Assignment

April 13, 2023

1 Imports

```
[]: import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import torch
  from torch import nn
  from scipy.io import loadmat
  import os
  from PINN_Plane_Stress import Model
  torch.manual_seed(123456)
  np.random.seed(123456)
[]: DATA_DIR = 'data'
IMAGE_DIR = 'images'
```

2 Solution to the Problem

2.1 Loading Data and Creating Data

```
[]: E = 1  # Young's Modulus
    nu = 0.3  # Poisson Ratio
    G = E / (2 * (1 + nu))  # Shear modulus

[]: boundary_points = loadmat(os.path.join(DATA_DIR, 'boundary_points.mat'))
    x_boundary = boundary_points['x_bdry']
    y_boundary = boundary_points['y_bdry']
    num_boundary_points = len(x_boundary)

[]: interior_points = loadmat(os.path.join(DATA_DIR, 'interior_points.mat'))
    x_interior = interior_points['x']
    y_interior = interior_points['y']
    num_interior_points = len(x_interior)

[]: X_boundary = torch.tensor(np.concatenate((x_boundary, y_boundary), axis=1),u
    odtype=torch.float32, requires_grad=True)
```

```
X_interior = torch.tensor(np.concatenate((x_interior, y_interior), axis=1),__
      →dtype=torch.float32, requires_grad=True)
     X = torch.cat((X_boundary, X_interior), dim=0)
     u_boundary = torch.tensor(np.zeros((num_boundary_points, 1)), dtype=torch.
      ⇒float32, requires grad=True)
     v_boundary = torch.tensor(np.zeros((num_boundary_points, 1)), dtype=torch.
      ⇒float32, requires_grad=True)
     U_boundary = torch.cat((u_boundary, v_boundary), dim=1)
     print(X.shape, U_boundary.shape)
    torch.Size([2865, 2]) torch.Size([160, 2])
    2.2 Creating and Training the Model
[]: # Initialize model
     model = Model(X_interior=X_interior, X_boundary=X_boundary,__

    J_boundary=U_boundary)

    Sequential(
      (Linear_layer_1): Linear(in_features=2, out_features=30, bias=True)
      (Tanh_layer_1): Tanh()
      (Linear_layer_2): Linear(in_features=30, out_features=30, bias=True)
      (Tanh_layer_2): Tanh()
      (Linear_layer_3): Linear(in_features=30, out_features=30, bias=True)
      (Tanh_layer_3): Tanh()
      (Linear_layer_4): Linear(in_features=30, out_features=30, bias=True)
      (Tanh_layer_4): Tanh()
      (Linear_layer_5): Linear(in_features=30, out_features=30, bias=True)
      (Tanh layer 5): Tanh()
      (Output_layer): Linear(in_features=30, out_features=2, bias=True)
    )
[]:  # Loss and Optimizer
     optimizer = optimizer = torch.optim.LBFGS(
         model.parameters(),
         lr=0.1,
         max_iter=100,
         max_eval=100,
         tolerance_grad=1e-05,
         tolerance_change=1e-06,
     )
[]: def train(epochs):
         for epoch in range(epochs):
             optimizer.zero_grad()
```

1 = model.loss()

```
1.backward()
             def closure():
                 optimizer.zero_grad()
                 loss_ = model.loss()
                 loss_.backward()
                 return loss_
             optimizer.step(closure)
             if (epoch + 1) \% 2 == 0:
                 print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{epochs}, Loss: {l.item():.5f}")
[]: train(epochs = 20)
    Epoch 2/20, Loss: 1.23953
    Epoch 4/20, Loss: 0.62425
    Epoch 6/20, Loss: 0.40380
    Epoch 8/20, Loss: 0.20536
    Epoch 10/20, Loss: 0.11482
    Epoch 12/20, Loss: 0.05795
    Epoch 14/20, Loss: 0.03979
    Epoch 16/20, Loss: 0.02226
    Epoch 18/20, Loss: 0.01463
    Epoch 20/20, Loss: 0.01060
[]: torch.save(model.state_dict(), 'model.pt')
    2.3 Plotting the Results
[]: x_mesh, y_mesh = np.meshgrid(np.linspace(0, 1, 200), np.linspace(0, 1, 200))
     X_to_predict = torch.tensor(
         np.concatenate((x_mesh.reshape(-1, 1), y_mesh.reshape(-1, 1)), axis=1),
         dtype=torch.float32,
         requires_grad=True,
     U_pred = model(X_to_predict)
     u_pred = U_pred[:, 0].detach().numpy()
     u_pred = u_pred.reshape(x_mesh.shape)
     v_pred = U_pred[:, 1].detach().numpy()
     v_pred = v_pred.reshape(x_mesh.shape)
[]: EXTENT = [0, 1, 0, 1]
```

