

# # Code for Machine Discovery of Partial Differential Equations from Spatiotemporal Data

## Installation

To run the codes in S3d, one should install the CVX toolbox previously for constructing and solving convex programs. The latest version of CVX toolbox can be downloaded [here](#). Follow these [steps](#) to install it.

S3d consists of the following subfolders.

Subfolders	Description
Functions	Subfunctions for identifying PDEs
Examples	Identification of 8 simulated PDEs
Realdata	Identification of Complex Ginzburg-Landau Equation
SI-fig	Figures and codes for generating these figures in SI
M-fig	Figures and codes for generating these figures in main text

## Functions

Twelve subfunctions used for identifying PDEs are included in this directory. They are listed in the following table.

Function	Description
build_Theta	Building the candidate dictionaries
finitediff	Computing the derivative of given data by using the finite difference method
make_fft	Computing the derivative of given data by using Fourier spectral method to approximate derivative
make_input_fd	Computing the spatial derivatives in the dictionary functions

	by using the finite difference method
make_input_pade	Computing the spatial derivatives in the dictionary functions by using Pade method
make_input_poly	Computing the spatial derivatives in the dictionary functions by using the polynomial interpolation method
make_y_fd	Computing the time derivative on LHS of PDE by using the finite difference method
make_y_pade	Computing the time derivative on LHS of PDE by using Pade method
make_y_ploy	Computing the time derivative on LHS of PDE by using the polynomial interpolation method
pade_c4	Computing the derivative of given data by using the Pade method
POD	Calculating the POD basis vectors without subtracting the mean of the ensemble
tac_reconstruction	Solving a linear regression problem with L1 regularization term.

## Examples

This directory contains eight subfolders, and each subfolder includes scripts for identifying a simulated PDE.

Subfolder	Identified simulated PDE
Fisher	Fisher's equation
FN	FitzHugh-Nagumo
KdV	Korteweg-de Vries
KG	Klein-Gordon
KS	Kuramoto Sivashinsky
NS	Navier Stokes

NLS	Nonlinear Schrödinger
SG	Klein-Gordon

In each subfolder, there are two scripts, `main.m` and `main_noisy.m`, and a data file. `main.m` uses clean data to identify the PDE, while `main_noisy.m` adds 1% Gaussian noise to the data. Users can run these two scripts directly.

## Realdata

This directory includes codes for identifying the Complex Ginzburg-Landau Equation based on data acquired in physical experiments. More details can be found in:

Kolodner, P. Counterpropagating quasilinear wave packets in binary-fluid convection. *Physical review letters* **69**, 2519 (1992).

Kolodner, P., Slimani, S., Aubry, N. & Lima, R. Characterization of dispersive chaos and related states of binary-fluid convection. *Physica D: Nonlinear Phenomena*, **85** 165-224 (1995).

There are seven groups of data, as listed in this table.

Data name	Corresponding $\varepsilon/\tau_0$
car06172cb/cal06172cb	0.00932
car06182cb/cal06182cb	0.00422
car06192cb/cal06192cb	0.00177
car06212cb/cal06212cb	0.00638
car06222cb/cal06222cb	0.01207
car06242cb/cal06242cb	0.01403
car06252cb/cal06252cb	0.01628

The special letter “cal” and “car” respectively represent the left-going waves and right-going ones. Seven bifurcation parameters  $\varepsilon$  scaled by the characteristic time  $\tau_0$  represent the same experiments but conducted with different bifurcation parameters.

Codes in these seven subfolders identify coefficients in the CGLE. **Note** that data

used for identification are not given. They are available from Kolodner, P., Glazier, J. A. & Williams, H. Dispersive chaos in one-dimensional traveling-wave convection. *Physical Review Letters* **65**, 1579 (1990). Kolodner, P. Counterpropagating quasilinear wave packets in binary-fluid convection. *Physical review letters* **69**, 2519 (1992).

## **SI-fig**

This directory contains figures and codes for generating these figures in Supplementary Information. Additionally, it involves codes for generating the simulated data used in **Examples**. Details can be found in comments at the beginning of each script.

## **M-fig**

This directory contains figures and codes for generating these figures in main text. Details can be found in comments at the beginning of each script.