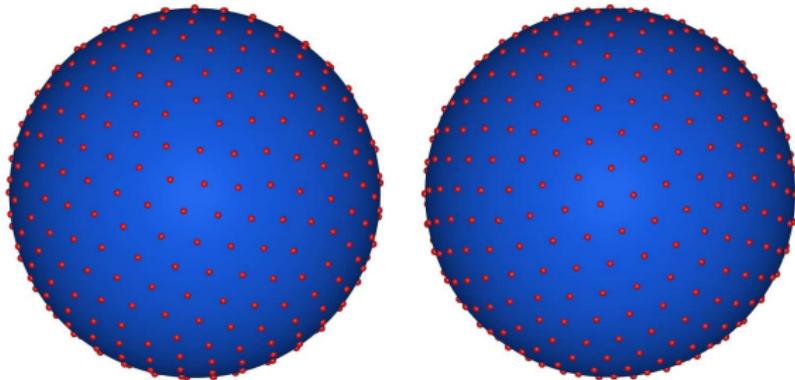


# Computation of point sets on the sphere with good separation, covering or polarization

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Good sets of 400 points for packing, covering  $\mathbb{S}^2$

# Outline

- 1 Spheres and point sets
  - Spheres and point sets
  - Separation/Packing
  - Covering/Mesh norm
  - Riesz  $s$ -energy
  - Polarization
  - Parametrizations
- 2 Best packing
- 3 Best covering
- 4 Best polarization

# Unit sphere

Unit sphere

$$\mathbb{S}^d = \left\{ \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{d+1} : |\mathbf{x}| = 1 \right\}$$

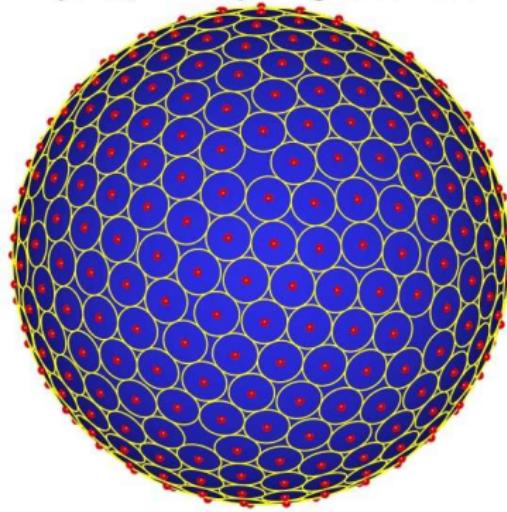
- Sets of distinct points  $\mathcal{X}_N = \{\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_N\} \subset \mathbb{S}^d$ 
  - $\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y} = \sum_{i=1}^{d+1} x_i y_i, \quad |\mathbf{x}|^2 = \mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{x}$
- Distance:  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{S}^d$ 
  - **Euclidean distance**:  $|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}|^2 = 2(1 - \mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y})$
  - **Geodesic distance**:  $\text{dist}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \arccos(\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y})$
  - $|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}| = 2 \sin(\text{dist}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) / 2)$
- **Spherical cap** centre  $\mathbf{z} \in \mathbb{S}^d$ , radius  $\alpha$

$$\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{z}; \alpha) = \left\{ \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{S}^d : \text{dist}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}) \leq \alpha \right\}$$

# Packing/Separation

- Separation:  $\delta(\mathcal{X}_N) := \min_{i \neq j} \text{dist}(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_j)$
- Packing radius =  $\delta(\mathcal{X}_N)/2$
- Best packing:  $\delta_N := \max_{\mathcal{X}_N \subset \mathbb{S}^d} \delta(\mathcal{X}_N) \sim c_d^{\text{sep}} N^{-1/d}$

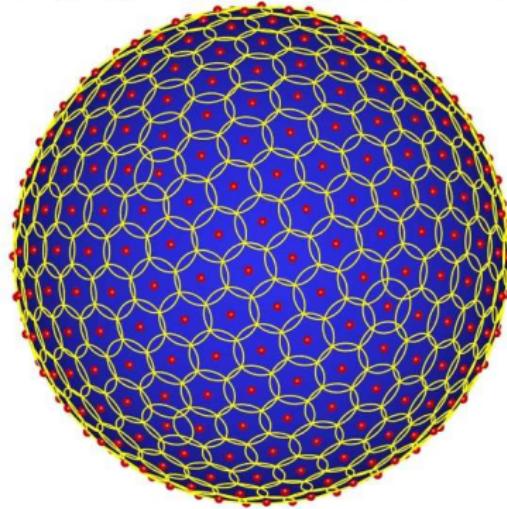
PK points, N = 400, packing radius = 0.0924



