

SUPPLEMENT: MAPPER INTERACTIVE: A SCALABLE, EXTENDABLE, AND INTERACTIVE TOOLBOX FOR THE VISUAL EXPLORATION OF HIGH-DIMENSIONAL DATA

Dataset	MI	GT	KM	GT*	KM*	MI/KM	GT*/GT	KM*/KM
<i>ImageNet</i>	3.64	1.82	2.35	6.67	2.62	1.55×	3.66×	1.11×
<i>Cifar</i>	1.23	0.57	0.74	1.90	1.16	1.66×	3.33×	1.57×
<i>Random</i>	0.51	0.34	0.37	1.35	0.71	1.38×	3.97×	1.92×

Table 2: Peak memory usage (in Gigabytes) on three datasets, each with 100K points.

# Pts	Int	MI	GT	KM	GT*	KM*	KM/MI	GT/GT*	KM/KM*
<i>ImageNet</i> dataset									
1×10^2	5	0.01	0.27	0.21	0.1	0.21	$21.0 \times$	$2.7 \times$	$1.0 \times$
1×10^3	10	0.05	0.79	0.65	0.11	0.65	$13.0 \times$	$7.18 \times$	$1.0 \times$
1×10^4	20	0.99	4.83	5.52	0.69	2.42	$5.58 \times$	$7.0 \times$	$2.28 \times$
1×10^5	100	22.08	135.29	143.04	13.82	22.26	$6.48 \times$	$9.79 \times$	$6.43 \times$
3×10^5	200	99.74	562.19	578.84	60.99	88.03	$5.8 \times$	$9.22 \times$	$6.58 \times$
<i>Cifar</i> dataset									
1×10^2	5	0.01	0.18	0.31	0.1	0.31	$31.0 \times$	$1.8 \times$	$1.0 \times$
1×10^3	10	0.05	0.45	0.94	0.11	0.96	$18.8 \times$	$4.09 \times$	$0.98 \times$
1×10^4	20	0.82	3.0	3.78	0.46	2.07	$4.61 \times$	$6.52 \times$	$1.83 \times$
1×10^5	100	12.73	43.9	57.51	7.45	15.71	$4.52 \times$	$5.89 \times$	$3.66 \times$
1×10^6	500	265.86	932.77	1182.85	171.97	214.24	$4.45 \times$	$5.42 \times$	$5.52 \times$
3×10^6	1500	931.73	3392.51	3740.08	1025.79	802.77	$4.01 \times$	$3.31 \times$	$4.66 \times$
<i>Random</i> dataset									
1×10^2	5	0.01	0.1	0.51	0.1	0.52	$51.0 \times$	$1.0 \times$	$0.98 \times$
1×10^3	10	0.02	0.43	0.73	0.12	0.74	$36.5 \times$	$3.58 \times$	$0.99 \times$
1×10^4	20	0.62	1.64	2.47	0.5	2.15	$3.98 \times$	$3.28 \times$	$1.15 \times$
1×10^5	100	9.42	22.17	32.6	5.56	13.25	$3.46 \times$	$3.99 \times$	$2.46 \times$
1×10^6	500	185.2	289.11	389.7	113.16	154.86	$2.10 \times$	$2.55 \times$	$2.52 \times$
1×10^7	10000	1738.57	OOM	4556.77	OOM	1963.23	$2.62 \times$	OOM	$2.32 \times$

Table 3: Runtime comparison (in seconds) of our implementation vs *KeplerMapper* (KM) and *giotto-tda* (GT) on the *ImageNet*, *Cifar*, and *Random* datasets, respectively. **Int**: intervals. **OOM**: out of memory. **N/A**: not available. **KM/MI**, **GT/GT***, **KM/KM***: speed up factors.

Data Size	Intervals	CPU Version	GPU Version	CPU/GPU
<i>ImageNet</i> dataset				
1×10^2	5	0.12	0.05	$2.40 \times$
1×10^3	10	0.67	0.06	$11.17 \times$
1×10^4	20	2.54	0.80	$3.18 \times$
1×10^5	100	22.32	12.93	$1.73 \times$
3×10^5	500	69.88	36.22	$1.93 \times$
<i>Cifar</i> dataset				
1×10^2	5	0.042	3.95	$0.01 \times$
1×10^3	10	0.59	0.08	$7.38 \times$
1×10^4	20	2.17	0.53	$4.09 \times$
1×10^5	100	20.20	9.18	$2.20 \times$
1×10^6	500	331.58	202.87	$1.63 \times$
3×10^6	1500	1142.82	753.37	$1.52 \times$
<i>Random</i> dataset (128-dimension)				
1×10^2	5	0.05	3.97	$0.01 \times$
1×10^3	10	0.71	0.03	$23.67 \times$
1×10^4	20	2.21	0.36	$6.14 \times$
1×10^5	100	15.07	5.09	$2.96 \times$
1×10^6	500	256.36	122.64	$2.09 \times$
1×10^7	1500	5234.30	4269.83	$1.23 \times$

Table 4: Runtime comparison (in seconds) of our implementation on CPU vs GPU using three testing datasets. **CPU/GPU**: speed up factors.