

Speeding up wave propagation modeling

CheckPoint # 5

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Introduction & Problem statement

Aim:

- To speed up acoustic equation solution using using neural networks.

Input:

- time and space discretizations $\Delta t, \Delta x = \Delta z$
- time and space pints amout n_t, n_x, n_z
- impulse source time-series $q(t_i)$ and location x_s, z_s .
- special velocities $vp(x, z)$ at data points
- absorbing boundary conditions

Output:

- The solution of acoustic equation $u(x, z, t)$ at some point of time t .

Quality:

- RMSE error between normalized wavefields $\frac{u(x, z, t)}{\sigma(u)}$.
- Correlation coefficient between normalized wavefields.
- Execution time.



In the previous series

- Convolutional Auto-Encoder + L1Loss/MSE
- Convolutional Auto-Encoder + GRU Cell at the bottleneck + L1Loss/MSE
- UNet (UNet++)[?] + L1Loss/MSE
- Fully-Connected + Physic's Informed Loss [?]
- Convolutional + Physic's Informed Loss

Time is precious

- Avoid skip connections to reduce convolutions on large images
- Avoid point-wise prediction using FC layers
- Avoid extra encoder-decoder passes to predict full sequence



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But still let us use Auto-Encoder as base-line

- Convolutional Auto-Encoder + L1Loss/MSE

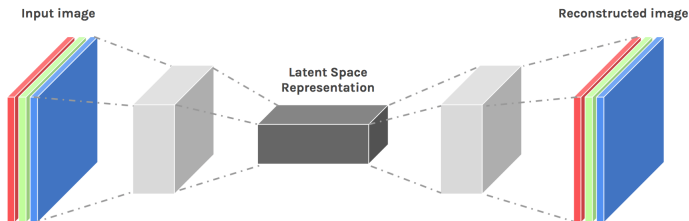


Figure: Convolutional Auto-Encoder

Input image: $u(x, z, t_i) + \frac{q(t_i)\Delta x^2}{\Delta t^2} \cdot \delta(x - x_s, z - z_s), vp(x, z)$



Model:

- Convolutional Auto-Encoder + LSTM Cell + L1Loss/MSE

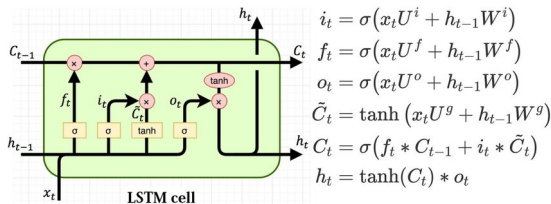


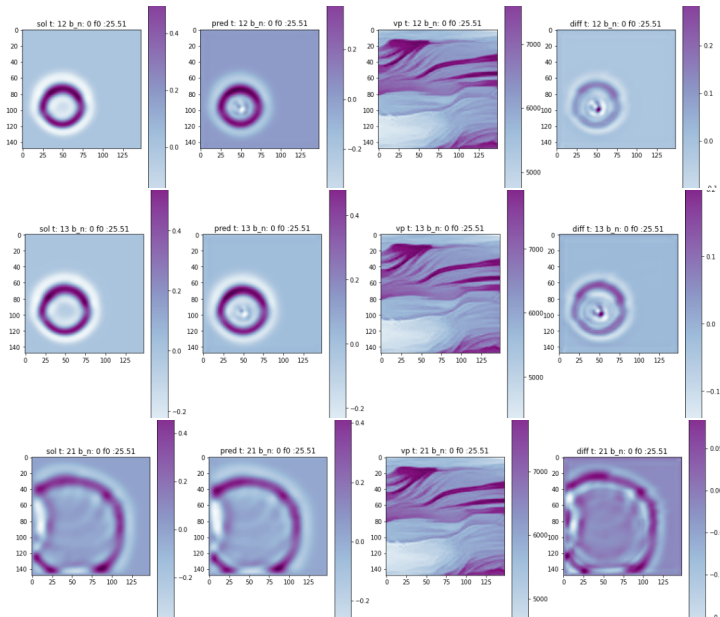
Figure: Convolutional LSTM Cell

Input image: $\text{zeros}(x_{src}, z_{src}, t_i) + q(t_i)$

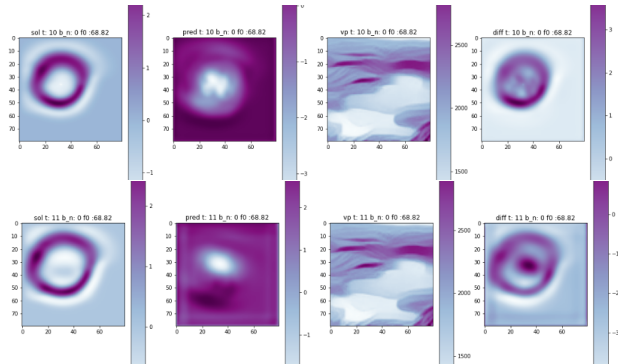
Hidden initial image: $\text{vp}(x, z)$



Results:



Results:



References I

abbrv ref

Thank you!
Questions?

