



# Machine Learning of Dynamical Systems

Workshop Critical Earth Winter School at TU Munich IAS

Maximilian Gelbrecht and Alistair White, 20th/21st February 2023

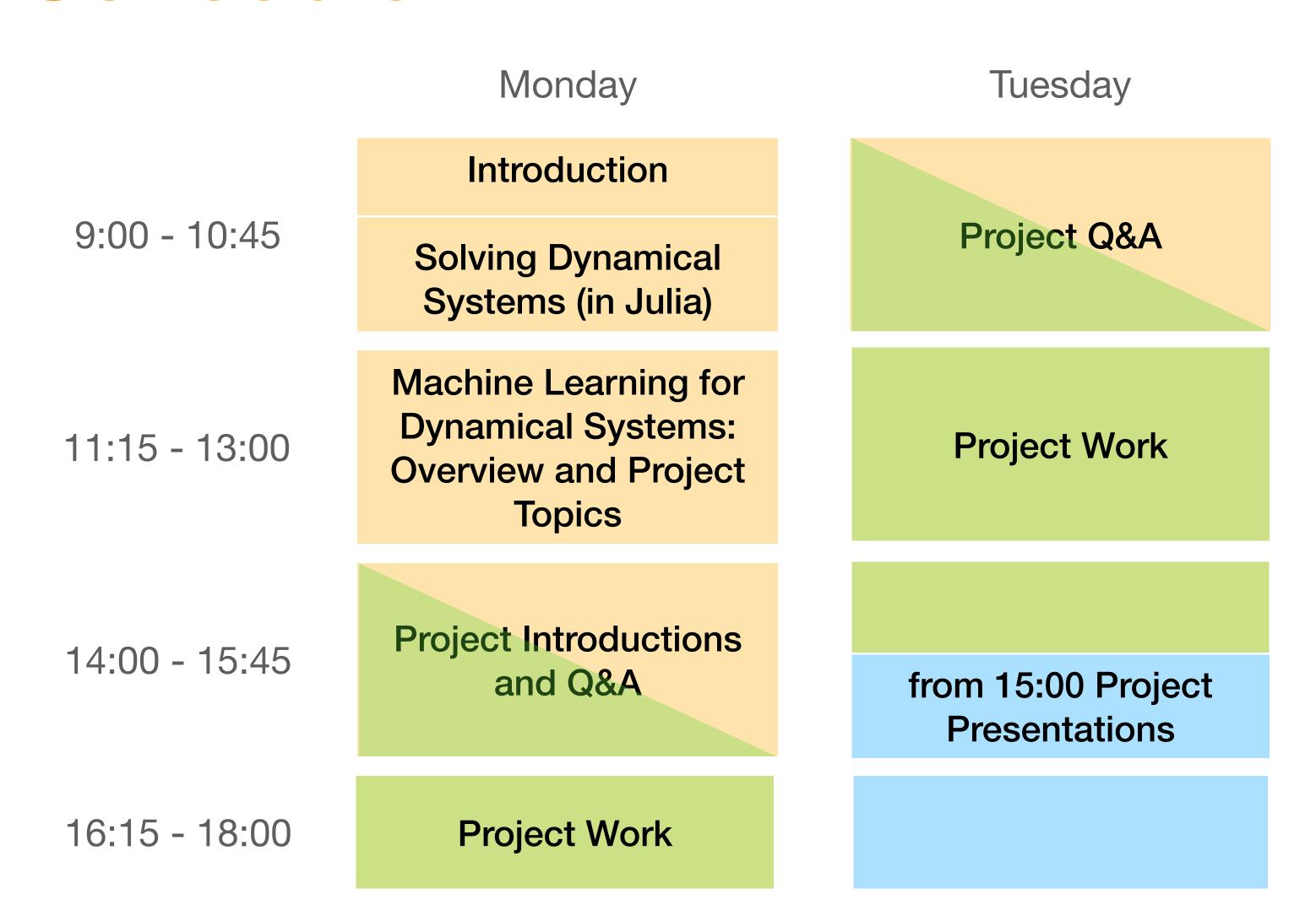
## Who Are We?

