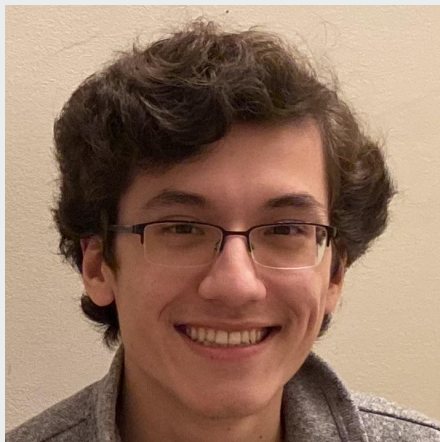


# Physics-Informed Neural Networks to Predict Drug Absorption Kinetics

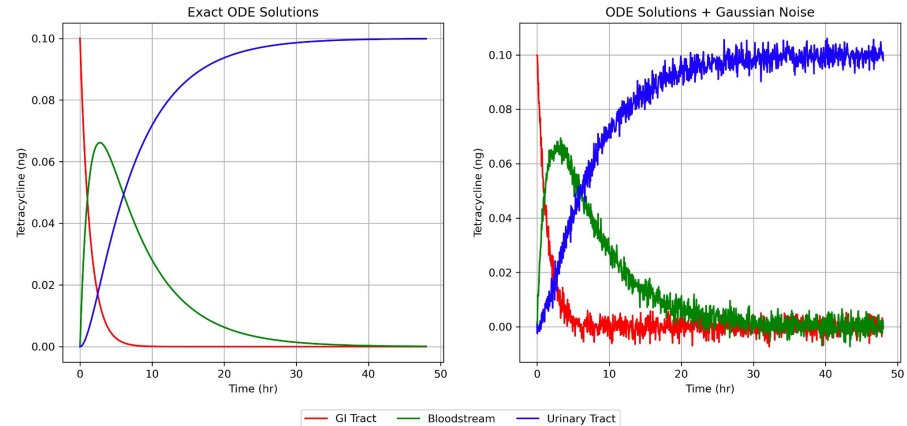
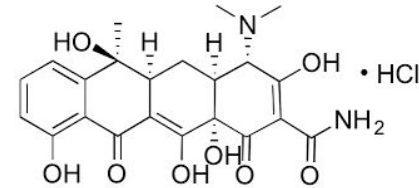
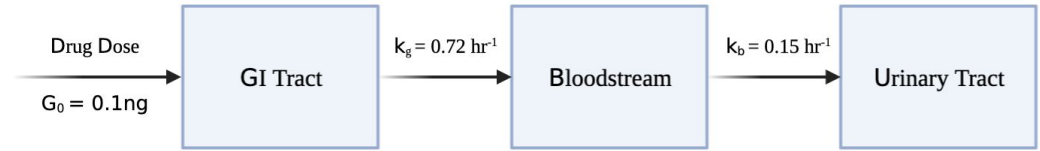
~~Tobias Meng~~ Saccoccio