# Mesh norm/Covering radius/Fill radius

- **Covering radius:**  $h(\mathcal{X}_N) := \max_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{S}^d} \min_{j=1,\dots,N} \text{dist}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_j)$
- **Mesh ratio:**  $\rho(\mathcal{X}_N) := \frac{2h(\mathcal{X}_N)}{\delta(\mathcal{X}_N)} \geq 1$
- **Best covering:**  $h_N := \min_{\mathcal{X}_N \subset \mathbb{S}^d} h(\mathcal{X}_N) \sim c_d^{\text{cov}} N^{-1/d}$

CV points, N = 400, covering radius = 0.1115



# Riesz energy and sums of distances

$$E(s; \mathcal{X}_N) = \begin{cases} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^N \frac{1}{|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j|^s} & \text{if } s \neq 0; \\ \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^N \log \frac{1}{|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j|}, & \text{if } s = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{s,N} = \begin{cases} \min_{\mathcal{X}_N \subset \mathbb{S}^d} E(s; \mathcal{X}_N) & s > 0; \\ \max_{\mathcal{X}_N \subset \mathbb{S}^d} E(s; \mathcal{X}_N) & s \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

- Asymptotics ( $N \rightarrow \infty$ ) for  $s = 0$  (Log),  $0 < s < d$ ,  $s = d$ ,  $s > d$
- $s > d$  uniformly distributed
- As  $s \rightarrow \infty$  get best packing (separation)
- Borodachov, Hardin & Saff monograph

# Polarization

- Function

$$U_s(\mathbf{x}, \mathcal{X}_N) := \text{sign}(s) \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_j|^s}.$$

- Polarization

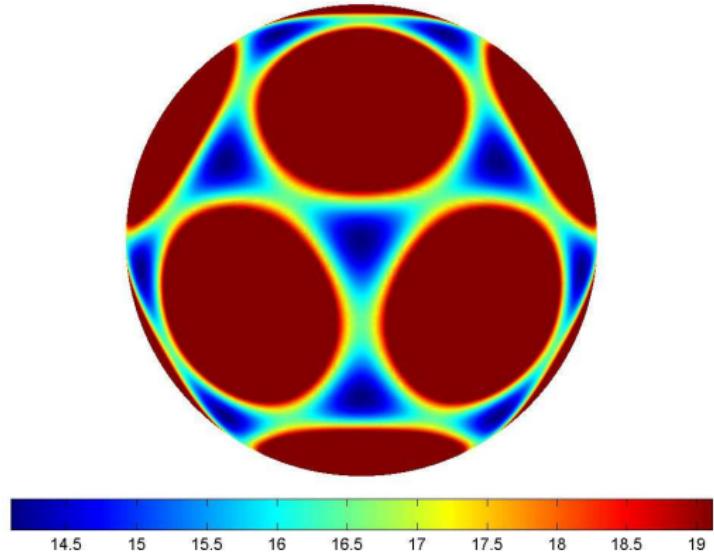
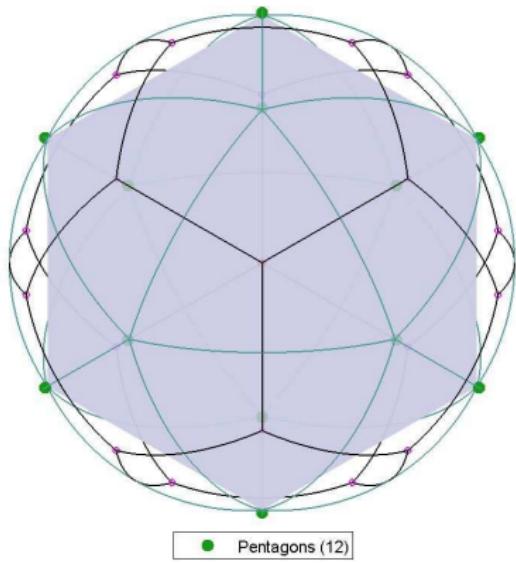
$$U_s^*(\mathcal{X}_N) = \min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{S}^d} U_s(\mathbf{x}, \mathcal{X}_N)$$