#### A little introduction

- Alistair White, alistair.white@tum.de
- Maximilian Gelbrecht, <u>maximilian.gelbrecht@tum.de</u>
- Future Lab Artificial Intelligence in the Anthropocene at the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research
- Earth System Modelling Group at TUM

• Our research deals with combining dynamical systems with machine learning for climate modelling, you'll see a lot of example during the next two days!

## Schedule



#### Projects

- Work in groups of ~4 people
- We'll introduce three main topics, and a few project ideas for each of them
- We prepared a lot of Jupyter notebooks with plenty of code and explanations to get you started

## Resources

### We prepared a lot of additional material for you!

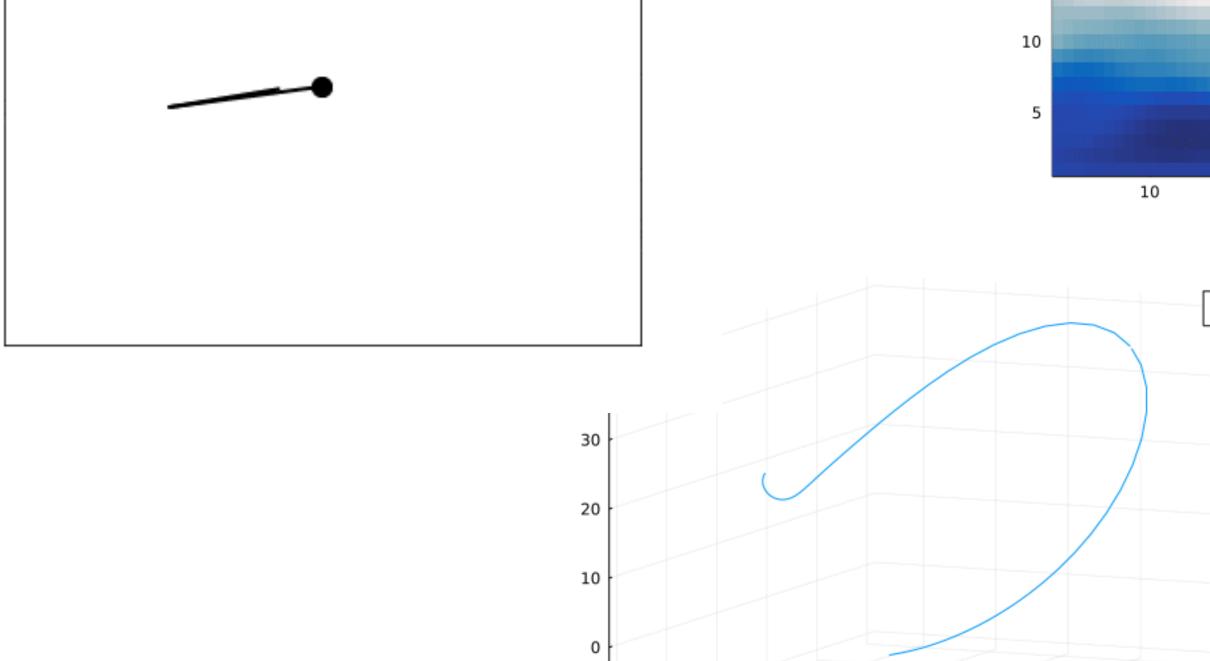
- All workshop material is available at <a href="https://github.com/TUM-PIK-ESM/ML-DS-Workshop-23">https://github.com/TUM-PIK-ESM/ML-DS-Workshop-23</a>
- All lectures
- Project descriptions and Jupyter notebooks to get you started
- Programming Cheat Sheet