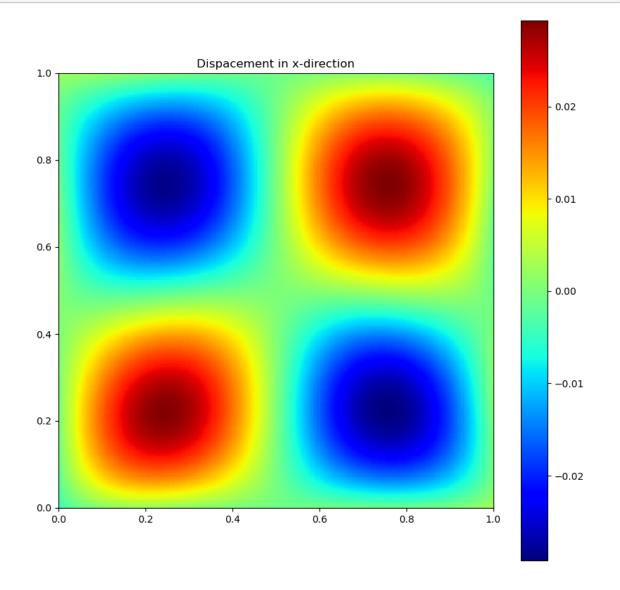
plt.imshow(u_pred, cmap="jet", extent=EXTENT, origin="lower")

[]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))

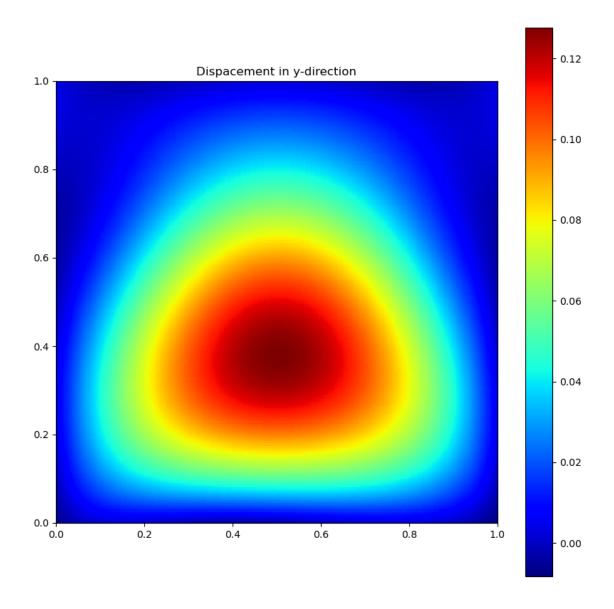
plt.title("Dispacement in x-direction")

plt.colorbar()

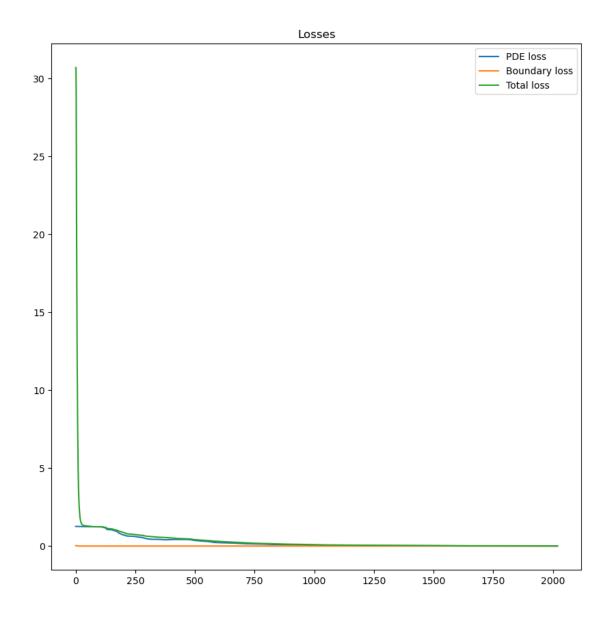
```
plt.savefig(os.path.join(IMAGE_DIR, "0201.png"))
```



```
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
   plt.imshow(v_pred, cmap="jet", extent=EXTENT, origin="lower")
   plt.colorbar()
   plt.title("Dispacement in y-direction")
   plt.savefig(os.path.join(IMAGE_DIR, "0202.png"))
```



```
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
   plt.plot(model.pde_losses, label="PDE loss")
   plt.plot(model.boundary_losses, label="Boundary loss")
   plt.plot(model.total_losses, label="Total loss")
   plt.legend()
   plt.title("Losses")
   plt.savefig(os.path.join(IMAGE_DIR, "0301.png"))
```