# Background

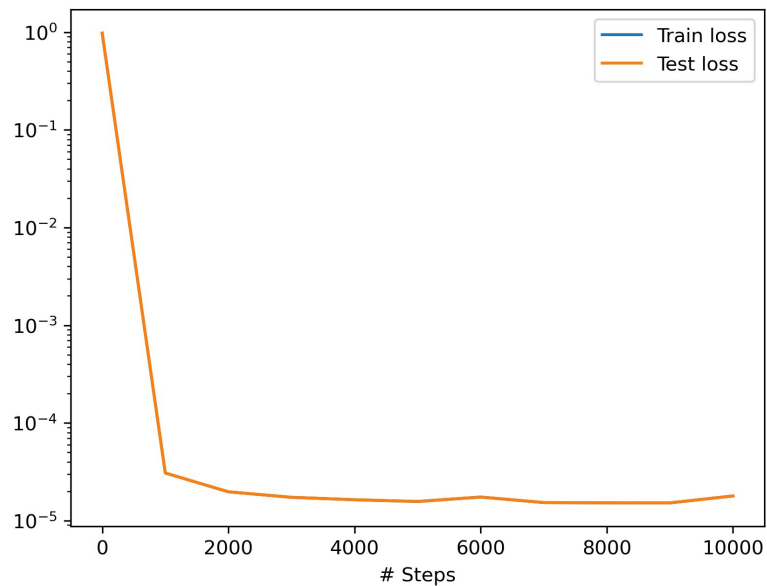
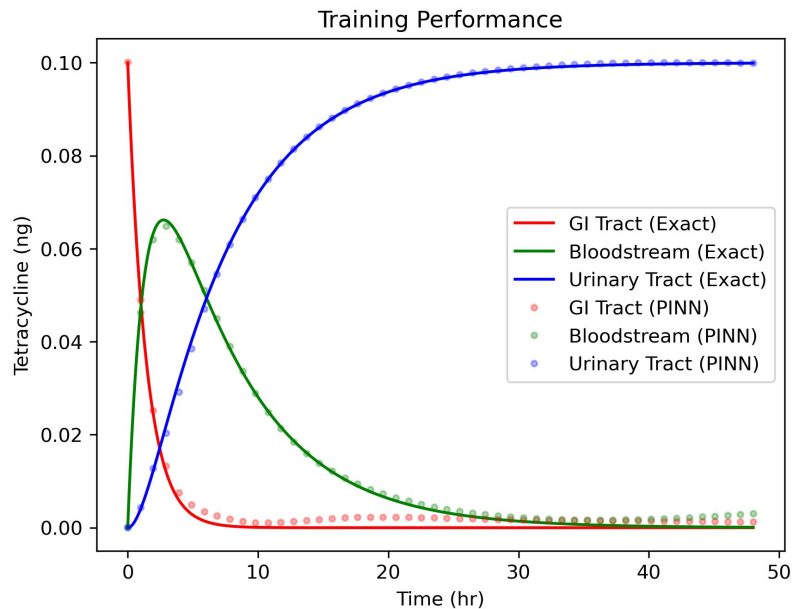
**Goal:** design PINN to model human pharmacokinetics of broad-spectrum antibiotic tetracycline HCl

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dB}{dt} &= k_g G - k_b B, & B(0) &= 0 \\ \frac{dG}{dt} &= -k_g G, & G(0) &= G_0 \\ \frac{dU}{dt} &= k_b B, & U(0) &= 0\end{aligned}$$



# Basic Forward Problem

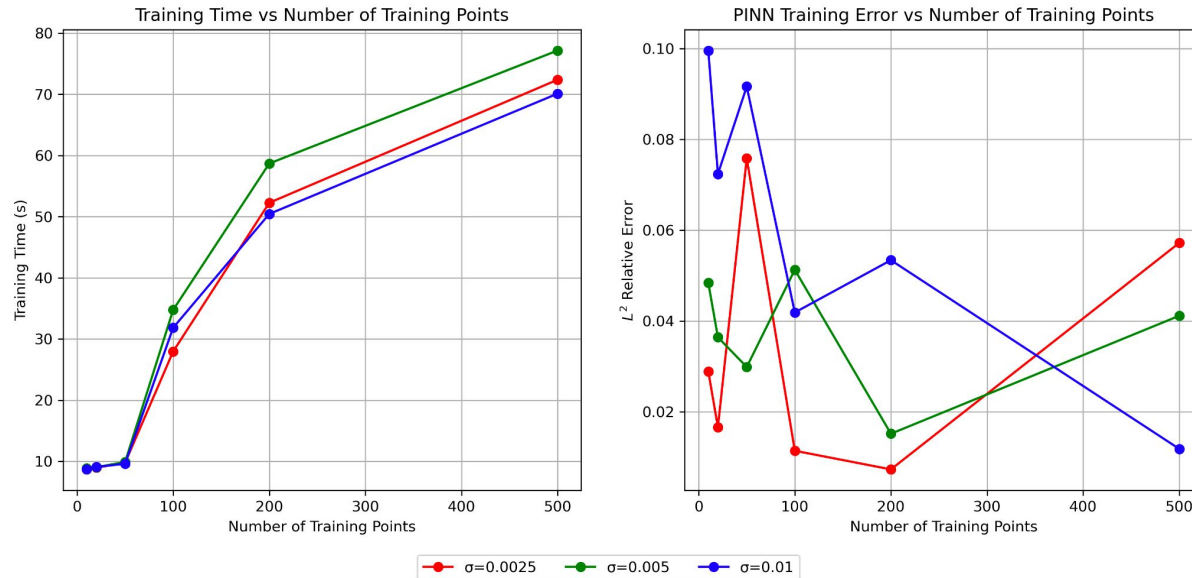
PINN Features: 1 input (t), 2 HJs of 32 neurons, 3 outputs (G, B, U),  $\sigma = \tanh$ , 10000 iterations, Adam (lr = 0.001)