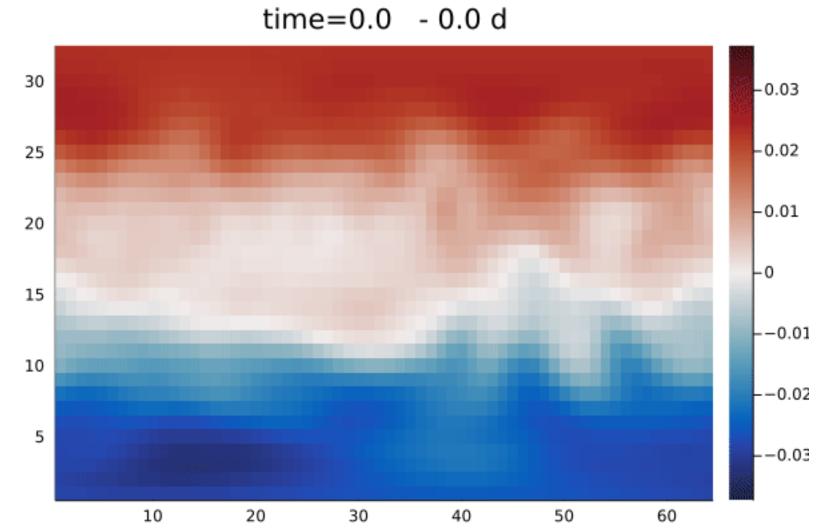


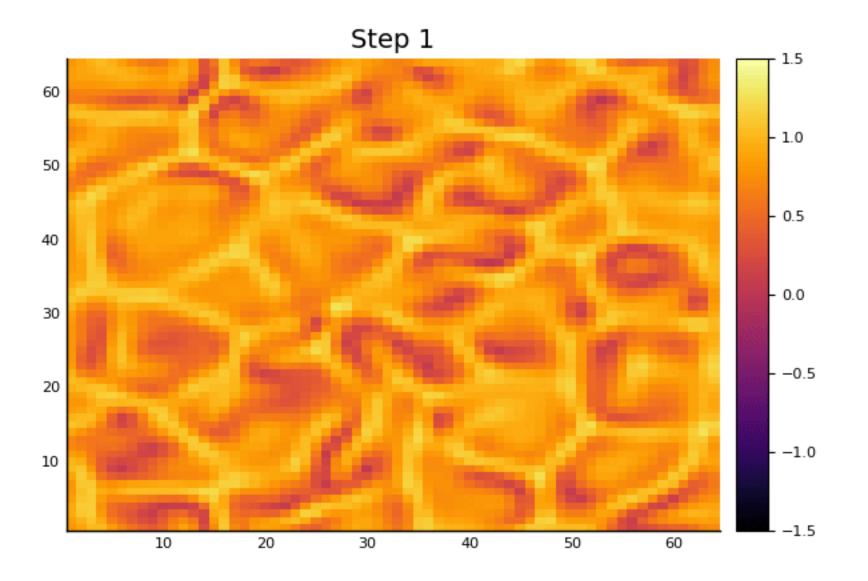
# Machine Learning of and Dynamical Systems

# Dynamical Systems

Time = 0.0 s







## Dynamical Systems

#### A few definitions

• In this workshop we will mostly consider ordinary differential equations (ODEs)

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}(t)}{dt} = f(\mathbf{x}(t), t; \boldsymbol{\theta})$$
 Parameters (rhs)

with  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n, f : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$ 

- Most of the methods and approaches however do generalise to other kinds of dynamical systems like PDEs, SDEs, etc
- Ask us about it, if you want to work with those systems in your projects!

