

Package: persistence (via r-universe)

June 3, 2026

Type Package

Title Optimal Graph Partition using the Persistence

Version 1.0.0

Description Calculate the optimal vertex partition of a graph using the persistence as objective function. These subroutines have been used in Avellone et al. <[doi:10.1007/s10288-023-00559-z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10288-023-00559-z)>.

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Encoding UTF-8

SystemRequirements C++20

Suggests igraph

NeedsCompilation yes

Collate 'persistence-exports.R' 'cluster_milano.R'
'global_persistence.R' 'local_persistence.R'

Config/roxygen2/version 8.0.0

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Repository <https://aavellone.r-universe.dev>

Date/Publication 2026-05-11 16:13:18 UTC

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/cran/persistence>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha bd299d3dfaa3155ab7c8c459d6a0aee2770619d4

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persistence-package *Persistence*

Description

Given a non-oriented graph, calculates the optimal vertex partition using persistence as the objective function.

Details

See manual entries.

Author(s)

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cluster_milano *cluster_milano*

Description

Calculates the vertex partition with maximum global null-adjusted persistence. This function is polymorphic: it automatically detects the input type and accepts either a vertex vector (accompanied by an edge list) or directly an igraph object.

Usage

```
cluster_milano(x, ...)
```

```
## Default S3 method:
```

```
cluster_milano(  
  x,  
  edge_list,  
  weights = NULL,  
  membership = NULL,  
  H0 = TRUE,  
  seed = NULL,  
  tol = NULL,  
  max_level = 0L,
```

```

    ...
  )

## S3 method for class 'igraph'
cluster_milano(
  x,
  membership = NULL,
  H0 = TRUE,
  seed = NULL,
  tol = NULL,
  max_level = 0L,
  ...
)

```

Arguments

x	An integer or character vector representing the graph vertices, OR an object of class <code>igraph</code> .
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods (e.g., <code>edge_list</code> , <code>weights</code> , <code>tol</code> , <code>max_level</code> , etc.).
edge_list	Integer matrix with two columns representing the graph edge list.
weights	Numeric vector of positive edge weights. If <code>NULL</code> , all weights default to 1.
membership	Integer vector representing the starting partition: $x_i = k$ if i in C_k . If <code>NULL</code> , each vertex starts in its own cluster.
H0	Logical value. Default is <code>TRUE</code> . If <code>TRUE</code> , returns the null-adjusted persistence. If <code>FALSE</code> , returns the persistence probability.
seed	Non-negative integer seed for the random number generator. If <code>NULL</code> , an internal default is used.
tol	Optional numeric tolerance for the stopping criterion. If <code>NULL</code> (default), an adaptive threshold is calculated dynamically in C++.
max_level	Optional integer representing the maximum number of aggregation levels. If 0 (default) or <code>NULL</code> , the algorithm runs until convergence.

Value

A list with three elements:

membership The optimal vertex partition.

score The measure value of the optimal partition.

seed The seed used to generate random numbers.

Examples

```

library(persistence)

# --- EXAMPLE 1: Standard input (vectors and matrices) ---
edg <- c(1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 5, 7, 6, 7)

```

```

edge_list <- matrix(edg, ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)
vertex <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)
cluster_milano(x = vertex, edge_list = edge_list)

# --- EXAMPLE 2: igraph input ---
if (requireNamespace("igraph", quietly = TRUE)) {
  g <- igraph::make_ring(10)
  cluster_milano(g)
}

```

global_persistence *global_persistence*

Description

Given a partition of the graph vertices, calculates the global persistence as the sum of the local persistences of the individual clusters. Persistence can be either null-adjusted or probability-based. This function is polymorphic: it automatically detects the input type and accepts either a vertex vector (accompanied by an edge list) or directly an igraph object.

Usage

```

global_persistence(x, ...)

## Default S3 method:
global_persistence(x, edge_list, weights = NULL, membership, H0 = 0, ...)

## S3 method for class 'igraph'
global_persistence(x, membership, H0 = 0, ...)

```

Arguments

x	An integer or character vector representing the graph vertices, OR an object of class igraph.
...	Additional arguments passed to specific methods (e.g., edge_list, weights, membership, H0).
edge_list	Integer matrix with two columns representing the graph edge list.
weights	Numeric vector of edge weights. If NULL, all weights default to 1.
membership	Integer vector of vertex cluster assignments: $x_i = k$ if i in C_k .
H0	Optional numeric value in $[0, 1]$, or NULL. Default is 0.

Value

A list with two elements:

score The global persistence of the partition.

clusters_value The local persistence of each cluster. A value of NaN indicates that cluster C_k is empty in the input membership.

Examples

```

library(persistence)

# --- EXAMPLE 1: Standard input (vectors and matrices) ---
edg <- c(1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 5, 7, 6, 7)
edge_list <- matrix(edg, ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)
vertex <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)
mem <- c(1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2)
global_persistence(x = vertex, edge_list = edge_list, membership = mem)

# --- EXAMPLE 2: igraph input ---
if (requireNamespace("igraph", quietly = TRUE)) {
  g <- igraph::make_ring(10)
  mem <- c(rep(1, 5), rep(2, 5))
  global_persistence(g, membership = mem)
}

```

local_persistence *local_persistence*

Description

Given the incidence vector of a vertex subset, calculates either the persistence probability or the null-adjusted persistence of cluster C . This function is polymorphic: it automatically detects the input type and accepts either a vertex vector (accompanied by an edge list) or directly an igraph object.

Usage

```

local_persistence(x, ...)

## Default S3 method:
local_persistence(x, edge_list, weights = NULL, cluster, H0 = 0, ...)

## S3 method for class 'igraph'
local_persistence(x, cluster, H0 = 0, ...)

```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	An integer or character vector representing the graph vertices, OR an object of class <code>igraph</code> .
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments passed to specific methods (e.g., <code>edge_list</code> , <code>weights</code> , <code>cluster</code> , <code>H0</code>).
<code>edge_list</code>	Integer matrix with two columns representing the graph edge list.
<code>weights</code>	Numeric vector of edge weights. If <code>NULL</code> , all weights default to 1.
<code>cluster</code>	Binary incidence vector of the cluster: $x_i = 1$ if i in C , 0 otherwise.
<code>H0</code>	Optional numeric value in $[0, 1]$, or <code>NULL</code> . Default is 0.

Value

Numeric scalar: the persistence probability when $H_0 = \text{NULL}$, the null-adjusted persistence when $H_0 = \emptyset$, or the null-adjusted persistence density when H_0 is in $(0, 1]$.

Examples

```
library(persistence)

# --- EXAMPLE 1: Standard input (vectors and matrices) ---
edg <- c(1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 5, 7, 6, 7)
edge_list <- matrix(edg, ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)
vertex <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)
cluster_bin <- c(1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0)
local_persistence(x = vertex, edge_list = edge_list, cluster = cluster_bin)

# --- EXAMPLE 2: igraph input ---
if (requireNamespace("igraph", quietly = TRUE)) {
  g <- igraph::make_ring(10)
  cluster_bin <- c(rep(1, 5), rep(0, 5))
  local_persistence(g, cluster = cluster_bin)
}
```

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