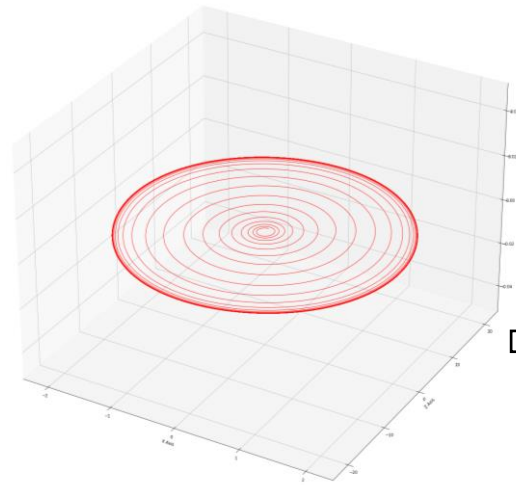


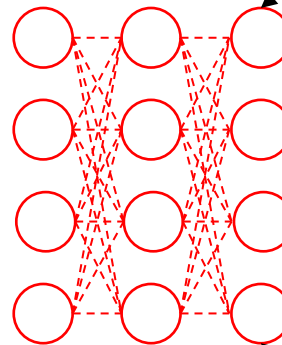
PHASE 1



Van der Pol Oscillator

$x(t)$
 t

$$\begin{aligned} x(t-i) & \quad \forall i \in [0, k] \\ \frac{d}{dt}(x(t-i)) & \quad \forall i \in [0, k] \\ \frac{d^2}{dt^2}(x(t-i)) & \quad \forall i \in [0, k] \end{aligned}$$



Backpropagation

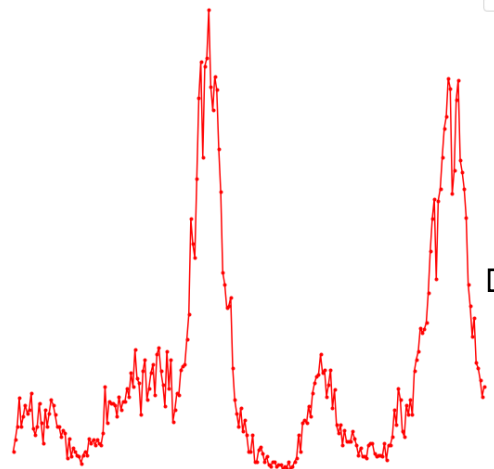
$$\begin{aligned} x(t+i) & \quad \forall i \in [1, k'] \\ \frac{d}{dt}(x(t+i)) & \quad \forall i \in [1, k'] \\ \frac{d^2}{dt^2}(x(t+i)) & \quad \forall i \in [1, k'] \end{aligned}$$

\mathcal{L}_{data}

\mathcal{L}_{phy_1}

Transfer Learning

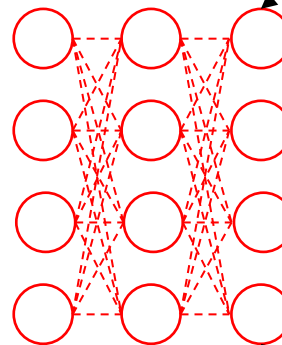
PHASE 2



Extreme Events

$x(t_e)$
 t_e

$$\begin{aligned} x(t_e-i) & \quad \forall i \in [0, k] \\ \frac{d}{dt}(x(t_e-i)) & \quad \forall i \in [0, k] \\ \frac{d^2}{dt^2}(x(t_e-i)) & \quad \forall i \in [0, k] \end{aligned}$$



Backpropagation

$$\begin{aligned} x(t_e+i) & \quad \forall i \in [1, k'] \\ \frac{d}{dt}(x(t_e+i)) & \quad \forall i \in [1, k'] \\ \frac{d^2}{dt^2}(x(t_e+i)) & \quad \forall i \in [1, k'] \end{aligned}$$

\mathcal{L}_{data}

\mathcal{L}_{phy_2}