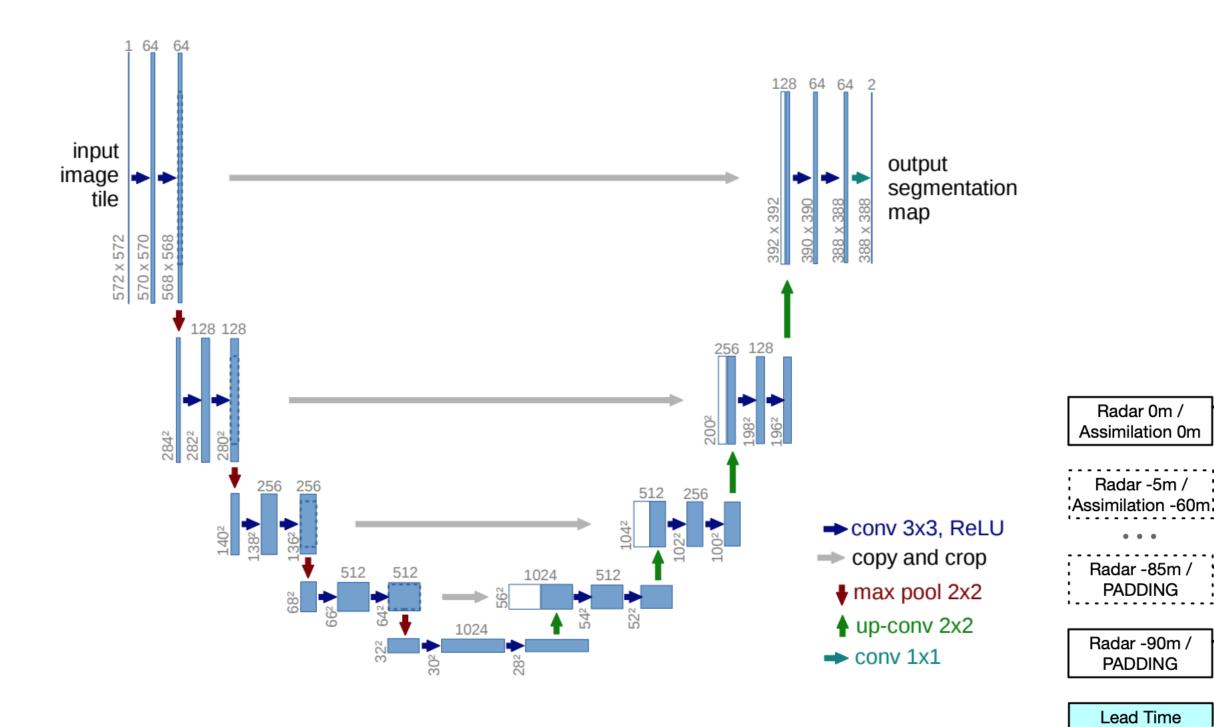
# Dynamical Systems

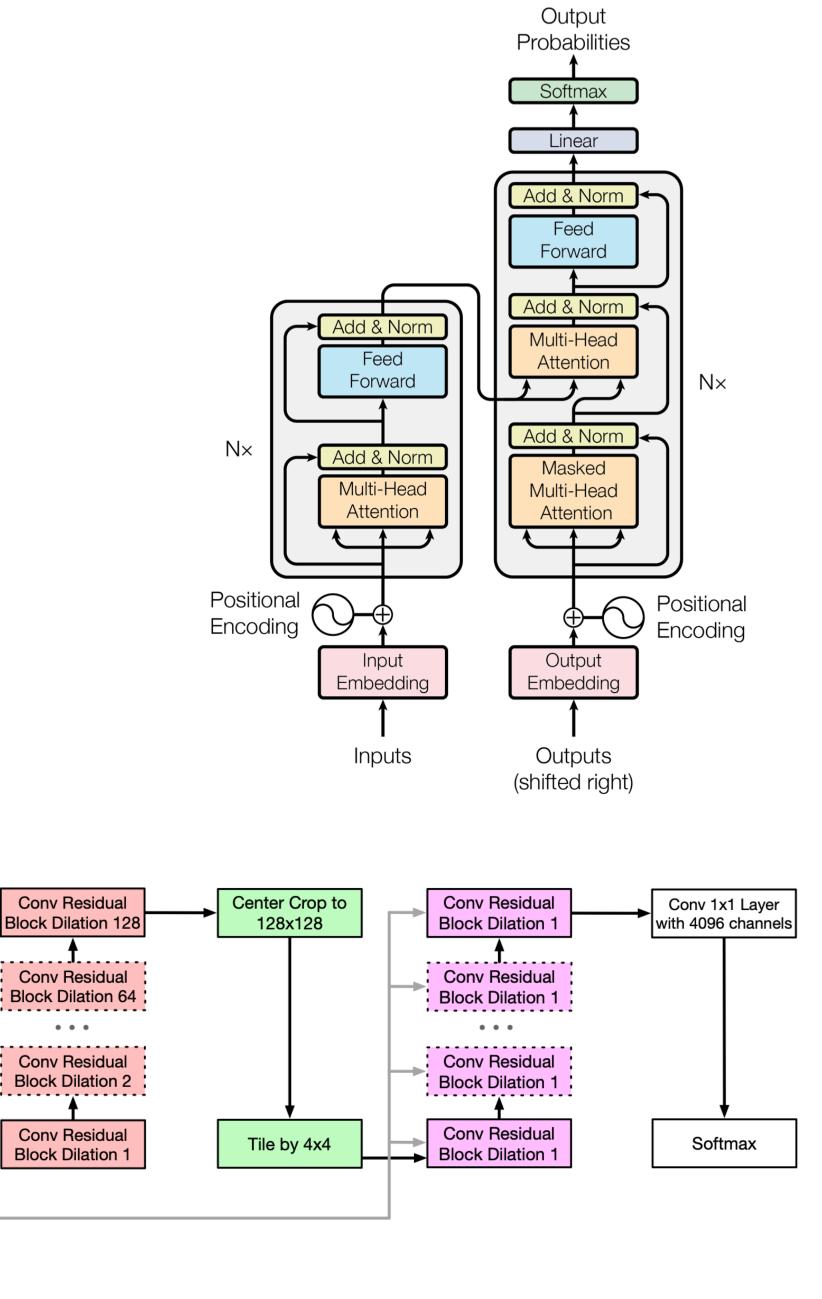
#### A few definitions

- We will be mostly concerned with numerically solving nonlinear, chaotic ODEs starting from an initial condition  $\mathbf{x}_0 = \mathbf{x}(0)$ , therefore we have an initial value problem (IVP) that is solved by a ODE solver
- In the second part of this initial lecture we will go into a lot more detail on this process

# Machine Learning

A Zoo of Architectures





Conv LSTM

Conv LSTM

Conv LSTM

Conv Residual

**Block Dilation 1** 

Conv Residual

Block Dilation 2

Conv Residual

Block Dilation 64

Conv Residual

Block Dilation 128

Conv Residual

Conv Residual

Conv Residual

Conv Residual

**Block Dilation 1** 

Radar 0m /

Assimilation 0m

Radar -5m /

Radar -85m /

PADDING

Radar -90m /

**PADDING** 

Lead Time MLP Embedding

# Machine Learning

#### A few further definitions

- Methods that build parametrised models that can approximate functions from data
- In this workshop, we will be mostly concerned with supervised machine learning
- We have pairs of observations  $(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{y}_i), \mathbf{x}_i \in \mathbb{R}^n, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^m$  of an unknown function  $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$
- And want to approximate this function with a parametrised model  $g(\mathbf{x}_i; \theta)$  by using the observations  $(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{y}_i)$ , usually by optimising an objective function minimising the difference between  $g(\mathbf{x}_i; \theta)$  and  $\mathbf{y}_i$ , so that g approximates f

