

FYS-STK 4155, OCT 20, 2022

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NNS and ordinary diff  
eqs (ODEs)

1st-order:

$$\frac{dy(x)}{dx} = f(x)$$

initial conditions:

$$f(x_0) = f_0$$

$$x \in [x_0, x_n]$$

$$x \rightarrow x_i = x_0 + \Delta x \cdot i$$
$$i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{x_n - x_0}{n}$$

$$y \rightarrow y(x_i) = y_i$$

$$f \rightarrow f(x_i) = f_i$$

Taylor expand  $y$  around  
 $x_i \pm \Delta x$

$$y(x_i \pm \Delta x) = y(x_i) \pm \Delta x y'(x_i) \\ + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2!} y''(x_i) + O(\Delta x^3)$$

$$y(x_i + \Delta x) = y_{i+1} \approx y_i \\ + \Delta x y'_i$$

$$y'_i = f(x_i) = f_i \Rightarrow$$

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \Delta x f_i$$

Forward Euler.

Neural Network solution:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x)$$

Basic philosophy is to  
compute a cost function

which is the difference

$$\left\| \frac{dy}{dx} - f(x) \right\|_2^2$$

$$y(x_i) \rightarrow \tilde{y}_0 + \underbrace{NN(x_i; \Theta)}$$

initial  
conditions

neural  
network