- Optimal set of  $N$  points  $\mathcal{X}_N^*$  satisfy

$$M_{s,N} := \max_{\mathcal{X}_N \subset \mathbb{S}^d} U_s^*(\mathcal{X}_N) = \max_{\mathcal{X}_N \subset \mathbb{S}^d} \min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{S}^d} U_s(\mathbf{x}, \mathcal{X}_N).$$

- $M_{s,N} \geq \frac{\mathcal{E}_{s,N}}{N-1}$
- As  $s \rightarrow \infty$  get best covering
- Erdélyi and Saff (2013), ..., Borodachov, Hardin & Saff monograph

# Polarization $N = 12$ , $d = 2$ , $s = 3$

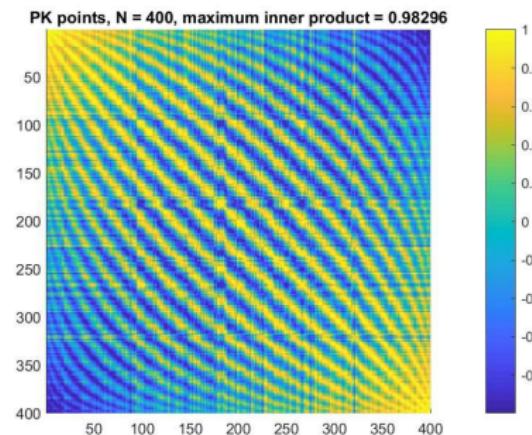
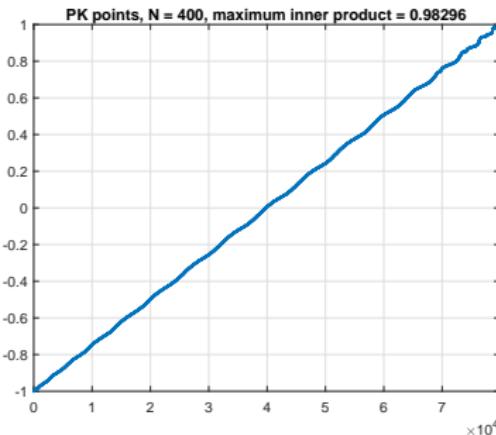


# Parametrizations

- Criteria invariant under
  - rotation of point set
  - permutation of points
- Criteria depend only on
  - distance/angle/inner product between points, or
  - distance/angle/inner product with another point on  $\mathbb{S}^d$
- Aim: always feasible  $\mathcal{X}_N \subset \mathbb{S}^d$
- Spherical parametrization
  - For  $\mathbb{S}^2$ : polar angle  $\theta \in [0, \pi]$ , azimuthal angle  $\phi \in [0, 2\pi)$
  - Derivative discontinuities at poles
  - Rotation to fix
    - first point at north pole ( $\theta = 0$ )
    - second point on prime meridian ( $\phi = 0$ )
  - Issues if using gradient differences to estimate second order information
- Minimax  $\implies$  derivative discontinuities/generalized gradients
  - eg.  $|x| = \max(x, -x) = \min v \quad \text{s.t.} \quad v \geq x, v \geq -x$

# Inner products

- Matrix of distinct points  $X = [\mathbf{x}_1 \cdots \mathbf{x}_N] \in \mathbb{R}^{d+1 \times N}$
- Set  $\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{X}_N) = \{z = \mathbf{x}_i \cdot \mathbf{x}_j \in [-1, 1], j > i\}$ ,  $|\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{X}_N)| \leq \frac{N(N-1)}{2}$ 
  - Best packing:  $\min_{\mathcal{X}_N \subset \mathbb{S}^d} \max_{i \neq j} \mathbf{x}_i \cdot \mathbf{x}_j$
- Matrix of inner products  $Z = X^T X \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}$ 
  - $Z$  is symmetric, positive semi-definite  $X \succeq 0 \implies \text{SDP}$
  - $\text{diag}(Z) = \mathbf{e}$  where  $\mathbf{e} = (1, \dots, 1)^T \in \mathbb{R}^{d+1}$
  - $\text{rank}(Z) = d + 1 \implies$  fixed (low) rank correlation matrix



# Best packing

- Best packing

$$\min_{\mathcal{X}_N \subset \mathbb{S}^d} \max_{i \neq j} \mathbf{x}_i \cdot \mathbf{x}_j$$