# Machine Learning

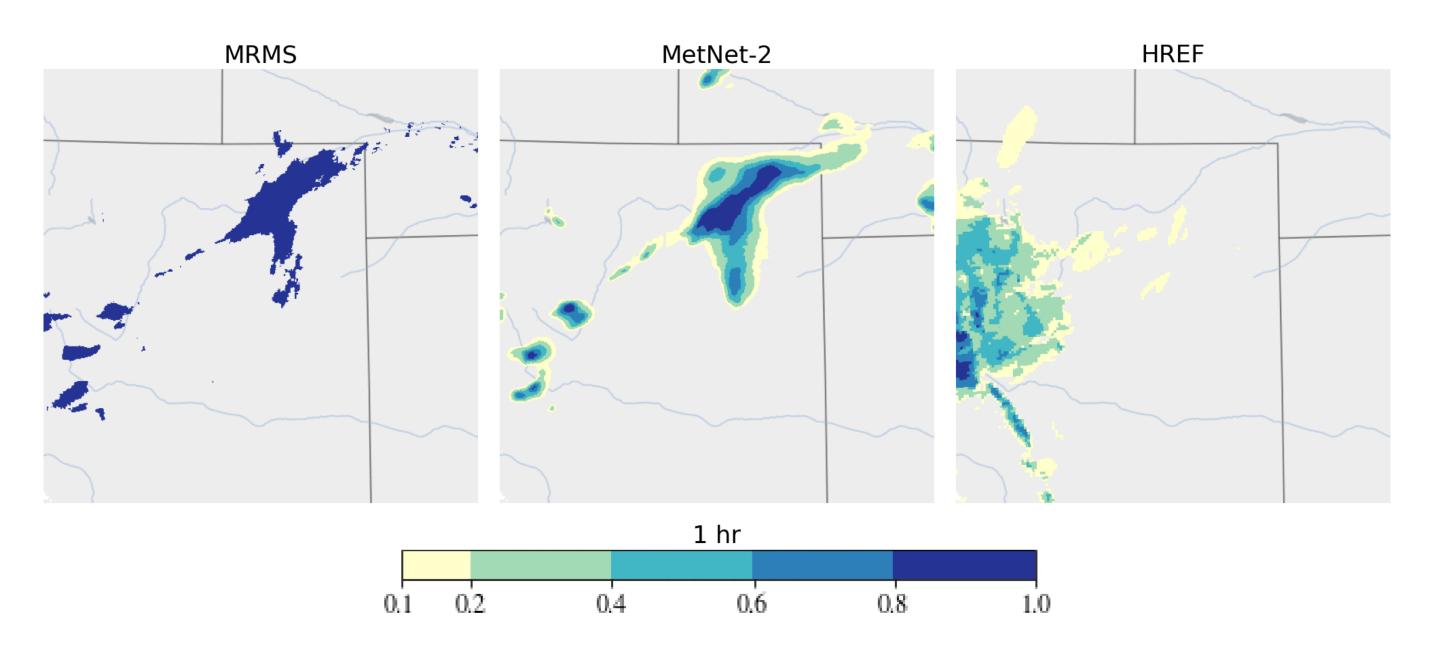
#### A few further definitions

- In this workshop, we will mostly work with artificial neural networks as our choice of parametrised models
- We will also mostly restrict ourselves to multilayer perceptrons (more on that a bit later)

## How to Combine DS and ML?

## And why?

 We can have a data from an unknown DS and want to you make predictions of it: ENSO forecast, Weather Forecast, etc.....



Source: MetNet2, L Espeholt et al, 2021

## How to Combine DS and ML?

## And why?

- We have an imperfect model and we have data
  - Can we improve the model with the data?
  - Can we use model and the data to get better predictions of our system than with each individually?
  - Does the ML component still fulfil physical constraints?
- Physics-informed machine learning or scientific machine learning

