Modeling Physical Phenomenon via Machine Learning

ZACHARY TANENBAUM, DENIS VIRTOV*

New York University zachtanenbaum@gmail.com, dv989@nyu.edu

May 16, 2018

Abstract

We'll do this part last! Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante. Donec ullamcorper, felis non sodales commodo, lectus velit ultrices augue, a dignissim nibh lectus placerat pede. Vivamus nunc nunc, molestie ut, ultricies vel, semper in, velit. Ut porttitor. Praesent in sapien. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Duis fringilla tristique neque. Sed interdum libero ut metus. Pellentesque placerat. Nam rutrum augue a leo. Morbi sed elit sit amet ante lobortis sollicitudin. Praesent blandit blandit mauris. Praesent lectus tellus, aliquet aliquam, luctus a, egestas a, turpis. Mauris lacinia lorem sit amet ipsum. Nunc quis urna dictum turpis accumsan semper.

I. Introduction

Utline for the introduction. Explain the goal of the project. The reasoning we chose this topic. Why it is important. Why machine learning is a good answer to our problems. (exp. Simulation is extremely expensive for some tasks, saved time and money viewing from observations instead of deriving solutions [assuming sparse learning works])

Explain that we approached the problem by using Minecraft as an "unknown" physical universe. (Drag, Vo of the Arrow, Initial y position of the arrow [1.62m higher than the block the player is standing], gravitational constant) Explain the coordinate system of minecraft (negative pitch, positive z is south [double check that], etc). Explain the units of measurement (block = 1 meter) and time (tick = 1/20th Second). Explain what the heck is projectile motion.

While we know the various hidden metrics of projectile motion in Minecraft the machine learning model does not and will have to learn these parameters. Explain that we used project Malmo to simplify the communication between our models and Minecraft.

II. Methods

Explain the simplification of the problem from a 3D problem into a 2D problem by turning the XZ plan into radial coordinates and a XZ - Y plane to model the projectile motion. Explain how pitch, yaw and force play a part in projectile motion.

Explain the approach to getting the data. (Using project malmo, teleporting around and determining random targets) How we wanted to make inputs similar to information a singular person will have standing in this world would have. The different features we considered in using in our dataset. (Elaborate and why we would want a feature, Such as, the relative position of the target from the player. The absolution position of the target.) The features we decided to use in our dataset. (We decided to not use the absolute position of the target from the player as that information is encoded in the

^{*}A special thanks to our adviser Vitaly Kuznetsov

relative position of the target. Using all relative positions allows the model to learn Minecraft's measurement of distance [Block] and maybe learn Minecraft's measurement of time [Tick].)

Show and explain graphs of the plotted data. 'Hittable' vs 'Non-Hittable' Linear shape of fully drawn shots that hit. Explain why we split the data into 'Hittable' and 'Non-Hittable' (See if we can predict this) Explain why we split the data into 'Fully draw bows' and 'Varying draw strength'

State we created a simulator for arrows shot in Minecraft for the below and what the simulator actually does.

Explain how we determined the error/constraint metrics. If the model got the same pitch/yaw/force as the simulator (Terrible metric and why. The model could be providing similar, but not exact specs, that still hit the target.) Difference of the pitch/yaw/force of the model to the simulator. (Terrible metric and why. Huge outliers that might still hit the target.) Distance of arrow to center of the target. (Good metric and why.)

Go through each method tested starting with linear systems. How we used ridge regression to find different parameters. Hypothesized that yaw was non-linear due to the use of tanh in it's equation. Hypothesized that with full force shots the underlying function is probably linear to an extent (remember drag!). Otherwise, it will probably be non-linear.

Talk about how we used an SVC to determine if a target is hitable or not. Talk about the hypothesis that the SVC will probably not do much given the prior graph on the matter (Hitable vs Non-hitable)

Go through non-linear systems using Random Forest and why we believe these will perform better than the ridge regression solutions.

Go through the neural network systems and explain why we're testing these.

- Example of multiple bullet points
- Curabitur feugiat
- turpis sed auctor facilisis
- arcu eros accumsan lorem, at posuere mi diam sit amet tortor

- Fusce fermentum, mi sit amet euismod rutrum
- sem lorem molestie diam, iaculis aliquet sapien tortor non nisi
- Pellentesque bibendum pretium aliquet

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante. Donec ullamcorper, felis non sodales commodo, lectus velit ultrices augue, a dignissim nibh lectus placerat pede. Vivamus nunc nunc, molestie ut, ultricies vel, semper in, velit. Ut porttitor. Praesent in sapien. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Duis fringilla tristique neque. Sed interdum libero ut metus. Pellentesque placerat. Nam rutrum augue a leo. Morbi sed elit sit amet ante lobortis sollicitudin. Praesent blandit blandit mauris. Praesent lectus tellus, aliquet aliquam, luctus a, egestas a, turpis. Mauris lacinia lorem sit amet ipsum. Nunc quis urna dictum turpis accumsan semper.

