Description

This function calculates the total within-cluster sum of squares (WSS) for a range of cluster numbers and identifies the best number of clusters (k) based on the elbow method.

Usage

```
find_best_k_for_kmeans(dist_object, max_clusters = 10)
```

Arguments

dist_object	A distance matrix or data frame containing the data to be clustered.
max_clusters	The maximum number of clusters to test for k-means. Default is 10.

Value

The optimal number of clusters (k) based on the elbow method.

FuzzyMapperAlgo	<i>Fuzzy Mapper Algorithm (Fixed Adjacency Calculation)</i>
-----------------	---

Description

Implements a variant of the Mapper algorithm using Fuzzy C-Means (FCM) clustering for the level sets.

Usage

```
FuzzyMapperAlgo(
  original_data,
  filter_values,
  cluster_n = 5,
  fcm_threshold = NULL,
  methods,
  method_params = list(),
  num_cores = 1
)
```

Arguments

<code>original_data</code>	Original dataframe, not the filter values.
<code>filter_values</code>	A data frame or matrix of the data to be analyzed.
<code>cluster_n</code>	Number of fuzzy clusters (c in FCM). Default is 5.
<code>fcm_threshold</code>	Membership threshold (τ). Points with $u > \tau$ are included in the interval.
<code>methods</code>	Specify the clustering method to be used, e.g., "hclust" or "kmeans".
<code>method_params</code>	A list of parameters for the clustering method.
<code>num_cores</code>	Number of cores to use for parallel computing.

Value

A MapperAlgo object same as MapperAlgo output

GMapperAlgo	<i>G-Mapper Algorithm</i>
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Description

Implements a Mapper algorithm using Anderson-Darling tests and Gaussian Mixture Models (GMM) to automatically learn the cover.

Usage

```

MapperAlgo(
  original_data,
  filter_values,
  AD_threshold = 10,
  g_overlap = 0.1,
  methods,
  method_params = list(),
  num_cores = 1
)

```

Arguments

`original_data` Original dataframe, not the filter values.

`filter_values` A data frame or matrix of the data to be analysed (1-D).

`AD_threshold` Critical value for the Anderson-Darling test

`g_overlap` The geometric overlap percentage when splitting an interval

`methods` Specify the clustering method to be used, e.g., "hclust" or "kmeans".

`method_params` A list of parameters for the clustering method.

`num_cores` Number of cores to use for parallel computing.

Value

A MapperAlgo object same as MapperAlgo output

GridSearch	<i>GridSearch searched over a list of interval width and overlap, useful for visualizing the convergence of the Mapper.</i>
------------	---

Description

GridSearch searched over a list of interval width and overlap, useful for visualizing the convergence of the Mapper.

Usage

```

GridSearch(
  original_data,
  filter_values,
  label,
  column = "label",
  cover_type = "stride",
  width_vec = c(0.5, 1, 1.5),
  overlap_vec = c(10, 20, 30, 40),
  num_cores = 12,
)

```

```

    out_dir = "mapper_grid_outputs",
    avg = FALSE,
    use_embedding = NULL
  )

```

Arguments

<code>original_data</code>	Original dataframe, not the filter values.
<code>filter_values</code>	A numeric matrix or data frame of filter values (rows are samples, columns are filter dimensions).
<code>label</code>	A vector of labels for coloring the Mapper nodes.
<code>column</code>	The original column name (use when <code>use_embedding=TRUE</code>).
<code>cover_type</code>	The type of cover to use "stride" or "extension".
<code>width_vec</code>	A vector of interval widths.
<code>overlap_vec</code>	A vector of percent overlaps.
<code>num_cores</code>	Number of cores to use for parallel computing.
<code>out_dir</code>	Directory to save the output.
<code>avg</code>	Whether coloring the nodes by average label or majority label.
<code>use_embedding</code>	Whether to use embedding for coloring (NULL or embedding vector).

Value

A folder containing the PNG files of the Mapper visualizations.

MapperAlgo

Mapper Algorithm

Description

Implements the Mapper algorithm for Topological Data Analysis (TDA). It divides data into intervals, applies clustering within each interval, and constructs a simplicial complex representing the structure of the data.

Usage

```

MapperAlgo(
  original_data,
  filter_values,
  percent_overlap,
  methods,
  method_params = list(),
  cover_type = "extension",
  intervals = NULL,
  interval_width = NULL,
  num_cores = 1
)

```

Arguments

<code>original_data</code>	Original dataframe, not the filter values.
<code>filter_values</code>	A data frame or matrix of the data to be analysed.
<code>percent_overlap</code>	Percentage of overlap between consecutive intervals.
<code>methods</code>	Specify the clustering method to be used, e.g., "hclust" or "kmeans".
<code>method_params</code>	A list of parameters for the clustering method.
<code>cover_type</code>	Type of interval, either 'stride' or 'extension'.
<code>intervals</code>	An integer specifying the number of intervals.
<code>interval_width</code>	The width of each interval.
<code>num_cores</code>	Number of cores to use for parallel computing.

Value

A list containing the Mapper graph components:

adjacency	The adjacency matrix of the Mapper graph.
num_vertices	The number of vertices in the Mapper graph.
level_of_vertex	A vector specifying the level of each vertex.
points_in_vertex	A list of the indices of the points in each vertex.
points_in_level_set	A list of the indices of the points in each level set.
vertices_in_level_set	A list of the indices of the vertices in each level set.

MapperCorrelation	<i>Visualizes the correlation between two Mapper colorings.</i>
-------------------	---

Description

Visualizes the correlation between two Mapper colorings.