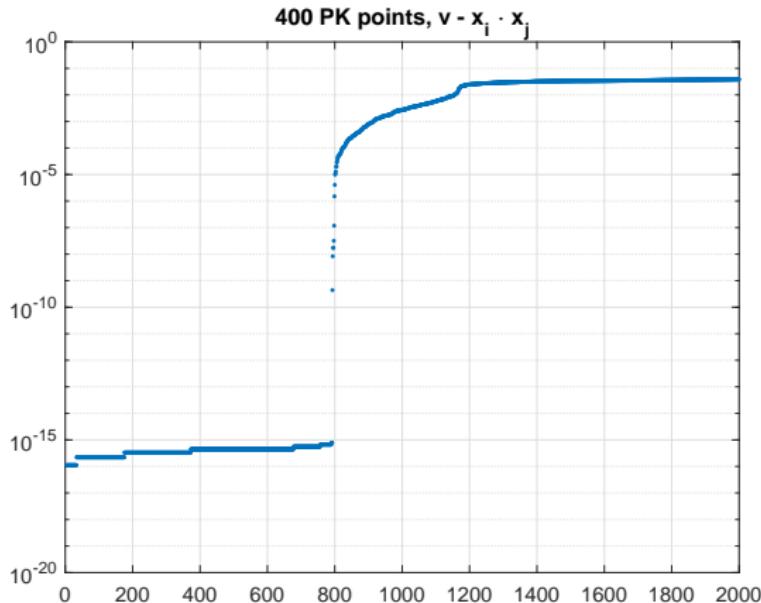
- Finite minimax problem: convert to

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Minimize} && v \\ & \mathcal{X}_N \subset \mathbb{S}^d \\ & \text{Subject to} && v \geq \mathbf{x}_i \cdot \mathbf{x}_j, \quad 1 \leq i < j \leq N \end{aligned}$$

- Number of variables  $n = Nd - \frac{d(d+1)}{2}$
- Vertex solution/strongly unique local minimum
  - $n + 1$  active constraints/inner products achieving max
  - Positive Lagrange multipliers for active constraints/0 in interior of generalized gradient
- Fewer active constraints  $\implies$  curvature critical
- More active constraints  $\implies$  degeneracy

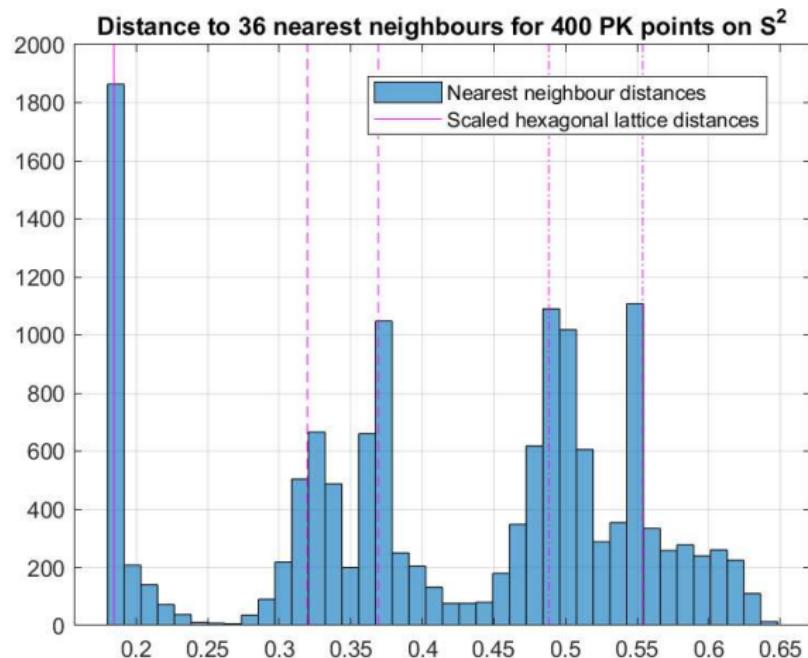
# Largest inner products

- PK points on  $\mathbb{S}^2$ ,  $N = 400$ , Number of variables  $n = 797$
- Number active inner products:  $x_i \cdot x_j > v - \epsilon$   
 $\epsilon = 10^{-15} \implies 792$ ,  $\epsilon = 10^{-6} \implies 798$ ,  $\epsilon = 10^{-5} \implies 801$