Training Points: 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500

# Basic Forward Problem

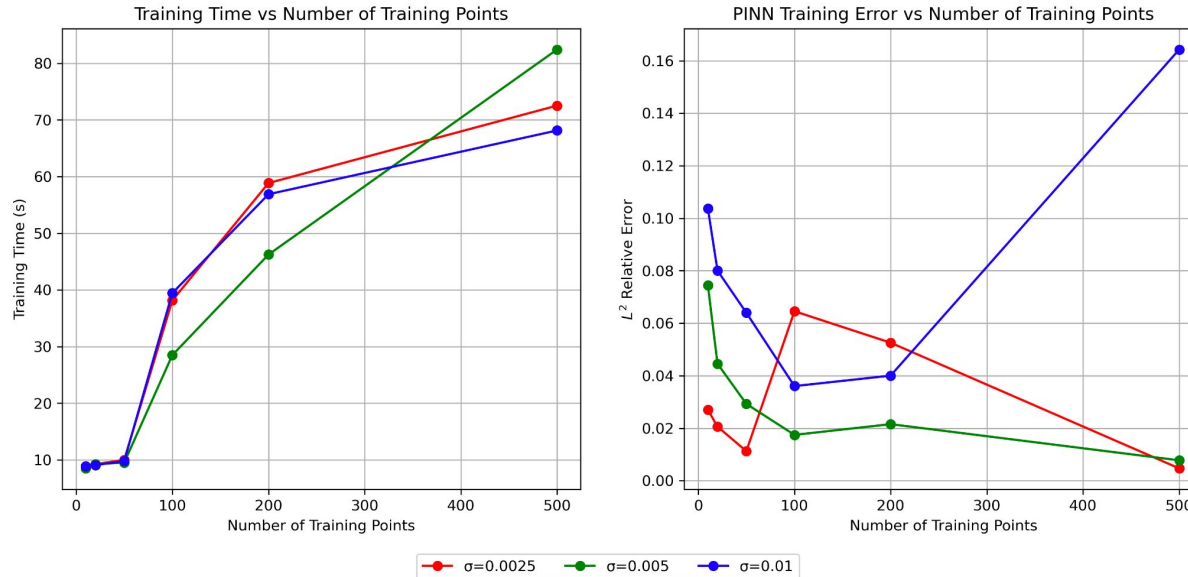
Non-Adaptive Forward PINN



Training Points: 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500

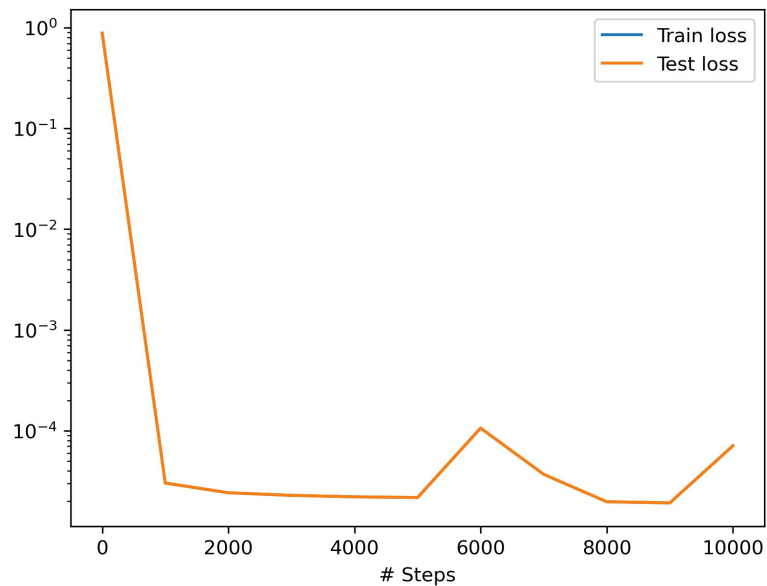
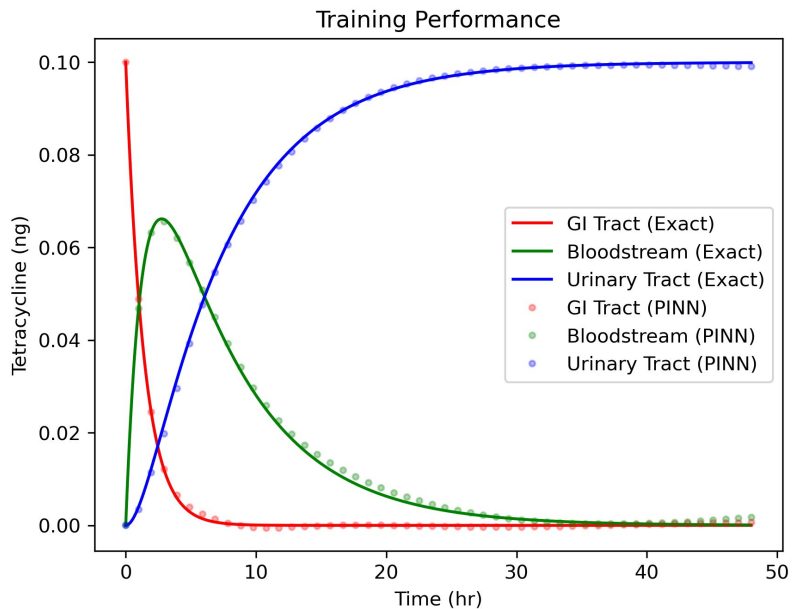
# Forward Problem + Locally Adaptive tanh