Usage

```
MapperCorrelation(
  mapper,
  original_data,
  labels = list(),
  use_embedding = list(FALSE, FALSE)
)
```

Arguments

<code>mapper</code>	A Mapper object created by the MapperAlgo function.
<code>original_data</code>	Original dataframe, not the filter values.
<code>labels</code>	List of two Mapper color.
<code>use_embedding</code>	List of two booleans indicating whether to use original data or embedding data.

Value

Plot of the correlation between two Mapper.

mapperEdges	<i>Create Mapper Edges</i>
-------------	----------------------------

Description

This function generates the edges of the Mapper graph by analyzing the adjacency matrix. It returns a data frame with source and target vertices that are connected by edges.

Usage

```
mapperEdges(m)
```

Arguments

m	The Mapper output object that contains the adjacency matrix and other graph components.
---	---

Value

A data frame containing the source (Linksource), target (Linktarget), and edge values (Linkvalue) for the graph's edges.

MapperPlotter	<i>Plot Mapper Result</i>
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Description

Visualizes the Mapper output using either networkD3.

Usage

```
MapperPlotter(Mapper, original_data, label, avg = FALSE, use_embedding = FALSE)
```

Arguments

Mapper	Mapper object.
original_data	Original dataframe, not the filter values.
label	Label of the data.
avg	Whether coloring the nodes by average label or majority label.
use_embedding	Whether to use original data for coloring (TRUE or FALSE).

Value

Plot of the Mapper.

mapperVertices	<i>Create Mapper Vertices</i>
----------------	-------------------------------

Description

This function generates the vertices of the Mapper graph, including their labels and groupings. It returns a data frame with the vertex names, the group each vertex belongs to, and the size of each vertex.

Usage

```
mapperVertices(m, pt_labels)
```

Arguments

m	The Mapper output object that contains information about the vertices and level sets.
pt_labels	A vector of point labels to be assigned to the points in each vertex.

Value

A data frame containing the vertex names (Nodename), group information (Nodegroup), and vertex sizes (Nodesize).

perform_clustering	<i>Perform clustering within a level set</i>
--------------------	--

Description

Perform clustering within a level set

Usage

```
perform_clustering(  
  original_data,  
  filter_values,  
  points_in_this_level,  
  methods,  
  method_params = list()  
)
```

Arguments

original_data	Original dataframe, not the filter values.
filter_values	The filter values.
points_in_this_level	Points in the current level set.
methods	Specify the clustering method to be used, e.g., "hclust" or "kmeans".
method_params	A list of parameters for the clustering method.

Value

A list containing the number of vertices, external indices, and internal indices.

recursive_gaussian_split

Helper function to recursively split data until it is Gaussian The function now takes geometric boundaries (a, b) instead of indices

Description

Helper function to recursively split data until it is Gaussian The function now takes geometric boundaries (a, b) instead of indices

Usage

```
recursive_gaussian_split(a, b, vals, AD_threshold, g_overlap, depth = 1)
```

Arguments

a	Left boundary of the interval
b	Right boundary of the interval
vals	The original filter values (1D vector)
AD_threshold	The threshold for the Anderson-Darling test to determine Gaussian
g_overlap	The geometric overlap percentage when splitting an interval
depth	Current depth of recursion to prevent infinite loops

Value

A list of geometric intervals that are Gaussian

save_mapper_png	<i>GridSearch searched over a list of interval width and overlap, useful for visualizing the convergence of the Mapper.</i>
-----------------	---

Description

GridSearch searched over a list of interval width and overlap, useful for visualizing the convergence of the Mapper.

Usage

```
save_mapper_png(
    widget,
    png_path,
    vwidth = 1200,
    vheight = 900,
    zoom = 2,
    delay = 0.5
)
```

Arguments

widget	The htmlwidget object to be saved as PNG.
png_path	The file path to save the PNG image.
vwidth	The viewport width for the webshot.
vheight	The viewport height for the webshot.
zoom	The zoom factor for the webshot.
delay	The delay in seconds before taking the snapshot. Useful for allowing time for the widget to fully render.

Value

The snapshot is saved to the specified path.

simplicial_complex	<i>Construct adjacency matrix of the simplicial complex</i>
--------------------	---

Description

Construct adjacency matrix of the simplicial complex

Usage

```

simplicial_complex(
  filter_values,
  vertex_index,
  num_levelsets,
  num_intervals,
  vertices_in_level_set,
  points_in_vertex
)

```

Arguments

filter_values A matrix of filter values.
vertex_index The number of vertices.
num_levelsets The total number of level sets.
num_intervals A vector representing the number of intervals for each filter.
vertices_in_level_set
 A list where each element contains the vertices corresponding to each level set.
points_in_vertex
 A list where each element contains the points corresponding to each vertex.

Value

An adjacency matrix representing the simplicial complex.

to_lsfi	<i>Convert level set multi-index (lsmi) to flat index (lsfi)</i>
---------	--

Description

Convert level set multi-index (lsmi) to flat index (lsfi)

Usage

```
to_lsfi(lsmi, num_intervals)
```

Arguments

lsmi Level set multi-index.
num_intervals Number of intervals.

Value

A flat index corresponding to the multi-index.

to_lsmi	<i>Convert level set flat index (lsfi) to multi-index (lsmi)</i>
---------	--

Description

Convert level set flat index (lsfi) to multi-index (lsmi)

Usage

```
to_lsmi(lsfi, num_intervals)
```

Arguments

lsfi Level set flat index.
num_intervals Number of intervals.

Value

A multi-index corresponding to the flat index.

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