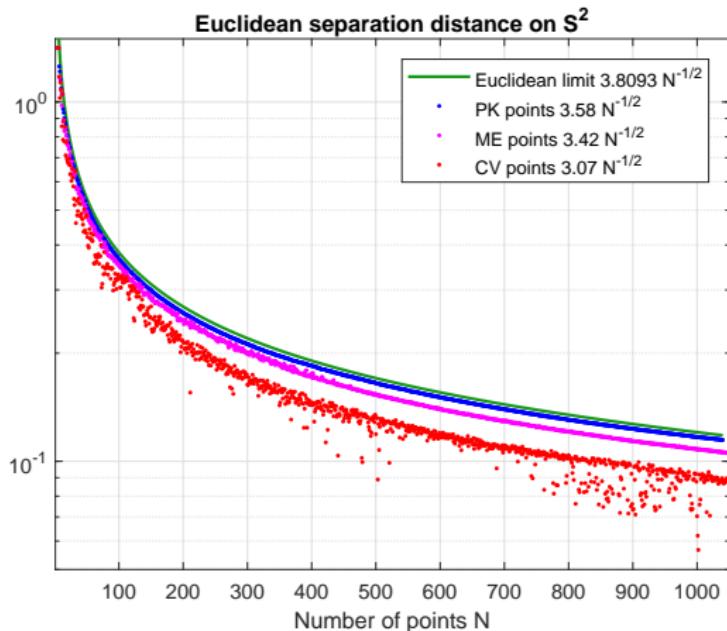
# Nearest neighbour distances

- PK points on  $\mathbb{S}^2$ ,  $N = 400$



# Good separation for $N = 4, \dots, 1050$

- PK points: Good packing
- ME points: Low Riesz  $s = 1$  (Coulomb) energy (Kuijlaars, Saff, Sun, 2007)
- CV points: Good covering



# Best covering

- Best covering

$$\max_{\mathcal{X}_N \subset \mathbb{S}^d} \min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{S}^d} \max_{j=1,\dots,N} \mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{x}_j$$

- Continuous maximin problem: convert to finite problem
- Facets  $\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{X}_N)$  of convex hull of  $\mathcal{X}_N$ 
  - Facet  $F \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{X}_N) \implies$  set of  $d+1$  elements of  $\{1, \dots, N\}$
  - $2N - 4$  Delaunay triangles for  $\mathcal{X}_N \subset \mathbb{S}^2$
- Circumcentres  $\mathbf{c}(F)$  of facet  $F \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{X}_N)$ 
  - $\mathbf{c}(F)$  equidistant from  $d+1$  vertices determining facet  $F$
  - Solve  $B\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{e}$ ,  $B = [\mathbf{x}_i^T, i \in F]$ ,  $\mathbf{e} = (1, \dots, 1)^T \in \mathbb{R}^{d+1}$
  - $\implies z(F) = 1/\|\mathbf{u}\|_2$ ,  $\mathbf{c}(F) = z(F)\mathbf{u}$
- Best covering: Finite maximin problem

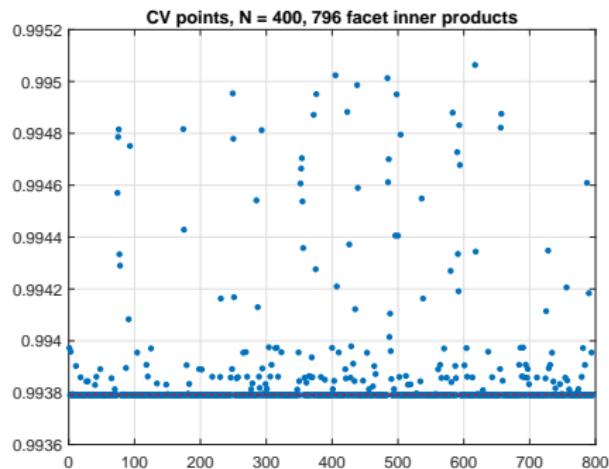
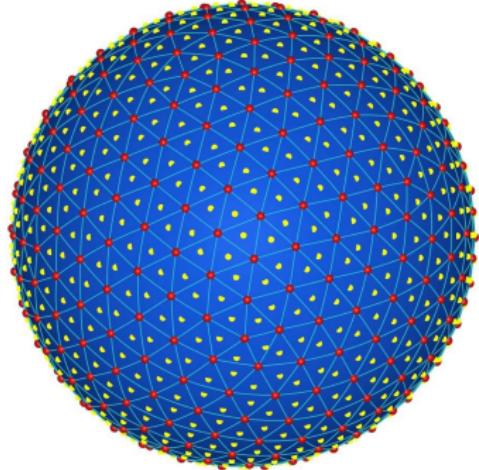
$$\max_{\mathcal{X}_N \subset \mathbb{S}^d} \min_{F \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{X}_N)} z(F)$$