## How to Combine DS and ML?

## And why?

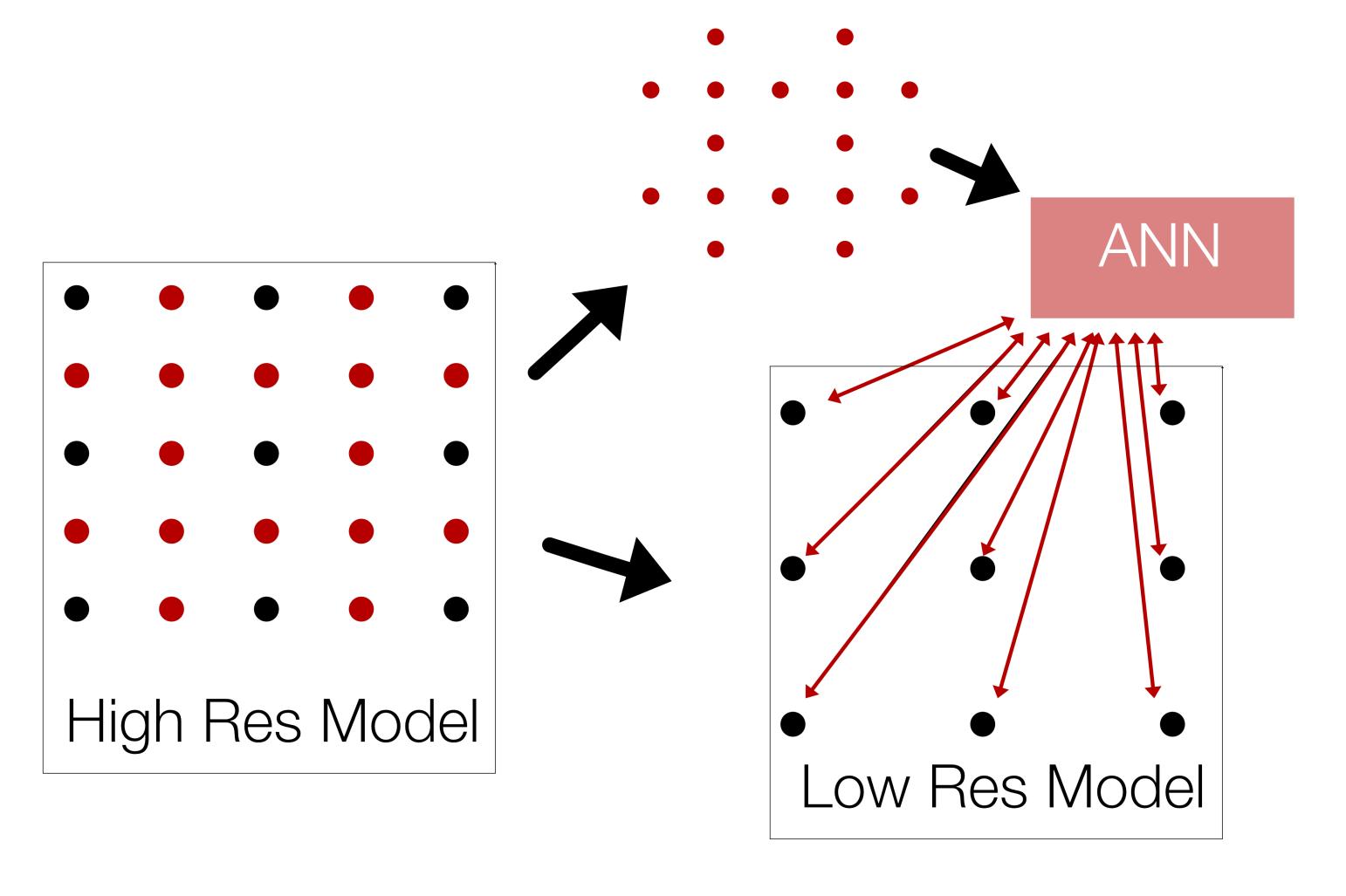
- Advantages will differ for the actual, concrete implementation, but they can be:
  - Ability to train with less data
  - Improved accuracy (esp. for extrapolation)
  - Improved interpretability

• In Earth System science we have great comprehensive models, but also a lot of data, it's a great area to explore these methods

# Subgrid Parametrizations with ANNs

One type of hybrid model

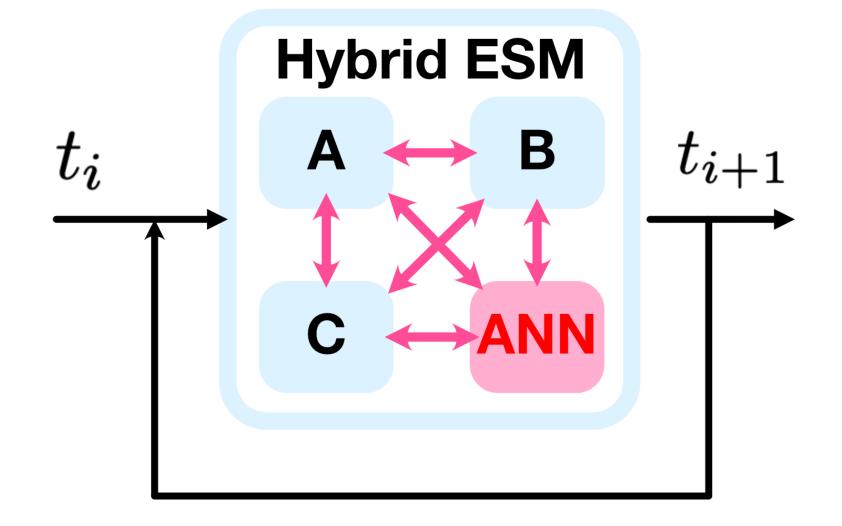
- Parametrization of processes that need a finer resolution with ANNs
- E.g. (Yuval et al 2021) for atmospheric processes or (Um et al 2020) for a more general CFD scenario