Locally Adaptive tanh Forward PINN



# Basic Inverse Problem

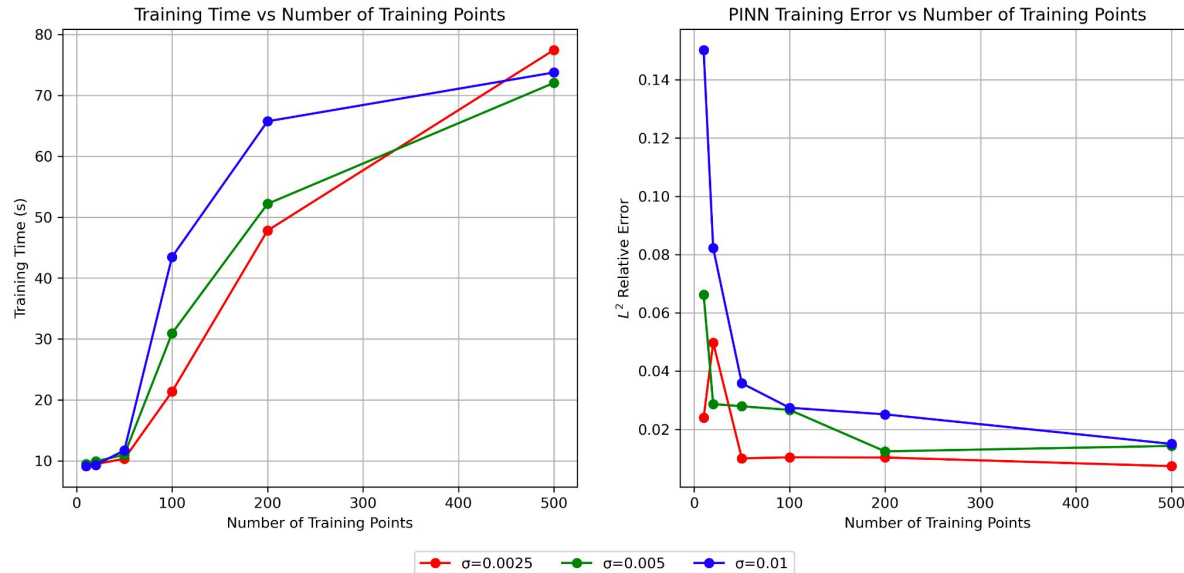
PINN Features: 1 input (t), 2 HJs of 32 neurons, 3 outputs (G, B, U),  $\sigma = \tanh$ , 10000 iterations, Adam (lr = 0.001)



Training Points: 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500

# Basic Inverse Problem

Non-Adaptive Inverse PINN



Training Points: 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500

# Inverse Problem + Locally Adaptive tanh

Adaptive Inverse PINN