- where  $z(F) = \mathbf{c}(F) \cdot \mathbf{x}_j$  for each  $j \in F$
- small changes in  $\mathcal{X}_N$  can change set of facets  $\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{X}_N)$  (eg. square)

# Circumcentres

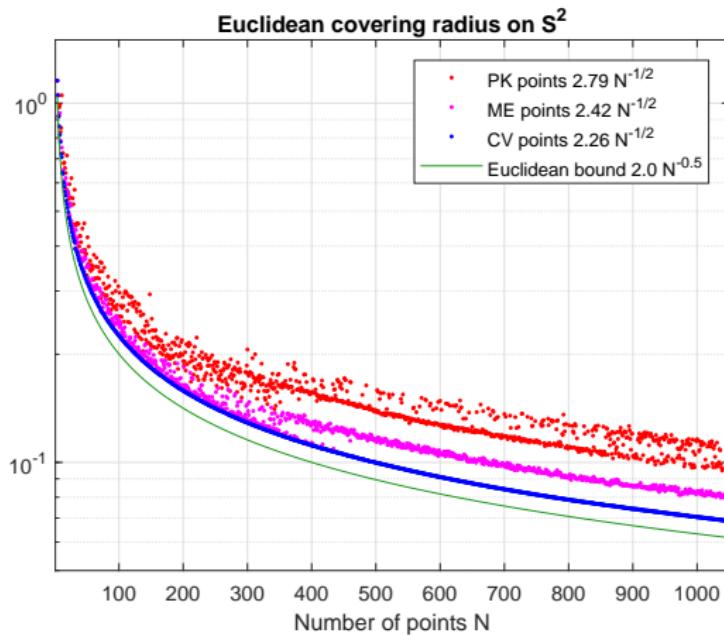
- CV points on  $\mathbb{S}^2$ ,  $N = 400$ 
  - $2N - 4 = 796$  facets  $F$  (Delaunay triangles)
  - 604 facets within  $10^{-6}$  of minimum inner product

CV points, N = 400, 796 Delaunay triangles, circumcentres



# Good Covering for $N = 4, \dots, 1050$

- PK points: Good packing
- ME points: Low Riesz  $s = 1$  (Coulomb) energy (Damelin, Maymeskul, 2005)
- CV points: Good covering



# Consistency checks

- Separation/Packing
  - If you remove one of the points achieving the minimum separation, the separation cannot get worse
  - $\delta_{N-1} \geq \delta_N$
- Covering/Mesh norm
  - If you add a point at the circumcentre of one of the facets achieving the maximum distance (deep hole) then covering radius cannot get worse
  - $h_{N+1} \leq h_N$
- Only (good) local optima; no guarantee of global optimality
  - Try a variety of starting point sets
  - Try starting from a point set obtained by deleting/adding a point
  - Try starting from local perturbations of a point set
  - Points sets with special structure (symmetry) hard to find
  - ...

# Best polarization

- Optimal polarization, parameter  $s > 0$

$$\max_{\mathcal{X}_N \subset \mathbb{S}^d} \min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{S}^d} \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_j|^s}$$