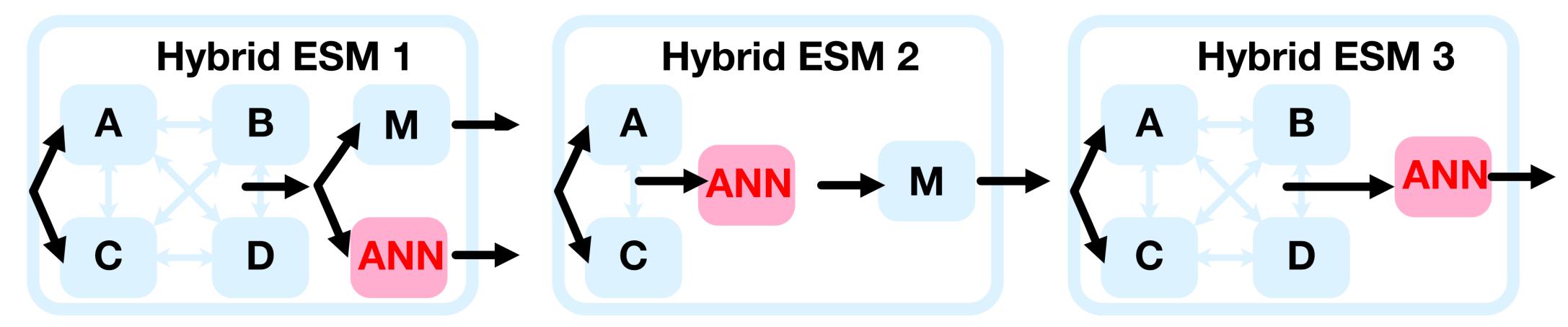


# Hybrid Earth System Models

### A small pitch

 E.g. (de Bezenac et al, 2019) for SST prediction, or (Kraft et al 2021) for a hybrid hydrology model





# Challenges

## So why don't we already have some with hybrid ESMs?

- Integrating the old (Fortran) code base into these approaches is not easy
- Differentiable models are needed (e.g. using Python JAX or Julia Enzyme/Zygote)
- The behaviour of the models themselves is also quite complex!
- So, in our workshop we start with prototypical dynamical systems that are
  - Easier to understand
  - Easier to implement in just a few lines of code

# Plan for the Workshop

What are you doing these two days?

- We want you to apply one of three ML techniques to a dynamical systems problem (and maybe climate data)
- First, we'll speak about some basics of numerically solving differential equation problems in the Julia language
- Then, we'll present the three ML techniques
- You form groups and pick one and we provide with you material, code and tips & tricks to get started quickly
- Tomorrow afternoon you present what you were able to do

## Schedule

Monday Tuesday Introduction 9:00 - 10:45 **Project Q&A Solving Dynamical** Systems (in Julia) Machine Learning for **Dynamical Systems: Project Work** 11:15 - 13:00 **Overview and Project Topics Project Introductions** 14:00 - 15:45 and Q&A from 15:00 Project **Presentations Project Work** 16:15 - 18:00

#### **Projects**

- Work in groups of ~4 people
- We'll introduce three main topics, and a few project ideas for each of them
- We prepared a lot of Jupyter notebooks with plenty of code to get you started

## Resources

### We prepared a lot of additional material for you!

- All workshop material is available at https://github.com/TUM-PIK-ESM/ML-DS-Workshop-23
- All lectures
- Project descriptions and Jupyter notebooks to get you started
- Programming Cheat Sheet

