

$$\lambda(x,t) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\lambda}(|\nabla \cdot u| - \nabla \cdot u)'}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{PDE} = MSE \left( \lambda(x,t) \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial F(U)}{\partial x} \right) \right)$$

$$S_{RH,t} = \frac{F\left(U(x+\Delta x,t)\right) - F\left(U(x-\Delta x,t)\right)}{U(x+\Delta x,t) - U(x-\Delta x,t)}, \lambda_{RH,t} = \begin{cases} |u_1 - u_2|, & |u_1 - u_2| > \varepsilon, \\ 0, & elsewhere, \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{RH} = MSE(\lambda_{RH,t}(x_{RH,t} + S_{RH,t} \cdot \Delta t - x_{RH,t+\Delta t}))$$

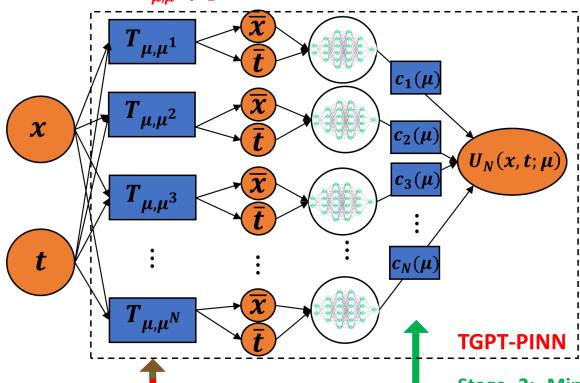
$$\mathcal{L}_{IC} = MSE(U(x_{IC}, 0) - \Phi(x_{IC}))$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{BC} = MSE(U(x_{BC}, t) - g(x_{BC}, t))$$



## **VGPT-PINN** for Euler equation

Stage 1: Minimizing loss at  $\mu$  by fixing  $\{c_i(\mu)\}_{i=1}^N$  and training  $\{T_{\mu,\mu^i}\}_{i=1}^N$  with  $\varepsilon_i$  = 1,  $\varepsilon_b$  = 1,  $\varepsilon_r$  = 0.



$$\mathcal{L}_{PDE} = MSE\left(\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial F(U)}{\partial x}\right)\right)$$

$$S_{RH,t} = \frac{F(U(x + \Delta x, t)) - F(U(x - \Delta x, t))}{U(x + \Delta x, t) - U(x - \Delta x, t)},$$

$$\lambda_{RH,t} = \begin{cases} |p_1 - p_2| \cdot |u_1 - u_2|, & |p_1 - p_2| > \varepsilon, |u_1 - u_2| > \varepsilon, \\ 0, & elsewhere, \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{RH} = MSE(\lambda_{RH,t}(x_{RH,t} + S_{RH,t} \cdot \Delta t - x_{RH,t+\Delta t}))$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{IC} = MSE(U(x_{IC}, 0) - \Phi(x_{IC}))$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{BC} = MSE(U(x_{BC}, t) - g(x_{BC}, t))$$

Stage 2: Minimizing loss at  $\mu$  by primarily optimizing  $\{c_i(\mu)\}_{i=1}^N$  and fine-tuning  $\{T_{\mu,\mu^i}\}_{i=1}^N$  with  $\varepsilon_i$  = 10,  $\varepsilon_b$  = 10,  $\varepsilon_r$  = 100.

$$\mathcal{L}_{tot} = \mathcal{L}_{PDE} + \varepsilon_{i}\mathcal{L}_{IC} + \varepsilon_{b}\mathcal{L}_{BC} + \varepsilon_{r}\mathcal{L}_{RH}$$