2.4 Custom Collocation Points

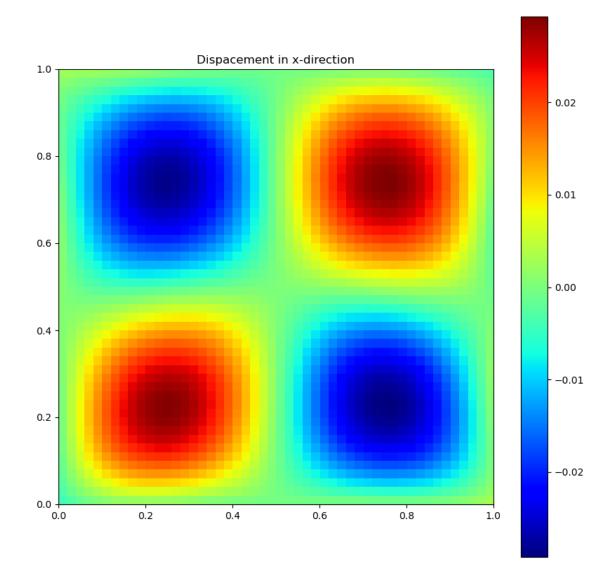
```
[]: x1 = np.linspace(0, 1, 50, endpoint=True)
y1 = np.linspace(0, 1, 50, endpoint=True)

X_C, Y_C = np.meshgrid(x1, y1)

test_points = torch.tensor(np.concatenate((X_C.reshape(-1, 1), Y_C.reshape(-1, 1)), axis=1), dtype=torch.float32, requires_grad=True)
```

We need to load the model again. As we do not need to train the model, we will give $X_{boundary}=None$ and so on:

```
[]: loaded model = Model(X_boundary=None, X_interior=None, U_boundary=None)
     loaded_model.load_state_dict(torch.load('model.pt'))
    Sequential(
      (Linear_layer_1): Linear(in_features=2, out_features=30, bias=True)
      (Tanh_layer_1): Tanh()
      (Linear_layer_2): Linear(in_features=30, out_features=30, bias=True)
      (Tanh_layer_2): Tanh()
      (Linear_layer_3): Linear(in_features=30, out_features=30, bias=True)
      (Tanh_layer_3): Tanh()
      (Linear_layer_4): Linear(in_features=30, out_features=30, bias=True)
      (Tanh_layer_4): Tanh()
      (Linear_layer_5): Linear(in_features=30, out_features=30, bias=True)
      (Tanh_layer_5): Tanh()
      (Output_layer): Linear(in_features=30, out_features=2, bias=True)
[]: <All keys matched successfully>
[]: U_pred = loaded_model(test_points)
[]: u_pred = U_pred[:, 0].detach().numpy()
     u_pred = u_pred.reshape(X_C.shape)
     v_pred = U_pred[:, 1].detach().numpy()
     v_pred = v_pred.reshape(X_C.shape)
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
     plt.imshow(u_pred, cmap='jet', origin='lower', extent=[0, 1, 0, 1])
     plt.colorbar()
     plt.title("Dispacement in x-direction")
     plt.savefig(os.path.join(IMAGE_DIR, "0501.png"))
```



```
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
    plt.imshow(v_pred, cmap='jet', origin='lower', extent=[0, 1, 0, 1])
    plt.colorbar()
    plt.title("Dispacement in y-direction")
    plt.savefig(os.path.join(IMAGE_DIR, "0502.png"))
```