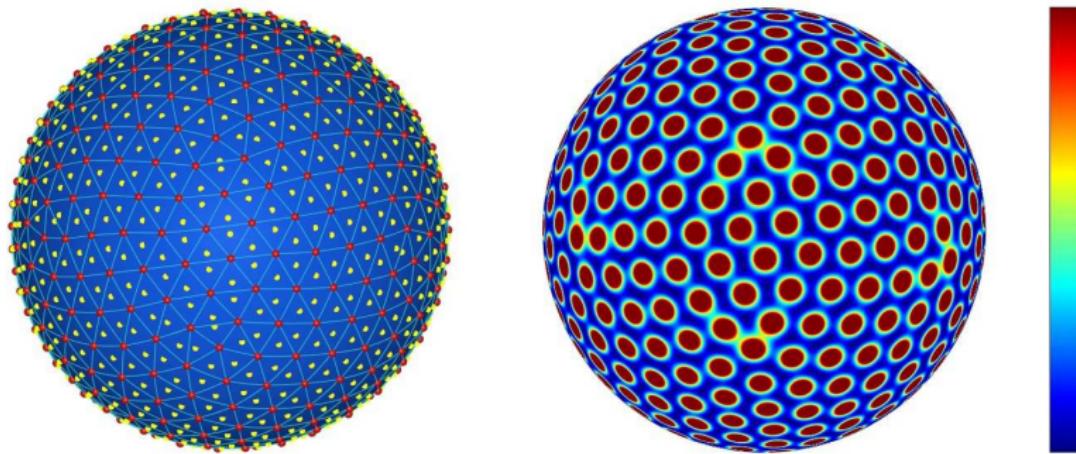
- Continuous maximin problem: convert to finite problem
- Find all local minimizers  $\mathbf{x}$  achieving (close to) global minimum  
 $U_s^*(\mathcal{X}_N)$  of  $U_s(\mathbf{x}, \mathcal{X}_N) := \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_j|^s}$
- Assumption: Local minimizers achieving global minimum satisfy second order sufficient conditions, so are isolated
- Finite set  $\mathcal{M}_s(\mathcal{X}_N) = \{\mathbf{x}^* \in \mathbb{S}^d : U_s(\mathbf{x}^*, \mathcal{X}_N) = U_s^*(\mathcal{X}_N)\}$
- Finite maximin problem

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Maximize} && v \\
 & \mathcal{X}_N \subset \mathbb{S}^d \\
 & \text{Subject to} && v \leq U_s(\mathbf{x}^*, \mathcal{X}_N) \quad \text{for } \mathbf{x}^* \in \mathcal{M}_s(\mathcal{X}_N)
 \end{aligned}$$

# PE points, local minima

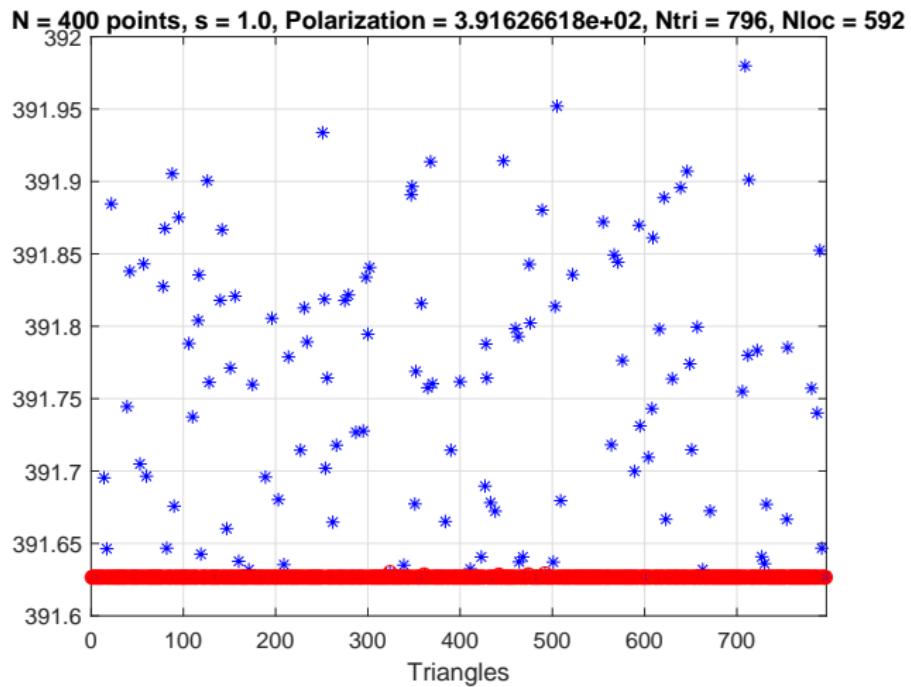
- PE points: Good polarization,  $N = 400$

