

# Erasmus+ lecture on Machine Learning, December 13, 2023

$$\frac{dg}{dx} = h(x) = g'(x)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{dg}{dx} - g'(x) = 0$$

$$f(x, g(x), g'(x), g''(x), \dots) = 0$$

guess on  $g(x)$

$$g_t(x) = h_1(x) + h_2(x, N(x; \epsilon))$$

$N(x; \epsilon)$  is a neural network

$x$  = input to  $N(x; \Theta)$

$\Theta$  = network parameters

$$\Theta = \left\{ (w^{(1)}, b^{(1)}), (w^{(2)}, b^{(2)}) - - \right. \\ \left. (w^{(L)}, b^{(L)}) \right\}$$

$$C(x; \Theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left( f(x, g(x), g'(x), \dots) \right)^2$$

Example

constant

$$g'(x) = -\gamma g(x)$$

$$g(x) = g_0 \exp(-\gamma x)$$

$$g_0 = g(x=0)$$

Trial function

$$g_\delta(x) = h_1(x) + h_2(x; N(x; \epsilon))$$

$$\delta = 2 \quad g_0 = 10$$

$$g_\delta(x) = g_0 + \delta N(x; \epsilon)$$

can compare with analytical  
solutions and standard ODE  
solvers

$$x \in [0, 1]$$

$$x \Rightarrow x_i = x_0 + i \Delta x \quad i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, M$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{x_n - x_0}{n} \quad x_0 = 0$$

$$g(x) \Rightarrow g(x_i) = g_i$$

$$g_i' = \left. \frac{dg}{dx} \right|_{x=x_i} \approx \frac{g_{i+1} - g_i}{\Delta x}$$

$$g_{i \pm 1} = g(x_i \pm \Delta x)$$

$$g_{i+1} = g_i + \Delta x \cdot g_i'$$

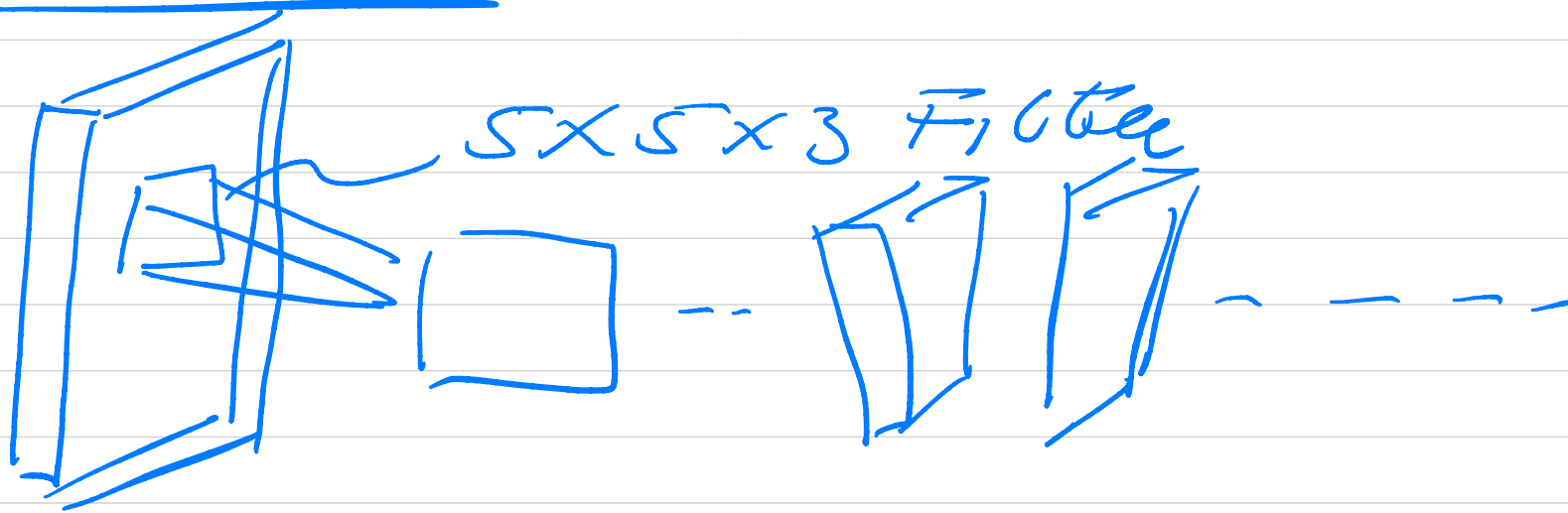
Euler's forward (explicit)  
method

Our NN is defined by

$$\hat{C} = \arg \min_C (x; \epsilon)$$

$$= \arg \min_G \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f^2$$

# CNN



32x32x3