Example of text that needs a footnote.¹.

III. RESULTS

How some parameters were assumed to be non-linear and provided terrible results with just linear systems. How adding non-linear kernels in Ridge regression helped but did not provide a complete/adequate solution.

Speak about the results of the SVC to determine hitable and non-hitable.

Speak about the results of the Random Forest models.

Speak about the results of the NNs.

Speak about how the model found some solutions that were better than the simulator.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante. Donec ullam-corper, felis non sodales commodo, lectus velit ultrices augue, a dignissim nibh lectus placerat pede. Vivamus nunc nunc, molestie ut,

¹Said footnote

Table 1: Example table

Name		
First name	Last Name	Grade
John	Doe	7.5
Richard	Miles	2

ultricies vel, semper in, velit. Ut porttitor. Praesent in sapien. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Duis fringilla tristique neque. Sed interdum libero ut metus. Pellentesque placerat. Nam rutrum augue a leo. Morbi sed elit sit amet ante lobortis sollicitudin. Praesent blandit blandit mauris. Praesent lectus tellus, aliquet aliquam, luctus a, egestas a, turpis. Mauris lacinia lorem sit amet ipsum. Nunc quis urna dictum turpis accumsan semper.

$$e = mc^2 \tag{1}$$

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante. Donec ullamcorper, felis non sodales commodo, lectus velit ultrices augue, a dignissim nibh lectus placerat pede. Vivamus nunc nunc, molestie ut, ultricies vel, semper in, velit. Ut porttitor. Praesent in sapien. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Duis fringilla tristique neque. Sed interdum libero ut metus. Pellentesque placerat. Nam rutrum augue a leo. Morbi sed elit sit amet ante lobortis sollicitudin. Praesent blandit blandit mauris. Praesent lectus tellus, aliquet aliquam, luctus a, egestas a, turpis. Mauris lacinia lorem sit amet ipsum. Nunc quis urna dictum turpis accumsan semper.

IV. Discussion

We are pleased with the results and have automated the player using our models. First, use the SVC model to determine if a target is hitable or not. If it is hitable, use the NN to determine the pitch, yaw and force.

Speak about how we would suggest approaching similar circumstances where machine learning can aid in finding hidden physical functions.

Suggest future work. Such as determining projectile motion on different planets/video games.

i. Subsection One

Α statement citation requiring [Figueredo and Wolf, 2009]. Lorem sum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante. Donec ullamcorper, felis non sodales commodo, lectus velit ultrices augue, a dignissim nibh lectus placerat pede. Vivamus nunc nunc, molestie ut, ultricies vel, semper in, velit. Ut porttitor. Praesent Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, in sapien. consectetuer adipiscing elit. Duis fringilla tristique neque. Sed interdum libero ut metus. Pellentesque placerat. Nam rutrum augue a leo. Morbi sed elit sit amet ante lobortis sollicitudin. Praesent blandit blandit mauris. Praesent lectus tellus, aliquet aliquam, luctus a, egestas a, turpis. Mauris lacinia lorem sit amet ipsum. Nunc quis urna dictum turpis accumsan semper.

ii. Subsection Two

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante. Donec ullamcorper, felis non sodales commodo, lectus velit ultrices augue, a dignissim nibh lectus placerat pede. Vivamus nunc nunc, molestie ut, ultricies vel, semper in, velit. Ut porttitor. Praesent in sapien. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Duis fringilla tristique neque. Sed interdum libero ut metus. Pellentesque placerat. Nam rutrum augue a leo. Morbi sed elit sit amet ante lobortis sollicitudin. Praesent blandit blandit mauris. Praesent lectus tellus, aliquet aliquam, luctus a, egestas a, turpis. Mauris lacinia lorem sit amet ipsum. Nunc quis urna dictum turpis accumsan semper.

REFERENCES

The two reddit users and links to their accounts (for the equations) Project malmo github page Rosenberg's Github because he taught the class (and is awesome) Raise fits in triumph due to completion of paper. Assortative pairing and life history strategy - a cross-cultural study. *Human Nature*, 20:317–330.