PE points,  $N = 400$ , 796 Delaunay triangles, circumcentres

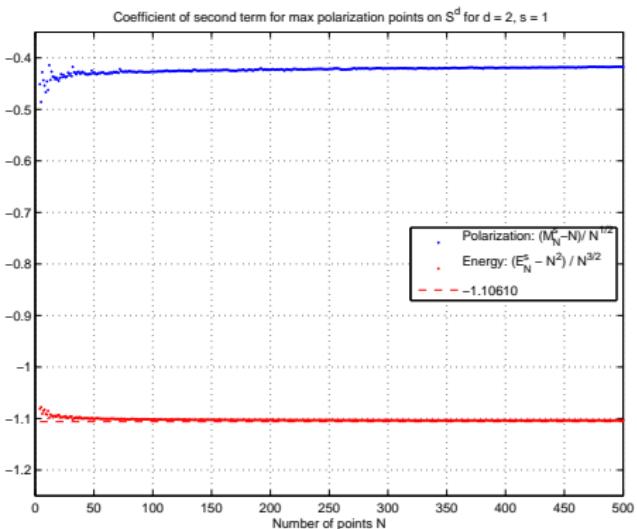
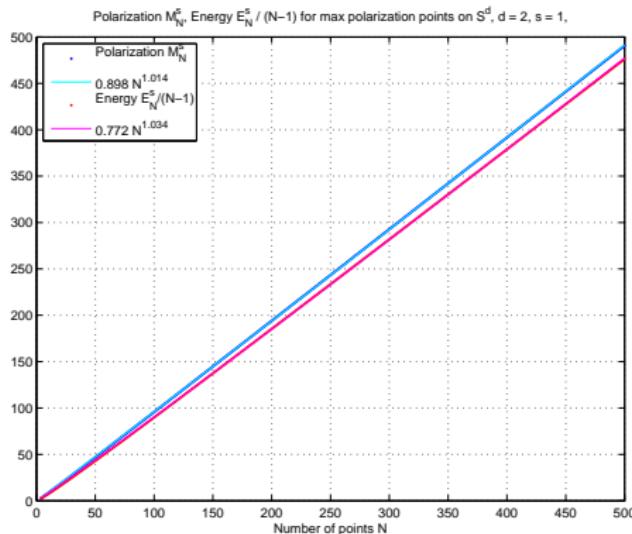


# PE points, active local minima

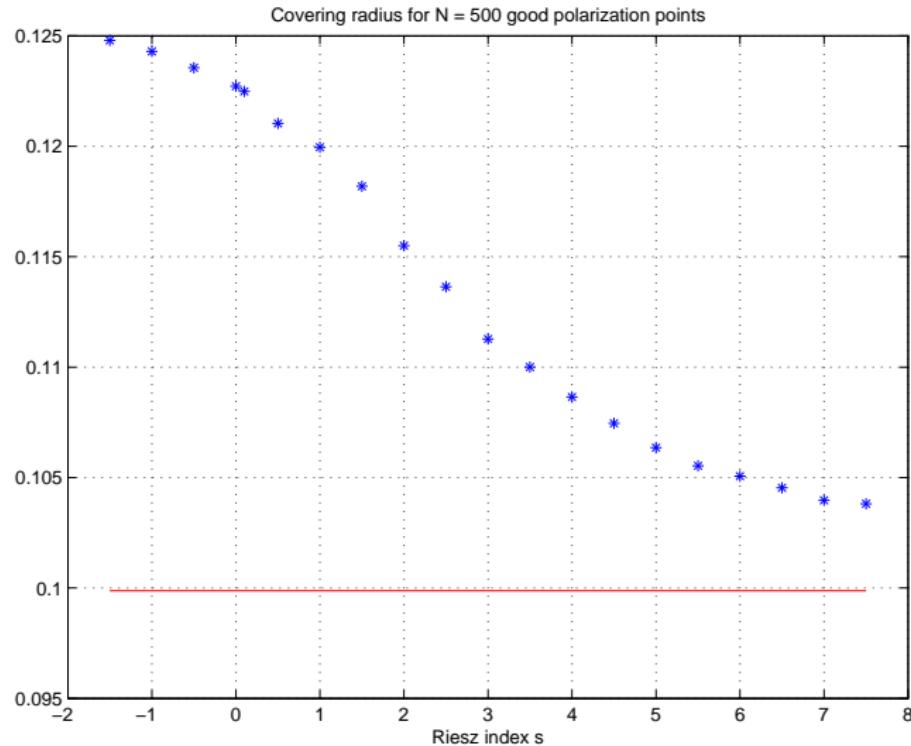
- PE points: Good polarization,  $N = 400$



# Good polarization $s = 1, N = 4, \dots, 500$



# Good polarization for increasing $s$



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Thank You