



# Statistical Analysis of Metric Graph Reconstruction

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A metric graph is a 1-dimensional stratified metric space consisting of vertices and edges or loops glued together. Metric graphs can be naturally used to represent and model data that take the form of noisy filamentary structures, such as street maps, neurons, networks of rivers and galaxies. We consider the statistical problem of reconstructing the topology of a metric graph from a random sample. We derive a lower bound on the minimax risk for the noiseless case and an upper bound for the special case of metric graphs embedded in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . The upper bound is based on the reconstruction algorithm given in Aanjaneya et al. (2012).

Subjects: **Statistics Theory (math.ST)**; Computational Geometry (cs.CG)

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